

# ROUND THE WORLD

## UNITED NATIONS

### Support for Liberation Movements in Southern Africa

The Third Committee of the United Nations General Assembly concluded on October 8 its debate on the question of the elimination of racial discrimination.

The representatives from more than 50 countries, those of the African countries in particular, strongly condemned the racist regimes in southern Africa for their evil rule over the people of South Africa (Azania), Zimbabwe and Namibia and pledged firm support for the national-liberation movements in southern Africa.

During the debate, Annan Arkyin Gato, Representative of Ghana, noted that the struggle against racism and racial discrimination entails sacrifice, and in the final analysis, "victory can be won only through the resolve and courage of the victims of these evil practices."

Mauritanian Representative Ahmed Ould Sid'Ahmed said: "We must react by isolating, both politically and militarily, the racist regimes in South Africa and Zimbabwe."

Ugandan Representative Rwabazaire expressed his firm support for the Africans' armed struggle in South Africa until apartheid was liquidated.

Guinean Representative Bengaly Dabo said the racists and Zionists would never come to reason. He expressed the conviction that the final victories of the people of Zimbabwe, Namibia, South Africa (Azania) and Palestine could not be held back.

Congolese Representative Mrs. Fila emphasized that the only language which the racists of Pretoria could understand was the organized violence of peoples against the violence of apartheid.

Albanian Representative Muhamed Kapllani said the imperialists' sup-

port for the minority regimes in southern Africa was aimed at preserving their own interests. The U.S. imperialists and the Soviet social-imperialists were extending their tentacles into southern Africa in an attempt to dominate the world.

Chinese Representative Hsing Sung-yi in his speech expressed support for the just struggle of the people of South Africa (Azania), Namibia and Zimbabwe. He stressed that in their contention for world hegemony, the superpowers have over the past year or two intensified their rivalry in Africa, particularly in southern Africa. One superpower has been active in many quarters advertising "peaceful evolution" in a bid to maintain its vested interests in southern Africa. Under the signboard of supporting "the national-liberation movement" and "combating racism," the other superpower with its ambitious design is employing a variety of conspiratorial manoeuvres to sow dissension and intensify its infiltration and expansion in southern Africa. But the long-tempered African people are clearheaded. They do not believe the superpowers' "nice" words, nor are they intimidated by their blustering. They have come to realize ever more clearly that in fighting resolutely against the racist regimes, it is imperative to heighten their vigilance to "prevent the tiger from entering the back door while repulsing the wolf from the front gate."

On October 8, the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid issued a report on the recent situation in South Africa strongly condemning the racist Vorster regime for its savage suppression of the black people of South Africa.

## SOUTH PACIFIC COUNTRIES

### Establishing 200-Mile Economic Zones

Twelve South Pacific countries and regions, including Australia, New Zealand, Western Samoa, Fiji, Papua

New Guinea and Tuvalu, decided in principle on October 13 to establish 200-mile economic zones around their territories. They also decided to study ways of policing these zones.

The decisions were made at a meeting of the South Pacific Forum recently held in Suva, capital of Fiji.

A spokesman for the forum, Prime Minister Topuola Efi of Western Samoa said the decision on the establishment of 200-mile economic zones would be formally proclaimed after the U.N. Sea Law Conference next May. The participating countries, Efi said, were considering a licensing system which would allow controlled fishing in the waters of the economic zones. They had also decided to set up a fishing agency to study ways of pooling strength to control distant water fishing, he added.

New Zealand Prime Minister Robert D. Muldoon, speaking after the meeting, said that the South Pacific nations have a good deal of the area under surveillance, "so we might endeavour to build on that." He noted that Fiji was building additional air strips and New Zealand recently purchased 12 reconnaissance aircraft. Muldoon repeated his concern about Soviet activities in the South Pacific. He said Soviet fishing activities were closely allied to its global strategic plans.

The South Pacific Forum is an organization of the South Pacific nations for discussing the question of regional co-operation. It has met three times this year and vigilance against intensified Soviet activities in the Indian Ocean and the Pacific was discussed at each meeting.

## THAILAND

### Military Coup

A military coup in Thailand on October 6 overthrew the government of Prime Minister Seni Pramroj which had just been formed on September 25.

