

sylvania on the second day of May, 1977 at 9 a. m., why an Order pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 65 (a) should not be issued as a preliminary injunction herein, It is:

FURTHER ORDERED that the personal service of this order and the supporting papers thereto on the office

of the United States Attorney and upon the offices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Pittsburgh by 6:00 p.m. on the 29th day of April shall be good service.

/s/William Knox , U.S. District Judge, dated April 29th, 1977 issued at Pittsburgh, Pa.

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## NSC Employing Nuclear Blackmail With Israeli, South Africa Outlaws

Under orders from the U.S. National Security Council, French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing has taken the outlaw states of Israel, South Africa and Brazil under France's wing in a push to create a NATO offspring alliance spanning Europe, the Middle East, Africa, and Latin America: a "South Atlantic Treaty Organization," or SATO. The Soviet Union has made clear in their official publications that they consider the formation of a SATO as a tripwire to nuclear war.

The French are now giving support for Israel and South Africa to exercise their much-publicized "nuclear option," as Schlesinger Doctrine blackmail against the Arabs and Africa. Indications emerged this week from both Israel and South Africa that both countries are preparing to launch preemptive strikes against neighboring countries.

In Israel, Acting Prime Minister Shimon Peres — a warhawk and advocate of an Israeli nuclear defense who maintains close links with Atlanticist French circles — this week began a purge of Israeli military officials with a view toward preparing Israel for war. In a series of press statements and leaks, Peres and the Israeli military quietly let it be known that they had no intention of softening Israel's stand to allow the long-postponed Geneva Conference to take place, and instead warned that Israel was facing a "pre-October War" situation.

Carter backed the Israeli position in a meeting with Jordan's King Hussein. "Unless we see a strong possibility for substantial achievements before the Geneva Conference is convened, then I think it would be better not to have Geneva at all," said Carter bluntly, indicating a clear though unstated preference for bilateral, Kissinger-style "step-by-step" negotiations. Carter's green light for Israel was met with stony silence by the Arab states, especially Egypt, which has pinned its hopes on Geneva. Since then Israel has bombed a town 15 miles inside Lebanon, which is situated on the so-called "Red Line" for Israeli intervention into Lebanon.

### Toward "SATO"

The outlines of the French Atlanticist policy in Africa also became clear this week. A high-powered French military delegation arrived on April 27 in Pretoria, South Africa, for talks on arms sales. Included in the French delegation were specialists in weapons technology, communications, aviation, and atomic power. The purpose of the visit, according to the *Quotidien de Paris*,

was stated by the leader of the French group: "We must not leave Africa in the hands of the Soviets."

The British daily *The Guardian* reported that part of the French arms supplies would find their way into Rhodesia, now engaged in a low-level war with nationalist guerrillas. A top South African military man, visiting Rhodesian troops this week, told them, "Get used to new weapons."

In addition, a large Brazilian military delegation is set to arrive in France in early May, the Soviet armed forces daily *Red Star* reported this week, for discussions involving "exclusively military questions."

French efforts follow recent French actions throughout Africa, including a French-run military invasion of Zaire with Moroccan troops and an assortment of mercenaries, and a personal lobbying effort by Giscard in Dakar, Senegal, to construct a formal military pact linking the French West African puppet states of Senegal, Ivory Coast, Gabon, the Central African Republic, and others.

### Franco-African Summit Plans Imperialist Policy For Region

*The following is excerpted from an April 25, Cuban press service, Prensa Latina, release on an article in the Algerian daily, El Moudjahid.*

The Franco-African summit of Dakar made the French government the executor of the plan of destabilization conceived by the U.S. against the African continent, affirmed *El Moudjahid* today.

The editorial underlined that the mission of French President Valery Giscard D'Estaing at the conference in the Senegal capital had as its motive centralizing imperialist policy for the region.

Giscard also promoted the massive sale of arms in return for African raw materials, especially uranium, copper and oil...

Certainly...Giscard can not speak of security for Africa when he is one of the principal suppliers of arms to the enemies of the African peoples, such as the South African racist regime, concluded the Algerian national daily.

