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# C O N C P

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## 2<sup>ÈME</sup> CONFERENCE DES ORGANISATIONS NATIONALISTES DES COLONIES PORTUGAISES

D A R - E S - S A L A A M

3 - 8 OCTOBRE 1965

### R E S O L U T I O N S



Secrétariat Permanent de la C.O.N.C.P.

C. O. N. C. P.

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SECOND CONFERENCE

OF THE

NATIONALIST ORGANISATIONS FROM PORTUGUESE COLONIES

D A R - E S - S A L A A M

OCTOBER, 3 - 8 1965

THE C. O. N. C. P. PERMANENT SECRETARIAT

A G E N D A

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I. CHAIRMAN OF THE 2nd CONFERENCE OF THE NATIONALIST ORGANIZATIONS  
FROM PORTUGUESE COLONIES:

Agostinho Neto

II. SECRETARIAT

Mario de Andrade

Marcelino dos Santos

Amalia Fonseca

Aquino Bragança

D E L E G A T I O N S

C.L.S.T.P. (Sao Tome and Principe Liberation Committee)

Tomas Medeiros - Head of delegation

Guadalupe Ceita

FRE.LI.MO. (Mozambique Liberation Front)

Eduardo Mondlane - Head of delegation

Uria T. Simango

Filipe Magaia

Lourenço Mutaca

Lazaro Kavandane

Mateus Mutemba

Pascoal Mocumbi

Mahomed Khan

Ana Raposo

Jorge Rebelo

Anunciaçao Sinao Matola

Francisco Sumbane

Samora Machel

M.P.L.A. (People's Liberation Movement of Angola)

Agostinho Neto - Head of delegation

Daniel Chipenda

Luis de Azevedo

Anibal de Melo

Nicolau Spencer

Luis de Almeida

Edmundo Rocha

P.A.I.G.C. (African Independence Party of Guinea and Cape Verde)

Amilcar Cabral - Head of delegation

Vasco Cabral

Carlos Correia

Victor Maria

Abilio Duarte

Jose Araujo

U.DE.MU. (Guinea and Cape Verde Women's Democratic Union)

Lucette Andrade

U.N.T.G. (Guinea National Workers's Union)

Joao Tomas Cabral

FRATERNAL DELEGATION

U.N.E.MO. (Mozambique National Students' Union)

Joao Nhambiu - Head of Delegation

Joaquim Chissano

GUEST OF HONOUR

N.L.F. (South Vietnam)

Nguyen Van Tien

OBSERVERS

U.R.S.S. (Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee)

Nicolai Bazanov

Peter Ivfioukov

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee)

Heinrich Eggbrecht

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee)

Liao Keng

Chou Lou-Ming

REPUBLIC OF GUINEA

H.E. Ambassador Bocar Biro Barry

PORTUGAL (F.P.L.N. - National Liberation Patriotic Front)

Ramos de Almeida

Rui Cabeçadas

YUGOSLAVIA (Socialist Alliance of Yugoslavia Working People)

Rabic Dinitrite

ARGELIA (F.L.N. National Liberation Front)

S.E. Moghraoui

ITALY (Italian Anti-colonialist Committee)

Giovani Sembardini Bini, M.P.

WORLD COUNCIL OF PEACE

Jersiv Savcik

PERSONALITIES

Jacques Vignes

GENERAL STATEMENT

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The second Conference of the Nationalist Organizations from Portuguese colonies met in Dar es Salaam, capital of the United Republic of Tanzania, from the 3rd to the 8th October 1965, in the presence of 34 delegates from political and mass organizations:

- CLSTP (Sao Tome and Principe Liberation Committee)
- FRELIMO (Mozambique Liberation Front)
- MPLA (People's Liberation Movement of Angola)
- PAIGC (African Independence Party of Guinea and Cape Verde)
- UNTG (Guinea National Workers' Union)
- UDEMU (Guinea and Cape Verde Women's Democratic Union)

At this historical and crucial moment of our struggle to wipe out completely Portuguese colonialism, the second Conference solemnly greeted the valiant fighters from Angola, Guinea, Cape Verde, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe. The second Conference has deeply examined the present situation of our peoples' fight and their internal gear. The second Conference has set up the most suitable means for political-military cooperation and national reconstruction and it has decided on a combined action at the African, Afro-Asian and international levels.

