



# 85 Non-Aligned Countries Set December For New World Economic Order

Aug. 27 (NSIPS) — The Non-Aligned group of nations, representing some 85 countries and 2 billion people, has declared that December 1976 is the absolute deadline for the implementation of all the key features of the New World Economic Order, including debt moratorium.

In the final document of the recent meeting Colombo, Sri Lanka Non-Aligned summit entitled Colombo Action Program, released Aug. 23, the Non-Aligned group announced a comprehensive battle plan for the implementation of the new world economic order which emphasises that the Non-Aligned hold in reserve the right to declare unilateral debt moratorium at any time between now and December 1976 if the countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development continue to sabotage negotiations. The program targets the ongoing Conference on International Economic Cooperation, the North-South talks, scheduled to resume sessions in Paris in mid-September, as the key battleground in the implementation fight. The Program, from which we present major excerpts below, parallels a proposal first made in March 1975 by U.S. Labor Party Presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche for the creation of an International Development Bank.

With the public announcement that they are fully prepared to act unilaterally on debt moratorium and other key issues if the advanced sector nations fail to respond to their demands, the leadership of the Third World has made clear the determination and position from which they will carry on negotiations. At the same time, they have called on the governments and people of Europe, the USA, and the Soviet Union and socialist sector to collaborate with them on the immediate task of creating a new world order.

How this program is acted upon in the next three months will determine either the future progress or an uncontrollable financial collapse that would bring the world a hairs' breadth away from nuclear annihilation.

As specified in the Action Program, the Non-Aligned group called for future discussions with the advanced sector to immediately realize the following goals: debt moratoria for the "least developed and those who have suffered foreign aggression;" industrialization for the Third World and the utilization of its vast agricultural potential to better the standard of living of all the world's population; and a "new monetary system" within which a Third World Bank would function "to create conditions lending themselves to an accelerated development of these countries."

The Non-Aligned singled out the Paris "North-South" talks as a major international forum to present these demands, choosing to do battle with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger head-on.

For the last six months on CIEC meetings, Kissinger and his European lackeys — especially President Giscard of France and Chancellor Schmidt of West Germany — have steadfastly refused to consider demands for general debt moratorium for the developing countries. The last session of the ongoing talks in

July broke down in bitterness precisely on the debt issue. By targetting the Paris talks, the Third World has delivered an ultimatum to Kissinger and his Atlanticist masters: negotiations will be held on our terms or there will be no negotiations — only unilateral Third World action and December is our deadline.

This determination was further confirmed last week when, according to informed sources, the Group of 19 developing countries who represent the Third World at the Paris talks, met secretly in Geneva and endorsed a proposal by Pakistan that an agenda of general debt moratoria be the pre-condition for reconvening the stalled North-South dialogue. All attempts by Kissinger agent and Venezuelan Raw Materials Minister Perez Guerrero, a co-chairman of the talks, to convene the talks without these preconditions were quickly knocked down. The Group of 19's action represents a de facto endorsement by the entire Third World — many countries of which are not in the non-aligned movement — of the Colombo Action program.

## Kissinger Grows Hysterical

Kissinger spent last week in frantic activity aimed at preventing the Third World's adoption of this tough negotiating position and forcing the Non-Aligned to "back down." His threats included escalated pressures on leading developing sector nations, especially Mexico, and the "naked show of force" on the Korean Peninsula. According to informed sources, he has even made the pathetic offer of loans to Mexico, Peru, and Brazil, three debt strapped nations who are members of the Group of 19.

But Kissinger's major effort has been directed against his advanced sector allies demanding that they hold the line on debt moratoria and not break ranks to join the Non-Aligned call. Informed sources have reported that prior to being hustled off to the Kansas City Republican Convention, Kissinger sent off a letter to all OECD foreign ministers declaring that he "would not budge an inch on the debt question."

Kissinger may be only throwing oil on the fire. Colombo is cracking the Atlantic Alliance, leaving it tottering on the edge of collapse. The Italian government of Prime Minister Andreotti is already solidly backing the Non-Aligned countries; French President Giscard d'Estaing is under tremendous pressure from his Gaullist opposition to do the same. The Colombo summit's call last week for an oil embargo against the Atlanticist Giscard regime has given the Gaullists tremendous ammunition to throw at the Kissinger lackey, Giscard.

Nowhere is this splintering more evident than from a sample of what the major press said — and did not say — on the outcome of the conference. Kissinger has thus far succeeded in keeping the news out of the his Atlanticist press sewers in the U.S. and Western Europe, yet he can't keep the non-Atlanticist Western press from broadcasting the message of Colombo loud and clear. This is the case in Italy. Kissinger even has plenty of reason to worry about West Germany, his most trusted and ser-

vile colony. The fact that the leading West German financial daily, Handelsblatt, covered the conference straight sticks out like a sore thumb.

