

attempting to magnify the problems, while others have blindly asserted that nothing can happen of significance at the meetings.

The basis for Atlanticist fear concerning the meeting is not only what the Colombo meeting itself might decree, but the snowballing danger of breakaway support for such decisions by western and Japanese political and economic circles. Anti-Atlanticist Italian Premier Andreotti has made clear by Italy's mammoth trade deal just concluded with the Comecon sector and by its support for the Palestine Liberation Organization that Italy will pursue a pro-Third World policy. Japan's Foreign Minister Miyazawa told reporters that Japan's view of the Non-Aligned meeting was that it "is possessed of important significance for the world" both economically and politically and that "Japan has a deep interest in the developments of the Conference." Like-minded pro-Gaullist forces are fast gathering decisive strength in France. It is clear that there is

ample support on both sides of the "North-South" dividing line for the required political and economic measures required to make the New International Economic Order a reality in the aftermath of this Non-Aligned summit.

Coming In The Next Issue!!

This week Nelson Rockefeller and Henry Kissinger have intensified their terror tactics against Third World governments signalled by the massacre of nearly 16,000 men, women, and children surrounding the area of the Palestinian refugee camp Tal Zaatar. (see Special Report this issue). The next issue of New Solidarity International Press Service will feature a full report on Mr. Kissinger's global terror in the Mideast, the Aegean, and throughout the continents of Latin America and Africa.

What Will Happen At Colombo?

Excerpts From The World Press

The Fight For Unity

Cuba's Prensa Latina news agency, Aug. 11:

"The necessity for international monetary reform and other essential demands of the developing nations in the economic field will be underlined at the fifth summit of the Non-Aligned countries. In meetings prior to the summit of heads of state, various delegations made proposals in this respect. The Cuban delegation detailed dramatically the situations faced by the developing countries, stressing that in the three years that have passed since the Algiers summit the tendency prevailing in the developing sector is economic deterioration. In presenting these ideas Cuba called on all countries in Latin America, Asia, and Africa to fight against the structures created and maintained by imperialism...

"The struggle on economic policy has taken the form of numerous debates in international forums and negotiations, making more profound the platform of demands for a New International Economic Order. In its proposals, however, Cuba presented the example of the UNCTAD IV conference, where it could be seen once again that the advanced capitalist countries utilized various methods to postpone the demands made by the developing sector. The delegation added that the Non-Aligned... should increase their effort to adopt measures of action that reach for the objectives of the New International Economic Order."

The West German Die Zeit, Aug. 13:

"The main dividing line in conflicts no longer runs East-West but North-South, between the rich and the poor. So the consequences of interdependence as it is understood in the 1970s is that what leads the list of priorities is no longer the creation of a new political order but the creation of a new world economic order... The Third World, that conglomeration of the newly rich, the slowly established, the hopelessly poor — who have already been described as the Fourth World — is determined to present itself as the third force... And so it is not amazing that the movement began to assume increasingly more anti-Western and increasingly less neutral characteristics.

"What is India's desire for peace after the war with China and Pakistan? What is its state of being non-aligned after the Aid and Friendship Treaty with the Soviet Union? Among the non-aligned today who is really free? — Cuba? Iraq? Somalia with its Soviet military bases? Mozambique, or Angola, trying to become a member?...

"The goal of the Colombo conference must be that two-thirds of humanity, which has over two-thirds of the raw materials but does not have more than one-third of the income, will finally be taken seriously in the balance of power... But the history of the so-called non-aligned leaves little hope that this goal will be attained."

The West German industrialists' newspaper Handelsblatt, Aug. 11:

"The conference of the Non-Aligned nations in Colombo will be above all an economic conference — in spite of the political decisions that are planned there about the definition of the concept of 'non-aligned,' the establishment of a news pool through already existing press agencies, and the inclusion of 10 more states into the Non-Aligned group. For the Non-Aligned states, which are all developing countries, have resolved to use the takeoff for their version of the New International Economic Order that began in Nairobi for further rapid action."