Bearing in mind today's demands of the liberation movement in our countries, the second Conference has also decided to reconvert its unitarian organization structures.

Since the constitutional meeting of this Conference in Casablanca, Morocco, in April 1961, victories won against Portuguese colonialism thanks to the wise leadership of the CONCP member organizations, are finding an acting sympathy rightly due to the peoples of Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea, Mozambique and S. Tome and Principe.

This emergency of the armed fight now going on already in three battlefronts and made up of mass mobilization, reinforces the achievement of our peoples' aspirations for a real and complete independence.

After having examined the international situation featured namely by the growing aggression attitude from imperialism in face of the reinforcement of the African, Asian and Latin American peoples' struggle, the second Conference considers the national liberation movement of the Portuguese colonies as an integral part of those peoples' general struggle for their emancipation from colonialist, imperialist and neo-colonialist domination.

Therefore, the second Conference makes common cause with all peoples fighting either classic or new colonialism, imperialism like in Vietnam, Congo and Arab Palestine. This Conference greets the valiant people of Cuba and encourages it to defend the achievements of its revolution.

The second Conference declares that natural alliance of the national liberation movements with the forces of the socialist world and all other progressive forces is a factor to bring about the end of Portuguese colonialism.

This Conference has examined the UN action for the application of its resolution of December 14, 1960 on granting independence to the colonial countries and peoples. Despite the isolation in which Portugal is at the UN today, the latter has not proved to be capable of imposing respect for its resolutions upon the Portuguese government and its allies which are further assisting Portugal in her colonial war.

This Conference rejoices with last June 11 resolution from the UN Committee of 24 which has recognized the legitimacy of the armed fight of the peoples from Portuguese colonies.

In case the Portuguese government carries on its colonial war in Angola, Guinea and Mozambique, henceforth the second Conference makes the Portuguese government responsible for every development of such a war, including the destruction of the Portuguese sources of war equipment.

The second Conference rejoices with the solidarity and sincere cooperation of its sessions which ended up in a unanimous agreement of all resolutions.

1st C O M M I S S I O N

ON POLITICAL-MILITARY QUESTIONS

STATEMENT ON UNITY

Unity of goals and action of the several nationalist organizations from Portuguese colonies within the C.O.N.C.P. has proved to be an indispensable factor to speed up our national liberation fighting.

AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL:

- a -Mobilization of all social strata, victims of colonial exploitation and domination, around a unique front fighting a common enemy, brings about unity;
- b -Unity of the political and mass organizations such as trade-unions, women, youth and student organizations under the leadership of their respective political movements and the encouragement of their creative initiatives, help to integrate the elements from those several sectors of national life into a unique fighting front.

Unity of the fighting fronts from several countries at the general level of a common fight against Portuguese colonialism, based in an internal unity of the organizations leading the fight in each country is concrete in the C.O.N.C.P.

Indeed, the C.O.N.C.P. is the unifying and dynamic factor of our peoples' strength in our struggle against Portuguese colonialism and it reinforces our internal unity.

Consolidation of unity of our foreseen goals demands action in the sense of a permanent reinforcement of the unitarian spirit of a revolutionary vigilance in order to end all attempts of diversion manoeuvres from the enemy who is willing to open breaches in our unitarian fighting front using either tribal or social antagonism.

