

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503.

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| 1. AGENCY USE ONLY (<i>Leave Blank</i>) | 2. REPORT DATE <p style="text-align: center;">December 1983</p> | 3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED <p style="text-align: center;">Final</p> | |
| 4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE <p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Commentary in Pravda on Sub-Saharan Africa</p> | | 5. FUNDING NUMBERS | |
| 6. AUTHOR(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Gerald Cady Rachel Warner John Stepanchuk</p> | | 8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER | |
| 7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) <p style="text-align: center;">Federal Research Division Library of Congress Washington, DC 20540-4840</p> | | 10. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER | |
| 9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p> | | 10. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER | |

19960827 036

11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES
Prepared under an Interagency Agreement

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| 12a. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT <p style="text-align: center;">Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.</p> | 12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE |
|---|------------------------|

13. ABSTRACT (*Maximum 200 words*)
This monthly survey compiles translations of political, and economic articles on sub-Saharan Africa that appear in Pravda.

DTIC QUALITY INSPECTED 4

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| 14. SUBJECT TERMS <p style="text-align: center;">Africa, Sub-Sahara Government National security Politics Economy</p> | 15. NUMBER OF PAGES <p style="text-align: center;">Various lengths</p> |
| 16. PRICE CODE | |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT <p style="text-align: center;">UNCLASSIFIED</p> | 18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE <p style="text-align: center;">UNCLASSIFIED</p> | 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT <p style="text-align: center;">UNCLASSIFIED</p> | 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT <p style="text-align: center;">SAR</p> |
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SUMMARY OF COMMENTARY IN PRAVDA ON SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA
(October 22 - November 21, 1983)

December 1983

Prepared by the Federal Research Division of
the Library of Congress under an interagency agreement

Analyst: Rachel Warner

PREFACE

This monthly survey compiles articles on sub-Saharan Africa which appear in Pravda. It has been prepared since April 1980. Pravda is the official newspaper of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Items published are presumably authoritative. Articles dealing with Soviet political, military, or economic interests in Africa are entirely translated or extensively excerpted or summarized. News accounts which heavily rely on news services of other countries are simply noted. All entries have been arranged chronologically under general African or country headings. FBIS translations are summarized or annotated for reader reference; duplication is avoided.

Summary of Commentary In Pravda on Sub-Saharan Africa (U)
22 October - 21 November 1983)

Africa General

Congratulatory Messages

(Summary) Letters of congratulations on the 66th anniversary of the Russian revolution came from Ethiopia, Congo, Benin, Tanzania, Senegal, Mali, Guinea, Angola, Sao Tome, Principe, and Mozambique. (7 Nov 83, pp. 6 and 7; 8 Nov 83, p. 5; 9 Nov 83, p. 4; 11 Nov 83, p. 4).

Southern Africa

US Seeks to "Sabotage" Namibia Solution

(Summary) The discussion of the problem of Namibia in the UN Security Council brings to mind that UN Resolution 435, which envisages the withdrawal of South African occupation forces from the country and the holding of democratic elections there under international control, serves as the basis for a solution to the problem. South Africa, however, is stubbornly unwilling to release its hold of the mineral-rich territory. It hopes to implement its version for a settlement of the Namibian problem by debarring the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), which has been recognized as the sole legitimate representative of the Namibian people, from participation in a settlement of the problem. The racists want to hand over power to their puppets and thereby to keep intact military and economic positions in Namibia. For this purpose they are knocking together a puppet government from among the so-called "internal parties." South Africa is stalling for time to prevent the United Nations organization from playing an active role in the search for a peaceful solution to the Namibian question.

