The U.S. imperialists again violated the air space of the D.P.R.K. before the ink was dry on the communique guaranteeing the Government of the D.P.R.K. against new hostile acts in connection with the "Pueblo" incident. They continued to carry out additional war maneuvers in the southern part of Korea. These acts show that they are running amuck trying to find a way out from the crisis of their highly unstable colonial rule in the southern part of Korea by means of a new war.

The Executive Secretariat of OSPAAAL considers that:

a) The occupation of the southern half of Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of colonial enslavement constitute the root cause of aggravation of the tense situation in Korea and all the misfortunes and sufferings of the people in the southern part of Korea and the basic obstacle preventing the unification of Korea. The U.S. imperialists occupying the southern part of Korea under the sign-board of the U.N. should withdraw at once with all their lethal weapons.

b) Considers that the U.S. imperialists are using the U.N. as an instrument in their aggression against Korea. The U.N. has neither right nor reason for interfering in the Korean question, and its resolutions on the Korean question and the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" have no legal force. That is why it should revoked immediately all its "resolutions" on the "Korean question" forcibly adopted by U.S. imperialism and dissolve at once the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

c) Strenuously denounces these U.S. imperialist maneuvers to provoke a new war, considering them as open acts of aggression against the Korean people and as a grave challenge to the peoples in Asia and the world.

d) Fully supports the Korean people in their just struggle to accomplish the independent reunification of the motherland by the Korean people themselves without any interference from outside forces, through peaceful means and on democratic principles, after the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from the southern part of Korea.

e) Expresses its active support to and militant solidarity with Kim Jong Tai and the revolutionaries and patriots in the southern part of Korea in their brave struggle for national salvation against U.S. imperialism, to wipe out the brutal fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges in the southern part of Korea and accomplish the democratic social development in the southern part of Korea and the independent reunification of the country.

f) On the occasion of the "Month of Joint Struggle for the Immediate Withdrawal of the U.S. Army from the Southern Part of Korea," from June 25 to July 27, the Executive Secretariat of OSPAAAL strongly appeals to the member organizations, all the revolutionary and progressive organizations and the peoples of the world to wage the struggle against the U.S. imperialists in every corner of the world and to organize and carry out various mass movements on a large scale to support actively and encourage the just struggle of the Korean people.

AFRICA:

imperialist strategy
in the South

June 26th marks the X1K Anniversary of the national strike and the first big actions in the struggle waged by the South African people against the racist regime installed in their country by the white minority with the support of the main imperialist powers.

For many years the South African people have been subjected to the most inhumane conditions of discrimination, exploitation and repression, which have become systematic in the abominable policy of Apartheid. Racial discrimination carried to the extreme, mass incarcerations and murders, exploitation under conditions similar to those of slavery constitute the foundation of the minority white rule of the so-called Republic of South Africa.
In the face of a population which is 85% African, the white racist regime remains in power by means of terror and the support of the imperialist powers, mainly the United States, Britain, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, Italy and Japan. These imperialist powers pretend before international public opinion that they condone the racist policy of the so-called Republic of South Africa and that they are endeavoring to find a "solution" for the people of Namibia (South West Africa), now under the "administration" of the so-called Republic of South Africa on "behalf" of the U.N. Actually they give their most determined support to the South African regime and are not only machinery the agreements and decisions of the U.N. on this matter but also supplying the former with the most modern arms to maintain it in power and repress the struggle of the African population.

In the past few years the imperialist strategy in that area of the African continent has been directed in accordance with the designs of NATO, toward the development and strengthening of a political, economic and military alliance among the racist regimes of South Africa, the so-called Southern Rhodesia and the Portuguese colonists. This alliance is aimed at strengthening the imperialist positions in the area and repressing the liberation movement, which is causing increasing successes in Angola, Mozambique and Guinea (B) and making considerable progress in the so-called Republic of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia as well as in South West Africa. In order to materialize the expansionist policy of the South African racist regime—encouraged by the imperialist powers—toward the independent African countries and those still subjected to colonialist rule, it also has the complicity of the neo-colonialist regimes set up in various African "independent" countries, such as those of Malawi, Lesotho, Botswana and Swaziland. At the same time, military and economic pacts are concluded between the racist regime of South Africa and the Latin oligarchies, with the approval of U.S. imperialism.

But for the African revolutionary fighters the road is now clearer than ever before. Neither the UN agreements, the OAU or the solemn international agreements nor the "diplomatic solutions" of these organizations will lead the African peoples to their liberation; far from it, they only serve as a cover for the imperialist maneuverers and plans, creating false illusions and helping the essential objectives of the revolutionary struggle. Only armed struggle, already carried on by the African National Congress of South Africa and the Zimbabwe African People's Union (the so-called Southern Rhodesia), in spite of the temporary setbacks and obstacles can lead the South Africans and Zimbabwe peoples and other African peoples to their genuine liberation and independence.

On the celebration of the International Day of Solidarity with the People of South Africa, on June 26, the Executive Secretariat of OSPAAL once again expresses its firm and determined support to the revolutionary combatants and all the South African people courageously struggling for their liberation. At the same time it calls upon all the member organizations and all the progressive and revolutionary forces of the world to support the struggle of the South African people by every political and material means.

SOUTH YEMEN:
continuing the struggle

POLITICAL MANIFESTO CONCERNING
THE SECOND WORLD CONGRESS
WITH THE ARAB PEOPLES,
HELD IN CAIRO,
JANUARY 25, 1969,
ISSUED BY THE NATIONAL FRONT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH YEMEN.

It is all too well known that what prevails in the world today in a whole series of political, economic, military and cultural struggles is undoubtedly, a mortal struggle which will help advance the future of mankind and the destiny of humanity. This means that the liberation and other progressive forces will not cease their