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RESOLUTION ON GENERAL COORDINATION AT THE POLITICAL-  
MILITARY LEVEL

-Considering the identity of the C.O.N.C.P. member organization's policy,

-Considering the similarity of armed action in the three battle-fronts in which the fighting has already been launched,

-Considering the constant need of intensification and speeding up the total liquidation of the Portuguese colonial system,

The 2nd Conference decides:

a - To coordinate the political action of its member organizations;

b - To coordinate the military action in the sense of unifying the rhythm of the armed fighting;

c - To establish a common military strategy through some specialized bodies;

d - To increase by all means cooperation among its member organizations, namely on education and culture, cadres's training and sanitary assistance

e - To study new possibilities for a common military action against the colonial war, in case the latter goes on.

RESOLUTION ON NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION

-Considering the determination of the nationalist organizations to put into practice their peoples's aspirations for a developed life and social welfare,

-Considering that the achievement of those aspirations demands consolidation of political independence and the attainment of an economic independence,

-Considering the urgent need for a radical change which may intensify the development of the armed fighting and at the same time may wipe out the colonial structures in the zones already free from colonial rule,

-Considering the need for building up a modern state in our countries,

The 2nd Conference decides:

a - An interchange of cadres among its different organizations;

b - Encouragement to set up some specialized bodies to plan the necessary tasks in the different fields of national reconstruction

c - Study a future cooperation among our countries, after national independence.

## GUINEA AND CAPE VERDE

Guinea and Cape Verde masses and all social strata united under the leadership of their national organization - the P.A.I.G.C.- have made some considerable achievements in their liberation fight against Portuguese colonialism.

In about two years of a generalized armed fighting, almost half of Guinea is free from Portuguese yoke and the action of the People's Armed Revolutionary Forces is stronger and stronger there. The colonialist forces are in a defensive position and Portuguese occupation is almost exclusively confined to the towns. While in the still occupied zones the P.A.I.G.C. fighters's armed action is increasing and wide-spreading into new areas, a new life is being built in the free regions towards a fast and stronger improvement of economic, social and cultural conditions of the Guinean people. Indeed, today Guinea where the PAIGC is developing new structures to rule the liberated regions, is similar to a state having part of its national territory (namely its main town) occupied by a foreign military force. This is an especial situation and its favourable development can speed up the liquidation of Portuguese colonialism in Africa.

In Cape Verde where geographical difficulties have not allowed a fast development of the liberation struggle like in Guinea, there is an important development of mass mobilization and political organization in the last two years. Political conditions are now at hand for a new phase. The Cape Verde people led by the P.A.I.G.C., is actively getting ready to launch its armed action against the occupying forces, the only way left for those islands liberation from colonial yoke.

After having objectively examined the conditions of the concrete situation of Guinea and Cape Verde liberation struggle,

### The 2nd Conference

-Congratulates the people of Guinea and Cape Verde and its national fighting organization, the P.A.I.G.C., for the important victories of their national liberation fight which are an outstanding contribution to speed up the liberation of the peoples from the remaining countries under Portuguese colonial yoke;

-Encourages the PAIGC to intensify Guinea armed fight for a complete liberation and its economic, social and cultural reconstruction of the liberated regions and to launch at the right time direct action against the colonialist forces in the Cape Verde islands.

-Calls urgently upon the African independent states and the OAU to give an especial attention to the Guinea case and grant the PAIGC all political, moral and material necessary support to speed up the end of Portuguese colonialism in that country;

-Proclaims its unconditional support to all necessary, political measures from the PAIGC as to consolidate the achievements of the fighting in Guinea and to harmonize the legal international and the concrete situation of the Guinean people.

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#### SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

Considering the backward and exploiting policy of the Portuguese government in Sao Tome and Principe featured mainly by the maintenance of forced labour in that country,

Considering the repression policy and the growing application of such a policy through P.I.D.E. and the colonial army in order to crash the just aspirations of the Sao Tome and Principe people for self-determination and independence,

Considering the Sao Tome and Principe traditional fighting spirit against Portuguese colonial occupation.

The C.O.N.C.P. decides:

- a - To greet and support by all means, the struggle of the Sao Tome and Principe people for its liberation and total independence;
- b - To call upon all African states and the anti-colonialist and anti-imperialist organizations in the world to support concretely the national liberation fighting of the Sao Tome and Principe people.

