

# Geneva accords spell genocide in Angola

by Jeffrey Steinberg

According to well-placed sources in Southwest Africa (Namibia), Cuban troops early in September began a scorched-earth policy of destroying villages and massacring civilian populations in areas of southeast Angola formerly controlled by the anti-Soviet UNITA forces of Dr. Jonas Savimbi. This genocide is the first fruit of the "regional matters" deal negotiated by the United States and the Soviet Union in Geneva early this year.

The prospect of regional warfare, and the growing threat of an assassination of UNITA leader Savimbi, should provide a serious warning to those naive or pro-Soviet forces in the West who believe that a superpower-administered global restructuring can avert a descent into chaos. On the contrary, the southern African situation provides damning proof that all so-called regional matters arrangements are inherently destabilizing, and will cumulatively tend to trigger a global Thirty Years War, the first phase of which will be characterized by the slaughter of longtime Western allies, such as Savimbi and the already murdered Pakistani President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq.

During early September, Southwest African security forces captured and executed four SWAPO terrorists as they made their way towards the capital city of Windhoek, after having crossed into the country from Angola. At the time of their arrests, the four were wearing Army uniforms of Angola's ruling MPLA. Immediately, Southwest African security services put out an alert for other SWAPO teams entering Namibian territory under similar guise.

The capture signaled that the Angolan-Namibian border, which had been previously secured through the positioning of South African regular military units along the border area inside Angolan territory, is no longer secured. That area is now patrolled by U.N.-sanctioned "monitors," who apparently are allowing anybody wearing regular Angolan Army uniforms total access. Reportedly, the only international journalists allowed into the areas under the monitors' control are notoriously pro-SWAPO.

In yet another demonstration of the sham treaty negotiated under joint Soviet and U.S. State Department sponsorship, the Cuban Army's chief of staff, according to West European press accounts, announced early this month that 25,000 of the officially acknowledged 50,000 Cuban troops

presently stationed in Angola will renounce their Cuban citizenship and seek Angolan citizenship, in order to remain behind after the formal withdrawal of all Cuban troops is completed at some as yet undetermined time in the next three years. Regional sources have underscored that the lack of serious verification procedures in the Geneva agreements means that Cuban troops could return to Angola within hours of their "departure." Alternatively, the remainder of the Cuban troops has been reportedly slated to simply relocate to Zimbabwe, Mozambique, or other frontline states adjacent to Angola and the Republic of South Africa.

## Isolation of UNITA

The dramatic heating up of the situation within southern Angola centers around the fact that the UNITA forces, shut off from South African air support and other crucial military backing under the terms of the "treaty" negotiated by U.S. State Department official Chester Crocker, are now threatened with slaughter if they remain in their previously secured bases in the southeast of the country. In the process of redeploying into the northeast mountain region adjacent to Zaire, the Savimbi-led national liberation forces are highly vulnerable to attack. Between the massive buildup of Cuban forces directly to their north and the regrouping of SWAPO guerrilla forces to their immediate south, the UNITA Army could be caught in a pincer unless it relocates.

Angolan, Cuban, and Russian officials are reportedly desperate to assassinate Savimbi during the brief period of dry season fighting that will occur over the next 30 days, hoping to cripple the opposition politically, in a replay of the "settlement" that turned over Zimbabwe-Rhodesia to pro-Soviet butcher Robert Mugabe.

Within the Republic of South Africa itself, a perceptible power shift has been quietly unfolding over the past several months, indicating the further disastrous impact of the Geneva regional "peace accord." The South African Foreign Ministry of Pik Botha, aligned with the State Department's Crocker and Britain's Tiny Rowland LonRho interests, has seized apparent control over the political decision-making apparatus in Pretoria, to the overall weakening of the patriotic elements grouped around the South African defense ministry.

President P. W. Botha's recent state visit to Maputo, the capital of bordering Mozambique, was taken as a dramatic signal that South Africa was no longer politically committed to the overthrow of the Frelimo government and the coming to power of the national resistance movement, Renamo. Renamo has been engaged in a struggle paralleling the Savimbi-UNITA efforts in Angola, and is believed to control better than one-third of Mozambique's territory.

According to Washington sources, during a recent visit to the U.S. capital, Savimbi was warned by senior State Department officials that if he made any attempts to meet with Renamo representatives, UNITA would be cut off from all U.S. assistance.