This tendency, this commentary points out, has become particularly noticeable after the UN Security Council has given UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar the mandate to hold consultations with all the sides concerned. The US idea to make a withdrawal of South African troops from Namibia dependent on a withdrawal of the Cuban contingent from Angola, turned out to be of real help to Pretoria. The government of Angola and other frontline states have firmly rejected the obviously unacceptable idea of "linkage." The idea has also been condemned by the UN Secretary General in a special report made after his recent tour of southern Africa. However, the regime of apartheid stubbornly insists on its absurd demand. It is being actively supported by the United States which is heading the Western "contact group" which acts in the role of a go-between at the talks. Washington has declared the "Cuban factor" to be the main obstacle to the decolonization of Namibia. Thus, the United States has actually joined in the sabotage of the world community's efforts aimed at settling the problem of Namibia. (23 Oct 83, p. 5, and summarized by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, #210, 28 Oct 83, p. J1)

Frontline States' Meeting

(Excerpt) A meeting of the leaders of the frontline states took place in Lusaka, Zambia. The presidents of Angola, Zambia, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zimbabwean Prime Minister Mugabe, Botswana's Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the leaders of the ANC and SWAPO discussed the Namibian problem and the tense situation in southern Africa which are the result of South Africa's policies. The meeting demonstrated once more the determination of these countries to stand up against imperialist forces which are attempting to shackle these young states into bonds of neocolonialism. (21 Nov 83, p. 5)

Angola

Exhibition Opens

(Text) On the eve of the 66th anniversary of the Russian revolution and the eighth anniversary of Angolan independence, the foreign trade society, "Tractor-export," opened an exhibition of Soviet agricultural machinery in Luanda. (24 Oct 83, p. 4)

Angolan Party Delegation Visits

(Text) A delegation of the MPLA-Workers' Party headed by J. Mota, Chief of that party's Central Committee Socioeconomic Development Section, was in the Soviet Union from 18 to 27 October. The Angolan visitors had conversations at the CPSU Central Committee Economic and International sections, at the USSR People's Control Committee, and at the AUCCTU. In addition to Moscow, the delegation visited the Estonian SSR, where it was received at the Estonian Communist Party Central Committee and visited a number of industrial and agricultural enterprises. The delegation members stressed the special importance of the CPSU's experience in the leadership of Soviet society's economic and social development for the peoples of liberated states which have chosen a Socialist orientation, and they highly appraised the peace-loving foreign policy of the CPSU and the Soviet State. (30 Oct 83, p. 4, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, #213, 2 Nov 83, p. J1)

FAPLA Strikes Back at UNITA

(Excerpt) Units of Angola's armed forces (FAPLA), in cooperation with the departments of national defense, continue to engage in operations against UNITA. According to Angolan information agency reports, a guerrilla base camp was completely destroyed in Jambo Province, as was another in Malange Province. A group of guerrillas, trying to consolidate their position in the region of Balombo (Bengel Province), fell in an ambush by FAPLA forces. (4 Nov 83, p. 5)

New Ambassador Presents Credentials

(Excerpt) The Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador from Angola, Jose Cezar Augusto, presented his credentials in the Kremlin to First Deputy Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet V. V. Kuznetsov. (6 Nov 83, p. 4)

MPLA Secretary Praises USSR

(Text) The Great October Revolution inspired nations struggling against imperialism, colonialism, and racism. Thus this holiday is not only that of the Soviet people, but of all of progressive mankind, said Secretary of the MPLA-Workers' Party Central Committee on Ideological Questions, Information and Propaganda, R. di Almeida. Speaking in Luanda during a trade meeting, Almeida emphasized that the Soviet Union has shown and continues to show tremendous support for nations struggling for independence. (6 Nov 83, p. 4)

Soviet Union Day Celebrated

(Excerpt) Soviet Union Day is being held in Angola. A theoretical conference on the theme of "The Worldwide Significance of the Great October" took place in the central party school named for A. Neto. In Luanda, Soviet films were shown for a week in the theaters, and an exhibition of Soviet agricultural equipment is being held. (9 Nov 83, p. 5)

MPLA Steps Up Efforts to Protect Itself

(Excerpt) On a typical day in Angola, young people stand in groups in the recruiting stations. They are the new recruits. Many of them were still working the day before, but today they are consumed with one thought--the motherland is in danger! This year, the South African command, in cooperation with the Pentagon, has changed the nature of military actions with the goal of strangling Angola. Where previously South African troops were striking in the southern provinces--Cunene and Cuando-Cubango, now they are also expanding operations in central and eastern regions of the country.