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#### ANGOLA

Considering that the M.P.L.A. is the only nationalist Angolan force effectively leading the armed fighting against the backward Portuguese colonialism,

Considering that it is necessary to surmount the obstacles preventing the harmonious and fast development of the Angolan people's fighting,

Seeing that the M.P.L.A. is unquestionably the political organization representing the Angolan society as a whole,

The 2nd Conference:

- Totally supports the valiant Angolan people's liberation struggle led by the People's Liberation Movement of Angola (M.P.L.A.);
  - Calls upon the Africa Liberation Committee (M.P.L.A.);
- aid determined for Angola may be exclusively granted through the M.P.L.A., the nationalist organization effectively fighting for the defence of the Angolan people's real interests;

-Calls upon the states having common borders with Angola to grant all their support and facilities to the M.P.L.A. for the development of the armed fight for national liberation and, above all, to grant it freedom of movement for the development of the fight;

-Advises the African Heads of State and the O.A.U. to revise courageously and in the interest of the Angolan people and of Africa, the "de jure" recognition of the so-called "Angolan revolutionary government in exile", a completely disintegrated body the anti-national action of which is the major obstacle for the development of the armed fight and unity of the Angolan national liberation movement;

-Calls the attention of the African Leaders to the attitude of the present Congo (Leopoldville) government which forbids all MPLA activities there - contrary to the resolutions passed by the OAU on freedom of action for the nationalist movements recognized by the "Committee of 9".

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## MOZAMBIQUE

### The 2nd Conference:

- Condemns the backward and criminal policy of Portugal's colonial fascist government which is imposing war upon the Mozambican people;

- Greets the armed fight of the valiant Mozambican people against Portuguese colonialism and for the attainment of its national independence;

- States its total support to the Mozambican people and its leading organization, the Mozambique Liberation Front (FRE.LI.MO.);

- Launches a pressing appeal to the African independent states and all peace and freedom loving states and all progressive forces to grant an unconditional support to FRELIMO in order to solve the urgent problems rising up from its armed fight and the pressing needs of national reconstruction;

- Denounces the collusion among the governments of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia and Portugal to impose the white race supremacy in Southern Africa;

- Denounces cooperation between the Portuguese police in Mozambique and the British police in Swaziland and Rhodesia which has already enabled the kidnapping of several Mozambican nationalists settled in Swaziland and in Rhodesia;

- Calls upon world opinion to demand the liberation of all Mozambican patriots unjustly kept in the colonialist prisons.

2nd COMMISSION

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

ON PORTUGAL AND THE PORTUGUESE DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITION

Considering that the Portuguese government, with an evident contempt for international laws, is still refusing to recognize the Angolan, Guinean and Cape Verde, Mozambican and Sao Tome and Principe peoples' right to self-determination;

Considering that the development of the anti-fascist struggle in Portugal is an appreciable support for the national liberation movement in the Portuguese colonies,

The 2nd Conference:

- States that armed fighting is the only way capable of bringing about the achievement of the just aspirations of the peoples under Portuguese colonial rule;

- Greets and encourages the Portuguese democratic opposition in its fight against the fascist regime;

- States that the CONCP is available for close relations with the Portuguese democratic opposition, in a basis of mutual benefits.

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ON AFRICAN UNITY

Having examined in details the African situation,

The 2nd Conference:

States our peoples' devotion to the Cause of African Unity. The latter is a means to speed up total liberation and development of the African peoples;

Proclaims its enthusiastic support to the OAU;

Condemns all attempts to create political pressure groups in the OAU or out of it. Such a negative action only brakes the African peoples' conscient march toward their indispensable unity, their resistance against foreign rule and victory upon underdevelopment.

Denounces and condemns the imperialist manoeuvres to promote division among the African states, to prevent the concrete perspectives open to the achievement of African unity by the historical Addis Ababa Conference and clearly expressed on the OAU Charter.

Assures the African states sincerely and objectively devoted to the African Unity cause, of its acting solidarity.

