ROUND THE WORLD

BRITAIN

Revolutionary Communist League Founded

The Revolutionary Communist League of Britain was founded recently at a congress held in a city in northern Britain by the Communist Federation of Britain (M-L) and the Communist Unity Association of Britain (M-L). The Central Committee is composed of the leading members of the two organizations.

A communiqué issued at the founding congress reported that the Revolutionary Communist League is now a fully democratic centralist organization, and is pledged to accomplishing the central task in Britain today of rebuilding the Revolutionary Communist Party of the working class.

The congress adopted the Manifesto and Constitution of the Revolutionary Communist League as well as other resolutions. The manifesto stated: "The League takes as the theoretical basis guiding its thinking Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, the crystallization of the most correct and most revolutionary scientific thought of the world proletariat. The British Revolutionary Communist Party must integrate the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought with the concrete practice of the British revolution."

It pointed out that the great strategic concept of the three worlds put forward by Chairman Mao provides the international class struggle with an extremely valuable orientation.

Referring to the internal class struggle of Britain, the manifesto said: "The basic programme of the Revolutionary Communist Party will be the complete overthrow of the bourgeoisie, the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat in place of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and the triumph of socialism over capitalism. The ultimate aim of the Party will be the realization of a communist, classless society."

It added: "Revisionism is the most dangerous enemy in the working class movement because it uses the name and terms of communism to deceive the working class, and it paves the way for aggression by Soviet social-imperialism." Therefore, particular attention must be paid to the struggle against opportunism inside the working class.

The manifesto emphasized: "It is essential to strengthen our unity with the international communist movement in the worldwide struggle against modern revisionism, as well as in the struggle against imperialism, especially the hegemonism of the two superpowers."

ASEAN

Seeking a Zone of Peace And Neutrality

The Second Summit Meeting of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was held in Kuala Lumpur on August 4 and 5.

A joint communiqué issued after the meeting said that the heads of government of the five ASEAN countries expressed the confidence that a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality could be established in Southeast Asia and held that efforts should be continued to achieve this objective.

Since the establishment of ASEAN in August 1967, its member countries have time and again stated that efforts should be made to turn Southeast Asia into a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality. The Southeast Asian Neutralization Declaration (Kuala Lumpur Declaration) signed by the ASEAN Foreign Ministers in Kuala Lumpur in November 1971 proclaimed that the member states were determined to make preliminary and necessary efforts to obtain recognition of and respect for Southeast Asia as a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality free from any form or manner of interference by outside powers. The joint communiqué issued at the end of the first summit conference in 1976 also reaffirmed efforts for this objective.

During their discussions at the recent session, heads of the five member countries stressed the importance of co-operation in the economic and social fields.

The communiqué said that ASEAN's economic co-operation with other countries or groups of countries, notably Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the European Economic Community, should be further strengthened and expanded for mutual benefit.

August 12, 1977

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