An increase in production has been planned by the MPLA-Workers' Party to strengthen the home front and to increase the fighting ability of FAPLA. Also, much has been focused on the agricultural sector. Angolan industry is developing. At the beginning of next year, in the suburbs of Luanda, a new textile complex, "Techstang-II," will be constructed. (11 Nov 83, p. 5)

CPSU, Supreme Soviet Greet Angola Leader

(Excerpt) On the occasion of your national holiday, the eighth anniversary of the proclamation of independence of the People's Republic of Angola, the CPSU Central Committee and Supreme Soviet Presidium send you, the MPLA-Workers' Party Central Committee, the Permanent Commission of the People's Assembly, the Government of the People's Republic of Angola, and all the friendly Angolan people cordial congratulations and best wishes. During the years of independence, the Angolan people, under the leadership of their revolutionary vanguard, the MPLA-Workers' Party, have achieved considerable successes in carrying out socioeconomic transformations and building a people's democratic state. The Angolan people have to build the new life in complex conditions. The aggressive circles of imperialist states, primarily the United States, supported by the racist regime of the Republic of South Africa and internal counter-revolution, are trying to force Angola to abandon its chosen path of development and to foist on it the former colonial order. (11 Nov 83, p. 1, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, #221, 15 Nov 83, p. J1)

Soviet Meeting On Angolan Holiday

(Excerpt) On 10 November, a gathering of representatives of the Soviet public took place in Moscow, dedicated to the Angolan national holiday, the anniversary of its independence. Speakers emphasized that the Soviet people sympathize with the Angolan people who, under the leadership of the MPLA-Workers' Party, have striven to construct a new society. Attending the meeting was Angolan Ambassador to the Soviet Union J. S. Augusto. (11 Nov 83, p. 5)

Newspaper Condemns US Invasion of Grenada

(Excerpt) The MPLA-Workers' Party and all the Angolan people resolutely condemned American imperialist aggression against Grenada, says the Jornal di Angola. The true goal of Washington in Central America and the countries of the Caribbean basin is to stifle the national liberation movement. We, the Angolans, are well acquainted with the crimes of international imperialism. (13 Nov 83, p. 5)

New Holiday Created

(Excerpt) From 7 to 13 November, the Days of Angolan Culture, a new national holiday, will be held in the country and will adopt the slogan, "November, which is always with us." As indicated in the resolution passed by the State Secretary for Culture, the new holiday will reach out to the Angola people in the spheres of culture, art and sports. (15 Nov 83, p. 5)

Guerrilla Base Destroyed

(Text) A military operation launched by units of FAPLA against the puppet UNITA guerrillas 65 kilometers from Chitembo in Bie Province resulted in the destruction of an enemy base which was operated by 75 guerrillas. A large collection of weapons and ammunition was found. (17 Nov 83, p. 4)

Benin

Amendments Approved

(Excerpt) The work of the extraordinary plenum of the Central Committee of the Party of the Popular Revolution of Benin (PRPB) concluded in Cotonou. Its participants approved a series of amendments to the constitution regarding questions of electoral laws. (22 Oct 83, p. 4)

Cape Verde Islands

New Ambassador to Soviet Union

(Text) On 21 October the Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador from the Cape Verde Islands, Alvary Dantash Tavaresh, presented his credentials in the Kremlin to A. S. Barkauskas, Deputy Chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet. Following the presentation and speeches by Barkauskas and Tavaresh, a

friendly meeting took place which was attended by the Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, T. N. Menteshashvil and a representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, N. S. Rejov. (22 Oct 83, p. 4)

Cape Verde Party Delegation Visits

(Text) A delegation of party workers from the African Party for the Independence of Cape Verde (PAICV) was in the Soviet Union at the invitation of the CPSU Central Committee from 30 October to 6 November. The delegation was received at the CPSU Central Committee Party Organizational Work and International Sections, and at the Azerbaijan Communist Party Central Committee, and had meetings with party workers and working people from industrial and agricultural enterprises. The guests stressed the great importance of the CPSU's experience in Socialist building for the progressive states of Africa, and confirmed the PAICV's solidarity with the peace-loving foreign policy line of the CPSU and the Soviet state. (8 Nov 83, p. 5, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, #220, 14 Nov 83, p. J1)

