

understood of course that it is up to each partner to define, in a practical manner, the modalities of development plans or cooperation policies.

Before bringing out the axes of the actions to be undertaken, we must agree on the necessity to resolve certain problems and to eliminate practices which are on the opposite pole of the spirit of cooperation.

Among these problems, we must first include that of debts, which, at the present time, for the Third World exceed the total (amount) of annual aid. At the present rate, the poor countries must reimburse more to the rich countries than they receive. In front of this "backwards aid" a general moratoria must be imposed.

Another problem of importance (is) that of arms trade, fed by the Western governments.

...Finally there is a negative phenomenon — the brain drain — whose elimination is desirable: the best technicians of the Third World countries are presently attracted to the Western coun-

tries. Real cooperation should prevent this hemorrhaging of competence which takes place to the detriment of the legitimate interests of the poor countries.

...At the same time, we should diffuse modern techniques, such as the "Green revolution" which could, in the framework of a prudent policy of safe-guarding the earth, increase agricultural production by some 50 per cent and prepare for the economic development if it is true that only the agricultural countries will constitute the starting base for future development....

This demand for the stabilization of prices through regulating stocks has been taken up by the Group of 77 under-developed countries, but it is only if the union of poor countries succeeded in modifying the relation of forces that the market situation could change.

The same observations apply to monetary reform, which is of lively interest to the under-developed countries; it cannot, in effect, be uniquely considered in its technical aspects...

Third World Nations Pledge Debt Moratorium Fight At Colombo Summit

Aug. 7 (NSIPS)—Thirty Third World nations stand committed to declaring unilateral debt moratoria against Wall Street banks when the Non-Aligned nations summit meeting convenes in Sri Lanka in two weeks. According to African diplomatic sources, they are the core of Third World nations organized to deal a deadly counterblow to Henry Kissinger's directed assault on the Third World

Several Non-Aligned group leaders have sternly warned over the past weeks of Kissinger's continued efforts to wreck the summit conference through deliberate exacerbation of regional conflicts in Latin America, Africa and Asia. Their battle cry in the fight for debt moratorium is No More Chiles! No More Perus! The girding of the Non-Aligned developing nations for battle is, at the same time, encouraging pro-development forces in Europe, notably Italy, Japan, and elsewhere in the advanced sector to give their crucial support to the alliance against Wall Street genocide.

Somalian Defense Minister Samantar's statement in Moscow Aug. 2 is indicative of the unity of the Non-Aligned leaders who are formulating at pre-summit meetings their strategy for survival through debt moratorium and development.

In Mexico, President Luis Echeverria, a key Third World Spokesman, has launched a strong counterattack against Atlanticist efforts to destabilize his government, while in Peru unions representing thousands of workers issued a call for general debt moratoria as the only way to prevent fascism from sweeping the Third World.

With the publication in Pravda two days ago of a major article strongly endorsing the Third World's fight for a new world economic order, the Soviets are giving signs that they intend to come off the sidelines on the critical debt fight. As the week ended, the correlation of forces preparing to use Colombo to deliver a knockout punch to the dollar-based monetary system and its debt structures appeared to be reaching critical mass.

United Nations diplomatic sources report that the government of Sri Lanka, the meeting's host and itself a target for Wall Street's debt collecting measures, is strongly pushing debt moratoria at planning sessions for the summit conference. Seminars have been held in the capital, Colombo, over the past months to specifically discuss the debt problem.

In Bombay Aug. 2, Indian Foreign Minister Chavan declared that the summit would adopt an "action program" directed towards "installing the new world economic order."

In Africa, the socialist governments of Guinea and Algeria are holding top-level meetings in Algiers to plan joint African strategy for the summit.

In Southeast Asia, representatives of the revolutionary socialist governments of Laos and Vietnam pledged yesterday to pool their resources for success at the Non-Aligned meeting, based on a policy of peace and economic development in their region. The two countries gave their full support to revolutionary movements in Southeast Asia and underlined their appreciation of the role of the socialist countries in support of the Non-Aligned and their policies.

In the Arab sector, pro-socialist Iraq has called a meeting of the Arab Leagues for Aug. 10 to reach a unified Arab position at Colombo, stressing the need to neutralize the Kissinger-directed war threats in Lebanon and East Africa.

The meeting of the United Nations Economic and Social Council ended this past week in Geneva with a full vote of support for the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, a founding program of the new world economic order first introduced by Mexican President Luis Echeverria. When the final vote was taken, both Italy and Denmark voted in support of the Charter, changing an earlier decision to vote against the document when it was first introduced in the U.N. The political climate is now so strongly in favor of development that even the U.S. and its European lackeys like West Germany and Britain abstained this time around.

Italian backing for the Charter reflects the growing hegemony of pro-moratoria forces around the new Andreotti government in Italy. the Italian Socialist Party (PSI) — supporters of the new government — called on Europe to join the Non-Aligned in a break from Atlanticist domination in an article in the party paper Avanti today.

The socialist countries of the Comecon meanwhile held a Deputy Foreign Ministers' meeting last week to plan their joint strategy, particularly toward the Third World, and to give their support for the new world economic order. The leading socialist members of the Non-Aligned group including Cuba, Laos, Vietnam, and North Korea, sent top level observers to the meeting.