

# African Unity and Political *ARB/P 21(4)* Alignments *1984*

## LUSOPHONE COUNTRIES

### Summit Conference (Maputo)

The Heads of State of **Angola**, **Mozambique**, **Guinea-Bissau**, **Cape Verde** and **Sao Tome** met in Maputo (Mozambique) on April 27th for a conference of Portuguese speaking African countries.

The conference was opened by President Vieira of **Guinea-Bissau** who praised the political courage of President Machel in concluding the Nkomati accord with **South Africa** (p. 7165). He described the accord and the Lusaka agreement between **Angola** and South Africa (p. 7150) as a gesture that could "significantly alter the shift in the balance of forces in southern Africa" and questioned those who might condemn the initiatives under way in southern Africa.

He then recalled the historic relations and solidarity of the Portuguese-speaking African countries, none of which had considered altering its political principles regarding the apartheid regime.

In his address to the meeting President Machel of **Mozambique** said the peace offensive carried out by Mozambique and Angola was "not the result of a series of circumstances or dilatory tactics. Our struggle," he said, "has always aimed at securing peace by resorting to means which appeared auspicious at that moment." By the Nkomati accord South Africa had accepted the principle of international law which formerly it had rejected.

Reporting the conclusion of the Maputo conference on April 28th, Radio Lisbon said that it had expressed

unwavering solidarity with the constructive approach adopted by Mozambique and Angola. In his closing address President Vieira had called for increased assistance to the South West Africa Peoples' Organisation (**SWAPO**) and the African National Congress (**ANC**).

(R. Maputo 27/4,  
R. Lisbon 28/4)

*Last reference p. 6580*