## ON AFRICA'S ASSISTANCE

### TO THE NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS

After having examined the activity of the OAU Liberation Committee to achieve the mission it has been trusted with by the Addis Ababa historical conference,

#### The 2nd Conference

-Congratulates the African Liberation Committee for its action which, in less than two years, has already developed a concrete moral and material support to the national liberation movements;

-Launches a pressing appeal to the African states to apply fully all recommendations from Addis Ababa about concrete aid for the national liberation movements;

-Dencunes and condemns all pressure manoeuvres within the OAU Liberation Committee willing to prevent the recognition of the nationalist organizations leading the struggle of their respective peoples;

-Considers as a urgent need the revision of the Liberation Committee functioning in order to grant this body a greater efficiency in the achievement of the consecrated goals of the OAU Charter.

-Demands the revision of the OAU decision on Angolan nationalism, which has brought about the hurried and harmful recognition of the so-called "Angolan Revolutionary Government in Exile".

-Demands that the Liberation Committee may definitely solve within the OAU the solemn recognition of the PAIGC as the fighting organization of the Guinea and Cape Verde people. The PAIGC must be exclusively granted the necessary means to reinforce its action.

### ON THE NEIGHBOURING STATES

Considering the importance of the attitude of the neighbouring states related to the armed fight for national liberation in Portuguese colonies,

#### The 2nd Conference:

- Greets brotherly the states neighbouring the countries fighting Portuguese colonialism especially those showing a concrete solidarity towards such a fighting;

- Encourages those states to increase their solidarity and action accordingly the growing needs of the fight against Portuguese colonialists;

-Addresses a pressing appeal to the neighbouring states hesitating to be solidary with the armed fight for national liberation to revise urgently their positions and to give the fighting organizations from Portuguese colonies all necessary facilities to reinforce their action against the Portuguese colonialist forces;

- Proclaims the CONCP member organizations full respect towards the sovereignty of their neighbouring states and their principles of no interference into the internal problems of those states;

- Denounces and condemns the attitude of every neighbouring state which, aware of the particularly difficult conditions of the fighting peoples of Portuguese colonies, are making harder the action and movement of militants from the fighting organizations in their countries and are repressing them by seizing their arms, or as it happens in the Congo (Leopoldville) in relation to Angola, are acting in connivance with Portuguese colonialists.

#### ON SOUTHERN AFRICA

Bearing in mind the urgent character of the problems faced by the southern Africa's peoples and closely related to the liberation struggle of the peoples from Portuguese colonies,

#### The second Conference:

- Declares its unconditional support to the peoples and the truly nationalist organizations from South Africa, Zimbabwe, South West Africa, Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland, in their fight against imperialism and foreign rule;

- Launches a pressing appeal to the African states and all progressive forces in the world, to carry out an effective economic and diplomatic boycott of the dirty "apartheid" regime ruling Africans in South Africa.

- Denounces anti-African alliances to pursue white rule in Southern Africa and subversion manoeuvres against the awareness and the economy of the African states through capital investment by the Union of South Africa.

- Appeals to the UN and the OAU to take urgent measures to destroy the threat to peace and security of Africa and the world from imperialist action and racialism in southern Africa;

- Declares that the CONCP as a whole and through its member organizations, is ready to study together with the nationalist and anti-imperialist organizations of southern Africa the steps toward practical means of a solid coordination of efforts in our common fight for liberation.

ON OTHER DEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Bearing in mind the fact that liberation of the African people who, as those from Portuguese colonies are still under foreign yoke, is an indispensable condition for the security and liberation and development of all African states,

The second Conference:

- States its fighting solidarity towards the peoples of the African states still under colonial yoke, whatever their size and geographical conditions.

- Encourages nationalist movements from those countries to reinforce their action and use all necessary means to liberate their peoples from colonial yoke.

- Appeals to the African states and the OAU to give those peoples all possible assistance in order to bring about their decolonization.

- Condemns the neo-colonialist manoeuvres which, as in Equatorial Guinea, are trying to stop the fight for national liberation of the African peoples through some artificial concessions.

