

S.A. SALIM

Personal Notes on an

Address to a Conference held in Washington
March 24 and 25, Washington D.C. on
"The United States and Southern Africa"
convened by the African Heritage Studies
Association and Council for Christian
Social Action of the United Church of Christ.

Scheduled to speak on: Saturday, March 25th 1972 at
the Sheraton Park here at 10.00a.m.

Topic of my address: Status of the Liberation in
Southern Africa: the Role of Africa.

- (i) Introduction: Thanking the organizers.
The significance of such Conferences
and seminars in the mobilization of
public opinion in support of the
struggle in Southern Africa.
- (ii) Brief expose of the present situation in Southern
Africa and its dangers as viewed by
Independent African States.
- (a) The real threat of a racial conflagration
and its Continental and International
repercussions.
- (b) Is there an alternative to the armed
struggle?
- (c) The arrogance of the racist and colonial
regimes in closing all peaceful Avenues to
enable the Africans to achieve self -
determination, independence and an end to
racial tyranny.
- (iii) The Role of free Africa in the liberation struggle
of the Continent.
- (a) The Historical perspectives - the Nkrumah
dictum that an independence is incomplete
as long as there are pockets of our
continent under colonial domination.
- the validity of this dictum and its
application by the free States of Africa.

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- (b) The founding of the OAU (1963) and the Continental support to the liberation movements through the OAU Coordinating Committee for the liberation of Africa* -
(easier to provide assistance to authentic liberation movements in a coordinated manner)
- (c) Bilateral support -
- (d) Is Africa's support and assistance commensurate with its potential - Need for total Continental Commitment.
 Africa's support on the diplomatic and political front.
- (iv) The Role of and the problems facing the bordering States like Tanzania - constant threats and acts of aggression launched by the racist and Colonial regimes - the permanent problems of security.
- (v) Africa, the Western powers and the liberation struggle in Southern Africa.
- (a) The hypocrisy of preaching non-violence means of struggle while at the same time arming and assisting the oppressive regimes.
- (b) The role of NATO.
- (vi) Has African an Alternative but to intensify practical, political and diplomatic support to the liberation movements in Southern Africa?

* Current Membership of the OAU Liberation Committee

1. Algeria, 2. Egypt, 3. Ethiopia, 4. Guinea, 5. Nigeria
6. Senegal, 7. Somalia, 8. Uganda, 9. Tanzania, 10. Zaire
11. Zambia.