

AFRO-ASIAN BULLETIN

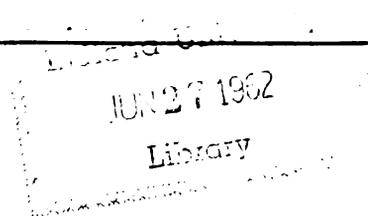
SUPPLEMENT ON THE AFRO-ASIAN PEOPLES' SOLIDARITY
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Gaza, from 9th to 11th December 1961

No. 1 (Supplement)

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DAR EL-HANA Press — Cairo.

A G E N D A

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Gaza, December 9-11, 1961

A. Consolidation of the struggle against Imperialism and liquidation of Colonialism :

1. The burning issues on struggle against imperialism and liquidation of colonialism.
2. Solidarity of the Afro-Asian-Latin American Peoples.
3. The International Committee for aid to Algeria and the Congo.
4. Report on the Fund Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity.

B. Organisational Issues :

1. Finances of the Permanent Secretariat.
2. Budget for and contribution to the Executive Committee.
3. The third Conference of Afro-Asian People's Solidarity, Council Session and the Executive Committee (Date of Convocation, place, number of members, observers, budget of the Conference).
4. New Applications for membership.
5. Women and Youth Sections.



The Programme of the Session of the Executive Committee For Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity

Gaza, December 9-11, 1961

Date	Morning Session (10.00 a.m. — 1.00 p.m.)	Afternoon Session (4.00 p.m. — 7.00 p.m.)
Saturday 9/12/61	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preparatory meeting for the members : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A) Election of the Chairman; B) Approval of the proposed Agenda. 2. Report of the Permanent Secretariat, delivered by Secretary-General. 3. Discussion of the report. 	<p>Discussion :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burning issues concerning the struggle against imperialism and for the liquidation of colonialism. 2. Afro-Asian-Latin American Peoples' Solidarity. 3. International Committee for Aid to Algeria and the Congo. 4. Report concerning the Afro-Asian Solidarity Fund Committee.
Sunday 10/12/61	<p>Discussion :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Finances of the Permanent Secretariat. 2. Budget of the Executive Committee and subscriptions. 3. Forthcoming Conference of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity. Session of the Solidarity Council and the Executive Committee (date of convocation, venue, members, observers, budget). 4. New applications for membership. 5. Women and Youth Sections. 	<p>Drafting of the Resolutions.</p>
Monday 11/12/61	<p>Declaration of the Resolutions at a press conference.</p>	<p>Leaving for Cairo at 3 00 p.m.</p>

MESSAGES

From President Gamal Abdel Nasser

In the name of the U.A.R. people, government and in my own name, I send you best wishes that God directs you to success in your meeting which is held on the soil of Palestine, this country in which colonialism propped up lackey Israel to deprive the people of their rights and to expel them from their home, thus to establish a bridge-head for imperialism from which to threaten the Arab Nations and African and Asian peoples' security and life, even peace in the whole area.

No doubt your meeting will have the greatest effect in supporting the Palestinian people's right to returning to their homeland, in exercising their legal rights, and as well in confirming the just rights of the struggling people against colonialism and its lackeys, in achieving freedom and equality, and in consolidating the pillars of peace that is considered the biggest aim for the peoples of Asia and Africa.

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From the Governor of Gaza

On behalf of myself and the people of Palestine I would like to greet you in the beloved land of Palestine which was subjected to the intrigues of imperialists, and whose people were driven out of their land at the hands of Israel the agent of imperialism.

I hope that during your meeting you will have the chance to see at first hand what Zionism, the imperialist agent has done to the people of Palestine.

The People of Palestine have always worked for Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity, they see in this Solidarity a hope for its return to its beloved land and to enjoy its freedom and the return of its stolen rights.

Your Meeting will give the Palestine People a moral power to strengthen its struggle against imperialists and its agents.

It is a practical step which reflects the support of the Afro-Asian peoples in its struggle that will no doubt end in victory and the return of the Palestine people to their land.
LONG LIVE AFRO-ASIAN SOLIDARITY !

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From the Cuban Embassy at U.A.R.

Mr. Chairman and distinguished delegates.

At the same time you are discussing for strengthening Afro-Asian-Latin American Solidarity, United States imperialism with co-operation of some Latin American governments sold to them, are planning new aggressions against people of Cuba. That is the background of the motion presented by the government of Colombia to the Council of American States Organisation and of the decision to hold up a conference of ministers of foreign affairs in order to agree measures against the so-called danger to the peace in the continent. They try to determine different kinds of dangers to peace and also measures, in their convenience, to maintain peace continental security. We insist that this motion is a part of the North-American plan of aggression. There does not exist any danger to peace or violation of the sovereignty of any country on the part of Cuba. The sixth article of Rio De Janeiro Treaty preserve the integrity and inviolability of territory in as much as political independence of the states that have signed it. To enlarge the treaty

aiding other kinds of aggressions which realisations are only supposed, constitutes an essential modification of it which cannot be taken in a meeting of consultations. The intervention of one state against another is so condemnable as well as the intervention of a group of states against others. In Latin American continent there is only one state attacking others and it is United States of North-America. The history of Latin America is the history of aggressions from United States of North-America. Cuba has waged a courageous resistance to its crimes. That is our fault. Cuba will continue resisting. That

is why imperialism will receive its worse defeat. Cuba will succeed with truth in next conference of ministers that probably will be held on Tenth January. Cuba as well will continue succeeding with the tremendous courage and the dignity of our people and with our unresigned dilemma of motherland or death. Chairman, Distinguished Delegates, we hope and we are sure that you will continue supporting the struggle of the people of Cuba and that from your meeting which is one of peace-loving peoples will sound a voice of condemnation to the North-American imperialist aggressions and to their servants.



Report of the Permanent Secretariat

PRESENTED BY Mr. YOUSSEF EL SEBAI

Dear Brothers,

On behalf of the Permanent Secretariat for Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity and in my own name, I convey fraternal greetings to the honorable delegates attending the present session of the Executive Committee of Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization. Our gathering here today in this city of Gaza has a particular significance. The invitation forwarded by the Palestinian Committee to our Executive body clearly indicates the desire of our brothers of Palestine to consolidate their active solidarity with their brothers of Africa and Asia. Likewise, our reply to this invitation testifies to the determination of Afro-Asian Peoples to go on supporting the Arab People of Palestine in their legitimate struggle against Israeli invaders and their imperialist masters. Allow me, then, on the Permanent Secretariat behalf and in your own name to express our thanks to the Palestinian Committee of Afro-Asian Solidarity, for their kind invitation, and to assure them of our full solidarity.

The Solidarity of our two continents is being every day affirmed as an irresistible force. The very fact that we meet here today, in Gaza, reveals this fact. In fact, everyone

of you knows the tragic fate imperialists have inflicted upon our Palestinian brothers in particular and on the Arab Peoples in general, by installing by force in the very heart of the Arab Middle-East this nefarious and dangerous agent of imperialism called Israel. The aggressive policy of imperialist support to international zionism resulted in dislodging from their homes one million of Arabs whose land and private possessions have been unscrupulously plundered by the Israeli invaders. Unsatisfied of having thus thrown out of their homeland one million Palestinian people, the rulers of the puppet-state of Israel have been unceasingly threatening the security of Arab peoples and, consequently, peace in the Middle East. Moreover, Israel is not only harmful to Arab interests, for day after day it appears to be an instrument of neo-colonialism at the service of imperialists.

It is absolutely sure that with the help of Africa, Asian and Latin American Peoples and of all justice and peace-loving forces of the world, the struggle of the Palestinian people will be able to force imperialists and their zionist agents to restore to our brothers their usurped homes and the exercise of their legitimate rights as a unified and independent entity in their homeland, Palestine.

(I) THE EVOLUTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION SINCE BANDUNG

Dear Brothers,

During our last meeting in Bandung we had reviewed the world situation and seen that its main features are the rising tide of

the struggle for freedom, democracy, peace and human progress, while imperialism in its death throes, becomes more perfidious and more aggressive and continues to activate the

cold war and to multiply its stratagem in order to maintain its colonial domination under old and new forms. During the past years and especially since Bandung, we have witnessed the fact that there is further sharpening of contradictions in imperialist countries as well as among themselves.

But in their desperate attempts against national liberation movements and peace-loving peoples, imperialists are trying to get together and form a united front. The sessions of the Council of Solidarity and of the Executive Committee have unanimously proclaimed that, facing the imperialist united front, only active solidarity of all oppressed peoples could lead us to victory. That is why we should exert our utmost to consolidate our unity and solidarity at both national and continental levels. The Bandung session has also adopted the historical resolution to prepare for a common Conference of Solidarity for the three great continents of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Dear Brothers,

The events that took place since that historical meeting in Bandung have confirmed our analysis, our orientation and our program of struggle. Imperialism proved to be the worst enemy of peoples struggling for freedom, national independence, democracy, independence and progress. Under false pretexts, it attempts to strangle the national liberation movements by dealing with reactionary forces in such countries as the Congo, Laos, Kuwait and many other countries. In fact, during the eight last months, freedom and peace-loving forces kept on developing and scoring important victories. We also note with satisfaction that **Mongolia** after a long struggle has occupied its lawful seat in the United Nations. On April 27, **Sierra Leone** which had been submitted to British domination for many decades was proclaimed independent. On October 1st, **West Kamerun**, that has been submitted to British rule, was also proclaimed

independent and formed a federation with the "Republic of the Kameruns", formerly a trust territory ruled by France. Although Federal Kamerun is still occupied by Anglo-French forces and is governed by an anti-democratic and puppet government, the birth of this "Federation" scores a new victory for Kamerunian patriots who have always fought for genuine independence and total reunification of their country. Finally, on this day of the ninth of December 1961, the people of Tanganyika are celebrating political independence. All these victories mark the collapse of colonialism, and in this field, perspectives are brilliant especially in British-dominated East Africa.

In fact, as you all know, independence of **Uganda** is scheduled for October 1962 while that of Zanzibar and Kenya could possibly be delayed any longer, thanks to the United Front created by patriots in both territories and which has already resulted in the liberation of that great leader JOMO KENYATTA. As for **Ruanda-Urundi**, its political independence day is close owing, in particular, to the victory scored by patriots at the September last elections.

In the struggle for the defence of human rights, we scored victories such as in the U.S. imperialist framed up trial of the MATSUKAWA case in Japan, and in liberation of the great patriot MAJHMOUT DIOP in Senegal.

Thus, Afro-Asian Peoples affirm with an irresistible force their determination to break the chains of colonial domination. But colonialism refuses to die. We even witness some colonialist governments intensifying their wars of extermination against many of our peoples. The Algerian patriots have shed their blood for several years in struggle for national independence and freedom. The French imperialists are far from going to stop the war in **Algeria**, although that "dirty war" against the peaceful people is taking thousands of lives and is a burden on the shoulders of

the French and Algerian peoples. After having been forced to agree on negotiating with the Provisional Government, France has severed the talks and insists on dividing Algeria and occupying the rich Algerian Sahara. The persistence of the Algerian people in waging their armed struggle had unmasked the manoeuvres of French Colonialists and imposed upon them the unity of the Algerian People and their territorial integrity. In **Argola, Mozambique, in so-called "Portuguese" Guinea** and in **Goa**, Portuguese imperialists spare no effort to drown in bloodshed the legitimate aspirations of our brethren for independence and democracy. In **South Africa**, the stronghold of racial discrimination, the VERWOERD Government pursues its apartheid policy in spite of the firm popular opposition and the indignation of world public opinion. In the alleged **Federation of Central Africa**, the British Government continues to extend all facilities to settlers to enable them to kill and rob our African brothers struggling for independence and freedom. In the region of **Aden and the Protectorates**, the British Government is intensifying the armed counter-revolution. Despite all the efforts of the people and the government of Indonesia, and disregarding world public opinion, the Dutch Government continues to occupy, illegally, the Indonesian territory of **West Irian**, which is an integral part of the Indonesian Republic. So, dear friends, Afro-Asian peoples have still to wage bitter struggles against colonialism and imperialism. But even in those places where they have been defeated, imperialists are trying to establish or re-establish more cunning and more dangerous forms of colonial domination. With the growing struggle of the people all over Africa, Asia and Latin America and with the rising tempo all over the world, the colonialists have no alternative but to retreat and end their direct rule in these countries. Facing this situation they are planning to continue their economic hegemony and political stronghold through new and shrewd methods.

