

DOCUMENT DRAWN UP FOR THE WORLD PEACE COUNCIL INTERNATIONAL
WORKING MEETING IN PREPARATION FOR THE SEMINAR ON THE MOVEMENT
OF NON-ALIGNED COUNTRIES AND WORLD PEACE, TO BE HELD IN
JAMAICA

The Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has made important contributions toward changing the balance of international relations in favor of the peace- and progress-loving forces, and it is, undoubtedly, one of the most interesting phenomena in modern international relations. Its emergence, as an expression of the upsurge and importance of the people's national liberation process and in opposition to imperialism's aggressive policy and its arms race, and its evolution into an important tool for the developing countries to use in fighting imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism and racism -- in any form in which they manifest themselves -- are factors that, in themselves, shape the affinity of interests that the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and all the other progressive and peace-loving forces have in common.

The strength of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has been confirmed by its ability to arrive at correct political positions and by the increased number of countries that fall within the proper criteria for admission, criteria adopted not only with a view to increasing the number of member countries, but also to maintaining the quality of the Movement as such.

In this regard, we view with satisfaction the increase from 25 states that attended the 1st Summit Conference, held in Belgrade in 1961, to 86 nations and national liberation movements represented at the 5th Summit Conference in Colombo, in 1976. We also welcome the proposal recently made by the Movement's Ministerial Meeting, held prior to the 33rd United Nations General Assembly, that SWAPO be accepted as a full member of the Movement, in its condition as the sole genuine representative of the people of Namibia.

The delegates' remarks have reaffirmed the outstanding role the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries -- along with the socialist countries and other peace and progress-loving forces -- has played, especially in the United Nations, where its actions on behalf of keeping

world peace have been effective in the most critical situations; and its efforts to solve the most serious problems in international relations.

These facts are convincing proof that the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries is a factor in international affairs that influences world events, while, at the same time, expresses the aspirations of a considerable section of humanity. We note that, especially since the 4th Summit Conference in Algiers, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has been an even more evident force in the general anti-imperialist struggle. Ever since then, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has been a factor of unique strength in all international meetings, and, together with the action of the socialist community -- its natural ally in this struggle -- it has been instrumental in splitting the mechanical majority that imperialism had enjoyed for decades in the United Nations system.

The nature of imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and racism has been energetically unmasked in the discussions. The reality of the plundering policy of imperialism -- real and principal source of all the miseries afflicting the countries subjected to colonial domination at present or in the past -- has been resolutely denounced in speeches by various delegates. When we compare the benefits and profits that the monopoly capitalists extract, at the cost of the poverty, hunger and illiteracy of the countries they dominate; when we look at the systematic plunder imperialism practices in almost all the developing countries; and when we analyze how imperialism's arms race and its policy of aggression force humanity to waste fabulous but exhaustible resources that could be placed at the service of the developing countries' economic and social development, the very least we can do is resoundingly denounce the forces of imperialism and international reaction.

After a deep and rigorous analysis of the current international situation, the participants in this meeting view with great concern the combined resistance on the part of the imperialists, colonialists, neocolonialists and racists who, with the support

and encouragement of the international reaction, seek to shore up their bases in the face of the unity and victorious advance of all the peace- and progress-loving forces; their promotion and fomenting of the arms race and their encouragement of new centers of conflict by direct or indirect harassment and interference in the internal affairs of the developing countries, exacerbating antagonisms that lead to increase international tensions.

As a result, it is necessary to reject and denounce the ever-growing cynicism with which imperialism uses perfidious and criminal methods of destabilization to undermine the independence of the developing countries, turn back the democratic and progressive governments and undercut the growing unity of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries with all other peace- and progress-loving forces. In this regard, we support the Resolutions on the Imperialist Policy of Destabilization adopted at the World Assembly of Builders of Peace (Poland, May, 1977) and appeal for the necessary maintenance of unity among the governments of the non-aligned countries in the face of the imperialist counteroffensive that seeks to introduce political and ideological diversionism and subversion, using its so-called transnational enterprises and other such devices, with the support of the reactionary and neocolonialist governments.

The participants also observed that neocolonialism tries to manipulate public opinion in the developing countries, introducing confusion, falsifying the role of the socialist countries and spreading false theories that equate the neocolonialist powers with the socialist countries. Unfortunately, certain leaders of non-aligned countries have also fallen into the trap and refer to the United States and the Soviet Union as equals or rivals, overlooking the role of the Soviet Union and the socialist countries in safeguarding and strengthening the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the non-aligned and other developing countries.