Meeting at CPSU Central Committee

(Text) On 14 November B. N. Ponomarev, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and R. A. Ulyanovskiy, Deputy Chief of the CPSU Central Committee International Section, met with a delegation from the African party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde (PAIGC) headed by Vasco Cabral, member of the Politburo and Permanent Secretary of the PAIGC Central Committee. V. Cabral conveyed a personal message to Comrade Yu. V. Andropov from Joao Bernardo Vieira, general secretary of the PAIGC and Chairman of the Council of the Revolution of the Republic of Guinea Bissau. The delegation provided information relating to the PAIGC's activity aimed at implementing progressive transformations, ensuring the country's economic autonomy, and improving the working people's standard of living. It expressed sincere thanks to the CPSU and the Soviet people for their aid and support to the people of Guinea-Bissau during their struggle against Portuguese colonialism and in the period of building an independent state. The PAIGC representatives assessed highly the USSR's foreign policy initiatives, whose aim is to preserve and strengthen peace and to rid mankind of the threat of thermo-nuclear war.

The CPSU representatives described the vigorous activity of the CPSU and the Soviet state in defense of peace and against imperialism's aggressive policy. They gave information relating to the Soviet people's selfless labor in implementing the decisions of the 26th party congress and subsequent CPSU Central Committee plenums and noted that the successful fulfillment of the quotas of the 11th Five-Year Plan is raising the Socialist economy and the people's welfare to a new level. The Soviet side expressed solidarity with the Guinean people who, under the PAIGC's leadership, are marching along the path of independence and social progress. Those taking part in the meeting resolutely denounced the barbaric US act of aggression against Grenada and stressed that joint efforts by all the world's peace-loving forces are needed to rebuff the policy of imperialism. The talks took place in a warm, friendly atmosphere. (16 Nov 83, p. 4, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, #223, 17 Nov 83, p. J2)

Conflict Continues

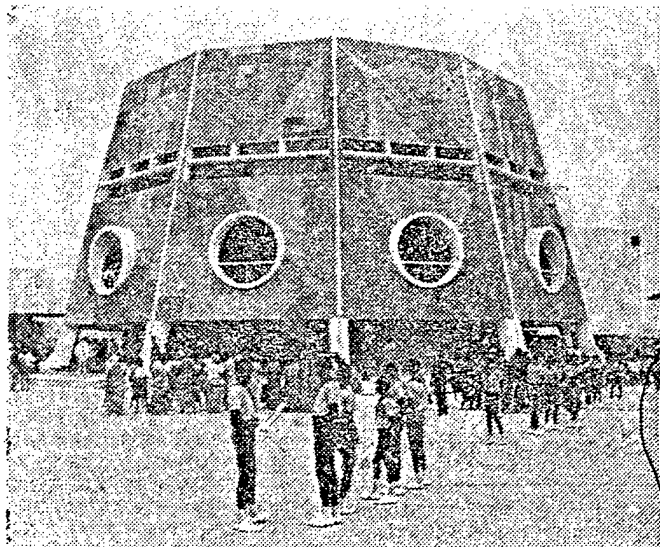
(Excerpt) According to news reports from N'Djamena, the situation in Chad remains tense owing to the continuing foreign occupation of this African country; it is virtually split into two parts. In southern and central Chad, where interventionist troops are located, popular resistance is increasing. France Presse reports that opponents to Habre's regime are carrying out military operations even in the capital itself. (5 Nov 83, p. 5)

French Delegation Visits

(Excerpt) The growing imperialist aggression, creating everywhere in the world a hotbed of tension, poses a threat to universal security, said the Chairman of the Congolese Workers' Party and President of the Congo Sassou Nguesso during a reception held in Brazzaville for a delegation of the French Communist Party headed by General Secretary Georges Marchais. (28 Oct 83, p. 5)

Party School Opens

(Text) The Superior Party School, a gift from the CPSU Central Committee to the Congolese Workers' Party, opened in Brazzaville. It is located in one of the major areas of the city, the Boulevard of the Armed Forces.



The main school building in Brazzaville.