To achieve these objectives they give in-

dependence to these countries only in form and not in substance. Before giving this so-called independence they are trying to liquidate the patriotic elements through murder, imprisonment or exile. They are propping up such elements who are prepared to share with the colonialists in their exploitation, who are prepared to open the door for the imperialist monopolists, to exploit the wealth of these countries at the cost of the people, who are ready to follow the imperialists in their external policies and give them military bases. On the other hand the imperialists are helping them to maintain their rule, with economic and military aid and even with armed forces, with the object that they terrorise and suppress their own people.

To achieve these objectives the colonialists are using all the methods of suppression and divide and rule. Genuine desire for autonomy and self-rule is being distorted to divide the people. Tribal and other sentiments are being roused to put one section of the people against another and in this way divide and subjugate the peoples. The recent events in a number of countries of West Africa, East and Central Africa and specially in Congo are glaring examples of these aspects of neo-colonialism. They need to be thoroughly exposed and it is necessary to organise a wide and consistent campaign against these plans and activities.

Collaboration between Imperialism and Reaction, both of whom have a common interest in dividing the peoples, in the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America, can be illustrated by the speed at which certain states that are pro-imperialist and most representative of reaction, i.e. the governments of Jordan, Iran, Turkey, Guatemala and the Chiang Kai Chek clique, hastened to back the recent situation in Syria, since the first moment: this situation which wrecked the unity between the peoples of Egypt and Syria and consolidated the positions of reaction which goes, by its very nature, against popular

interests — is proof of the close collaboration between imperialism and reaction for the execution of a wide imperialist scheme that aims at consolidating neo-colonialism and utilising this situation to increase tension in the Middle East.

It is our duty, as a popular force, to reveal the real nature of this collusion between the imperialist forces and the reactionary forces.

From these instances we should increase our vigilance against the plots of imperialists and their lackeys, which aim at the destruction of the unity and solidarity of Arab peoples and Afro-Asian Peoples.

Since only a strong anti-imperialist united front is able to smash these plots of our common enemies, namely imperialists, colonialists and neo-colonialists, we must, more than ever, establish and strengthen a fraternal co-operation with all the anti-imperialist forces of our respective countries and in the African, Asian and Latin American countries as well.

In this field, U.S. imperialists are still the ringleaders. It is thus that U.S. monopolists and militarists have tried to overthrow the revolutionary Government of **Cuba** and to replace it by a puppet-government that would protect their sordid interests. Despite their previous defeats, the United States is still plotting against the Government of Dr. Fidel Castro, the U.S. imperialists continue to illegally occupy the military base of Guantanamo which is an integral part of Cuba. Such a condition constitutes a great danger to the free development of Cuba. At the same time they are still intensifying their war preparations in the Carribeans. It was also the U.S. Government that had sabotaged the Geneva Conference on **Laos** for many months, hoping to be able to impose on this country a neo-colonialist regime. Today, U.S. imperialists are intensifying their intervention in **South Vietnam** with a view of protecting a regime

that is rejected by the Vietnamese People. This intervention, which is obviously in contradiction with the Geneva Agreements of 1954 on Indo-China, constitutes a direct threat to peace in South-East Asia. Still desirous to apply their aggressive policy of neo-colonialism under the mask of the United Nations, the United States are still manoeuvring to prevent the **People's Republic of China** from restoring her just and legitimate rights in the United Nations. The U.S. imperialists continue to occupy the Chinese territory of Taiwan and plot to create "two or one and a half Chinas" so as to further invade China and threaten peace in Asia.

The role played by the U.S.A. — which became the center of world reaction — should not however hide from us the neo-colonialist policies of their allies, especially Britain, France, West Germany, Japan, Belgium, Holland, Portugal and Spain. For example in the Kamerun, French imperialists are leading a war of colonial reconquest. They are organising the countries included in their so-called Community into an **ultra-reactionary group called the "Brazzaville Group"** or the Union of African and Malagasy States. During the last eight months, they have expressed their intention of maintaining the colonial status by refusing to evacuate Bizerta and by murdering hundreds of people despite the opposition of the people and government of Tunisia supported by the whole of mankind.

The Belgian colonialists and their allies, having killed in cold-blood the legal Prime Minister of the Congo Republic Mr. PATRICE LUMUMBA, have now just committed another crime by assassinating another African Nationalist leader : LOUIS RWAGASSORE, Prime Minister of Urundi.

The newly independent countries in Africa and Asia which overthrew the colonial yoke have attained certain achievements in political and cultural fields. But unfortunately due to prolonged imperialist exploitation,

their economic development is hindered and slow, and their standard of living is low. Imperialism indeed cannot survive without increasing the exploitation of the peoples. Even in the case of being forced to recognise the independence of any country, they do not give up their economic domination.

This is what is happening in regards to Iraq, for in spite of its complete independence, expulsion of British colonialism and liquidation of all its bases, we find that imperialism is still persistent in exploiting the Iraqi Petroleum resources in the worst possible manner by virtue of an unjust treaty concluded in unequal conditions. On the contrary, imperialists are trying to intensify their exploitation by all means, as through technical assistance, economic aid, allocation of funds. Among the many cases of this, is the case today with the destitute and displaced Palestinian people, for the Americans allege that they present them foodstuffs and clothes although they are responsible for their misery and vagrancy.

Nevertheless the total amount of such "aid" is incomparatively smaller than the amounts they have robbed and are still robbing.

Moreover this so-called "aid" from imperialists is in fact in their own interests and their allies and naturally not in the interests of the people. It is the right of these frustrated peoples to demand of imperialists and colonialists the return of their stolen wealth. The Afro-Asian peoples are well aware of the reality and cannot be deceived.

It is thus that U.S. imperialists, in particular, have been able to impose on some of our countries the so-called volunteers of "Peace Corps." Fortunately, the peoples of these countries have come to know that those alleged "volunteers of peace" are in fact espionage agents working for perpetuating the cold war and maintaining the imperialist

grip on the colonies and semi-colonies. On these grounds, public opinion demands the expulsion of these peculiar volunteers of peace. We must continue to be vigilant for, as it is stated in one of our Bandung resolutions, neo-colonialism is the greatest of all dangers threatening newly-independent countries and territories about to achieve their independence.

In their competition for the partition and re-partition of zones of influence, powers belonging to the NATO aggressive bloc are sometimes in opposition to one another. Thus, in the Congo, Anglo-Belgo-French imperialists have opposed the efforts of their U.S. allies aiming to reduce the Katanga secession and to expand their domination throughout the whole country under the cover of the United Nations. But in general, imperialists form a united front against all forces struggling for freedom, democracy, peace and human progress. It is thanks to this Front that the U.S. imperialists provided the other powers of the N.A.T.O. with arms, money, equipment and sometimes the necessary specialists for the suppression of National Liberation Movements particularly in Algeria and in Angola. Likewise the West German imperialists supplied the French and Belgian imperialists with thousands of legionaries for the struggle against the Algerian, Kamerun and Congolese People.

This imperialist united front is also showing in their refusal to admit the existence of **two German States** and to sign a peace treaty with them in order to reduce international tension. It was also in the framework of this united front that Britain has asked to adhere to the **European Common Market** which is so harmful to Afro-Asian Peoples.

Imperialist powers install their military aggressive bases in Afro-Asian countries, and at the same time, in many cases, they are trying to involve these countries in their military blocs which as a matter of fact are a new

form of enslavement. In regard to the aggressive war policy, ever since the Bandung Session, the general international situation has deteriorated very much. The danger of an atomic war is increasing every day, especially, on the issue of the German peace treaty. Instead of solving this issue, on the basis of the existing reality i.e. the existence of two Germanys, the imperialist warmongers are fanning war hysteria. Every day new atomic and other arms and new armies are being sent to bases under NATO, CENTO, and SEATO in Europe, Asia and Africa. Every day new incidents and new provocations are being organised by imperialists, mainly U.S. and Germans, in Berlin and these manoeuvres may provoke a global war.

Under such conditions it has become all the more necessary to intensify the struggle for the settlement of the German and other problems through peaceful negotiations on the highest level and for total and complete disarmament including abolition of all nuclear weapons and military bases.

Afro-Asian Latin American peoples are waging intensified anti-imperialist struggles to achieve these aims.

During the last few months very serious developments have taken place in some of the Afro-Asian countries which need a special attention.

In Algeria the colonialists have intensified their policy of brutal repression against the Algerian people.

De Gaulle's colonialist government was forced to negotiate with the Algerian Government. Instead of settling the Algerian problem on the basis of self-determination and integrity of the country, new and more brutal methods are being used to suppress the valiant people of Algeria.

In Algeria, more than 7 years of war and 800,000 French soldiers were incapable of re-

ducing the resistance of the Algerian people. With the armed struggle, the daily deeds of the Algerian masses, at home or in France itself, have forced, nearly two years ago, the French government to recognize the right of the Algerian people to self-determination. The French government is, however, trying hard to deprive, by means of various manoeuvres, this word of its real meaning.

Europeans in Algeria and fascists in France, in co-operation with the French colonial administration and guided by a racial feeling, engage into a savage repression against the civilian Algerian population. Recently, a hunger strike which lasted about three weeks was made by political detainees headed by the five cabinet members of the Algerian Provisional Government, in protest against the unhuman treatments they faced from the part of French authorities. This event has deeply shocked all justice-loving forces in the world and succeeded in liberating French democratic forces from the yoke of chauvinism.

These events have confirmed once more the unshakeable will of the people to conquer their national independence within the framework of their unity and territorial integrity.

In the Congo, the imperialists American, Belgian and their allies in NATO pursue, directly or under the guise of the U.N., to double their crimes against the Congolese people, assassinating patriots, supporting puppets and traitors with the clear objective of preserving and maintaining old colonialists in the Congo and encouraging the installation of neo-colonialists there under the supervision of American imperialists in a bid to transform this young Republic into an aggressive base working against the Congolese people themselves and against other African people. Therefore, the Congolese patriots decided to intensify their struggle under the banner of their great nationalist Patrice Lumumba for the realization of the immediate and unconditional evacuation of the U.N.

troops and other imperialist armed forces in a bid to restore the territorial integrity and genuine independence of the Congo.

In Angola the war of extermination still goes on. The Portuguese colonialists have intensified their repressive policies in other colonies.

In spite of growing indignation of the world public opinion, the South African government is adopting new measures to suppress the people and intensify its policy of apartheid.

In violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement, the U.S. imperialists continuously increase the puppet forces of South Korea, illegally introducing into South Korea atomic and other weapons, carrying out military provocations and colluding with Japanese militarism in their manoeuvres to set up NEATO and step up aggressive and war activities.

The situation in South Vietnam takes a grave turn. U.S. imperialism is increasing its intervention and aggression every day. This situation has created a serious situation in this whole area.