ON THE CONGO

Considering that the Congolese people's fight for independence and development has a first importance for Africa in general and it also contributes for a rapid liquidation of Portuguese colonialism,

The 2nd Conference:

- Pays a moved homage to the memory of Patrice Lumumba, patriot and martyr of Africa struggling for national liberation,

- Greets the Congolese patriots who took up arms to liberate their country from imperialist and neo-colonialist yoke and it encourages them to increase their efforts and develop their armed fight for national liberation;

- Proclaims its repulsion towards traitor Tshombe and all African stooges of imperialism operating in the Congo, against the interests of their own people and against Africa.

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## M O T I O N S

### ON THE REPUBLIC OF GUINEA

The PAIGC has informed the Conference on the development and concrete situation of the armed fight for national liberation in Guinea. The 2nd Conference has seen that:

- The people of the Republic of Guinea, its government and national party - the PDG - have devoted their best attention to the armed fight of the Guinean people and they have reinforced their solidarity. The people of the Republic of Guinea has spared neither efforts nor sacrifices. This fact shows that they are aware of their responsibilities as people and leaders towards the struggle of their neighbouring and brotherly people from Guinea.

Thus, the 2nd Conference:

- Greet the people, the Government and the Democratic Party of the Republic of Guinea, particularly its President Sekou TOURE and expresses its brotherly gratitude for the concrete assistance given to the Guinean people, through its fighting organization, the PAIGC.

- May the Republic of Guinea get new successes in building up a life of peace, work and social justice under the leadership of the PDG and against all enemies of Africa.

### ON THE REPUBLIC OF CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)

The social Revolution which took place in the Republic of Congo (Brazzaville) on the glorious days of August 13, 14 and 15, 1963, is a historical fact to be known everywhere.

The 2nd Conference:

- Greet warmly the People, the Government and the Revolution National Movement (MNR) led by President Alphonse Massamba-Debat;

- Expresses its deep recognition for their brotherly solidarity towards the Angolan people and its vanguard Movement - the MPLA - and towards their fighting against colonialism and imperialism;

- Expresses its sympathy, solidarity and unconditional support for the Republic of Congo (Brazzaville) stride toward progress and social welfare, despite all constant provocations from international imperialism.

### ON THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

Particular conditions in which the people of the Republic of Zambia attained its independence makes us to bear in mind some facts not to be found anywhere. Therefore, we are mentioning here the tension coming from the political situation of the colonial and racialist countries surrounding it.

Therefore, it is only just for us to recognize:

- a) the patriotic devotion of its leaders to create the indispensable conditions to consolidate National Independence;
- b) the right awareness from those leaders on their responsibility to support the liberation struggle of their brotherly peoples still under colonial domination.

Considering these facts, the 2nd Conference:

- Greets the People, Government and the United National Independence Party and particular its President, Dr. Kenneth Kaunda;
- Expresses its gratitude for the aid given to the struggle of the peoples from Portuguese colonies, especially to Angola through its leading organization, the MPLA;
- Assures the effective solidarity of its member organizations towards the fight for development and social welfare of our Zambia, brotherly people.

## RESOLUTIONS

### ON PORTUGAL'S ALLIES

Considering that the Portuguese colonialist government could not face colonial war in three fronts against the peoples of Portuguese colonies without the moral, political, economic, financial and technical and material aid from its allies, namely from the United States of America, Western German, Great Britain, France and Japan;

Considering that such an aid is a flagrant violation of the UN resolutions on colonialism in general and Portuguese colonies in particular, thus being contrary to the inalienable right of the peoples to self-determination and independence;

Considering that the supplies given to Portugal in order to pursue her colonial war means a complicity in such a war,