Meanwhile, there are indications that leading Japanese layers around Prime Minister Miki are pushing for a break with the United States. The Aug. 24 Japanese daily, Asahi carries an article on the North-South talks with a subheadline — "Japan's Independent Policy Urged" — which calls the debt issue as the key point of confrontation and cites "subtle differences of opinion" that "remain unresolved between the U.S., Europe, and Japan."

In addition, the Colombo call is receiving strong support from the socialist sector, a section of whose press coverage which we excerpt below. These and other statements put the wild Secretary of State on notice that he will have to contend with the Socialist sector if he continues his attempts to block the new world economic order.

## FIFTH SUMMIT OF NON-ALIGNED NATIONS

# Action Program For Economic Cooperation

*Aug. 25 (NSIPS) — New Solidarity, as a newspaper of record, reprints here excerpts of the Action Program adopted by the 85 non-aligned nations at their just concluded summit meeting in Colombo, Sri Lanka. The failure to report on the historical declarations of this summit has exposed every major Atlanticist newspaper in the West as a Rockefeller-controlled censored press. The excerpts below are a full translation of the sections of the Action Program reprinted in the Algerian daily Al Moudjahid Aug. 23. In subsequent issues and in its foreign-language editions, New Solidarity will bring the final documents of the conference to the U.S. and European working class in five languages.*

*Italics have been added to emphasize those sections which most clearly express the U.S. Labor Party's International Development Bank program. The Action Program also cites past documents of the developing sector calling for a new world order (see glossary).*

"If, before December 1976, the Paris Conference for International Cooperation does not succeed in solving the formidable questions concerning the foreign debt of developing countries, particularly in regard to the most gravely affected countries and the problems of protection of purchasing power, the non-aligned countries will convene, along with other interested developing countries, an interministerial conference in the first half of 1977 to decide on appropriate measures," states the Action Program for Economic Cooperation adopted by the Fifth Summit of the non-aligned countries.

This program, which deepens the study of all questions relative to the institution of a New International Economic Order, adds that "it is henceforth necessary to organize, for all important international economic conferences and meetings, preliminary meetings of the non-aligned and other developing countries planning to attend, so they can coordinate their positions on the questions which will be examined, and present a still more united front."

In regard to the question of raw materials, which takes up a full room in the document, the Fifth Summit decides to use all means to facilitate the creation of new producers' associations for the basic products whose export is likely to concern the developing countries, to reinforce and support the already existing associations, and to apply effective production methods in order to obtain just and profitable prices.

The heads of state or government of the non-aligned countries reaffirm their belief in the Georgetown action program, approve simultaneously the action program for economic coopera-

### Future Plans

Next month, Third World nations will hold several meetings, including a Sept. 15 Non-Aligned Industrialization Conference in Yugoslavia and a Group of 77 meeting in Mexico City preparatory to the UN General Assembly Session. These are designed to further consolidate the Action Program and forge a Third World economic bloc that can pressure the advanced sector. As a further precaution against Atlanticist-inspired division within their own ranks, the Non-Aligned countries have agreed to meet prior to all major international conferences to ensure a united position.

The North-South Paris talks will be such an international meeting, and the Non-Aligned have reserved the right to call for the convening of a Special Session of the UN to evaluate the progress of those and other discussions with the advanced sector. If progress is not being achieved, the Third World has made clear its plans for unilateral action.

tion of the Fourth Summit conference in Algiers, reaffirm those countries' determination to apply the relevant decisions, as well as the Lima program on solidarity and mutual aid, and the declaration adopted at the Manila ministerial conference of the Group of 77 developing countries. We must reach this objective to establish the New International Economic Order. To this end, the non-aligned countries, taking into account the particular needs of the least advanced, land-locked, insular, geographically underprivileged and most gravely affected countries. The heads of state or government have decided that the following measures will be taken, making up the Colombo action program.

### ECONOMIC COOPERATION BETWEEN NON-ALIGNED AND OTHER DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

#### Raw Materials

The heads of state or of government of the non-aligned countries note with satisfaction the efforts produced and the progress realized in the application of the strategy relative to raw materials adopted at the Fourth Summit conference and in Dakar, in order to restructure international trade in this branch of economic activity. (...)

In the spirit of this strategy, the heads of state or government have decided that the following measures would be taken:

A) Encouragement of the creation of new producers' associations...

B) To the extent possible, membership by the producer countries which do not participate in the associations...

C) Reinforcement and support for existing producers' associations... Preserve and improve the purchasing power in real terms, and increase the real value of receipts in this process; the interests of the importing developing countries should be protected by adequate measures...

D) Creation and approval of the statutes of a Council of producers' associations... in order to insure their mutual support.

E) Creation by the developing countries of a fund to finance stabilization of stocks of raw materials on the basis of the elaborated projected statutes... by the Committee in charge of preparing the plenipotentiary conference. The Committee should meet in October 1976 at the latest to formulate concrete recommendations in order to solve the unresolved problems. A plenipotentiary conference will then meet as soon as possible to put the finishing touch to, and sign the agreement, creating the fund. The non-aligned and other developing countries would thus show that they are resolutely committed to engaging their own