In Kamerun the French colonialists have intensified their activities and are adopting new repressive measures against the Kamerunian people.

Against this united front of exploiters and war-mongers, oppressed peoples are opposing an anti-imperialist and anti-feudal united front, which is every day growing more and more stronger. Thus, the patriots of all Portuguese colonies have created a common organisation destined to coordinate their efforts against the common enemy. On a wider scale, workers from over 20 African countries met in Casablanca in May last, where they founded an **All African Trade Union** whose charter is all for the struggle for real independence, democracy, material

and cultural well-being of workers, etc. Moreover, 24 countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America have participated in the Conference of Non-Aligned Countries held in Belgrade in September last and which has contributed to a great extent in strengthening the world front of struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism and in giving World Peace a new chance.

In **Japan**, the anti-fascism resistance of popular masses takes a wider scope more and more every day, against the revival of militarism which has been activated by U.S. imperialism typically through the revision of the Military Alliance, against the attempt to form NEATO and against any plot to use Asians to fight Asians. The same situation prevails in all countries submitted to the control of U.S. imperialists, namely in **South Korea, South Vietnam and Central America**. It should be noted that in Vietnam, the peaceful unification is gaining momentum in defiance of the increasing intervention of U.S. imperialism and the flagrant persecution of Diem's regime. In Korea, the rule of U.S. imperialism is tottering before the upsurge of the South Korean people, and now the puppet regime is resorting to terroristic measures to maintain its rule. However U.S. imperialists are digging their own tombs by taking these fascist measures. Even in their own countries, imperialists are facing a growing resistance to the race of armaments, military bases and alliances, racial discrimination and colonial oppression. The United States, Britain, West Germany and Belgium, in particular, have been lately the scenes of great mass demonstrations in favour of **the liquidation of NATO and of all military bases**.

The Dutch Colonialists, strongly supported by the U.S. and British imperialists, using new colonialist methods, are today conspiring to put West Irian under a so-called U.N. Trusteeship. This manoeuvre is of course to use the U.N. as a cover to continue the colonisation of West Irian, and in fact to organise an international imperialist domi-

nation over West Irian. This is a new glaring example of neo-colonialism.

This plot is strongly opposed by the Indonesian and all Afro-Asian peoples.

So, despite the various efforts of im-

perialists trying to maintain their hateful rule of oppression and to pursue the cold war, the forces of peace and progress are gaining new impetus against the forces of war and oppression led by U.S. imperialists.

(II) ACTIVITIES OF THE PERMANENT SECRETARIAT

In accordance with the resolutions adopted in Bandung as well as by other Conferences and meetings of our Movement, the Permanent Secretariat has spared no effort, during the past eight months, to contribute in as much as possible to this irresistible development of anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist forces, for the total liberation of our peoples and for the consolidation of World Peace.

(A) **The support extended to peoples' struggle :**

The struggle of all peoples against the hated system of imperialism and colonialism is in the focus of every day-attention in the activities of the Permanent Secretariat.

In this respect on the eve of the 16th Session of the General Assembly, the Permanent Secretariat issued a statement again emphasizing the necessity of fulfilling the declaration adopted by the last session on complete liquidation of colonialism as a system.

In support of the struggle of Afro-Asian Peoples, the Permanent Secretariat issued press statements on Algeria, Uganda, Mongolia, Vietnam, Malta, Oman, Kenya etc... A statement was also issued condemning imperialist aggression on Cuba.

The Permanent Secretariat in cooperation with the U.A.R. National Com-

mittee and offices of *African movements* based in Cairo, organised public meetings in support of the struggle of many peoples as those of Cuba, Algeria, Angola, the Portuguese Colonies and Tunisia.

All these activities are elaborated in detail in the different issues of our Bulletin, since Bandung. We would therefore ask you kindly to allow us not to go any further into details.

(B) **Consolidation of the movement of solidarity :**

Efforts and endeavours aiming at the consolidation of the movement have dealt mainly with the internal organisation of the Secretariat itself and with the development of its relations with affiliated organisations or sister-organisations, particularly those of Latin America, with a view to the forthcoming Conference of the three continents.

Internal Organisation :

It is a pleasure to inform you that for the first time in our history the Secretariat has reached its full capacity and is working in full harmony. Recently two sub-committees were appointed to investigate the functioning of the Office. They have submitted reports on Administrative and Financial Sections. The reports are being implemented.

As a result of all this, the internal or-

ganisation of the Secretariat has been improved. This has resulted in improving its efficiency. The most important fact is the more and more complete organisation of the sections.

(1) **The Publications Section :**

The Publications Section was re-organised after the Bandung Session of our Council. It prepared a plan — which was approved by the Secretariat — for publishing a monthly bulletin, a quarterly, and pamphlets on important issues. A detailed circular-letter was sent to all the National Committees inviting them to give their suggestions, provide articles and other material for the publications and arrange for their distribution.

During the last four months four issues of the Bulletin were brought out. One pamphlet on South Africa has been published and another hand-book based on our documents is being made ready for publication. We could not start the quarterly as we did not have response from our National Committees. Unless we receive sufficient material and articles from the branches we cannot proceed further. Some articles on economic, political and cultural problems which could be used for the quarterly are being published in the bulletin itself

(2) **The Contacts Section :**

The Contacts Section has also improved its work. Many organisations have, in fact, informed us that they have started receiving our material and our mail. In answer to a circular-letter issued by the Permanent Secretariat, inquiring about the improvement of communication, three National Committees answered and suggested to us means to facilitate the contact work. Of course, new improvement has still to be done. However, it seems to us that it will be rather difficult for the Contacts Section to work in future

without the active co-operation of all National Committees and affiliated organisations. In fact, it is in the light of your criticism and suggestions that this Section could know whether you receive its dispatches or not.

(3) **Documentation and Research Section :**

This section has also started to function. We know exactly what books and publications are now at our disposal. We also have a list of books to purchase and some publications which we would like to receive regularly.

As for the sub-sections of political, economic, social and cultural research, they have been unable to start working owing to the lack of personnel. The sub-section of economic research, for instance, has submitted a plan of work (see circular letter B-21 dated 20/8/1961) and has exposed its needs in personnel and material and had mainly suggested the calling of a seminar to deal with economic problems in order to prepare for the Planning Conference recommended by the Conakry Conference. Up to this date, the Secretariat has received no study and no suggestions, in reply to this important circular letter.

(4) Contrarily to the other sections, the **Financial Section**, created since Beirut in November 1960, possesses enough staff and material for its work, and thus, it is functioning regularly. In the enclosed documents, you will be able to have an idea of its internal regulations as amended recently, to run things even more efficiently and facilitate any financial control.

(5) In accordance with the Bandung resolutions, the Permanent Secretariat has endeavoured to develop **relations with National Committees and affiliated organisations**, not only through improving

the dispatch of publications and mail, but also by seizing every opportunity to establish direct contacts. Thus, on the occasion of national festivities or national conferences in Mongolia, Vietnam, Japan, India (Tagore Festival), Madagascar (National Conference of Afro-Asian Solidarity, Guinea (National Day following the session of the All-African Peoples Conference Steering Committee in Conakry), we have sent representatives to all these countries. We sent a delegation to the 7th World Conference Against A and H Bombs and urged all National Committees to send their delegations. On the other hand, we have invited to Cairo Dr. Kununka, Chairman of the Uganda National Congress, to have fresh information on the liberation struggle in Uganda and in the whole of East-Africa. All these personal contacts were of great value. We only regret to have been unable to develop them in both directions, and this is only due to financial difficulties.

- (6) The same difficulties arose in the consolidation of our relations with fraternal organisations. However, thanks to the kind invitations from the different Solidarity Committees and to our fraternal co-operation with the Solidarity Fund, we have been able to be represented to the 7th Conference against A and H Bombs (Tokyo) by Messers. J. Mampunga and Ahmad Zemerline ; to the Steering Committee meeting of the All-African Peoples Conference (Conakry) by Messers. Osende Afana and A. Teplachine ; to the Tagore Festival by Mr. Ibrahim Issa and to the July 26 Festivities in Cuba by Mr. Masao Kitazawa.

(7) **Preparations for the Afro-Asian-Latin American Solidarity Conference :**

The Permanent Secretariat had seized the opportunity of the Cuban Festivities to make more contacts and approaches in view of the Conference of

Asian, African and Latin American Peoples' Solidarity decided to be held by our last meeting in Bandung. Following this meeting, the Secretariat has sent to the main popular organisations in Cuba, letters explaining the role of the Secretariat in the consolidation of Solidarity among all Afro-Asian Peoples, and stressing the great necessity to consolidate the ties of solidarity with the peoples of Latin America against our common enemy : Imperialism and mainly U.S. imperialism. The letters also asked for addresses of popular organisations in Latin American countries in order to be able to establish direct contacts with them.

Knowing that numerous of these anti-imperialist organisations would be represented in Havana for the July 26 Festivities, the Permanent Secretariat had asked its representative Mr. Kitazawa to meet their delegates and Cuban Leaders of mass organisations to exchange views on the questions relating to our forthcoming conference of the three continents. The wide contacts made by Mr. Kitazawa were extremely satisfactory and fruitful. They have in fact confirmed the great interest paid by Peoples of Cuba and other Latin American Countries to this Conference.

The general idea expressed at the meeting held in Havana on September 13th, under the sponsorship of the Cuban Committee for Peace and National Sovereignty was outlined in the following points :

- 1) (Purpose) -- The Conference should be held with the aim of strengthening solidarity between the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism ; and of carrying forward the success achieved by the Latin American Conference in Mexico-City

and by the Afro-Asian Council Session in Bandung.

2) (Mobilization) — All patriotic and peace-loving forces of the Asian, African and Latin American nations should mobilize themselves for this end.

3) (Date) -- In accordance with the common aspiration, expressed in the Mexico-City Conference and the Bandung Council Session, and taking into account the present world situation, the Conference should be held at the earliest possible opportunity.

4) (Place) — It would be desirable to hold the Conference in one of those countries in which the people are engaged in acute struggle against the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism.

They consider that the peoples of our three continents must immediately reinforce their solidarity in our common struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and for social progress, to consolidate the results of the Latin American Conference of Mexico-City and of our Bandung Session.

In order to create favourable conditions for the Conference, there should be deeper mobilisation of opinion, broad exchange of view points and full preparations. The sponsoring and preparatory work for the Conference should be undertaken by the representatives of organisations of three continents on the basis of mutual respect, mutual help and mutual co-operation.

(8) **The Section of Youth and the Liaison Commission of Afro-Asian Women :**

In these fields the Permanent Secretariat has endeavoured to fulfil its task according to the Bandung Resolutions. We asked the six countries designated in

Bandung to appoint their representatives to the Liaison Commission of Women Affairs. Unfortunately no answer was received.

As for the Afro-Asian Youth Bureau, we have asked our U.A.R. friends to place it in the framework of the Permanent Secretariat.

About these two questions the Permanent Secretariat cannot proceed forward unless it is provided with special funds.

(9) Finally, the Permanent Secretariat co-operates very closely with the **Solidarity Fund** and the **Committee of Aid to Algeria and the Congo**. These two bodies will submit their own detailed reports.