The French daily Le Monde, Aug. 12:

"(The differences among the participants at Colombo) as well as the Lebanese-Palestinian crisis, are going to divide a conference which by becoming larger has lost much of its cohesiveness. One needs considerable tact, not to mention compromises, to find a common policy for North Korea — which sent an ocean liner to carry its imposing delegation — and pro-Western Ivory Coast, between Peru, which has returned to the U.S. camp, and Angola."

The Baltimore Sun, Aug. 10:

"(Indian Prime Minister) Gandhi warned her fellow Congress party members not to be disoriented by the press efforts to belittle the importance of the forthcoming Non-Aligned summit. Some people are calling it a 'jamboree.' She said the conference is going to focus on 'economic problems, because the countries already have a united stand on imperialism.'"

“Relaunch The Proposal For A Debt Moratorium For The Developing Countries”

An article in Italy's financial newspaper Il Fiorino, Aug. 11:

“It will be necessary to wait until the end of next week to know exactly what the conclusions of the Non-Aligned conference will be ... but in general it is not difficult to make some forecasts. If it is true in fact that those convening constitute in many respects a decisively heterogeneous combine ... it is also true that the common denominator of their non-industrialization will induce the Colombo meeting to relaunch all the main demands that since some time ago have been posed to the rich countries.

“Deluded by the inconsistent results of the UNCTAD Conference concluded two months ago in Nairobi, the Non-Aligned countries will try to assure for themselves a more propitious climate for the continuance of the North-South dialogue in Paris....

“The thorniest problem is that regarding the enormous debts accumulated by the nations that are part of the third group (the developing countries that do not produce raw materials-ed.)....What is demanded of the industrialized countries (since last February when the Manila conference took place-ed.) is a general freezing of debts and in some cases their cancellation. These are two measures that find the support of Holland and Sweden, that is the less exposed creditors, but encounter the heated opposition of West Germany and France as well as an unfavorable attitude on the part of Great Britain and the U.S. To make this course of action even more difficult, there is also the fact that some large debtors such as Brazil and Mexico disassociate themselves from the demand for moratorium, since in contradistinction to the poorer nations, they do not want to lose the future credit on which they base their ambitious development programs. It is therefore improbable that in this regard there will be any steps forward. On the other hand, the idea of reforming the International Monetary Fund seems to be taking form in the sense of conceding the developing countries larger quotas and number of votes, more gold, and more Special Drawing Rights, in all, better conditions for the attainment of loans. In the face of this, it is believed that the industrialized nations could demand more guarantees on their own investments in the Third World.”

“Important Factor Of International Relations”

An article in the Soviet Communist Party daily Pravda by M. Kapasov, Aug. 12:

“...It is fully understandable that the progressive, anti-imperialist nature of the Non-Aligned movement has served since the very beginning and continues to serve as the target of never-ending bitter attacks by imperialist reaction. This is not limited to slander and verbal attacks, like those of the former U.S. Secretary of State Dulles on the ‘amorality’ of the Non-Aligned policy. Making use of the social-political heterogeneity of the members of this movement, which have had controversies and contradictions among themselves, the imperialist circles try actively and with increasing sophistication to undermine the movement from within, to defame its progressive political principles, to instigate the members of the movement against the socialist countries.

“And it would be a serious mistake to underestimate the perfidious insinuations of the imperialists. Do not the tragic events in Lebanon testify to this?

“The imperialists are doing everything to undermine the unity of the African countries, to weaken their ranks in the struggle against colonialism and racism, and at the same time

are giving support to the South African cut-throats and the tyrannical Smith regime (in Rhodesia-ed.)....

“In the Non-Aligned movement, the conviction is growing that the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries are their natural allies in the struggle for peace, against colonialism and racism.

“The profound interest of the Soviet Union and the fraternal socialist countries in the strengthening of peace and stability in Asia and in other regions of the world through joint efforts of the states concerned is well known.