The participants expressed their position that the very existence of the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries

is a guarantee of the non-aligned and other developing countries' independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. In this regard, the participants noted the contribution made by the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries in the struggle by the non-aligned and other developing countries for their claims of economic independence, and also noted Cuba's role in the struggles for the defense of certain African countries' independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, at the same time rejecting the false theories spread by neocolonialism to the effect that non-alignment means alignment with all, or a middle distance from the neocolonialist powers on the one hand and the socialist powers on the other hand. They also repudiated theories that seek to justify imperialist intervention in popular struggles against reactionary regimes -- as is the case with Iran.

The participants also emphatically repudiated the so-called "three worlds" theory. This false theory of the "three worlds" is being propagated in order to group the developing countries (described as the Third World) and the neocolonial powers (described as the Second World), under the leadership of the United States, in order to serve the aims of Chinese expansionism and hegemonism.

The strengthening of the unity of action and solidarity of the socialist countries, the non-aligned countries and the national liberation movements is of great importance in the struggle for peace and international security, for the freedom and independence of the peoples.

It is also necessary to reject and denounce the imperialist policy that, based on the hegemonic and expansionist designs of China, Israel, South Africa, and other countries ^{exacerbate border} ^{problems existing between} countries and creates serious conflicts and tension spots in the affected geographic areas, thus playing imperialism's game of attempting to divide the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

In weighing the particular aspects of the international situation, we have confirmed with satisfaction that the basic line adopted by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries in this

sphere reaffirms the fact that it is a solid bulwark in the struggle for justice and peace.

Disarmament has become a concern for all mankind. The 5th Summit Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, in 1976, showed its concern for this matter by requesting that a special session of the United Nations be held on this question.

The Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, together with the peace- and progress-loving forces, has acted to consolidate the process of détente and make it irreversible. In its interest to see that détente becomes a universal process, the Movement has worked consistently to overcome the division of the world into military blocs and other evidences of the Cold War, and for a halt to the arms race -- with general and complete disarmament under strict international control as the ultimate goal.

It has constantly called for firmer action on the part of its members to solve conflicts through peaceful negotiation, affirming that lasting peace can only be based on the elimination of force in international relations and of the policy of colonialist and imperialist plunder. Hence the identification of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the socialist community and the liberation movements in support of the SALT talks and treaties, and their efforts to promote the calling of a World Conference on Disarmament will be a great contribution to the achievement of the just peace to which the peoples aspire. In this regard, it is also essential that there be support for achieving a treaty that will ban all nuclear tests, with their warmongering aims.

At the same time, it should be noted that the relationship between military expenditures and socio-economic development is very close. The huge resources that^{are} wasted on the arms race should be used for the peoples' development and well-being and could help solve the critical situation that exists in education, health and food supplies -- which affects two-thirds of the world population, especially that of the non-aligned countries.

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Disarmament, international détente and the strengthening of peace and security in the world are closely linked -- therefore, the progress that is achieved in any of these areas will have positive repercussions on the others.

Among other important points, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has expressed its irreversible support for the many peoples that are waging anti-imperialist struggles -- whether they are against colonialism, neocolonialism, racism or any other form that imperialism may assume in their respective countries. Within this framework, it has expressed its unwavering support for the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa in their just struggle to achieve national independence, wipe out the hateful system of apartheid and achieve social progress; it recognizes as legitimate representatives of these peoples the Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe, the South West Africa People's Organization of Namibia and the African National Congress of South Africa; it has reiterated its solidarity with the Front Line Countries and denounced the repeated attacks and pressures on them by Rhodesia, in its illusory effort to make them waver from their firm positions of support for the southern Africa liberation movements. The Movement has saluted the important victories won by the peoples of Angola, Ethiopia, Mozambique and others, along with their right to build a better future; it has supported the just struggle of the Saharan people to win their independence, under the leadership of the POLISARIO Front; it has advocated strengthening the unity of action of the African countries that are struggling for real political and socioeconomic independence, and considers the Organization of African Unity to be the appropriate framework for that action, which should be characterized by a progressive increase in the anti-imperialist and anticolonialist positions taken by the OAU.

Therefore, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has undeniably done a great job in promoting justice and peace in Africa.