Radio Thailand broadcast on October 6 a statement of the National Administration Reform Committee headed by Sangad Chalawyo, Minis-

ter of National Defence of the Seni cabinet and former supreme commander of the armed forces. The statement said: "The National Administration Reform Committee seized power in the country at 18:00 hours on October 6 and the entire situation has been placed under the control of the National Administration Reform Committee." It added: "The National Administration Reform Committee will in no way change the rule of protecting the royal family, religions and the nation." On foreign policy, the committee declared that it would "preserve the rights and meet the obligations under existing treaties and agreements with other countries based on equality, and promote friendly relations with other countries."

Radio Thailand then broadcast some orders of the National Administration Reform Committee, declaring that military control had been carried out throughout the country, the constitution, government and parliament abolished, and the courts at various levels incorporated into the system of martial law. The orders declared the dissolution of all political parties in Thailand and the banning of political gathering of more than five persons. The orders also declared the confiscation and destruction of all printed matter "encouraging communism."

On October 6 a phalanx of armed police and reactionary rioters attacked Thammasat University with various weapons including rifles, machine-guns and rocket launchers while some 4,000 students were holding a campus sit-in demonstration demanding the ouster and punishment of former dictator Thanom Kittikachorn. Forty-one people were reportedly killed, and over 180 others wounded in this incident of savage suppression of the students. By the next day 3,000 students and other people had been arrested by the authorities.

Thanom Kittikachorn, who had lived in exile after being toppled in October 1973, stole into Bangkok this September 19. The broad masses of the people of Thailand had

since held large-scale protest demonstrations against this.

#### UNDERGROUND UKRAINE ORGANIZATION

### Soviet National Oppression Denounced

The Brezhnev clique has been accused by an underground organization in the Ukraine in its leaflet of feverishly practising great-Russian chauvinism and pursuing a policy of national oppression. In the same leaflet, the organization urged the Soviet people of all nationalities to unite and overthrow the reactionary rule of the new tsars.

The leaflet said: "We have seen with our own eyes that the Soviet Union has entirely turned into a traditional prison of great-Russianism for the Soviet people of various nationalities. Amidst the clang of a rabid armaments race and the noise of naval fleets cruising in all corners of the world, the non-Russian Soviet peoples are suffering national and social oppression and are being Russified while the Russian people are being tied to the imperialist and chauvinist cart, resulting in the cruel and endless exploitation of the labouring people and lasting crises in the country's industry, agriculture and economy as a whole."

The leaflet pointed out that Brezhnev and company "constantly trample upon the human rights and national rights of the Soviet people of all nationalities, fill prisons, concentration camps and 'psychopathic hospitals' with innocent people and extinguish certain nationalities," while "continuing to push their unbridled aggressive policy and exert pressure under the cloak of the notorious detente which in fact will surely lead to the next worldwide conflict."

"Through K.G.B. terror, deceptive propaganda and economic pressure," the leaflet continued, "the new tsars endeavour to keep the peoples in fear, subjugation and isolation, strive to conceal from them and the people the world over the internal decadence, contradictions and crises which will inevitably lead to a state as Lenin

at one time called a 'revolutionary situation.' In effect, the new tsars are sitting on the volcano of the people's rage and are on the brink of their collapse," the leaflet stated.

"The new tsars realize that they can carry out their oppression and exploitation policy only when they succeed in holding the peoples in awe, blackmailing them and keeping them in poverty. Because, only under these circumstances can they enslave and exploit the labouring masses. Meanwhile, they are aware of their weakness and they have no doubt about the fact that all things will end in failure when the labouring people of all nationalities in the Soviet Union rise to resist, stop paying attention to their requests and refuse to be toys in their blood-stained hands."

The leaflet called on the Soviet people of all nationalities and the oppressed people of the East European countries to unite and fight against the national and social oppression by the new tsars in the Kremlin. It said: "We should always remember that the real force is in the hands of the people; and if we, all of us, unite, the authorities will yield until they are burnt off the globe by the volcano of the people's anger!"

The leaflet said: "The people of the third world countries should maintain vigilance against the plots of the tsars in Moscow" and "against the Soviet infiltration, enslavement and other acts of making use of them to attain its own imperialist aim. Brezhnev and his clique have time and again and everywhere paid lip service to national liberation — then let them liberate first of all the Soviet people of all nationalities who are still under their yoke!"

In conclusion, the underground organization said it wishes to repeat its "warning to the peoples in the West that the delusive, one-way policy of detente and concessions and trade favours granted the Moscow leaders by the Western countries have steadily led to the reinforcement of the military might of the U.S.S.R., intensification of the new tsars' aggressive ventures and to the next worldwide conflict."