The celebration of the Week of Solidarity this year is surrounded by a number of outstanding factors. In addition to the intensification of neocolonialist domination in all its manifestations it is worthy to note that Portugal and the racist regimes of South Africa and Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) have adopted several measures and whole policy aimed at perpetuating the colonial rule over a very vast and particularly strategic region of the African continent.

To this end they count on the effective support of U.S., West German, British, French, Belgian imperialisms, the former colonial powers and Israeli agents, expressed one and a thousand times at all levels, whether economic, political, military or others. These are the same forces that form part of the neocolonialist trends invading Africa, the same forces that intermingle and fight for hegemony by peaceful or violent means, either through direct control, military coups and alliances totally submitted to the financial and political designs and fluctuations of the imperialist powers.

It is precisely the continued and systematic imposition of the colonialist and neocolonialist forces and the communion that exists among them which outlines the socio-economic features of the African continent at the present time, and makes it record one of the highest rates of infant mortality, malnutrition, widespread poverty and backwardness in the world.

The imperialist aggression —through Israel— against the Arab peoples in June of last year has in fact continued almost uninterruptedly up to now. It now takes on new tones and dimensions that would indicate an ulterior course fraught with real menaces. The organizations and revolutionary parties of Africa and of the whole world must consider themselves equally attacked, especially every African country that considers itself progressive, and must assume an attitude before this aggression totally corresponding to its extent and significance.

At present it can be fully verified that these same forces are affecting the political course of African life. Indeed, the reactionary forces which form a majority in the midst of the OAU are acting against the interests of the African peoples by means of lackeys such as the Prime Minister of Malawi, exerting political, economic and military pressures on the whole continent.
The silence maintained by the OAU and its tergiversations in the face of the condemnation of the imperialist aggression, using Israel, its instrument, against the Arab peoples, is a good evidence of this.

But Africa is resisting and fighting back. Sometimes by means of concrete actions by the African progressive governments aimed at strengthening the independence attained, and at other times—in most cases and of great significance to the African context—by means of revolutionary armed struggle. The latter method affords and will continue to afford the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist and anti-neocolonialist struggle in Africa the required depth and authenticity that the past decade has reasserted.

The decision adopted by the Directing Committee of the MPLA to go into the interior of the country so as to step up the process of armed struggle, the growing volume and magnitude of guerrilla actions in the so-called Portuguese Guinea—the best proof of which is the successful attack against the International Airport of the very capital, Bissao—and the advances of the FRELIMO guerrillas are shaking the foundations of Portuguese colonialism at this time. The armed revolutionary struggle waged by the Congo (L) fighters and the increase of guerrilla operations in Cameroon, launched 12 years ago against colonialism and now against neocolonialism, show those who in Chad, Eritrea, Ruanda, South-West Africa and other neocolonialist bases, aspire to genuine independence the way to follow. This same experience encourages the energetic resumption of armed revolutionary actions in Zimbabwe in close unity with the South African patriots, aimed at the very heart of South Africa and its spheres of influence.

The Executive Secretariat of OSPAAAL calls at the present time on all its member organizations and revolutionary and progressive forces of the world, especially upon those now in power and the socialist countries, to support and back, politically and materialy, the combatants who in Africa are today facing the forces of colonialism, imperialism, and neocolonialism weapons in hand, struggling for their genuine and legitimate liberation, as well as the revolutionary governments of that continent that struggle to consolidate the independence of their countries in the face of the aggressions and interference of the imperialist powers headed by U.S. imperialism.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT OF THE OSPAAAL