At the same time, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has made clear its solidarity and support for the heroic people of

Vietnam who struggled victoriously against US aggression and now confront the reactionary forces of the ruling circles of Peking whose hegemonic and expansionist designs, have resulted in serious provocations on Vietnam's borders; it has reiterated the serious threat to the peace, integrity and legitimate interests of the people of the area bordering on the Indian Ocean that the imperialist military bases in that area constitute.

The Non-Aligned have expressed their conviction that it is not possible to achieve a just and lasting peace in the Middle East without total recognition of the legitimate and inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to self-determination and the establishment of their own, independent national state, and without Israel's withdrawal from the territories occupied in 1967 and a halt to its intervention in Lebanon; it has pointed out the importance of unity among all the progressive Arab peoples in order to confront dangers and reject any such terms as the Camp David agreements that do not take the legitimate interests of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples of the area into consideration, since such agreements are an arrangement of imperialism, the Arab reaction and Zionism for a ruthless war among the revolutionary and progressive forces of the Arab world, rather than a program of peace for the region.

The Movement has expressed its solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country without foreign interference. The Movement, therefore, has consistently taken the side of the peace- and progress-loving forces on the serious problems facing the peoples of this huge area and has supported their just demands, including the demand for the withdrawal of US forces from South Korea. In this context, the Movement should take a serious look at the program of expansion and modernization of the armed forces of the chief powers in the Pacific. It clearly implies a resurgence of militarism in Asia, with the support of the transnationals and neocolonialism, headed by the United States. As precedents, we also have the so-called

China-Japan friendship treaty, allegedly directed against the imaginary hegemonism of others, although it is actually the extension of their own hegemonism in the region.

The Movement can only conclude that the purpose of all that is happening is to extend NATO to the Far East. This is a serious threat to peace and security in Asia and the Pacific.

In the western hemisphere, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has repeatedly denounced the existence of areas of Latin America that are still subjected to the colonial domination of the United States and European powers, and the maintenance of numerous military bases -- most of them US -- that pose a threat to the security of the peoples.

Many of these bases are concentrated in the area of the Caribbean -- in Cuba, Panama and Puerto Rico -- making it one of the most militarized areas in the world and a threat to the peace and security of the region.

The Movement has also denounced the efforts of the United States and certain Latin American countries to create a new military alliance in the South Atlantic, noting that such an alliance is aimed at strengthening the military capacity of South Africa, in a direct link with NATO and in detriment to the genuine interests of the African peoples in their struggle against the loathsome system of apartheid -- in addition to threatening international security and peace in the area.

The Movement of Non-Aligned Countries should take note of the measure adopted by the Human Rights Commission of the World Peace Council, at its August 12-14, 1978, meeting in San José, Costa Rica, demanding that the Carter Administration and other imperialist governments such as Israel halt all economic, military and political support to the pro-imperialist dictatorial regimes of Brazil, Chile and other countries in the Southern Cone, and to such Central American governments

as those of Nicaragua, El Salvador, Guatemala and Haiti, to force those governments to stop violating human rights.

The Movement of Non-Aligned Countries recognizes that the unequal distribution of the world's wealth has forced large groups of people to emigrate from their home countries to work centers in the United States, sometimes without meeting legal requirements, so that they have the harsh status of migratory workers "without papers" who are victimized by exploitation, plunder, discrimination and fierce persecution in violation of the United Nations' human rights, and even, at times, subject to torture or death. That is why these crimes against humanity must be made known.

The Movement has denounced the stepped up ties between Chile, Uruguay, Paraguay, Bolivia and the racist regime of South Africa, ties that have been deepened and extended to areas that range from military collaboration to granting facilities for the immigration of white racist colonialists to Latin American territory.

The non-aligned countries have issued an appeal to all progressive and peace-loving forces to bend all efforts toward active solidarity that will speed up the decolonization process in Puerto Rico so that its people can exercise their right to self-determination and independence. They have given their firm support and solidarity to Latin-American countries' actions directed toward the consolidation and defense of their national sovereignty and recuperation of their natural resources -- as in the case of Panama's struggle to regain its sovereignty over the Canal Zone -- at the same time denouncing imperialist pressures exercised through international financial bodies that take advantage of the economic problems of some states in the area to try to block the progressive processes they have undertaken and reassert neocolonial domination.

