

## **Pravda Commentary: Soviets Say Kenya-Uganda Conflict Set Up By West**

**Aug. 6 (NSIPS) — The following article by Y. Tsaplin appeared in the "Commentary" column of the July 29 Pravda, newspaper of the Soviet Communist Party.**

The liberation struggle in southern Africa has entered into a new and decisive phase. The train of freedom is gathering speed on an irreversible course towards the Cape of Good Hope. However, imperialist circles are by no means passive observers to the processes occurring on this continent. They are actively maneuvering to maintain their shaken positions. By means of highly refined measures and various intrigues, they are attempting to extinguish the flame of the liberation struggle and divert the attention of the African peoples from the resolution of urgent problems.

In the headquarters of the imperialist forces, far-going plans are being constructed to sow the seeds of distrust and discord among the independent countries of Africa and create new breeding grounds of tension. The Israeli pirate raid on Uganda's Entebbe Airport was a graphic lesson in this regard.

Resorting to the services of Israeli commandos, imperialist circles were aiming to undermine the defense capability of Uganda, destroy its air force and demoralize the country. Israel's use of the airport of Uganda's neighbor, Kenya, has complicated Uganda-Kenyan relations. Kenya has closed down its border with Uganda, depriving it of its last fuel oil and other vital goods. The violation of traditional and mutually beneficial ties has also had a pernicious effect in Ruanda. In the present situation, any border incident between Uganda and Kenya has the potential to explode into a serious conflict.

Both African countries have tried to take steps to normalize the inflamed situation. However, such a course of events does not fit into the plans of certain circles in the West. These circles are trying by all means to sustain an atmosphere of distrust and hostility, provoking Kenya to reinforce the blockade against Uganda.

Such actions are directed at undermining the anti-imperialist unity of the independent African states and creating conflict situations between them. Under these conditions, the peoples of Africa are displaying vigilance and are striving towards peaceful resolution of controversial questions. They are directing their forces and energy to the struggle against racism and colonialism on the African continent.

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# **Europeans Back Off From Wall St. Debt Collection Policy As Dissent Spreads In U.S.**

**Aug. 6 (NSIPS) — A number of key Western sources and official of international financial organizations contacted reported that a significant faction of Western European Atlanticists, including the West Germans and the British, have joined the protest of the Danes, Dutch and the Swedes against a U.S. directed massive destabilization of the Third World in order to block the developing nations push for a generalized debt moratorium and a new world economic order.**

The rift first surfaced during the May Nairobi, Kenya meeting of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) where the U.S. strongarmed Western European efforts to meet the Third World half way by offering token concessions on the official debt of the developing nations. Since then the European Economic Community (EEC), which viewed the Wall Street's intransigence as a threat to its own political viability, agreed, "in principle," to the granting of debt moratoria to Third World countries in payment difficulties. The Rockefeller dominated Atlanticists reaffirmed their "hard line" on the debt question in its mouthpiece the New York Times which announced their victory over the pro-development forces in the Peruvian military and proclaimed their intention to carry out Chilean solutions on nations who were less cooperative.

High State Department officials and advisors to Democratic Presidential candidate Jimmy Carter (see interview below) have confirmed that this is indeed their agreed policy: The Third World progressive governments are too weak to push for generalized debt moratoria, destabilization operations will work, and patchwork refinancing will have to be used until a supranational fascist system to guarantee debt repayment is ready.

The Third World however has toughened its stance on the debt issue. This was exemplified this week by the central position that the question of debt will play in the Colombo meeting of the non-aligned, the "fight-back" reaction to the Atlanticist attempts to destabilize governments in Latin America and Africa, and finally the Third World rejection of the EEC compromise

solution. These developments are prompting European bankers to begin some difficult rethinking: real concessions will now have to be made on the debt question.

A West German banker, whose country was considered as the most trusted "hard line" U.S. ally on the question, after noting that this will be the number one issue in Colombo concluded that the crisis can no longer be contained by treating or pretending to treat the symptoms: "you must tackle the real problem — development." A top London investment banker, who scorned the idea that governments as tightly controlled as those of Algeria, India, Mexico etc., can be easily destabilized, admitted that pure debt collection makes no sense from a commercial point of view: "Realistically," he concluded, "the only thing you can do is give fresh money and get the man to earn his way out." Taking this a step further the French daily Le Monde today published a front page article by Senator René Monory in which he calls for a debt moratorium for the developing nations as a starting point for economic recovery in the West.

And perhaps most significantly, the Soviet Union has announced that international debt is a central obstacle to Third World development. What had been a cornerstone of Atlanticist debt policy — the idea that Soviet Union would sit on the sidelines and not give backing and aid to nations which repudiated their debts — was severely challenged in a front page Aug. 5 Pravda article. The debt rollover process is described by the Soviet commentator as "economic bloodletting which makes development impossible." Such statements confirm the previous evaluation of the outcome of last month's Caribbean Finance Ministers meeting. The Soviet Union will not try to "absorb" as it did with Cuba countries punished by the West, but rather will support politically and economically a Third World-initiated effort for a debt moratorium and a new world economic order. This development has two immediate interrelated effects. By moving the world closer to the end of the Atlanticist dollar-based monetary system, it helps move humanity in direction away from otherwise certain thermonuclear war.