“The USSR and the states of the socialist community support the struggle of the non-aligned countries against the policy of aggression and interference by imperialism, in the defense of independence and freedom, for the right of peoples to be masters of their natural resources, for the creation of new international economic norms on the basis of respect for national sovereignty, equality, and mutual benefit.

“The upcoming fifth conference of the heads of states and governments of the Non-Aligned countries must become a major event in international life. Operating on the basis of the political prestige which this group of countries has achieved on the international arena, it can give a rebuff to the provocative blackmail and pressure by the imperialist and Maoist forces, and make a contribution to the noble task of the further materialization of detente, the confirmation of the principles of peaceful coexistence in international relations, and the support of the peoples’ liberation struggle.”

The Baltimore Sun, Aug. 11:

“On the eve of their summit conference in Sri Lanka the world’s 80-odd Non-Aligned countries are being told that they are in fact aligned with world communism.

“Much of the propaganda is intramural, with China and the USSR arguing that non-alignment is incompatible with each other’s policies. But both countries, plus most of Eastern Europe, North Korea, Cuba, and Vietnam, agree that non-alignment has evolved from a three-sided view of the world into a bipolar confrontation of ‘imperialists and anti-imperialists.’...

“About 84 monarchies, military dictatorships, and varying interpretations of democracy and socialism will be accepted as full members of the non-aligned movement at a foreign ministers meeting this week to prelude the plenary session....

“A year-long series of Soviet press commentaries has taken for granted a partnership of non-alignment with socialism....

“Confrontation politics has increasingly infiltrated the non-aligned countries. Cuba regularly tries to put meetings on record as backing Soviet peace efforts. Chile has been expelled as abhorrent to a movement that embraces Saudi Arabian conservatism, Cambodia’s isolationism, and the eccentricities of Uganda and Libya...

“A journalist shrugs, ‘It’s a politicized time,’ he says. ‘Right now the movement belongs to the most vocal, the best organized. But these are mostly young nations. They will gain maturity.’ ”

The London Daily Telegraph, Aug. 12:

“Eighty-four foreign ministers meeting in Sri Lanka for a conference of Non-Aligned countries today begin debating key documents to be signed by their heads of state as a struggle for Communist domination moves into top gear.

“The lengthy documents — draft political and economic declarations — have been prepared by a 17-nation economic bureau. Each reveals the already massive influence carried in Non-aligned circles by such countries as Algeria, Yugoslavia, and Cuba.”

The Italian Socialist Party daily Avanti!, Aug. 13:

“...The conference of the Non-Aligned countries which opens in Colombo is a political event that goes beyond the possibility of

concrete agreements, and which must be regarded as a contribution to peace and international detente....

"If anything, the main characteristic of the Non-Aligned movement lies precisely in its capacity to reach a positive relation — that is not a subordinated one — with the large powers...in order to realize convergences aimed at defending peace and economic progress....

"In short, all of this means that non-alignment cannot be only the choice forced on the developing countries, but that it must feed on the decisive contribution of the forces and the countries of the industrialized West. Without this, non-alignment would fatally become the coalition of the poor."

Prensa Latina, Aug. 13:

"Iraq presented a proposal to the conference of foreign ministers of the Non-Aligned countries, which is taking place in the capital of Sri Lanka, condemning the United States for its threats and pressures against Latin America, Africa, and Asia.... The condemnation is added to similar proposals that have been presented by other countries for inclusion in the final conference document — specifically to the additions proposed by Guyana and Jamaica."

The Soviet Union's Novosty press agency, Aug. 12:

"It seems as though the imperialist circles have intentionally incited nervousness in the developments on the eve of the conference at Colombo. This idea is suggested, for example, by the unexpected rupture by London of diplomatic relations with Uganda, an action without precedent in the history of the British Commonwealth....

"The method of division ... is by no means a new tactic.... Ever since the non-aligned movement first emerged ... it became the prime target of the West.... Perhaps the only thing that is new is the energy that the enemies of the non-aligned movement are injecting into their attacks....