The Movement has repeatedly denounced the criminal and illegal economic blockade that US imperialism has imposed

against the Cuban Revolution and has expressed its solidarity with Cuba's just demand for the dismantling of the US Naval Base that illegally occupies a portion of Guantanamo. It has repudiated the existence of territorial regimes that violate the people's right to freedom and has expressed its firmest support for the struggle of the Nicaraguan people, led by the Sandinist Liberation Front, to wipe out the Somoza tyranny, and has denounced the genocide that the henchmen of that regime are committing against the Nicaraguan people.

In short, the Movement has expressed its militant solidarity with the Latin-American continent in its struggle to move toward a second and true independence.

This summary evaluation of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries in its struggle alongside all the oppressed peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America that are fighting to build a better future, is sufficient for us to view with satisfaction the laudable efforts and the great progress the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has made in contributing to the establishment of a just and lasting peace, an end to the arms race and the economic and social progress of the developing countries. In this sense, the anti-imperialist objectives of the peace movement and the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries are joined.

We also observe that imperialism has mounted a cultural and ideological attack against the majority of peoples of the so-called Third World, in a cultural genocide that seeks to create or maintain the subjective conditions that allow imperialism to perpetuate its domination and exploitation of those countries.

The Movement of Non-Aligned Countries declares itself in favor of the struggle for national culture, in order to maintain and increase the historical cultural values and knowledge of the peoples themselves, as a direct means of blocking the penetration and expansion of imperialism's hegemonic forces. The struggle for national culture is the

fundamental factor in the people's struggle for economic independence and national liberation.

It is also appropriate to denounce the repression against national minorities in the United States. In spite of repression, these minorities are searching out their original cultures and making the commitment to preserve their fundamentals. In a struggle to escape anonymity and absorption the Spanish-speaking groups are recognized as national movements of cultural reassertion.

At the same time, we note with concern that the majority of the non-aligned and subjected countries continue with the poverty that the system of capitalist exploitation imposed when it absorbed their original, native structures. Thus they lack adequate infrastructures for laying the bases for real development; therefore, their traditional or modern systems, especially the industrial structures, still favor the development of the metropolises, and, as a result, high rates of illiteracy, unemployment, malnutrition and disease, along with a rapid rate of demographic growth, are the manifestations and consequences of the system of domination that prevents these countries from improving their economic positions.

We observe with satisfaction that, ever since its founding, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has stressed international economic questions, particularly the dilemma of development; and that, from the 4th Summit Conference in Algiers up to the present, the analysis of the economic question has resurged with renewed and constant vigor.

We also note that the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has clearly identified imperialism as the major obstacle on the road to the emancipation and progress of the developing countries, one that has opposed attempts to restructure the world economy and has used every means possible to perpetuate the political, social and economic structures that favor foreign domination, dependency and neocolonialism.

In its efforts to back political independence with economic independence, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has made just economic demands and has firmly expressed the need to establish a new and more just international economic order that guarantees the advance of the developing countries' interests in promoting final victory over imperialism.

In this regard, we express our firm and resolute support for the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries' program of economic demands, aimed at achieving a new international economic order that, among other important measures, will promote the following: a liberation of world trade in order to guarantee the developing countries an equitable share of the price of their exports; recognition of the demands of the developing countries with respect to making basic reforms in the international monetary system; the exercise of effective control over foreign capital, especially that of the transnational corporations, by subordinating their activities to the national development plans of the developing countries; the implementation of structural changes in the economic and social area -- thus creating the conditions for industrial, scientific-technical and agricultural development in the developing countries --; the introduction and improvement of planning in all sectors of the national economy of these countries, and, above all, changes that lead to an immediate end to imperialism, neocolonialism, interference in the internal affairs of countries and all forms of foreign domination, apartheid, racial discrimination, aggression and foreign occupation -- all of which are enormous obstacles to the emancipation and economic development of the developing countries and peoples.

In its resistance to the struggle of the non-aligned and other developing countries to achieve a new international economic order and fulfill their aspirations, neocolonialism effectively uses the world media established over centuries of imperialist world domination to achieve its cultural and ideological ends. In order to free mankind from the

consequences of imperialism and neocolonialism, it is essential that there be a change in the world information system, that will allow the interests and aspirations of the non-aligned and other developing countries to be promoted. The Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has already taken steps in this area and now UNESCO has also made its position known. The participants consider it necessary to strengthen the efforts that have already been made in this direction.