In brief the balance of forces coming out against colonialism and imperialism and for peace are becoming stronger in the Afro-Asian World. On the other hand, the struggle against neo-colonialism and for social progress appears to be yet very hard, owing to great efforts exerted by imperialists, and mainly U.S. imperialists. No doubt, however, that thanks to their determination, their vigilance and their solidarity, Afro-Asian peoples will also defeat neo-colonialism and those feudalists supporting imperialism. The Secretariat has made strong efforts to contribute even further for the realisation of this inevitable victory. These efforts, though, were not all fruitful, for three main reasons :

i) Lack of technical staff for the Publications and Documentation and Research Sections.

ii) The absence of close relations with a great number of National Committees and affiliated organisations.

iii) Lack of financial means. The financial position of the Secretariat is, in fact, very serious. For, on the one hand, it

suffers from an important deficit that appeared in the years 1958-1959 and 1960, and, on the other hand, contributions are not made, except by some committees whose names appear on the list of the financial documents attached to this report.

In the framework of the Bandung Resolutions and of Resolutions adopted at former meetings and conferences, the aforesaid features of the international situation and of the difficulties of the Permanent Secretariat requires of us a program of struggle and work that we must work out.

(III) DRAFT PROGRAMME

The main task of our Secretariat, as it is the case for our whole Movement, remains the struggle against imperialism, for the liquidation of colonialism, neo-colonialism, remnants of the colonialist system for complete national independence, democracy, social progress, prosperity and for the consolidation of world peace. We must intensify this struggle through all means and in all fields: Political, Economic, Social, Cultural, Organisational, etc... To do this we must first reinforce and **consolidate even more** our movement of Afro-Asian Solidarity. That is why we propose the following essential tasks for the coming six months:

- (1) **Development of the campaign denouncing the crimes and manoeuvres of imperialists and their agents and, at the same time development of propaganda for the legitimate aspirations and demands as well as of the victories scored by the patriotic forces.** This calls, in particular, for a more regular publication of our Bulletin and of the Quarterly, a greater number of conferences and press releases, public meetings and popular rallies.
- (2) **Special campaigns** should be organised during the next few months in support of the struggle being waged by the people

of Algeria, Viet-nam, South Africa, Kamerun and Angola and other Portuguese Colonies.

- (3) We wish to emphasise here that no political real independence is possible without economic independence. That is why we should more and more supply material and scientific economic studies on imperialist economic aggression, the economic structure of Afro-Asian Countries, agrarian problems, international economic co-operation planning, etc... so as to help our affiliated organisations who struggle mainly against neo-colonialism, feudalism and economic exploitation by imperialists. Once again, we suggest to pay a greater attention to the project of holding an **economic seminar** destined to prepare for an Afro-Asian Planning Conference.
- (4) We will have to make all efforts in order to help patriotic forces of every Afro-Asian country endeavour to unite and to form fronts of anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist struggle. We will also have to increase the **financial and material assistance to these patriotic forces.**
- (5) Contacts between the Permanent Secretariat, on the one hand, and the National Committees and with affiliated organisations, on the other, must be considerably developed not only through correspondence but also through the exchange of delegations. This is the best way to help create committees where there are none, and help our organisations for expanding their activities. We must reinforce our relations with the sister-organisations, for instance the All-African Peoples' Conference and its affiliated movements (workers, youth, women) and other fraternal organisations like the World Peace Council, the Permanent Bureau of Afro-Asian Writers etc...

We can have an excellent program,

but if there is no normal contacts, nothing will come out of our good program.

Of course, it is the Permanent Secretariat which is primarily responsible for the good relations and contacts between the Permanent Secretariat and the National Committees, but it is also obvious that contacts should go from both sides and therefore the National Committees should co-operate.

The Permanent Secretariat invites all the delegates to intensively discuss the ways and means to strengthen and consolidate our relations and contacts and find a proper solution to this problem.

- (6) The difficulties of the Secretariat as regards the **technical staff and resources** must be solved so that it could be developed so as to be capable of facing its responsibilities. We suggest first the immediate implementation of the Beirut Resolution concerning the recruiting of staff in the various Afro-Asian countries. Here are the needs of the Secretariat in this field for the time being :

- 5 Research workers :
- 2 Qualified for Economic Research.
- 2 Qualified for Publications.
- 1 Qualified for Social Research.

These Afro-Asian Solidarity Workers should be highly qualified and from anti-imperialist organisations especially from those countries not yet represented in the Permanent Secretariat. Their passage to Cairo and salaries will be paid by the Secretariat.

L.F. 1,000. has been estimated for their passage and L.E. 4,500. annually for their salaries (L.E. 75 for each per month, in average).

In order to achieve this indispensable internationalisation of the

Staff, in order to make possible for the Permanent Secretariat increase and improvement of its publications, and increase of its participation in the Conferences of fraternal organisations as suggested above, the resources must be increased. We launch a strong appeal to Committees in really independent countries to make all efforts and approaches with their respective peoples and governments in a way as to ensure more substantial resources to the Secretariat.

- (7) One of the most urgent tasks, and the most important too, which we must accomplish **immediately**, is the preparation for our **next Afro-Asian Peoples' Conference**. This meeting must take all necessary decisions to give the Secretariat the opportunity to start right away with the necessary preparations.
- (8) During the months to come the Permanent Secretariat and our movement as a whole will have to strengthen their co-operation with anti-imperialist and patriotic organisations in Latin America in view of the preparations for the **Conference of Peoples' Solidarity throughout the three continents**.

To this effect, we submit to you the following suggestions which have been elaborated in the light of expressed views of our Latin American friends :

- a) Pressing demands and various suggestions submitted by numerous anti-imperialist organisations in Asia, Africa and Latin America, affirm that the holding of such a conference has become a matter of great importance which deserves every attention. All patriotic forces of the three continents should participate in this conference.
- b) Preparations must be intensified with an exchange of views as widely as

possible. The Present Executive Committee could launch an appeal to the main organisations of a real anti-imperialist character in Asia, Africa and Latin America, for carrying on the sponsoring and preparatory work.

CONCLUSION

Dear Friends,

I am now through with the Permanent Secretariat's report. As you can see, great tasks await our Afro-Asian Solidarity Movement. We must always keep on implementing the resolutions of our Conferences and Meetings, from Cairo to Bandung, including those of Conakry and Beirut.

Therefore it is very necessary to make every effort to consolidate and enhance our organizational capabilities. We must not hesitate to eliminate any short-coming in our organization. Direct and closer contact should be established more often and in a regular way since contacts between the Afro-Asian Permanent Secretariat and the National Committees is a *conditio sine qua non* for a successful activity.

Imperialists multiply their malicious aggressions against the peoples, in the political, economic and cultural fields as well as in the military field. But the peoples of Africa and Asia remain firmly attached by their determination to break the chains of colonial slavery and to freely engage in the road of development. The liquidation of colonialism under all its forms can only be achieved through the determined struggle of our peoples for their liberation.

Imperialism and new and old colonialism is the root-cause which endangers independence and threaten peace. Therefore, the struggle against imperialism and for the liquidation of new and old colonialism is the major issue of the Afro-Asian peoples and the peoples throughout the world.

Therefore, we must intensify our support to the just liberation struggle of African and Asian Peoples. More than ever should we also actively support our brothers in Latin

America.

The liquidation of colonialism and the struggle against imperialist policy will be of great importance for the alleviation of international tension and for the consolidation of world peace.

As a result of imperialist aggressive policies the world situation has deteriorated during the last months and the imperialists utilising this are trying to intensify their colonial wars in Africa. It is necessary to intensify, therefore, the struggle for disarmament and liquidation of foreign military bases and nuclear weapons and tests and against the aggressive war policies.

In their sacred struggle, the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America must always seek the friendly co-operation of all other peoples of the world. Through our own experience, we know, in fact, that unity is our sole source of force. That is why, while carefully consolidating our Movement of Afro-Asian Solidarity, we also seek and we should always do to strengthen the fraternal co-operation of all freedom, progress and peace-loving forces.

That is, dear brothers, the way leading to the shiny peaks of complete independence, real freedom, democracy and well-being, material as well as cultural. Although the way of our struggle is tortuous, all our peoples will, no doubt, reach those shiny peaks. Asian and African people's eyes are focussed on our Executive Committee Meeting. They are anxiously awaiting our session to give a new impetus to their irresistible onward march. Let us be abreast of this noble mission. May our work be crowned with success and hasten the inevitable victory of Afro-Asian peoples against imperialism and colonialism and neo-colonialism under its various shapes, for democracy, social progress and the consolidation of world peace.

LONG LIVE AFRO-ASIAN SOLIDARITY.
LONG LIVE AFRO-ASIAN-LATIN AMERICAN SOLIDARITY.
LONG LIVE UNITY AMONG ALL ANTI-IMPERIALIST FORCES.

GENERAL DECLARATION

The Executive Committee, convened in Gaza from 9th to 14th December 1961, has given the people of Africa and Asia the opportunity to demonstrate their solidarity with the Arab people of Palestine. This free sector of Palestine constitutes one of the chosen battlefields in the Afro-Asian struggle against imperialism. The delegates present have been able to witness for themselves the tragedy of Arab refugees. They have witnessed for themselves the presence of United Nations soldiers along the borderline which had been set up by the Zionists and the imperialists, thus transforming half of the Palestine territory into a constant source of aggression against the Arab World. This first-hand experience has made them more resolute to continue their struggle against imperialism and neo-colonialism.

The international situation, as analysed at the last Council Meeting in Bandung, has been characterised by the intensification of the struggle of the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America. In certain cases this struggle has manifested itself in the form of National Liberation Wars and revolutionary movements, in some others it has taken the form of mass action against puppet Governments while in others it translates itself into economic and social transformation. These various forms of struggle have very violently shaken the foundation of the imperialist system. In the face of this intensification of the struggle of the people, the imperialists are using all means at their disposal, and re-organise themselves so as to avoid their inevitable collapse. But thanks to the vigilance of the people and to their ever-growing consciousness the imperialist plans and manoeuvres face defeat after defeat. It is due to the consciousness of the people and their vigilance that the Afro-Asian Latin American Solidarity has been stimulated.

The emergence of new Afro-Asian

states, in addition to popular movements of national liberation, as well as the support of socialist countries has changed the balance of power of the world in favour of the anti-imperialist struggle. But the imperialist powers of United States of America, Britain, France, Holland, Portugal, West Germany, Belgium etc... have not given up their plot and aggression against the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America as clearly shown in the cases of Algeria, Cuba, Congo, Angola, Rhodesia, Kenya, South Vietnam, Laos, West Irian, South Korea, Japan etc... The military pacts of CENTO, NATO, SEATO, and NEATO have been reinforced and are continuously used as a menace and aggression against the people fighting for freedom and complete National Independence.

The imperialists are using new tactics to cover up their machinations and deceive the people. In the Congo they are using the United Nations, in Algeria, while proclaiming agreement to negotiate, they are continuing and increasing their terror and campaign of colonial war. In South Vietnam they are preparing a direct and full scale aggression against the Vietnamese people. They are continuously trying to use the UNO as a tool to maintain their domination.

It is clear that imperialists have not changed their intention and nature of aggression and domination. Whenever peoples are fighting for national independence and sovereignty, they find themselves face to face with an international common front headed by the U.S. imperialists. But this does not stop the peoples from continuing to develop and consolidate their struggle.

The Executive Committee appeals to all popular forces in Afro-Asian and Latin American countries to strengthen their struggle against imperialism and colonialism. This

ON RUANDA-URUNDI

1. President of the Fourth Commission
United Nations New York
2. Afro-Asian Group New York.

We strongly support memorandum of the nationalist parties, South Africa, Basutoland, Kenya, Zanzibar, North and South Rhodesia, Uganda, Ruanda-Urundi.

Condemn with indignation machinations of Belgian colonialists in Ruanda-Urundi, assassination of minister Rawagasore and flagrant violation resolution 1579, 1580 and 1605.