(31 Oct 83, p. 6)

Soviet Anniversary Honored

(Excerpt) A Week of Soviet Culture began at the University in Brazzaville in honor of the October Revolution. This revolution opened a new era in the history of mankind, said university director S. Makosso-Makosso. (4 Nov 83, p. 5)

Ethiopia

Ethiopia Praises Soviet Participation

(Excerpt) The Soviet Union is showing maximum good will in coming to the Soviet-American talks in Geneva to search for a new turn in the arms race, writes the newspaper Ethiopian Herald. (4 Nov 83, p. 4)

Ethiopian Artist Honored

(Excerpt) In the Soviet embassy in Ethiopia, a ceremony took place in which it was announced that the prominent Ethiopian artist, Afeworki Tekle, had been elected as an honorary member of the Soviet Academy of Arts. (9 Nov 83, p. 4)

Statue of Lenin Unveiled

(Text) On the eve of the Soviet Octobrist revolution, a statue of Lenin was unveiled in the city of Bahir Dar on the grounds of the Polytechnical Institute. This coincides with the 20th anniversary of the institute which was a gift from the Soviet Union to the people of Ethiopia. The institute is one of the major centers of training for technical cadres in the country. (9 Nov 83, p. 5)

Newspaper Writes on Anniversary Celebration

(Excerpt) The Ethiopian newspaper, Serto Ader, the publishing organ of COPWE, writes that the celebration of the 66th anniversary of the October Revolution is occurring under conditions of struggle for universal peace, for the well-being of the nation, and for security and justice. (9 Nov 83, p. 5)

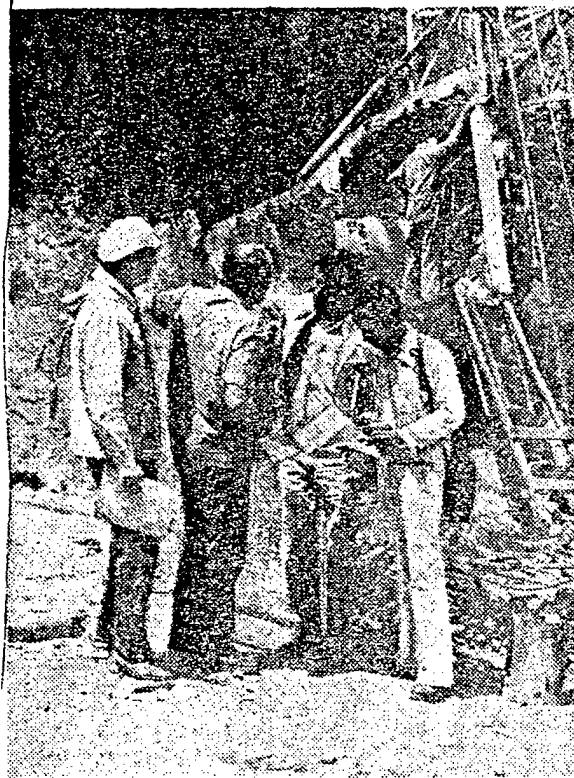
Industrial Production Plans

(Excerpt) In Addis Ababa, a meeting took place in which a plan to build up the state industrial sector for next year and the task of implementing the next economic plan were brought up. Minister of Industry Yemanu Hailu, in his speech, pointed out that the growth of industrial production in comparison to the preceding 12 month period increased by 8.4 percent, and that in the following period a 5.8 percent growth is envisaged. (12 Nov 83, p. 4)

Eritrean Production Restored

(Text) The industrial potential of northern Ethiopia has been completely restored in Eritrea Province which was damaged as the result of the actions of a separatist band. Minister of Industry Yemanu Hailu reported on the situation at the opening in Eritrea's administrative center, Asmara, of a seminar on developmental planning. (14 Nov 83, p. 5)

Soviet and Ethiopian Scientific Cooperation



Soviet and Ethiopian geologists prospect for fossils in Sidamo Province.