"The danger of destabilizations that hangs over the Non-Aligned movement has been warned about by the governments of the endangered nations ... (a danger) confirmed by the developments in Lebanon."

An interview with Sri Lankan Prime Minister Bandaranaike in Pravda, Aug. 11:

"(Bandaranaike:) 'The Non-Aligned countries will always be grateful to the socialist countries for their support of the Third World's anti-colonialist struggle.... The Non-Aligned movement, while preserving its own character, will continue to collaborate with the socialist countries. And I hope that the socialist countries will be able to extend valuable support to the non-aligned countries should the latter have to struggle against any forms of domination in the post-colonial world....'"

The Washington Post, Aug. 12:

"Challenging the strong anti-Western tone of the world's Non-Aligned movement, the Sri Lankan government has prepared a draft final resolution for the fifth Non-Aligned summit here whose mildness and brevity is expected to bring heated objections.

"Foreign Ministers of more than 80 nations today opened their discussion about a joint international policy for half the world's population. The draft presented by the Sri Lankan hosts, compared to statements by previous Non-Aligned summits, seemed almost as warm and gentle as the Indian Ocean stroking Colombo's famous beaches."

Prensa Latina, Aug. 11:

"Imperialist and reactionary forces are trying to force a con-

frontation between the socialist countries and the developing countries with the purpose of isolating the non-aligned movement, states an article published today in the Ceylon (Sri Lanka) Observer. The tactic is designed to disunite and discredit the non-aligned movement, adds the article, which was specially prepared by the vice-president of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, Bobojan Gafurov."

Financial Times:

"A Key Fortnight For The Rich And Poor Nations"

by Reginald Dale

The two-week Conference of non-aligned nations that starts in Colombo today will almost certainly express deep disenchantment with the current state of relations between the world's rich and poor nations. Two months ago there was already considerable disappointment in the Third World when the fourth United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) ended in Nairobi with what the developing countries regarded as meagre results. Now the Paris-based Conference on International Economic Cooperation (the so-called North-South Dialogue), which was meant to follow up many of the issues left unsolved in Nairobi, has run into deadlock. It would be surprising if the 90 or so non-aligned countries do not decide that the moment has come to increase the pressure on the industrialized West ...

The issue on which the talks foundered was the demand by the developing countries for a sweeping new programme of debt relief. Progress on debt has become the main aim of the 19 in the Paris talks now that, following Nairobi, negotiations on a new structure for world trade in commodities are to be dealt with at the UNCTAD headquarters in Geneva, starting in the autumn. But debt is the issue on which the major Western powers, the U.S. Japan, Germany, France and the U.K., take if anything the toughest line among all their dealings with the Third World ...

The tough Western stand, particularly by France and Germany, has led to accusations that these two countries are backtracking on the Nairobi commitment to continue discussions of debt relief in the Paris dialogue. The U.S. is taking the line: "O.K. we agreed to discuss debt relief, so we shall, but don't expect us to agree to anything." Britain for once appears to be adopting the most moderate approach of the five, accepting that there is a genuine commitment to discuss debt relief. But the basic approach of all five countries remains roughly the same, which is that there is no real debt problem, existing methods of debt rescheduling are working well, and if any new relief measures are agreed they can only be on a "case-by-case" basis.

The official position of the 19 remains that set out in the "Bible" of the developing countries, the Manila Declaration of February this year. This called for an International Debt Conference to agree on a generalized debt moratorium, with a full-scale re-scheduling, and even cancellation of some debts ...

Apart from the deadlock on the major issues of debt and indexation, the Paris dialogue has proceeded reasonably smoothly. There has been serious discussion in the Energy Commission of the cost structure of different forms of technical co-operation, conservation and the energy needs of the poorest countries ...

The 19 may well calculate that they can squeeze more out of the eight if they wait until both the German and American elections are over, particularly as Mr. Jimmy Carter seems more favorably disposed to the Third World than President Ford or Mr. Reagan.