The Movement of Non-Aligned Countries finds its cohesion in the breadth of its program, a program that permits coexistence and action against the common enemy. Although it is composed of countries that are guided by different ideologies, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries bases its unity on the contradictions that exist between the national interests of its members and imperialism. We firmly reiterate that the only true enemies of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and of all peace- and progress-loving forces are imperialism and the international reaction; and, by their very nature of oppression and exploitation, they are now trying with greater force than ever before, to undermine and destroy the spirit in which the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries was created and has advanced.

In this regard, we strongly reject any attempt to convert this Movement into an amorphous, opportunistic and sell-out body that will open the road to splits and self-destruction.

The unity of action of the socialist community, the non-aligned countries and the national liberation movements must be strengthened and deepened. It is extremely important to strengthen the solidarity among these natural allies in the struggle for peace and international security, for the freedom and independence of the peoples.

The participants note that the April revolution in Afghanistan and the emergence of the Republic of Afghanistan is an important historic event in 1978, whereby Afghanistan separated itself from imperialism and the reactionary forces to become a strong defender of the socialist community. The non-aligned

countries and the peace movements. These meetings have expressed their solidarity with the people and government of Afghanistan and have greatly appreciated the active role that country plays in the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and in building a society of peace and social well-being, free of man's exploitation of man.

The meeting also felt that, in keeping with its anti-imperialist tradition, the Movement should support the progressive events that are taking place, for example, in Ethiopia and the Democratic Republic of Yemen. The Movement should denounce all threats to the national unity and territorial integrity of those countries, or any other imperialist intrigue that attempts to subvert their revolutionary processes.

With genuine satisfaction, we proclaim our unconditional support for the choice of the Republic of Cuba as host for the 6th Summit Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries. We declare that this designation not only implies a show of the Movement's solidarity with the first socialist state in the western hemisphere, but is also an expression of the bankruptcy of the policy of diplomatic isolation and economic and commercial blockade to which this young socialist republic has been subjected.

Taking into account the fact that the 6th Summit Conference in 1979 will open new perspectives for solidarity and increased cooperation among all the peoples of the world; firmly convinced that, in addition to becoming a solid pillar that will add to the success and development of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries' interests, cooperation among all the peace-loving forces will necessarily constitute one more evidence of the mutual interests that unite us in practical efforts to achieve a general, free and peaceful coexistence, we appeal to all the peace- and progress-loving forces of the world to cooperate with the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries for the success of this 6th Summit Conference.

The delegates decided to propose to the World Peace Council that it include the following aspects in its plan of action for 1979:

1. that the results of this meeting be circulated to all members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries along with a letter expressing WPC's sincerest hopes that the non-aligned countries will continue to follow the road of peace and progress;
2. that the World Peace Council address a personal letter to the OAU and the Arab League representatives to explain the need our council sees in having both regional organizations continue devoting part of their efforts to cooperation with the non-aligned countries and to contributing to the greatest success of the 6th Summit Conference;
3. that a delegation from the World Peace Council, in a personal interview with the president of Sri Lanka, deliver the final documents of this seminar and express the World Peace Council's interest in participating as an observer in the 6th Summit Conference in Havana, and in the subsequent meetings of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, along with other international and continental organizations that already have the status of permanent observers;
4. that the World Peace Council establish the necessary links with the different national peace committees so that they participate actively in the propaganda work for the 6th Summit Conference. In the case of members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the national committees should work to have their countries participate at the highest possible level;
5. that the WPC support declaring the second week of August, 1979, as international "Week of Solidarity of the World Peace Council with the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries";

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6. that the/ transmits the results of this seminar to the meeting of the Coordinating Bureau that will be held in Sri Lanka in 1979;
7. that, as basic tasks, activities be held in support of the non-aligned Movement's struggle for economic development and the establishment of a new international economic order;
8. that the WPC invite the Movement to form a joint commission to find ways to take all possible and necessary action to free mankind once and for all from the most repressive consequences of imperialism and the archaic and criminal system known as apartheid;
9. that the WPC spare no efforts in the struggle against the imperialist policy of destabilization, political and economic oppression, racial discrimination and apartheid;
10. that it be recommended that the growing affinity of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and all peace- and progress-loving forces be publicized; and
11. that the WPC cooperate in the preparatory work of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to achieve success in the Special Assembly of the United Nations to be held in 1980 to examine the lack of positive results in solving international economic problems and establishing a new international economic order.

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