



appeals and messages



AFRICA for total independence

If the last decade in Africa was characterized by numerous victories of its peoples over the colonial powers, the year 1971 opens a new decade of revolutionary struggle against the forces of evil, colonialism and, more particularly, against neocolonialism and imperialism, headed by US imperialism, common enemy of all peoples of the world.

In the course of the last ten years, the revolutionary struggle in Africa has placed its peoples — dispossessed of every fundamental right to existence — in opposition to the western colonialists.

Under the pretext of "helping" the young African nations in their development, the capitalists try to consolidate the reactionary groups by creating and developing apparatuses for coercion and force, penetrating ideologically and culturally into all fields of African life.

But the consequences of this dangerous situation imposed by western imperialists on the whole of the African peoples and the examples given by those who have been able to rid themselves of the imperialist yoke following the Great October Revolution, is the systematic radicalization of the struggle on all fronts, the ideological as well as the economic, political or cultural, and military. The resounding defeat of the cowardly and criminal aggression against Guinea perpetrated by Portuguese colonialism, with the support of its NATO masters, is additional proof of the political maturity and the determination of the African peoples to defend their liberty with arms in hand.

The most eloquent proofs are: the radicalization of the struggle for total independence in Algeria, where the government decided, not only to nationalize, but also to socialize the most important sector of its economy; the consolidation of the democratic and popular revolution of the Republic of Guinea and the United Republic of Tanzania; the socialist upsurge and the creation of a vanguard organization based on selectivity and ideological homogeneity in the People's Republic of the Congo (B), as well as the stand taken by the Zambia Government in favor of the liberation move-

ments of the peoples struggling in the southern part of Africa against Portuguese fascism, racism and apartheid in South Africa.

This permanent and progressive phenomenon, consequence of an incomparable exploitation and oppression exercised by imperialist power against the African peoples, brings about the ever increasing development of the struggles of the African peoples for political emancipation.

This explains the prolongation of the liberation war and the prestige of the PAIGC, the MPLA, and FRELIMO, the vanguard parties, which are not only fighting, but also recording great victories against classic colonialism, and against the attempts to turn Guinea-Bissau, Angola and Mozambique into neocolonies controlled by foreign monopolies.

The antineocolonial and anti-imperialist struggle needs not only the massive support of the peoples of Africa, but also the material support and assistance of the revolutionary international movement. This struggle is an integral part of the struggle against the universal imperialist phenomenon.

The imperialist policy of profound exploitation of natural wealth and its disastrous consequences for the working masses of this continent precipitate the raising of mass consciousness and accelerate the advancement of the struggle for the construction of a new society.

The objective and subjective conditions exist: the peoples of the African neocolonies, led by their pioneers in the heart of the anti-imperialist struggle, will make Africa free at last from racist exploitation and any vestige of the past.

The Executive Secretariat of OSPAAAL denounces imperialist maneuvers to make Africa a neocolony, condemns the puppet regimes backed by the imperialists, particularly the United States, West Germany, France and Great Britain who, with their criminal acts against the great African masses, also exercise repression and facilitate the flight of the wealth which is the true heritage of the working peoples of Africa.

Denounces and condemns energetically the deceitful work of some heads of African states who are supporting a dialogue among the racists of Pretoria and the African governments so as to boycott the coordinated struggle of the peoples of Africa for the liberation of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa.

Supports the African national liberation movements which are facing with determination the internal and external enemies and will always raise their banners of struggle.

(Version of the Appeal of the Executive Secretariat for Solidarity with Africa.)