

U.S./C.I.A. OUT OF ANGOLA!



MARCH and RALLY SAT., FEB. 7, 12:30 P.M.
Assemble at Broad & Girard,
March to Gulf Oil, 17th & Pkwy.

SPEAKERS:

MUHAMMAD KENYATTA, Co-Chairman PCJA, BEDC

**TONY MONTEIRO, Nat'l Anti-Imperialist Movement in
Solidarity with African Liberation**

ROSEMARY MEALY, Third World Coalition, Amer. Friends Svc. Comm.

JACK HART, Co-Chairman, PCJA— MC

(organizations for identification only)

1. The MPLA is leading Angola to genuine independence from all foreign domination. We support the right of the sovereign government of Angola to seek aid from socialist and friendly nations.
2. We reject Ford/Kissinger's "Red Scare" tactics -- We will not support U. S. aggression!
3. The U.S. government and corporations such as Gulf Oil are interested only in stealing the resources of Angola and the labor of it's people.
4. Why are millions of our tax dollars always available for war but never to meet our needs at home? Is this going to be another Vietnam?

VICTORY To The MPLA

Philadelphia Coalition for Justice in Angola



SUPPORT THE ANGOLAN PEOPLE

Two hundred years ago the US won its independence from the British. Today the people of Angola are fighting to win their independence. For 500 years Angola was a colony of Portugal, ruled by a ruthless and repressive dictatorship. The Angolan people had no say in their government or their lives.

THE ANGOLAN STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE

Of course, the Angolan people never accepted Portuguese domination passively. But it was not until recently that they developed the means to overthrow it. Fourteen years ago, under the leadership of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), they began armed struggle against the Portuguese colonialists. Finally, in April 1974 the Portuguese dictatorship was defeated.

But the fight for independence was not over; the Angolan people had a new and even stronger enemy to defeat. Until April 1974 the US monopoly corporations saw their interests as lying with the Portuguese colonialists and therefore the US government had given extensive military aid to the Portuguese army in Angola. But once the Portuguese were defeated the monopolists saw their interests in Angola threatened.

CORPORATE INTERESTS IN ANGOLA

For many years the United States and its partners, Britain and South Africa, had been stealing Angola's natural resources. Angola has rich deposits of diamonds and iron ore and it has a large coffee and fishing industry. But most important, in these days of the "energy crisis," Angola has oil. Since 1969 Gulf Oil Corp. has extracted over 150,000 barrels a day from Angola's rich enclave of Cabinda. And Texaco recently made a claim to enormous oil fields not far from Angola's northwest shore.

The Angolan people had made clear that they were going to gain control of their wealth and use it to build up their country. Ever since 1956 the MPLA saw military victories as only a part of the struggle for their freedom and liberty. They fought just as hard to wipe out illiteracy and disease and to build up collective industry and agriculture in the territories liberated from the Portuguese. In the entire struggle against the Portuguese they had made it clear that they would rely on themselves to reconstruct their country — and to do that they needed to control their natural resources.

THE US INTERVENES

The US corporate bigwigs, maneuvering to preserve their hold on Angola, decided on a desperate plan. They decided to back two minor 'liberation' organizations, the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA). While each of these organizations had little popular support and played only a minor role in the long struggle for Angolan liberation, at least they could claim legitimacy. The US encouraged them to unite and initiate a civil war in Angola. When it became clear that the FNLA-UNITA forces were too weak to steal the bacon, the US urged South Africa to intervene. The South African racist and fascist government jumped at the chance to defend its Angolan interests under the title "defender of world freedom."

But this plot was to fail. The Angolan people were not about to hand over their newly won independence to South African fascists. They recognized that those who would be tools of South African racism could not possibly represent the aspirations of the Angolan people. So they turned their arms against the FNLA-UNITA forces and their South African backers.

US WORKERS AND THE ANGOLAN STRUGGLE

While it is clear that the US monopoly corporations have an interest in supporting the South African invasion, the overwhelming majority of the American people do not. Here in the US working people suffer the same kind of exploitation by these same corporations that the African people in South Africa and Angola face. Low wages, long hours and arrogant bosses are common to us both. The Black, Latino, Asian and Amer-Indian peoples suffer the same racist oppression from the same corporations that oppress the people of South Africa and Angola; systematic discrimination in hiring and firing, in health care, housing and education.

Thus the Angolan people are fighting a battle that is ours also. They are fighting for the freedom to develop their country without exploitation and racism. If the US corporations are not able to force the Angolan people to accept low wages, long hours and racist discrimination, their ability to exploit us will be undercut. Whenever we try to improve our conditions and end racism in the United States, the monopolies threaten to move overseas to countries where wages are lower. If these countries are liberated, that threat will no longer work. Thus a blow for freedom and independence in Angola is a blow against racism and exploitation in the US. In return, the very least we can do is provide them with our support.

COME DEMONSTRATE YOUR SUPPORT OF THE ANGOLAN PEOPLE