We resolutely share struggle UNAR and UPRONA for achievement of genuine independence Ruanda-Urundi.

FOUAD GALAL
President

*

ON SOUTH RHODESIA

President General
National Democratic Party
NADEPA
Salisbury
Southern Rhodesia

Executive Committee of Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity assembled at Gaza, Palestine strongly condemns British Imperialist atrocities and settler brutalities against African demonstrators for demanding their legitimate rights in Zimbabwewe. Executive Committee gives full support for your National Liberation Struggle.

FOUAD GALAL
Chairman

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ON SOUTH VIETNAM

To South Vietnam National Front
For Liberation, Saigon

The session of the Executive Committee for Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity held in

Gaza from 9 to 11 December 1961, holds that the situation in South Vietnam takes a grave turn, U.S. imperialism is intensifying its intervention and aggression every day. This situation has created a great threat to this whole area.

The session fully supports the struggle of the South Vietnam People and the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, urging :

- 1) An immediate end to the U.S. imperialist aggressive and warmongering acts in South Vietnam.
- 2) The immediate withdrawal of U.S. Air-forces and Navy and military equipment and of all U.S. military personnel from South Vietnam.
- 3) An immediate end to Ngo Dinh Diem's acts of terror and massacres against the South Vietnam people.
- 4) The correct implementation of the 1961 Geneva Agreements to achieve the peaceful reunification of Vietnam.

FOUAD GALAL
President

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Julius Nyerere
Prime Minister Tanganyika
Dar Es Salaam

The Fifth Executive Committee of the Organisation for Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity assembled at Gaza, Palestine warmly congratulates your Government and the People of Tanganyika upon attainment National independence. Tanganyika independence a further major victory over imperialism and for Peace and Progress. Wish you and the people of Tanganyika full success in further consolidating this independence in co-operation with fraternal Afro-Asian Peoples and all other anti-imperialist forces. Highest fraternal consideration.

FOUAD GALAL
Chairman

RESOLUTIONS

ON PALESTINE

The Executive Committee for Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity convened in Gaza on December 9-11, 1961, has reviewed the resolutions previously adopted by the Executive Committee and Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Conferences concerning Palestine.

After noting that nearly 14 years have passed since the Palestinian people are away from their usurped homeland in 1948, which became a colonialist base and noting that thereby the Palestinians remain deprived of all their legal rights without heed to a just solution to their cause;

After noting that the various legal, political and social aspects of this cause, the serious results created and the attempts of colonialism and its agents to liquidate this cause at the expense of the Palestinian people and their legal rights, as well as the unjust project that it seeks to attain through the organ of the United Nations in its present session, the Committee decides the following :

The Committee confirms all the resolutions adopted concerning Palestine in all the past Afro-Asian Conferences convened in Cairo, Conakry, Casablanca and Bandung.

The Committee proclaims that Palestine is an Arab territory and that the propping up of Israel in this Arab territory on the dead bodies of its people is an illegal action that violates the principles of international law, human rights and the United Nations Charter.

The Committee states that Israel is an aggressive entity propped up by imperialism to be used in striking and menacing national liberation movements in the Middle East Area, infiltrating to the other parts of Asia and Africa and that Israel is a tool in the

hand of neo-colonialism, as proved by events and therefore the Committee draws the attention of all Afro-Asian peoples to the reality of this colonialist tool and its danger to World Peace.

The Committee supports Arab rights in Palestine and their rightful cause to liberate their homeland and return to it and asks all Afro-Asian peoples to do the same.

The Committee decides that the question of the Palestinian refugees constitutes a continuous danger to World Peace.

The Committee deems that the properties of Arab Palestine and its wealth present in Israel, are the sacred rights of Palestinians and that the constitution to plunder and usurp these properties and wealth on the part of plundering Israeli authorities is in violation of the various principles and observed laws in the world. It decides to demand of the U.N.O. the nomination of a guardian to administer these properties and collect proceeds realised, since the day Israel usurped it.

The Committee forcefully condemns the policy of racial discrimination adopted by Israel towards the Arabs residing in the territories it occupies in Palestine and reiterates its demands to the United Nations that it sends a commission to investigate the living conditions of the Arab Palestinian People for the safeguarding of their rights in accordance with the principles of the rights of man and the U.N. Charter.

The Committee appeals to Afro-Asian peoples and to peoples all over the world to render their support to the just struggle of the Arab people and decides to send this resolution to the members of the Afro-Asian bloc in the U.N. to support them.



tries of the so-called "Tananarive Group" and in particular the people of Senegal under the leadership of the African Party of Independence.

Denounces the role played by the puppet governments of this group, and especially by Mr. Fulbert Youlou and Ahidjo, as instruments of imperialists against the liberation struggle of African Peoples.

Condemns the constant provocations undertaken by these countries towards the really independent African Countries such as Guinea, Mali, Ghana, etc...

Demands the immediate withdrawal without any condition of the French troops from these countries and demands their withdrawal from Algeria, Congo, and the Kamerun.

*

ON INDONESIA'S TERRITORY OF WEST IRIAN

The Executive Committee :

Denounces the machinations of the Dutch-U.S. in the 16th Session of the General Assembly of the U.N. to put West Irian under U.N. Trusteeship and to deceive the West Irian people by promising them the right of self-determination.

Notes with concern the refusal of the Dutch Government to hold bilateral talks with the Indonesian Government.

Strongly condemns all these efforts to maintain colonialist power over West Irian.

Calls upon all Afro-Asian peoples and all freedom loving peoples in the world to support the Indonesian people to liberate by any mean West Irian which is an integral part of the Republic of Indonesia.

*

ON IRAQ

The Executive Committee :

Supports the Iraqi people in their struggle against the British colonialism over the petroleum concession and for economic independence and liquidation of the last remnants of colonialism.

*

ON KAMERUN

The Executive Committee :

Hails the armed struggle of the Kamerunian people forcibly included in the "Franco African Community" against imperialism and neo-clonialism and for genuine independence and democracy.

Vigorously condemns the repressive measures that the French imperialists and their puppet Ahidjo increasingly use against the patriotic forces in the Kamerun particularly against the leaders and militants of the Union of the Population of the Cameroon (UPC).

*

ON KENYA

The Executive Committee :

Expresses its happiness at the news of the release of the paramount Leader of Kenya, Mr. JOMO KENYATTA, from over nine years of imperialist-imposed exile and considers JOMO KENYATTA's release as a major victory over imperialism and colonialism.

We are happy to note that the Kenyan people are united around their leader JOMO KENYATTA to struggle against imperialism and for national independence.

Fully supports the demand of the Kenya people for the immediate liquidation of aggressive NATO military, naval and air bases in Kenya.

*

ON KOREA

The present session resolutely condemns the occupation of the U.S. Imperialists in South Korea, their fascist domination and their military terrorism.

The present session considering that the U.S. imperialists have established in South Korea a fascist military dictatorship, completely wiped out all the fundamental democratic rights, that they oppress and massacre all and everything to the detriment of the innocent people, forcefully demands that the fascist domination and military terrorism of U.S. imperialists and their manoeuvres intended to provoke a new war must be immediately stopped and that the U.S. imperialist army of aggression must immediately be withdrawn from South Korea, with all its armed murderers. It considers that they not only constitute a grave obstacle for the peaceful unification of Korea, but also a criminal act that gravely threatens peace in the Far-East and in Asia.

The present session entirely supports the keen desire of the Korean people to realize the peaceful unification of the country, to hold general and free elections on the basis of democracy and without any foreign interference and to establish a unified government. Therefore the present session calls on all peace-loving countries and peoples to support even more actively the just struggle of the Korean people.

*

ON LAOS

The Executive Committee showing its solidarity with the Laotian People :

Energetically condemns U.S. imperialism and the SEATO bloc for brazenly inciting the Phoumi Boun Oum reactionary clique to refuse the establishment of a coalition government, seeking every means to protect the Confer-

ence which is presently taking place in Geneva with a view to plotting the illegal introduction of arms and military personnel into Laos and carrying on with the aggressive war in Laos.

Urges an immediate end to the U.S. and SEATO brazen interference into and aggression against Laos.

Urges the withdrawal of all U.S. military personnel and equipment from Laos in order to relax the tension in Laos and South-East Asia.

Urges the early formation of a coalition government in conformity with the joint communique concluded by the three Princes in Zurich to re-establish a peaceful, neutral and independent Laos.

*

ON OMAN

The Executive Committee :

- 1) Condemns Britain for its armed aggression and launching of the extermination war on the struggling Omani People.
- 2) Demands immediate evacuation of British troops from the territory of Oman.
- 3) Recognizes Omani Sovereignty and right for self-determination.

*

ON THE PLOTS OF NEATO

U.S. imperialism, which failed in its invasion of Laos, is now stepping up intervention into South Vietnam and at the same time frantically forging ahead a plot to form a military bloc, North East Asian Treaty

Organisation (NEATO), linking Japan, South Korea and Chiang Kai Shek reactionary clique all together under its leadership, thereby strengthening the aggressive system in the Far East.

After the subsequent series of talks between the U.S. imperialists, Japanese reactionaries and the South Korea puppet regime, this plot has been accelerated to its realization, and the Japanese reactionary force, acting as a U.S. substitute, infiltrates into South Korea in the military and economic fields and is playing an important role for the formation of N.E.A.T.O.

The NEATO together with SEATO, is the source upon which those military provocation in South Vietnam and South Korea are being carried out and the NEATO intends with desperate agony for prolonging life of the military fascist Pak clique Chiang-Kai-Shek and Ngo-Dinh-Diem regime.

The NEATO is intended to prop the SEATO in South East Asia where the national front for liberation in South Vietnam is advancing.

Okinawa islands which are occupied by U.S. Army will be the strategical centre in the activity of NEATO. It should be noted that reviving Japanese militarism hand in hand with U.S. imperialists is playing an aggressive role by forming NEATO.

Regarding NEATO as a tool of U.S. imperialism to suppress the struggle of peoples in this area and to carry out new war provocation and aggression in the Far East, the Executive Committee Meeting of Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity supports the Japanese people fighting against NEATO and strongly appeals to the Afro-Asian people to smash this military plot by their united action.

*

ON PORTUGUESE COLONIES

The Executive Committee :

Strongly supports the heroic struggle of the people of Angola, Mozambique, Portuguese Guinee, Goa and other Portuguese colonies for national liberation from the colonial rule.

Resolutely condemns the atrocities of the Portuguese Fascist authorities in these territories and calls upon all the peace-loving peoples in the world to render moral and material support to this courageous struggle.

*

ON RUANDA-URUNDI

The Executive Committee :

Proclaims most solemnly its determination to share the burden of nationalist struggle in Ruanda-Urundi for the final liquidation of Belgian colonialism, and its full support to the national liberation movement of the RUANDA-URUNDI NATIONAL UNION and of the UNION & NATIONAL PROGRESS (UNAR-UPRONA),

Urges the United Nations to see that resolutions of the U.N. General Assembly on Ruanda-Urundi are properly implemented,

Appeals to the United Nations to consider the flagrant violation of these resolutions by Belgium and to end its trust over Ruanda-Urundi to replace it by a provisional U.N.-directed administration.

Recognises for the people of Ruanda-Urundi the right of self-determination and independence.

*

ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Executive Committee :

Condemns the government of South Africa, with its policies based on racial dis-

crimination and considers it to be the responsibility of all Afro-Asian and anti-imperialist forces to take separate and collective action to bring about the downfall of that government.

