

## **Brief notes on the Lima Program for Mutual Assistance and Solidarity, 1975**

*A Program adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Nonaligned Countries, on August 30, 1975, in Lima. The main points of the Economic Declaration and Plan of Action are supposedly for strengthening co-operation, solidarity and action capacity of nonaligned and other developing countries and for achieving the establishment of the New International Economic Order are as follows:*

- *To oppose division of the world into blocs in order to attenuate contradictions in international life;*
- *To eliminate force and pressure in international relations;*
- *To found relations between nations on the equality of states, respect for their territorial integrity, national sovereignty, and the right of every country to choose freely its political regime;*
- *To spread and respect the right of every nation to self-determination and freedom,*
- *The nonaligned countries are anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist and anti-racist.*

(Note UN language incorporates noble aims to camouflage the intent: to de-industrialise the western world. Note that UN language aims to sway a massive bloc of votes by including unrelated issues such as racism. Who could dare oppose this publicly?)

### **Consider some specific clauses of the Lima Declaration**

*Lima UNIDO Declaration, 1975 (UN Industrial Development Organisation):  
Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation adopted on March 27, 1975 in Lima by the II Unido General Conference with 82 votes for, 1 against (USA) and 7 absentions (sic) (Belgium, Canada, FRG, Israel, Italy, Japan and UK). China did not sign.*

*(5) Recognising the urgent need to bring about the establishment of a new international economic order based on equity, sovereign equality, interdependence and co-operation, as has been expressed in the Declaration and Programme of Action in the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, in order to transform the present structure of economic relations.*

*(7) Recalling the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States adopted at the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly as an instrument designed to bring about new international economic relations and to contribute to the establishment of a new international economic order.*

*(8) Convinced that peace and justice encompass an economic discussion helping the solution of the world economic problems, the liquidation of under-development, offering a lasting and definitive solution to the industrialization problem for all peoples and guaranteeing all countries the right to implement freely and effectively their development programmes.*

(10) “included mention of the pressures exerted by heavy foreign debt servicing” and “the aggravation of the international monetary crisis”.

(Note: The greatest threats to poor and undeveloped nations are socialism and bankers manipulation. The greatest threats to those countries’ people are the UN and bankers.)

*(12) Recognising that the developing countries constitute 70 per cent of the world population and generate less than 7 per cent of industrial production, that the gap between the developed and developing countries has been widened owing, inter alia, to the persistence of obstacles in the way of establishment of a new international economic order based on equity and justice.*

(Note use of data taken out of context to justify action. Attractive words make disagreement difficult. Lists of motherhood statements. Repetition.

The reality is that the UN is responsible for crippling Africa and stifling democracy.)

*(42) That the unrestricted play of market forces is not the most suitable means of promoting industrialization on a world scale nor of achieving effective international co-operation in the field of industry and that the activities of transnational corporations should be subject to regulation and supervision in order to ensure that these activities are compatible with the development plans and policies of the host countries taking into account relevant international codes of conduct and other instruments.*

(Note: From inception, free economies are prevented and regulated socialism automatically installed. Many major transnational companies are owned by bankers. Lima Dec justifies restriction of economic freedom and replacement with central global regulation and policy-making that is central control. ie, global control.

Lima Declaration signed by Gough Whitlam in 1975 and ratified by Malcolm Fraser the following year. Both are reportedly Fabian Socialists.

It requires Australia to change policies to:

- Facilitate the expansion and diversification of imports from developing countries (S27)
- Ensure (that) developing countries’ share of world trade increases by more than 350% by the year 2000 (S28)
- Transfer technical and financial resources as well as capital goods to accelerate the industrialization of under-developed countries (S35)
- (seek) the establishment of a reformed international monetary system ... to meet the specific needs of developing countries (S44)
- (assist) establishment of a new international economic order (S25)

These manipulations of markets will drive corruption and waste.

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