

Carter's chief surrogate in the Arab world, this week sent 50 pilots and mechanics to Zaire to take control of the Zairean Air Force. This ensures a functioning air force capable of delivering scorched-earth attacks on Angola.

The full border alert in Angola was declared following an attack by the mercenary FNLA gang on the Angolan province of Cabinda. Oil production in Cabinda provides a large percentage of Angola's foreign reserves.

Another mercenary gang, the Liberation Front of Cabinda (FLEC), which operated in Cabinda during the Angola war, has just announced from Paris the creation of a secessionist provisional Cabinda government. This is the latest attempt to portray the Angolan government as unpopular and not in control of the country. Bernard Bory, describing himself as the "foreign minister" of the so-called FLEC forces, claimed that FLEC had driven Cuban troops from a key air base in Cabinda and sent them reeling in retreat. Bory made this comment after visiting the U.S. Embassy in Lisbon seeking aid and weapons. He said FLEC wanted surface-to-surface missiles to attack offshore oil rigs operated by Gulf Oil Company, in cooperation with the Angolan government. Bory claimed that FLEC controls two-thirds of Cabinda.

The French Communist Party daily, *L'Humanite*

charged May 4 that French and U.S. companies are behind FLEC, and added that "the proclamation of the puppet government could not have happened without the support and approbation of the French government."

This week, French President Giscard d'Estaing increased his commitment to the NSC's operation; ordering massive French naval deployments in the Red Sea-Indian Ocean area — within striking distance of both Africa and the Mideast.

No one is being fooled into thinking that Giscard is carrying out this activity on his own. The Algerian paper *El Chaab* charged this week, "The military interventionist policy of France in Africa has been planned in collaboration with Washington, in the context of the new world imperialist strategy. The mission which has been given to France is that of being the policeman of Africa."

On May 5 Angolan President Neto denounced the FLEC maneuver as a hoax, and asserted that the Angolan armed forces were in control of the entire Angolan territory. He added that this is not the first time that France has been involved in maneuvers to upset the peace in Angola and misinform international public opinion.

## Carter Bids To Split Front-Line States With African 'Concessions'

Vice-President Mondale has been given responsibility to coordinate African policy for the Carter Administration. On his upcoming European tour, Mondale will meet with South African Prime Minister Vorster in Vienna on May 19 and 20, in order, according to Administration-leaked reports, to force concessions from the South Africa regime. These would include not only the granting of self rule to the occupied territory of Namibia, but also the abandonment of the apartheid inside South Africa.

Carter hopes to split the front-line African states over the question of the transfer to majority rule in Rhodesia, and has targeted Tanzanian President Nyerere and Zambian President Kaunda as the splitoffs. Using the supposed South African concessions as bait, Carter plans to get them to go along with his unacceptable solution of installing a U.S.-controlled regime in Rhodesia.

In the case of such a break-up of the front-line presidents, an array of agents inside and outside the Rhodesian nationalist Patriotic Front will act to ensure that the Patriotic Front will not remain united on the question of Rhodesia and U.S. participation. In addition to such long-time U.S. State Department agents in the Rhodesian nationalist movement as Bishop Muzorewa and Reverend Sithole, agents in the Front itself, such as Josiah Chinamano, a close aid of Front leader Joshua Nkomo, will push for cooperation with Carter.

### *A Public Relations Job*

Some South African officials are reinforcing the idea that the country is responding to Carter pressure. Dr. Eschel Rhodie, secretary for South African Information Minister C. Mulder, in his annual report to parliament, said that only "imaginative, large-scale moves away from racial discrimination" can improve hostile foreign attitudes toward South Africa. Rhodie is a member of Vorster's ruling Nationalist Party. However, Vorster's comments following a recent meeting with representatives of the U.S., Canada, Britain, France, and West Germany on the Namibia question indicated that the reports of pressure on Vorster are only a public relations line. Vorster was happy that "the importance of our country in southern Africa is recognized," and added: "There has never been as much discussion in high places between South Africa and the western world as at this moment."

Chinamano, slotted to be Foreign Minister of Zimbabwe after a fraudulent settlement, spent the first three weeks of March in Washington, D.C. and New York, receiving much attention from Carter Administration officials. He talked to policy makers working with Brzezinski and Vance, and was warmly praised by the State Dept.