Solemnly **calls** on all Afro-Asian and anti-imperialist States and peoples to consider taking the following steps :

- a) To break off diplomatic relations with the government of South Africa.
- b) To close the ports of each State to all vessels flying the South African flag.
- c) To enact legislation prohibiting the ships of each State from entering South African ports.
- d) To boycott all South African goods and to refrain from exporting goods to South Africa.
- e) To refuse landing and passage facilities to all aircraft belonging to the government and companies registered under the laws of South Africa.

*

ON SOUTHERN RHODESIA

Condemns the fascist action of the Southern Rhodesia settler Government in banning the National Democratic Party of Southern Rhodesia as an act of callous colonialist repression against the African people and as yet another attempt to retard further the movement of liberation in Southern Rhodesia.

Demands that the settler Government lifts the ban on the N.D.P. forthwith and grants if unconditional right to take full part in the political life of the country.

Calls upon the British Government to im-

mediately withdraw the new constitution which has been rejected by the African people and which is the direct cause of the bloodshed that has resulted in the settler Government to ban the National Democratic Party.

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ON SOUTHERN RHODESIA, NYASALAND, & NORTHERN RHODESIA

CONSIDERING that, the so-called Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland is a loose "marriage of convenience" which has never for one moment been accepted by the nine million Africans of Southern Rhodesia, Nyasaland and Northern Rhodesia;

RECOGNISING that this so-called Federation has put Welensky and the British Government in a position to retard wantonly the democratic constitutional advance of each of the constituent territories by entrenching settler domination through the extension of the iniquitous system of racial discrimination in Southern Rhodesia to Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland;

FURTHER NOTING that Welensky, as an agent of the Imperialists, is plotting to force the nine million Africans of Central Africa into yet another unholy alliance with traitor Tshombe and the apostle of Apartheid, Verwoerd;

Also MINDFUL that, the British Government has recently sent Welensky to re-strengthen the colonialist military pact with dictator Salazar of Portugal to intensify their genocide plan in Angola and the Rhodesia ;

KNOWING that, the British Government and the Settler governments in the so-called Federation are ruling by mass shootings of unarmed African people, particularly in Northern Rhodesia and Southern Rhodesia;

NOW THEREFORE, this Executive

Committee of the Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Conference strongly condemns the imperialist actions of the British Government and the settlers in Central Africa and;

supports them in their struggle to liberate their country from the imperialist state of South Africa in order to acquire their independence and freedom.

RESOLVES :

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- 1) To help and assist the peoples in all ways possible to foil and bring to an immediate end British imperialist intrigues in Central Africa; thereby establishing self-determination.
- 2) To exert all international pressure at its command to bring about the total dissolution of the iniquitous Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

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ON SOUTH WEST AFRICA

The Executive Committee :

Reaffirms solidarity with the people of South West Africa in their struggle for National liberation;

Notes that the United Nations Organisation has discussed the "question of South West Africa for the last 15 years, during which time the South African government has consolidated its position and that of the settlers in South West Africa:

Notes that the South African government cannot maintain its position in South West Africa without the economic backing of the foreign companies that exploit the wealth and the people of the country:

Notes that the South African government depends on immigration from imperialist powers in its vicious scheme to displace the already disowned people of South West Africa.

Recognises the right of the people of South West Africa for self-determination and

ON TUNISIA

The Executive Committee :

Taking note of the response of the Afro-Asian peoples to the Appeal of the Permanent Secretariat which it made on August 18, 1961, to hold "a Solidarity Day" of Afro-Asian Peoples with the Tunisian people fighting to do away with the remnants of colonialism:

Declares its wholehearted support of the Tunisian People in their continuous struggle for purification of their land.

Supports the Tunisian government in its demands for the immediate evacuation of French troops from its territory and their expulsion from Bizerte.

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ON UGANDA

The Executive Committee :

Supports the struggle of the fraternal people of Uganda for complete independence and unity of its country.

Strongly condemns the British imperialists for suppression and intimidation of the national leaders of Uganda, especially in confiscating Mr. Paul Sekasi's Passport.

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ON VIET-NAM

The Executive Committee demands:

- 1) That the U.S. intervention in South Viet-Nam be stopped;

- 2) That the military advisers and experts as well as all officers and armymen, warplanes and warships, armaments and other military equipments belonging to the U.S. and other U.S. vassal countries be withdrawn from South Viet-Nam;
- 3) That the U.S. imperialists and Ngo Dinh Diem's policy of suppression and reprisals against the former resisters and other patriots in South Viet-Nam be stopped, that all persons still imprisoned, be liberated and that all jails and concentration camps existing in South Viet-Nam and labelled "Prosperity Zones", "Strategic Villages" and "Agricultural Settlement Centres" be disbanded.
- 4) That the U.S. and the Ngo Dinh Diem Administration strictly implement the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Viet-Nam so that the reunification of Viet-Nam could be peacefully carried out.

*

ON YEMEN

The Executive Committee :

Supports the struggle waged by Yemenite people in the occupied Southern parts of Yemen for the liberation and unity of Yemen's territories (Aden, Lahaj etc.).

Condemns the Federal Union imposed by the British occupation forces.

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ON ZANZIBAR

The Executive Committee :

Hails and supports the firm and progressive stand taken by the people of Zanzibar:

- 1) Strongly condemns the establishment of U.S. Rocket base as a menace to world peace and infringement of Zanzibar sovereignty.

Strongly urges the Zanzibar people to continue unflinchingly in the struggle to liquidate this U.S. rocket base and to close down the U.S. Consulate which is used as a center of subversion.

- 2) Deplores and strongly condemns the imperialist-instigated riots and cold blooded massacres that were perpetrated by their stooges on Election Day, 1st June 1961, and the following days. Strongly condemns the outside interference in Zanzibar elections by some imperialist agents stationed in Tanganyika.
- 3) Strongly condemns the barbaric and arbitrary action of the British Resident of Zanzibar in arresting without any evidence, and detaining for over three months without trial, the two Zanzibar Trade Unionists, Ali Seif Sarboke and Abdu Rasul Ashur, and calls upon the British Resident of Zanzibar to release unconditionally and without delay these two trade union leaders.

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ON THE CONVOCAION OF AN AFRO-ASIAN-LATIN AMERICAN PEOPLES' SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE

The Bandung Council Session which was held at the height of the struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America for complete national independence, has pointed out the necessity of organising the solidarity of the peoples of these three continents which had already existed.

Since the Council Session, further developments show the correct recommendations we made and hence since that time we have noticed the great attention shown by the popular anti-imperialist organisations for further elaboration of this project.

The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Movement, while consolidating itself in its anti-colonialist and anti-imperialist struggle day by day, warmly welcomes and appreciates this trend with great satisfaction.

We hold that this Conference, aiming at the intensification of the struggle against colonialism, imperialism, for complete national independence and world peace, should be organised by the fraternal organisations within the three continents on an equal footing.

Realising the necessary steps to be taken for such an important Conference and at the same time in response to the demands of time, the Executive Committee of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation thus resolves the following :

(1) To urge the Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation to indicate a consultative meeting of the following 4 fraternal organisations which are consistently active in anti-imperialist struggles and enjoy high prestige among the peoples of the three continents:

a) Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation.

b) The Latin American Conference for

National Sovereignty, Economic
Emancipation and Peace.

c) All African People's Conference.

d) Peace Liaison Committee of the Asian and Pacific Regions.

This consultative meeting should determine the date of convening a Sponsoring and Preparatory meeting of the Afro-Asian-Latin American People's Solidarity Conference.

(2) This Sponsoring and Preparatory Committee should represent all the anti-imperialist forces within the three continents.

(3) The Executive Committee appeals to all peoples and anti-imperialist forces the world over to firmly support the forthcoming Afro-Asian-Latin American People's Solidarity Conference.

(4) The Executive Committee approves the delegation appointed by the Permanent Secretariat, to attend the World Peace Council Session, adds to its number two more representatives — one from Africa and one from Asia — to go to Stockholm in the middle of December 1961 — to make preliminary consultations with the delegates of Latin America countries concerning the implementation of this resolution.

(5) Congratulates the Cuban heroic people for their invitation to the planned Conference of Afro-Asian and Latin American peoples and kindly asks the above mentioned sponsoring and Promotion Committee to study this proposal.

The Executive Committee of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation, convened in Gaza from the 9th to the 11th of December 1961, has adopted the following resolutions :

- 1) On Financial Questions.
- 2) On the Third Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Conference.
- 3) On New Application for Membership.
- 4) On the Afro-Asian Youth Section.
- 5) On the Afro-Asian Women Section.

REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL CONTROL COMMITTEE

The Committee notes with satisfaction the new organization decided upon by the Permanent Secretariat concerning the financial section composed of some Permanent Secretaries which has helped to facilitate the task of the control committee.

- (1) In regards to the Budget of the Secretariat for the 1961 exercise :

The Committee approves the financial report adopted by the Financial Control Committee and presented by the Permanent Secretariat including the annexes attached to this report, with the following comments :

- a) The total deficit of the Secretariat up to the end of the 1960 exercise which amounts to L.E. 15,471.922 and the deficit of the budget of the Council Session at Bandung which amounts to L.E. 11,000. should be covered gradually on the basis of refunding L.E. 5,000. per year. This amount will be inscribed in the ordinary budgets.
- b) National Committee having contributed to the budget of the council session at Bandung, i.e. the committees of U.S.S.R., PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA, and the UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC, should be contacted to request them whether it is possible to increase their contribu-

tions up to L.E. 7,000. in order to cover the deficit of this meeting.

- (2) In regards to the Budget of the present session of the Executive Committee in Gaza :
 - a) The Committee approves the estimated budget of L.E. 5,000. after reduction of the price of tickets whose beneficiaries did not attend the meeting. The committee will examine in the course of its next session the definitive budget of its meeting in Gaza.
 - b) Cables should be sent immediately to the air companies in order to abolish tickets non delivered to the beneficiaries and instructions should be made to abolish tickets issued to beneficiaries who did not attend the meeting.
 - c) An appeal should be launched to all members of the Executive Committee calling upon them to extend contributions in order to cover the budget of the present session which amounts to L.E. 5,000. nearly. The Committee of Peoples Republic of China has already contributed to the amount of L.E. 500.
- (3) In regards to the Budget of the Permanent Secretariat for the 1962 exercise :

The Committee approves the estimated Ordinary Budget of the Secretariat with the following comments :

- a) Internationalization of posts having special importance in the organization of the Secretariat by appointing employees from Afro-Asian countries.
 - b) Exerting special efforts for the reduction of the expenses.
 - c) Increase of provisions under the item related to the exchange of delegations to which 1000 Egyptian Pounds is allocated in the third category, item four of the estimated budget, by transference of any surplus from another category to this end.
 - d) To take into consideration that the surplus in the other categories of the budget is destined to strengthen the political activity of the Secretariat.
- (4) To cover the budget in its new form, national committees in the U.S.S.R., Peoples' Republic of China and the U.A.R. should be requested to raise the amount of their contributions from L.E. 10,000 to 12,000 and the other National Committees should be asked to pay their contributions according to the resolutions of the previous council session in Bandung.

ON THE CONVENING OF THE IIIrd AFRO-ASIAN PEOPLES' SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE

In accordance with the resolution taken at the Conakry Conference and reiterated at the Bandung Council Session and considering the present situation and the further consolidation and strengthening of the Afro-Asian Peoples' struggle against imperialism

and for the liquidation of new and old colonialism,

The Gaza Session of the Executive Committee of the A.A.P.S. Conference unanimously resolves :

- 1) To convene the Third Afro-Asian Peoples' Conference in the spring of 1962, after coordinating the date with the All African Peoples Conference.
- 2) To choose the venue of the Conference from among the struggling African countries, to be finally fixed by the Permanent Secretariat in the light of the events in Africa.
- 3) To urge the Permanent Secretariat to undertake contacting and formally informing the various national Solidarity Committees of the final decision.
- 4) The Permanent Secretariat will assume with the host country the responsibility for the organisation of the Conference and financial questions as well as all other matters related to the Conference.