(14 Nov 83, p. 6)

Anniversary Celebrated

(Excerpt) In the presidium of the celebration meeting devoted to the 20th anniversary of the polytechnical institute of Bahir Dar, among many others an old, gray-haired man was seated. Everyone who came to the auditorium of the institute had his own direct connection with the festivities--there were students, graduates, instructors, directors of the educational system in the country, and Soviet guests. But for Minister of Education Abdulla Menan Ahmed, his presence was linked to a special memory. Twenty or so years ago, when he was still a young employee of the Ministry, he came here from Addis Ababa together with the first group of Soviet specialists who had come to view the site of the then future institute which was a gift from the Soviet Union to Ethiopia. (20 Nov 83, p. 4)

Exchange of Greetings

(Summary) Chairman of COPWE and President Mengistu and the highest organs of the Soviet Government (the CPSU Central Committee, the Supreme Presidium, and the Ministry) exchanged letters to each other on the fifth anniversary of Soviet and Ethiopian friendship and cooperation. (20 Nov 83, p. 1)

Moscow Stopover

(Text) L. Beavogui, member of the Democratic Party of Guinean Central Committee Politburo and Prime Minister of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea, left for home 5 November, having stopped over in Moscow. He was seen off at the airport by I. I. Bodyul, Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, and other officials and also by Guinean Ambassador to the USSR D. Kante. (6 Nov 83, p. 5, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, #220, 14 Nov 83, p. J1)

Arrival of CPSU Delegation

(Text) A CPSU delegation headed by the First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Tajik Communist Party, R. Nabiev, arrived in Conakry to participate in the 12th Congress of the Democratic Party of Guinea. (16 Nov 83, p. 4)

CPSU Extends Hand of Friendship

(Summary) In a letter to the leadership of Guinea on the occasion of the 12th Congress of the Democratic Party of Guinea, the Central Committee of the CPSU expresses friendship and cooperation with the party and praise for its past accomplishments. (16 Nov 83, p. 1)

Congress Continues

(Excerpt) The delegates of the 12th Congress of the Democratic Party of Guinea are discussing the economic, social, and cultural development of the country. The party's General Secretary, Sekou Toure, has been participating in the work of the Congress along with a CPSU delegation. (21 Nov 83, p. 5)

Guinea-Bissau

PAIGC Delegation of Party Workers Visits

(Text) A delegation of party workers of the African Independence Party of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde (PAIGC) headed by A. Shambu, member of the party's central committee, visited the Soviet Union 16 through 23 October in accordance with a plan of party ties between the CPSU and the PAIGC. In addition to Moscow, the Guinean party workers visited the Lithuanian SSR. They had talks at the CPSU Central Committee and the Lithuanian Communist Party Central Committee. (25 Oct 83, p. 4, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, #212, 1 Nov 83, p. J2)

Madagascar

CPSU Congratulations

(Text) The CPSU Central Committee greets the delegates to the 10th Congress of the Congress Party of Malagasy Independence and cordially congratulates you, and through you all activists of the Congress Party of Malagasy Independence, on

the remarkable jubilee--the 25th anniversary of the party's foundation. From the moment of its emergence, the Congress Party of Malagasy Independence has consistently stood against imperialism, colonialism, and neocolonialism and for Madagascar's development along the road of independence and economic and social progress. Your party, together with the country's other patriotic forces, is actively struggling to implement the principles of the Malagasy Socialist revolution's charter and is rebuffing the intrigues by foreign and domestic reaction. Your congress is being held under complicated international conditions, sharply exacerbated through the fault of imperialist circles headed by the United States, which are pushing the world toward thermonuclear catastrophe. Today there is no task that is more important or more crucial than to block the path of imperialism's aggressive aspirations. The Soviet Communists evaluate on its merit the contribution made by the Congress Party of Malagasy Independence to the cause of the struggle for peace and international security and to the development of friendly relations between our countries. (28 Oct 83, p. 1, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, #212, 1 Nov 83, p. J2)

CPSU Delegation Arrives in Madagascar

(Text) A CPSU delegation headed by second secretary of the Turkmen Communist Party Central Committee A. I. Rachkov left Moscow for Madagascar on 26 October. The delegation will attend the 10th Congress of the Congress Party of Malagasy Independence. On 27 October the delegation arrived in Antananarivo. (28 Oct 83, p. 4)

10th Congress Concludes

(Excerpt) The 10th Congress of the Congress Party of Malagasy Independence concluded in Antananarivo. More than 1,000 delegates participated, as well as envoys from brother parties and national liberation movements including a CPSU delegation. The forum participants listened to and discussed a report prepared by the Malagasy Politburo, passed a resolution on the important question of the party's internal and foreign policies, approved a new confirmation of loyalty to scientific socialism and proletarian internationalism, and a program of activities for the 1983 to 1988 period. (3 Nov 83, p. 4)