#### The 2nd Conference;

- Denounces and condemns Portugal allies helping the Portuguese colonialists in Guinea, Angola and Mozambique;
- Proclaims that no reason can justify or bring down the responsibility of Portugal's allies for their complicity in the crimes committed by the Portuguese colonialists against the colonial peoples;
- Declares that no attempt from Portugal's allies to settle in the countries under Portuguese colonial rule can overcome the determination and vigilance of our people fighting for their real and complete independence;
- Declares that the participation of Portugal's allies in the colonial war through their criminal supplies used against the colonial peoples will inevitably reflect itself in the future relations between the peoples from today's Portuguese colonies and Portugal's allied countries.
- Reaffirms the determination of the peoples from Portuguese colonies to pursue their just national liberation fight until a complete defeat of Portuguese colonialism, whatever an aid Portugal may receive from her allies.

### ON VIETNAM

SEEING that the valiant Vietnamese people is victim of a coward war aggression from North American imperialism;

SEEING the criminal methods used in such a war by the USA aggressive forces namely the systematic bombing of populations and the use of weapons banned by international conventions such as bacteriological weapons and toxic gases;

- SEEING and considering the violation of the 1954 Geneva Agreements by the USA Government and its reactionary stooges in South Vietnam;  
-CONSIDERING the inalienable right of all peoples to freedom, national independence and a free choice of their institutions;

-CONSIDERING the aggression war of which the Democratic Republic of Vietnam is a victim through a systematic and massive bombing of civilians, schools, hospitals and so forth;

-CONSIDERING that the valiant struggle of the Vietnamese people is a positive contribution for the liberation fight of all peoples and in particular, of peoples from Portuguese colonies;

- CONSIDERING that the so-called "negotiation proposals" from the USA are only a manoeuvre to hide and justify the nature of their aggression and the continuation of the war against the whole Vietnamese people;

#### The 2nd Conference:

- Greet with enthusiasm the valiant fight of the South Vietnamese people under the wise leadership of the "National Liberation Front", its only guide and legitimate representative;

- Supports without any reserves the Declaration of March 22, 1965, from the NLF, the only unique and valuable foundation for a solution of the South Vietnam question;

- Confirms the appeal from the DRV People's Assembly and approves its 10 points;

- Condemns strongly the barbarian aggressive war of American imperialists and their stooges against the people of Both North and South Vietnam;

- Demands that the USA pay an immediate and strict respect to the 1954 Geneva Agreements;

- Demands the immediate stop of their criminal mounting aggression against the DRV, the immediate retreat of all American and other troops, the depart of all civilian and military personnel from that country and the dismantling of all military bases there;

- Considers that the solution of the Vietnam question belongs exclusively to that country people who must decide on its own destiny without any foreign intervention;

- Bends with respect for the victims of imperialist aggression and repression from the inside reactionary forces;

- Appeals to all peoples and progressive organizations, all peace and freedom loving governments and to the American public opinion to condemn firmly the unjustified aggression and repression war of the American government against the pacific and valiant people of Vietnam and to grant all their material and moral support to the South Vietnam NLF;

- Assures the Democratic Republic of Vietnam of all support from the CONCP and its member organizations in this sacred fight for the defence of its sovereignty, national independence and territorial integrity, and the pacific reunification of the country.

ON THE CONFERENCE OF THE THREE CONTINENTS

Considering the historical importance of solidarity among the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America, based on an identity of social conditions and their common determination to defeat colonialism and imperialism;

The 2nd Conference:

- GREETS the decision taken by the 4th Conference of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity (CAAPS) in Winneba, on summoning a Conference of the Three Continents;

- EXPRESSES its trust in the success of the 1st Assembly of the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America;

- HOPES fervently that such a Conference will promote a close cooperation among the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America and it will allow the development of a combined action in our struggle against colonialism, neo-colonialism and imperialism.

3rd COMMISSION

RESOLUTION ON THE ACTIVITY AND ACCOUNTING REPORT FROM THE PERMANENT

The 2nd Conference of the Nationalist Organizations from Portuguese Colonies, gathered in Dar-es-Salaam from the 3rd to the 8th October, 1965, after having examined the Activity and Accounting Report concerning the time between the first and the second Conference and after having discussed them, has decided:

- To show its satisfaction for the presented technique

To approve without any reserve those documents.