DECISIONS CONCERNING NEW APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

The Executive Committee of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Organisation, meeting in Gaza from 9-11 December, 1961, after examining the new applications for membership to the Afro-Asian Solidarity Movement, resolves the following :

- to accept the application of the National Democratic Union of Mozambique.
- to accept the application presented by the Popular Party of Brunei (North Kalimantan).

- to postpone till next session the examination of the application presented by the South African Congress of Democrats and charges the Permanent Secretariat to gather meanwhile more information on the activities of this party.

after having examined the report presented by the Liaison Committee for Afro-Asian Women's affairs submitted by the delegates of Japan, Guinea, Vietnam and U.A.R., the Executive Committee held in Gaza from 9 to 11 December 1961, resolves the following :

ON THE AFRO-ASIAN YOUTH SECTION

The formation of a Liaison Committee composed of the representatives of the youth organizations in the following countries : Tanganyika, Angola, Nigeria, Morocco, Korea, Irak, Ceylon, U.A.R.

This Liaison Committee convenes during the meeting of the Executive Committee once every six months.

The Liaison Committee will undertake the following task :

- 1) Establishment of the general policy of the Afro-Asian Youth.

- 2) Establishment of programs and projects to be executed during the year.

In implementation of this resolution, the Permanent Secretariat will undertake the re-organization of the Youth Bureau which will undertake the youth affairs under the management of the Permanent Secretariat as the rest of its sections and will take care of the organization of contacts with the youth organizations in Asia and Africa through the National Committees.

ON THE AFRO-ASIAN WOMEN SECTION

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the Council Session of Bandung and

- Due to the actual financial conditions of the Permanent Secretariat, the Liaison Committee for Women's Affairs composed of the representatives of the six countries elected during the Bandung Council Session, will meet every six months during the sessions of the Executive Committee.

- The Liaison Committee for Afro-Asian Women's affairs will elaborate the necessary plans for the implementation of the resolutions and recommendations of the 1st Afro-Asian Women's Conference with the collaboration of the Permanent Secretariat and National Solidarity Committees for Afro-Asian Solidarity.

- In implementation of this resolution, the Permanent Secretariat will undertake the re-organization of the Women's Bureau which will assume the Women's affairs under the management of the Permanent Secretariat as the rest of the Sections and will carry on the establishment of contacts with feminist organizations in Asia and Africa through the National Committees.

N.B. — This resolution was objected to by the representatives of Japan-Vietnam. It was decided to defer discussion on it for later on.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

(1) Delegates

- (1) **ALGERIA:**
- 1) Mr. Ben Habeles Abdolmalek Head of the Delegation.
 - 2) Mr. Zardani Abdel Aziz Member.
 - 3) Mr. Ahmed Zemerlin Secretariat of the A.A.P.S.
- (2) **CONGO:**
- 4) Mr. Tshimanga Antoine Head of the Delegation.
- (3) **CHINA:**
- 5) Mr. Liao Cheng-Chih Head of the Delegation.
 - 6) Mr. Liu Ning-Yi Member.
 - 7) Mr. Burham Shahidi Member.
 - 8) Mr. Chang Hseang-Shan Member.
 - 9) Mr. Wu Hsueh-Chien Member.
 - 10) Mr. Yang Chi Member.
 - 11) Mr. Chu Tzu-Chi Secretariat of the A.A.P.S.
- (4) **GUINEA:**
- 12) Mr. Camara Mamady Head of the Delegation.
 - 13) Mm. Diallo, Pai Member.
- (5) **INDIA:**
- 14) Dr. Mulk Raj Anand Head of the Delegation.
 - 15) Mr. Romesh Chandra Member.
 - 16) Mr. M. Kalimullah Secretariat of the A.A.P.S.
- (6) **IRAN:**
- 17) Mr. Zia-O-Din Alai Tabatabai Head of the Delegation.
- (7) **IRAQ:**
- 18) Mr. Abdel Wahab El Salloum Head of the Delegation.
- (8) **INDONESIA:**
- 19) Mr. Sunito Head of the Delegation.
 - 20) Mr. Ibrahim Issa Member.
- (9) **KENYA:**
- 21) Mr. Wera Ambitho Head of the Delegation.
- (10) **JAPAN:**
- 22) Mr. Shosaku Itai Head of the Delegation.
 - 23) Mr. Yoshitaro Hirano Member.

- 24) Mr. Masao Kitazawa Secretariat of the A.A.P.S.
 25) Mrs. Yoko Kitazawa Women's Section in A.A.P.S.
- (11) **KAMERUN:**
 26) Mr. Osende Afana Head of the Delegation.
- (12) **KOREA:**
 27) Mr. Han Sul Ya Head of the Delegation.
 28) Mr. Do Ya Ho Member.
 29) Mr. Kan Wal Hyen Member.
 30) Mr. Kim Yen Nam Member.
- (13) **LEBANON:**
 31) Maarroof Saad Head of the Delegation.
 32) Amin Hafez Member.
 33) Farouk Massarany Member.
 34) Shakib Jaber Member.
 35) Hosni Majzoub Member.
- (14) **MOROCCO:**
 36) Mr. El Mahdi Ben Barka Head of the Delegation.
- (15) **MONGOLIA:**
 37) Mr. Ponterjal Cermbach Head of the Delegation.
- (16) **SOUTHERN RHODESIA:**
 38) Mr. Washington Malianga Head of the Delegation.
- (17) **SOUTH WEST AFRICA:**
 39) Mr. Jariretundi Kogonguizi Head of the Delegation.
- (18) **TUNIS:**
 40) Mr. Mohammed Ben Emara Head of the Delegation.
 41) Mr. Kassen Ibn Mansour Kassen Member.
 42) Mr. Mongi Kooli Member.
- (19) **UGANDA:**
 43) Mr. Ali Omar Senyonga Head of the Delegation.
 44) Mr. Hannungton Kizito Member.
- (20) **U.A.R.:**
 45) Mr. Fouad Galal Head of the Delegation.
 46) Mr. Youssef El Sebai Secretary General of the A.A.P.S.O.
 47) Dr. Abdel Kha'ek Allam Member and Youth Section.
 48) Miss. Bahia Karam Member and Women's Section.
 49) Mr. Ali Metwalli Member.
- (21) **U.S.S.R.:**
 50) Mr. Anatoly Sofronov Head of the Delegation.

- 51) Mr. Oleg Kharkhardin Member.
- 52) Mr. Maksoudov Member.
- 53) Mr. G. Abdourachidov Secretariat of the A.A.P.S.O.
- 54) Mr. A. Tepliachin Secretariat of the A.A.P.S.O.
and Member of Solidarity Fund,
- 55) Mr. W. Atamali Congo and Algeria Committee.

(22) **VIETNAM:**

- 56) Mr. Hoang Muoi Head of the Delegation.
- 57) Mr. Nguyen Trunghiem Member.
- 58) Mrs. Ca-Vain Tinh Member.

(23) **YEMEN:**

- 59) Mr. Ibrahim Ali El Wazir Head of the Delegation.
- 60) Mr. Abdou Osman Mohamed Saleh Member.

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LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

(2) **Observers**

(1) **PALESTINE:**

- 1) Mr. Farouk El Housseiny
- 2) Mr. Hafez Abdel Hafez
- 3) Mr. Kassem Hossein El Farra
- 4) Mr. Mahmoud Youssef Nigm
- 5) Mr. El Said Abou Sharkh

(2) **BASUTOLAND:**

- 6) Mr. Koenyama S. Chakala

(3) **NIGERIA:**

- 7) Mr. Abdel Ghaffar Kolaule Dabiri

(4) **NORTH RHODESIA:**

- 8) Mr. Euben Chitandika Kamanga

(5) **OMAN:**

- 9) Sheikh Homaiyer Ben Soliman
- 10) Mr. Mostafa Hossein Gazal

(6) **RUANDA-URUNDI:**

- 11) Nzamwita Jouvite

(7) **ZANZIBAR:**

- 12) Suleiman Malik

(8) **WORLD PEACE COUNCIL:**

- 13) Mr. Romesh Chandra

(9) **AFRO-ASIAN LAWYERS:**

- 14) Mr. Yoshitaro Hirano

Report Presented By The Chairman Of The International Committee For Aid To Algeria And The Congo To The Gaza Meeting

Dear friends.

Let me first welcome you to this second meeting of the International Committee for Aid to Algeria and the Congo, the Committee whose very existence is a sign of the solidarity and unity of the peoples of Africa and Asia. As you know this Committee was formed by a decision of the Extraordinary meeting of the Council of Afro-Asian Solidarity which was convened actively and in a concrete manner to support the struggle in these two countries.

The heroic struggle of the Algerian people enters to-day into its decisive phase. After seven years of struggle for their independence and liberation, the struggle which strongly encouraged all Afro-Asian peoples in their movement for emancipation and social progress, the Algerian people pursue their anti-colonialist and anti-imperialist struggle in an advanced stage.

The struggle of the Algerian people, truly encouraged by the anti-imperialist forces, deals heavy and severe blows not only to French colonialists but also to all imperialists and colonialists all over the world. The Algerian people are conscious that their struggle, guided by their Government and the F.L.N., undoubtedly constitutes decisive contribution and a concrete participation in the development and reinforcement of the anti-imperialist camp.

The form of struggle practised by the Algerian people has been one of the factors of the mobilisation of all progressive elements in the world.

Before the united imperialist front we

should constitute a dynamic anti-imperialist front capable of efficiently supporting the anti-imperialist movement.

The constitution of the Algerian people's struggle against the French colonialists, who are supported by NATO and mainly by U.S.A. rulers, is a principle element in the evolution of the balance of power in our favour.

It is for this reason that after the latest mass demonstrations in Algerian cities and villages as well as in France and owing to the daily pressure of the Algerian Army of national Liberation that the French Government was obliged to accept the principle of negotiations with the Provisional Government of the Algerian Republic on the basis of granting Algeria its national independence and territorial integrity.

The Algerian people continue to face victoriously all the political plots of the French imperialists.

In the Congo the imperialist technique has varied. There it is a blatant example of neo-colonialism. Through mean and inhuman methods the imperialist powers have divided the country and created chaos. They have managed to make brother Congolese fight against each other and have created through their agents and puppets a state of terror. They have resisted directly and by under cover ways any moves for unity among the people of the Congo.

Having murdered the Congo's legitimate and popularly elected leader the African National hero Patrice Lumumba and numerous patriots, they proceeded to carve the country and to dominate it through their puppets. The

whole world knows that it is the U.S. and Belgium imperialists, through the United Nations, who instigated the Kasavubu and Tshombe clique to assassinate Lumumba. Recently the United Nations Commission could not but admit this fact. We, the Afro-Asian Peoples demand the immediate trial and punishment of the culprits. We resolutely demand that the U.S., Belgian and other imperialists, and the U.N. forces which are in their service, to stop their criminal activities in the Congo and to withdraw immediately. It is only in this way that the Congolese people could achieve real independence and unity.

All these imperialist acts and plots make the work of our Committee even more important now than ever before. The main task of the Committee as stipulated by the Council is to precise the needs of Algerian and Congolese people in their fight against imperialism, to render material and moral support and aid in all other fields, to collect such aid and to channel it to the people of the two countries.