France's errands for the National Security Council represent far more than a simple attempt to oppose "Soviet penetration" of Africa. If the basic outline of the French-Brazil-South Africa axis is formalized into a working military relationship — including puppet African states like Zaire and Morocco and France's NATO partners — then the strategic correlation of forces

worldwide will shift decisively against the USSR and its allies.

Already, key African and Arab states are threatened directly by the escalating tensions in the region. Algeria, Libya, Iraq, Somalia, Angola, and Mozambique are now facing regional and-or border conflagrations.

## South Africa Readies War Drive

Last week the South African daily *Die Burger* carried a front page lead story which reported that the Vorster government "is planning some early demonstration of South Africa's military capacity" in answer to the intense international pressure being exerted on the South African government. The British *Sunday Telegraph* warned that this show of force "could come this week," and would be a warning to black Africa and a rallying point for domestic political opinion.

The newly installed South African Foreign Minister, Roelof Botha, stated recently: "We have to be prepared to lose the equivalent of a couple of fingers or an eye or an ear to get through this alive." Botha is portrayed in the South African press as knowing better than any of his cabinet colleagues what forces are building up against South Africa, and has told the white South African population not to get involved in minor issues while "our enemies are dancing on the border."

South African Defense Minister P.W. Botha announced on April 22 in Cape Town plans to construct a new air base at Hoedspruit, in the eastern Transvaal, about 100 kms from the Mozambique border. Botha spoke specifically of the possibility of war with Mozambique.

### *Southern Africa Flashpoint*

With these and other developments, the flashpoint for war on the African continent is now refocused to the Southern Africa-Rhodesia area. The Algerian newspaper *El Moudjahid* reported that a White Paper was submitted to the South African Parliament last month which said that in the context of an intensifying guerrilla war against Ian Smith's minority government in Salisbury, Rhodesia, South Africa would have to intervene in support of the Smith regime, adding that in this case "we can then expect guerrilla war to begin to be launched against South Africa also." This is the first time that South Africa has openly stated that it would come to the aid of the beleaguered Smith regime.

South Africa has begun funneling helicopters, jet aircraft and other military equipment into Rhodesia. Rhodesian Foreign Minister Pieter Van der Byl threatened that Rhodesia would unleash its growing military might, in a *London Times* interview, unless pressure for Rhodesia to grant majority rule is relaxed.

He threatened that those countries and political forces which continue to press for majority rule "will provoke a backlash within this country that nobody will be able to contain. Van der Byl made it clear that the Smith government had no intention of granting real majority rule by claiming that they were ready for "majority rule," but it would have to be a "very qualified franchise." He also denounced Patriotic Front leaders Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo.

The extreme economic crisis and the squeeze play by the New York banks is putting the regime in South Africa into war as its remaining economic option. Underlining the situation confronting the South African government, there were massive demonstrations this past week by blacks against increases of 40 to 80 percent in the price of house rent, as well as sharp rises in the price of food. The government used tear gas to break up the demonstrations, but no end to the rioting is in sight. The black unemployment rate is higher than ever, as South Africa heads into its worst recession since the depression of the 1930s.

### *Blackmail*

The threat of the military might of the two minority regimes has already had its effect on the front line states. Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda reportedly said that he welcomed United States indicated willingness to participate in new British efforts towards a negotiated handover to black majority rule in Rhodesia. Kaunda's opening the door for U.S. involvement represents a capitulation to U.S.-British pressure, and opens a breach in the decision by the front line state president that the Rhodesia crisis a question concerning only the colonial power, Great Britain, and the Zimbabwe (Rhodesian) nationalists. A break in the ranks of the front line presidents exacerbates divisions in the Zimbabwe nationalist Patriotic Front, which continues to maintain that U.S. participation would serve no purpose in resolving the crisis. Patriotic Front leader Joshua Nkomo, who is closely allied to Kaunda said in Czechoslovakia at the time that British Foreign Secretary David Owen proposed U.S. involvement, that such an involvement would be "less than worthless."