

Angola On Alert As NSC Prepares Attack

Angola has put its border troops on full alert, according to the Yugoslav daily *Politika*, as a broad spectrum of forces coordinated by the U.S. National Security Council (NSC) get set to launch an onslaught to topple the Angolan government.

The NSC operation includes South Africa, France, Brazil, an assortment of African puppet governments, as well as several mercenary gangs left over from the 1975 Angola war for liberation, which are being resurrected for this operation.

In a speech on May 1, Angolan President Agostinho Neto urgently warned of the dangers posed to Angola by the U.S.-backed mercenaries of the so-called National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) and the South Africa-backed UNITA, and announced that the activity of popular defense organizations will intensify and spread throughout the country to counter the attacks.

However, if the Carter regime is able to activate this full operation against Angola, it will at best, bog him down in a new "Vietnam" with little hope of victory. Carter's overall goal is to extend Trilateral Commission influence over all of Africa, and reducing Soviet influence in Africa to zero in the process. In mid-April the *Jerusalem Post* cited well informed sources who reported that Carter had ordered National Security Council chief Zbigniew Brzezinski and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to begin taking concrete initiatives to counter Soviet and Cuban penetration in Africa.

Notwithstanding the array of surrogate warriors prepared to fight for the NSC, the Angolans and their Soviet allies have built up a sufficient and military basis for meeting this confrontation. *At this point*, for instance, the Warsaw Pact nations would have the hearty endorsement of many African nations if they had to escalate their aid in defense of Angola, and — unlike the Mideast-Red Sea situation — this would not by itself entail a thermonuclear showdown between the two superpowers.

Pretext Created

A supposed ambush of Zairean and French-transported Moroccan troops on May 3 in Zaire's Shaba province, which borders on Angola, is the latest development in preparing the pretext for a direct attack on Angola. Although no reporters are allowed in Shaba, the U.S. press called the event the "most serious battle" of the insurrection against Mobutu there. This sets the climate for "hot pursuit" raids on Angola which, according to the controlled Western press, harbors the Shaba rebels.

President Mobutu provided more grist for the Western war propaganda mills on May 2 when he broke off

relations with the German Democratic Republic charging that Warsaw Pact country with supporting the rebels. This follows an earlier break in relations with Cuba, and declarations by Mobutu that the Soviet Union is Zaire's "number one enemy." Mobutu is now hinting that he may break relations with the Soviet Union itself.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, who is acting as

FNLA Recruiting Mercenaries In South America

The National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) has been active over the last months organizing South American countries to support their effort to bring down the Angolan government. In March an FNLA delegation attended an Air Force conference in Paraguay asking the military representatives of Latin American countries for aid. In addition the would-be Foreign Minister of the FNLA, Hendrick Vaal Neto, just spent two weeks in Brazil organizing mercenaries for his anti-government operation.

Brazil at first refused to participate directly in operations against the Angolan government, not wanting to risk getting involved officially in a potentially disastrous war. Now, a different tactic is being followed: with the resurrection of the countergangs, Brazil is granting them belligerency status. Brazil can now serve as a staging area for diplomatic initiatives on the part of the FNLA, — such as weapons supply, recruitment of mercenaries, and other operations necessary for war against the Angolan government — without having an official combat status. The announcement of the phony Cabindan government was prominently reported May 3 in the Brazilian daily *O Globo*.

The cooperation of Brazil, France and South Africa in the anti-Angolan effort constitutes a functional SATO — an extension of NATO originally proposed by Rockefeller planner Henry Kissinger in the Trilateral Commission — without it being formally constituted. Said one Washington-based thinktank analyst this week: "1,000 good soldiers of fortune from Brazil, plus a good unit from the French Foreign Legion" is what is needed he said.