

Committee of Solidarity with the Congo (L)

In a special meeting of the Executive Secretariat of the OSPAAAL the Tricontinental Committee of Solidarity with the Just Struggle of the Congolese People was created. This committee was established in compliance with an agreement of the First Tricontinental Conference and is made up of the Congo (L), Cuba and Korea, which heads the committee.

Kim Kil Jeng, a delegate from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea before the Executive Secretariat, Placide Kitungwa, a delegate from the Congo (L), Edward Morcell Sambu, head of the mission of the National Liberation Council of the Congo (L) in Cuba and Domingo Garcia, Assistant Secretary-General of the OSPAAAL were on the speaker's stand.

Placide Kitungwa read the report of the National Liberation Council of the Congo (L) and Kim Kil Jeng read the declaration of Constitution of the Committee which appears textually in this Bulletin.

In its report the delegation from the Congo (L) gave an account of the Congolese people's struggle, which has been characterized since the beginning of the political life of the Congo by plots, betrayals, assassinations and military interventions by the imperialist forces. He also pointed out that "the National Liberation Council, our people's vanguard, is continuing to mobilize the masses and to carry out in the interior of the country a revolutionary armed struggle, the only possible means for expelling the imperialists and their agents from the Congo."

The Declaration concluded by expressing the Congolese people's solidarity with the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America who have taken up arms for their liberation and by paying homage to Major Ernesto Che Guevara, for his militant solidarity which constituted the highest degree of proletarian internationalism.

DECLARATION ON THE OCCASION OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE TRICONTINENTAL COMMITTEE OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE JUST STRUGGLE OF THE CONGOLESE PEOPLE

The Tricontinental Committee of Solidarity with the Just Struggle of the Congolese People is being constituted today. By this act, the Executive Secretariat of the OSPAAAL is implementing a most important resolution of the First Tricontinental



Conference and reaffirming its recognition and full support to the revolutionary combatants who, in the Eastern, Western and Northeastern regions of the Congo (L) keep on fighting against the neocolonialist and pro-imperialist regime.

Within the situation now prevailing in the African continent, the Congo (L) undoubtedly constitutes an example of special significance. A Belgian colony for many years, its formal independence on June 30, 1960 was not the result of a revolutionary effort, but rather another link in the maneuvering of the colonial powers in favor of one of the more up-to-date and efficacious forms of imperialist spoliation and in order to prevent that the example of Kenya, Algeria and Cameroun could reach conti-

mental proportions. The Congo (L) is an example of what the peoples may expect from the UN and similar bodies; it is likewise an example of the progressive supplantation of Belgian interests and dominions by the U. S. and of the eventually explosive character that this supplantation might take. Mobutu, hiding a mask of "nationalism and Congolization," promotes the increasingly greater domination and control of the US imperialists and their most active associates in Africa: Israel and Federal Germany. In vain the transfer of the huge Belgian wealth to North American hands has been presented as a phenomenon of "nationalization." The Congo (L) is also an example of the manner in which the former colonialist powers and the U. S. use the contradictions and rivalries brought about by the traditional socio-economic structures and policies in their own benefit.

But above all, the Congo (L) confirms to all revolutionaries in general and particularly to all Africans which is the right path towards liberation: that of revolutionary armed struggle, and points out that, at this phase, it is an ineluctable necessity to follow this road, due to the manifold transformations this action implies internationally, and to the essentially genuine character it imbues to all revolutionary movements. The struggle of the Congolese people constitutes a most valuable experience for all of us because of the errors committed by the revolutionaries and the tactics followed by the enemy.

Notwithstanding the difficult situation undergone by the revolutionary movement in Congo and the fact that Mobutu has managed to secure the support of imperialism and the recognition of many countries the Congolese fighters are trying to revitalize the revolutionary struggle, strengthen and successfully develop the Congolese revolution.

It is precisely within the framework of this difficult situation that this Committee is being constituted. At this point, the Tricontinental Committee of Solidarity with the Just Struggle of the Congolese People has come to fill an urgent need and will aim all its activities and efforts at the promotion of the solidarity of all revolutionary and progressive forces of the world with the Congolese revolutionaries, today rallied round the National Liberation Council; with all the combatants who, faithful to the martyrdom of Lumumba and all those who have fallen, have faced Belgian imperialism and its puppets at a given moment and who are today facing U. S. imperialism and its present lackey, Joseph Mobutu.

The Tricontinental Committee of Solidarity with the Just Struggle of the Congolese People exhorts all revolutionary and progressive forces and very especially those of Africa, to express their support to the Congolese revolutionaries, both political and moral as well as material and military support, in the certainty that the Congolese combatants will be worthy of this support and that the success of their struggle will be of fundamental and decisive importance for the genuine liberation of the whole African continent.

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THE JUST STRUGGLE OF THE CONGOLESE PEOPLE.