Delegation Returns

(Text) A CPSU delegation headed by A. I. Rachkov, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee and second secretary of the Turkmen Communist Party Central Committee, has returned to Moscow from Antananarivo after participating in the 10th congress of the Congress Party for Malagasy Independence. (5 Nov 83, p. 4, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, #221, 15 Nov 83, p. J1)

Newspaper Praises USSR on Position on Weapons in Space

(Excerpt) The introduction in the Soviet Union of a unilateral moratorium on the launching in space of any kind of anti-satellite weapon, and the proposal to negotiate about its abolishment is constructive and opportune, writes a Malagasy newspaper. Despite the peaceful offer by the Soviet Union, continues

the article, Western powers led by the United States continue to obstruct this effort. (16 Nov 83, p. 4)

In a Friendly Atmosphere

(Text) On 15 November A. A. Gromyko, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, First Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, and USSR Foreign Minister, received J. Bemananjara, Foreign Minister of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar. The Minister delivered a message from President D. Ratsiraka to Yu. V. Andropov. During the talk, which took place in a warm, friendly atmosphere, there was an exchange of opinions on several questions of Soviet-Malagasy relations and a number of international problems of mutual interest. Those taking part in the talks voiced grave concern in connection with the threat created to the cause of peace and the peoples' security by the US course toward cranking up the arms race and achieving military superiority. A. A. Gromyko stressed that the Soviet Union is doing everything possible to avert the looming danger, to defend peace in the world, and to seek an improvement in the international situation. This is convincingly borne out by Yu. V. Andropov's statement and specific Soviet peace initiatives. J. Bemananjara assessed highly the Soviet Union's peace-loving policy and its proposals aimed at preventing a thermonuclear conflict, safeguarding lasting peace, and curbing the arms race in the interest of resolving the urgent socioeconomic problems facing mankind. The sides resolutely denounced the US aggression against Grenada and the policy of imperialist interference in the internal affairs of Central America and the Caribbean. They were unanimous in the opinion that the reason for the new aggravation of the situation in the Near East and primarily in Lebanon is Israel's continuing aggression and constantly expanding US interference in the Arab countries' affairs.

During the talk attention was paid to discussion of the situation in the Indian Ocean. The Soviet Union and Madagascar fully support the nonaligned countries' proposal to turn the region into a zone of peace and advocate the withdrawal of naval forces which do not belong to littoral states and the abolition of foreign military bases. They denounced attempts to prevent the convening of an international conference on the Indian Ocean. During the exchange of opinions on the situation in Africa the sides noted the persisting tension in the south of the continent, where the racist regime of the Republic of South Africa, encouraged by the United States and several of its NATO allies, is waging an undeclared war against Angola, resorting to aggressive actions against Angola, and other neighboring states, and creating every obstacle to a settlement of the Namibian question. Both sides confirmed their unvarying support for the Namibian people's national liberation struggle under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) and stated the need to implement the UN decisions on granting independence to Namibia. A. A. Gromyko and J. Bemananjara expressed satisfaction with the development of friendly relations between the Soviet Union and Madagascar in the mutual interests of both countries and the consolidation of peace and security in Africa and throughout the world. The mutual desire was expressed to further intensify and develop these relations. A. A. Gromyko gave a luncheon in J. Bemananjara's honor during which the Ministers exchanged friendly toasts. On the same day the guest from Madagascar left the Soviet Union. (16 Nov 83, p. 4, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, #223, 17 Nov 83, pp. J1-2)

Mozambique

Delegation Leaves for Mozambique

(Text) On 9 November, a delegation of CPSU ideological workers, led by member of the CPSU Central Revisionist Commission and head editor of the newspaper Socialist Industry, V. N. Golubev, travelled to Mozambique from Moscow by invitation from the FRELIMO Central Committee. (10 Nov 83, p, 4)

CPSU Delegation Returns Home

(Excerpt) The CPSU delegation's visit to Mozambique concluded after having been received by FRELIMO Central Committee Secretary Pangene. (19 Nov 83, p. 5)

