

AFRICA:

imperialist strategy in the South



June 26th marks the XIX 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 inhuman 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 4/5 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 condemn 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 UN. Actually they give their most determined support to the South African regime and are not only mocking the agreements and decisions of the UN 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 colonialists. This alliance is aimed at strengthening the imperialist positions in the area and repressing the liberation movement, which is scoring 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 neocolonialist 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 maneuvers and plans, creating false illusions and belying 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 African 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 OSPAAAL 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.