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RESOLUTION ON STRUCTURE RECONVERSION

- Considering the changes caused by the development of the liberation struggle in the countries carrying armed fighting against Portuguese colonialism, namely Angola, Guinea and Mozambique;

- Considering the fundamental needs for the development of the liberation fighting in Cape Verde and S. Tome and Principe;

- Considering the identity of goals and action of our organizations and the need of a close political-military coordination in the sense of national reconstruction as a decisive factor able to speed up the definite fall of Portuguese colonial system, to consolidate political independence and create conditions for a real economic independence;

- Considering the pressing need of adapting the existing structures to the new circumstances determined by the present situation of our countries in Africa and the world;

The 2nd Conference decides:

- to change radically its structures, by adopting new statutes.

## SPECIAL MOTIONS

### ON MOROCCO

Considering the fact that since the CONCP Constitutional Conference, the Kingdom of Morocco has brotherly sheltered the Organization headquarters;

Considering the concrete support of the Morocco Kingdom to the national liberation movements from Portuguese colonies;

The 2nd Conference:

- Greets the Moroccan people for its solidarity towards the national liberation fighting of the peoples from Portuguese colonies.

- Expresses its deep gratitude to His Majesty King Hassan II and his Government.

### ON THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

The 2nd Conference:

- Considering the determination of the government and the people of the United Republic of Tanzania to support the liberation movements from Portuguese colonies and all peoples still under colonial rule;

- Considering that the Tanzania Government under the leadership of President Mwalimu Julius K. Nyerere has, since ever, led his policy toward the development of the country and promotion of its economic and social development expressed in the 5-year development plan;

- Considering that Tanzania has ever been in favour of Africa's immediate unity as a way to reinforce Africa's independence and to assure a rapid economic and social reconstruction;

- Warmly greets the Tanzania people and government;

- Thanks the Tanzania Government for its invitation to hold the CONCP 2nd Conference in Dar-es-Salaam;

- Thanks the hospitality and all facilities granted to the participants of this Conference.

### MOTION ON FRELIMO

Taking into consideration the fact that FRELIMO has completely played the important role trusted to it of sheltering in Dar-es-Salaam the 2nd CONCP Conference;

Considering that, thus FRELIMO has given a decisive contribution for the success of this Conference and the comradeship spirit among all participants;

The 2nd Conference:

- Greets all FRELIMO Leaders and militants;

- Expresses the gratitude of its participants for the achievements and the brotherly and warm welcome from FRELIMO militants.

DECISION ON THE  
3rd CONCP CONFERENCE

The 3rd Conference of the Nationalist Organizations from Portuguese Colonies, accordingly the new statutes, will take place in 1967 in a country or zone already liberated from Portuguese colonial domination.

\* \* \* \*



The 3rd Conference of the Nationalist Organizations from Portuguese Colonies, accordingly the new statutes, will take place in 1967 in a country or zone already liberated from Portuguese colonial domination.



1st. ORDINARY MEETING OF THE CONCP

BOARD

RESOLUTION ON COMMON REPRESENTATION TO THE  
NEXT PANAFRICAN OR INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS

The CONCP Board which met in its first ordinary session in Dar-es-Salaam on October 10, 1965,

accordingly the principles and decisions approved by the II Conference of the Nationalist Organizations from Portuguese Colonies on combined and common action at the external level, has decided

- 1 - to appoint the MPLA President, AGOSTINHO NETO, as the CONCP spokesman at the III Conference of the African Heads of State and Government to be held in Accra from October 21, 1965.
- 2 - To appoint the PAIGC General Secretary, AMILCAR CABRAL, as the CONCP official spokesman at the Conference of the African and Asian Heads of State to be held in Alger from November 5, 1965.
- 3 - To appoint the FRELIMO President, EDUARDO MONDLANE, as the CONCP official spokesman to the present UN session.

Dar es Salaam, October 10, 1965