But most of all, we must approach the peoples of Asia and Africa to urge their respective Governments to recognise the Provisional Government of Algeria. So far some of them have, but it would certainly bolster. The morale of the Algerian fights of all Afro-Asian countries accord their Provisional Government recognition. In another way this recognition will help in our campaign of collecting assistance since such Governments can send direct help to Algeria.

Our Committee is composed of 13 countries, U.A.R., Guinea, Congo, Algeria, Morocco, Mali, Sudan, China, Ghana, U.S.S.R., Japan, Indonesia and India, the Chairman was elected from U.A.R. and two Vice-Chairman China and Algeria, and a Secretary from Morocco.

As you know, the Committee was then

divided into two delegations, one went to Dar El-Salaam to participate in the work of the Steering Committee of the All African Peoples Conference. That Delegation was entrusted with the task of contacting the African Representatives to evolve with them the best means to collect and channel aid to the Congo. A report of this delegation has been circulated to you. There were some difficulties in the way of the Committee, nevertheless it was able to explain the work of the Committee and to enlist the assistance of African leaders.

The IInd delegation remained in Cairo, and was entrusted with the task of preparing — in co-operation with the Congo Foreign Mission in Cairo and the Provisional Government of Algeria — Lists of requirements of these two fighting people. These lists were prepared and forwarded to the Solidarity Committees in Asian and African countries as well as to the popular anti-imperialist organisations both national and international in the world.

The Committee then proceeded to hold regular meetings in Cairo, and thanks to the assistance and co-operation on the Permanent Secretariat, the work has been carried out successfully. Regular weekly meetings were held, which studied the difficulties of dispatch of the aid to the Congo, in Stanleyville. Aid to Algeria did not present many difficulties, since that was being already sent via the Governments. However, the Committee thought of the means of dispatch for the Congo, and it was decided to send delegations to the International Red Cross in Geneva and to the Sudan's Red Cross and the Sudanese Government.

The report of the Committee, which visited Geneva twice shows clearly the mockery of the human status of the International Red Cross. In our first mission, the International Red Cross made a promise as if they would give some convenience to our work to send

material aid to the legitimate Government and people of the Congo in Stanleyville. But when we sent second delegation to Geneva to make them implement their own promise, the International Red Cross then exposed its true face by refusing to co-operate with us. From this precious experience, we can draw a lesson that we must not have any illusion about the International Red Cross and that in the future we must first of all rely upon the Afro-Asian peoples' struggle and the support of all freedom-loving peoples of the world.

In rally world public opinion around the cause for the Congo and Algeria, the Committee issued an appeal addressed to World Public Opinion. That appeal was dispatched to all African and Asian Countries as well as to friendly countries in Europe. A special delegation met the Ambassadors of these countries in Cairo, handed them the appeal in person. Great interest was shown by some of them, which led to get other missions going to Europe, Asia and Africa to visit some of the countries.

The aim of these missions was to contact International and national Organisations in the world to enlist their assistance in publicising the work of the Committee and in collecting through their respective branches help for the two fighting peoples. The result of this mission has been successful and already some of these organisations have earmarked great help in the form of medicine and material.

As a result of all this activity the Committee has received in answer of its appeal, contributions from various following organisations :

- 1) U.A.R. Solidarity Committee :
 - a) 1500 L.E. plus the building.
- 2) Indian Committee for Aid to Algeria : 15,000 rupies.
- 3) Soviet Solidarity Committee :
 - a) 5000 L.E. for the Committee.

- b) Medicaments for Algeria, value of 10,000 dollars.
 - c) Medicaments and foodstuff for the Congo, 2000 dollars.
- 4) Solidarity Committee of the German Democratic Republic :
 - a) Ship load of medicaments, foodstuffs and cloths for Algeria.
 - b) Film about Algeria.
 - c) Three doctors to Algeria and 15 places in hospitals for wounded.
 - 5) Hungarian Solidarity Committee with Algeria :
 - a) Medicaments and foodstuffs on the sum of 450,000 forints (6,000 £).

During the past two months of its existence, the Committee has faced some difficulties. First it has not been possible for the 13 member countries to send their representatives. So far there are representatives of Algeria, Congo, China, U.A.R., U.S.S.R., India, Indonesia and Japan.

Due to the absence of the Secretary we have temporarily appointed a new Secretary to represent him.

In order to perfect our work it is necessary to draw up a Constitution for our Committee which would clearly define its nature, task and scope of work. We have done this and the draft is presented for your discussion and approval so that it can finally be endorsed by the Council.

Now for our future plans. There is no doubt that our efforts for collection and help must be doubled. We must appeal for moral support and collect material help of every kind from Afro-Asian Peoples and Governments as well as from all countries. We must adopt effective steps to keep public opinion afloat to side with the Algerian and Congo-

lese peoples and not to stand on the side of the imperialists and their agents.

We demand that all friendly countries and international organisations, especially these countries and organisations which are not active enough in aiding the Algerian and Congolese peoples, should co-operate with us in this respect. At the same time we urge and welcome aid and support promised outside the Afro-Asian region, and hope that they would very soon dispatch this help. We believe this is also their obligations and responsibilities.

We propose the following concrete steps:

- 1) To establish relations with international and local organisations. This can be more effective through personal contacts. We have an example in the recent visit of the Secretary to Hungary and Czechoslovakia.
- 2) To publish two booklets on Algeria and the Congo explaining simply but vigorously these two questions.

- 3) To arrange broadcasts through local organisations.
- 4) To try to screen films on Algerian and the Congo on TV.
- 5) To hold public meetings and discussions.
- 6) To organise entertainments and soirees, the proceeds of which can go to the fund.
- 7) To co-operate with the Permanent Secretariat of Afro-Asian Solidarity and to have a common stand over political issues.

We hope that the 13 members themselves or their representatives could participate in the regular work of the Committee. We hope that this meeting will adopt effective measures in every way, to consolidate the work of our Committee. The Algerian and Congolese peoples who are engaged in anti-imperialist struggle are expecting earnest and serious discussions of their issues. This is also our common responsibility.

**SPEECH OF THE PALESTINIAN DELEGATION TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE ALL AFRO-ASIAN PEOPLES' EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
CONVENED IN GAZA, DECEMBER 9-11, 1961**

Mr. Chairman,
Honourable Members,
Friends,

In the name of the Arab Palestinian people we welcome you and thank you for convening the Executive Committee of the Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Conference in this part of our stolen homeland, Palestine. This generous action portrays the meaning of feelings of both African and Asian peoples, their understanding of the extent of oppression which we suffer from, their determination to stand by us for the consolidation of our just struggle in the different spheres.

Your victories are a prelude to ours and to all peoples fighting for their freedom and dignity. The Afro-Asian Solidarity Movement is not an emotional one, but a historical movement, evolving with the days, drawing its experiences from the common struggle, and drawing its plans from the hopes to which our people aspire for a free and dignified life.

Friends,

You have heard much about the Palestinian cause from friends and enemies, but today you will witness our reality, to which anglo-american and french, zionist conspiracies has led us. No doubt knowledge of the pains and hopes of peoples is best way for the establishment of a just peace to hover over humanity.

The justness of our cause is all too clear, and you had previously adopted resolutions for its consolidation, these resolutions which we hope your conference will implement.

Colonialism became aware of its inability

to stay in Asia and Africa, among peoples fighting for its liquidation, unless it establishes a base and a bridge for itself, thus to impede Arabs from forging ahead towards liberation, unity and progress, and to realise its illegal greedy interests in the Asian and African world.

Towards realising this aim, it thought of setting up Israel, which it first thought to prop up in Uganda, Tanganyika, or Madagascar then rejecting the idea it chose Palestine, for it joins Africa and Asia. Towards execution of this, Balfour British Foreign Minister issued his sinister declaration in 1917, by establishing a national homeland for the Jews in Palestine, gathering them together and importing them from the different regions of the world. When the League of Nations entrusted Britain with the mandate on Palestine, one of the rules of the mandate was an article which stipulated that it is Britain's duty to place Arab Palestine in economic and political conditions which would facilitate the establishment of a national home for the jews in Palestine.

The British mandate continued to conspire against the Arab Palestinian people through all means, and the Palestinian people fought their utmost against its perpetuation. The british imperial forces and the world zionist forces fought together for 30 whole years.

When Britain felt that its game was coming to an end it issued a resolution to partition Palestine through the United Nations in 1947, aided by the colonialist states who have a say over the United Nations, colonialism and Israel expelled the Arab Palestinian people from their homeland and colonialism

continued to reinforce Israel with material and military aid and supported it in its attempt to liquidate the Palestinian cause which in the cause of a genuine homeland and not that of refugees.

Colonialism helped as well to let Israel infiltrate to the markets of Africa and Asia, with the purpose of using it as a tool and screen for colonialist capital monopolies in the markets of the two continents.

You are no doubt aware of the similar manoeuvres that have been employed in Palestine, and through which colonialism endeavours to dominate Algeria, Angola, the Congo and South Africa, by mobilising minorities in these countries to play with the destiny of the peoples. All colonialist attempts to repress these peoples and obstruct their unity and liberation, have no other aim than to set new strong posts, bridges and other agents, in different parts of Africa to be complementary parts to the first imperialist base established in Arab Palestine.

Israel is an aggressive entity, the puppet of colonialism, and there is no need to stamp further this scar on it, for her stands in support of colonialism in the U.N. with regards to the cause of Algeria, Angola, the atomic explosions in the Algerian Sahara, her participation in the tripartite aggression in 1956, and her exercising the policy of racial discrimination against the Arabs — the original citizens of this country residing now in occupied Palestine — are all examples eloquent of this fact.

We are talking to you of our disaster and feel that you are no strangers to us, for you have suffered long of the pains of colonialism and some of your peoples are still struggling for freedom and dignity.

The upsurge of Afro-Asian peoples is both old and new, new because these peoples are newly liberated from colonialist domination, and old because it was a defence of human values ever since the dawn of history. We all hope for just Peace, and the Afro-Asian peoples have a great responsibility towards humanity which nearly is going to land itself in the plot of destruction, after development of destructive weapons and its

well-designed tactics to do away with the freedom of man. May our movement prevent storms that may hit humanity from the dangers of colonialism against the liberation of peoples fighting for their liberty, and against the liberation of the peoples of colonised countries from their colonial rulers.

In these days, a new African state — Tanganyika celebrates its independence. Proclamation of the independence of any state is not however a favour bestowed by colonialism but a victory of freedom, and achievement of free people and a forging ahead of independent states to fulfil their responsibility towards the cause of freedom and justice, after release from the fetters of colonialism. We take this opportunity to hail the martyrs of freedom who fell on the battlefield of duty, as the martyrs, Lumumba, and Moumie as well as all freemen who are fighting behind the prison bars as Ben Bella and his comrades. They are torchlights lighting the road of freedom and honour.

Brothers in Asia and Africa,

In this crucial moments in our history, eyes of our Palestinian people look up to your peoples, calling upon you and appealing that you be the best ally and help in our struggle which has destroyed the re-habitation, nationalisation and all other schemes aiming to keep us from our homeland and to liquidate our cause during the past fourteen years. Our struggle will continue till we attain our rights fully in our usurped homeland of Palestine, more particularly that Afro-Asian states have come to occupy their prominent place in the United Nations and in different spheres.

Brothers,

We repeat our thanks again and our welcome to you in the name of the Arab Palestinian people, and we hope that you will have a pleasant stay and a new experience among us.

Long live Afro-Asian peoples.

Long live Arab Palestine.

Long live Gamal Abdel Nasser — Symbol of the Arab Nation and its leaders.

We are returning.