Republic of South Africa

Mabide Honored

(Excerpt) On 25 October, Deputy Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet A. S. Barkauskas bestowed the Order of Friendship upon the General Secretary of the South African Communist Party, M. Mabide. Barkauskas congratulated Mabide with this great award which he earned in the struggle against imperialism and racism; for peace, democratic and social progress; his contribution to the strengthening of friendship between South Africa and the Soviet Union; and in connection with the Soviet anniversary. (26 Oct 83, p. 4)

Republic of South Africa (African National Congress)

Meeting in CPSU Central Committee

(Excerpt) On 26 October, a meeting between CPSU Central Committee members B. N. Ponomarev and R. A. Ulianovsky and an African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa delegation headed by General Secretary A. Nzo took place in the CPSU Central Committee. Nzo talked about the struggle of the South African people against the apartheid regime, and about ANC activities through unity with patriotic forces in the country in the united front of national liberation. (27 Oct 83, p. 4)

ANC General Secretary Holds Press Conference

(Excerpt) ANC General Secretary Nzo held a press conference in Moscow on 28 October during which he emphasized that practically all regions of the globe have been declared by the United States zones in which it has vital interests. We became witnesses of Washington's intervention in the affairs of Latin American states such as Cuba, Nicaragua, and Salvador, he continued. (29 Oct 83, p. 5)

Delegation's Visit

(Text) A delegation of the ANC headed by General Secretary A. Nzo was in the USSR 25 through 30 October. The delegation was received by B. N. Ponomarev, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. The delegation had a meeting with the Soviet Committee

for Solidarity With Asian and African Countries. The ANC representatives visited Volgograd, had a talk at the Volgograd CPSU Gorkom, and saw the monuments to the hero city's combat glory. The delegation laid a wreath at the V. I. Lenin Mausoleum. A. Nzo expressed deep satisfaction with the visit's results and noted the Soviet Union's outstanding role in the struggle for peace throughout the world. (1 Nov 83, p. 5, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, #216, 7 Nov 83, p. J2)

Republic of South Africa (Communist Party)

US Criticized

(Summary) Mankind is suffering through a period of aggravation of international strain, writes a commentator in South Africa's African Communist. He continues on to criticize US interference in Latin America, the Caribbean basin, Africa, Asia, and the Middle East, and especially its support of the South African regime. (13 Nov 83, p. 5)

Republic of South Africa/Namibia

Poison Gas Usage

(Excerpt) As reported in the Johannesburg newspaper, the Star, a representative of South Africa's military bureau told journalists that poison gases were used by the South African invaders in the vast territory of Namibia between the cities of Grootfontein and Runtu. The South African press notes that the victims of this "operation" are the elderly, women, and children. In fact the leaders of the racist regime have turned Namibia into a proving ground for the testing of new weapons on peace-loving people. (31 Oct 83, p. 5)

Upper Volta

Report on Upper Volta

Formerly caravan trains ran through here which carried goods between sub-Saharan Africa and the Mahgreb countries. In Upper Volta, the influence is found in the architecture of the old mosques, the bronze figures of the camel drivers, the work of the local artisans, and in the names of publications like the Carrefour Africin, or African Crossroads.

European colonial expansion changed the trade routes. They shifted to the coast and port cities. For the country's inhabitants, as in many other regions of the continent, an agonizing period of stagnation came.

In 1971, the UN included Upper Volta on the list of countries with the lowest income per capita. Chronic drought was undermining agriculture, the base of the economy.

The sudden change in Upper Volta's political life which accompanied the coup which brought Thomas Sankara to power in August 7 this year, was like thunder in clear skies. The revolution, said Sankara, lies in the course of the present

liberation processes in Africa, anti-imperialist pressure, and the willingness of people to build socialism. (21 Nov 83, p. 6)

Zambia

Kaunda Reelected

(Text) Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda was elected into his fifth term of office. Today the results of the elections, which took place in 27 October, were announced in Lusaka. (31 Oct 83, p. 5)

Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe Condemns US

(Excerpt) The aggression of the United States against Grenada is contrary to the UN Charter, and is a gross violation of rights of this nation, said Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe. (3 Nov 83, p. 5)