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1824:ANGOLA-AMERICAN:

PARIS DEC 15 REUTER-COVERT AMERICAN SUPPORT TO TWO FACTIONS IN ANGOLA LAST SPRING WAS TOO SMALL TO JUSTIFY SUBSEQUENT SOVIET ARMS SUPPLIES TO THE RIVAL POPULAR MOVEMENT FOR THE LIBERATION OF ANGOLA. A SENIOR U.S. OFFICIAL SAID TODAY.

THE OFFICIAL LEFT THE IMPRESSION, HOWEVER, THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD BEEN THE FIRST TO BEGIN CLANDESTINE AID ON A LOW LEVEL TO RIVAL GROUPS IN THE ANGOLAN NATIONAL LIBERATION STRUGGLE.

THE OFFICIAL TOLD REPORTERS ACCOMPANYING SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER, WHO ARRIVED HERE TONIGHT FOR A TWO DAY ECONOMIC CONFERENCE, THAT THE INITIAL UNITED STATES AID WAS IN NO WAY AIMED AT SECURING TERRITORIAL GAINS IN ANGOLA.

HE INSISTED THAT EVEN NOW WITH HEAVY SOVIET ARMS DELIVERIES TO THE MPLA, THE UNITED STATES WAS NOT SENDING MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO THE RIVAL NATIONAL FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF ANGOLA (FNLA) AND THE UNION FOR THE TOTAL INDEPENDENCE OF ANGOLA (UNITA).

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ZCZC PLB 726

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1927:ANGOLA-AMERICAN 2 PARIS:

THE OFFICIAL ALSO INSISTED THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD NOT COOPERATE WITH SOUTH AFRICA WHICH IS ALSO OPPOSING MPLA.

REPORTS THAT MR. NATHANIEL DAVIS, WHO RESIGNED AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR AFRICA AFFAIRS, HAD BEEN DISMISSED BECAUSE HE OPPOSED CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY INVOLVEMENT IN ANGOLA WERE INCORRECT. THE OFFICIAL SAID MR. DAVIS WAS NOT DISMISSED, HE SAID.

EVIDENCE HAS MOUNTED DURING MR. KISSINGER'S EUROPEAN TOUR HOWEVER FROM REPORTS BOTH HERE AND IN WASHINGTON THAT MR. DAVIS HAD DELAYED REPORTING MPLA SUCCESSES IN ANGOLA UNTIL TOO LATE.

MR. DAVIS, WHO HAD COME UNDER HEAVY CONGRESSIONAL CRITICISM BECAUSE HE WAS AMBASSADOR TO CHILE DURING C.I.A. ATTEMPTS TO UNDERMINE THE ALLENDE GOVERNMENT MAY HAVE FEARED BEING INVOLVED IN A NEW C.I.A. SCANDAL IF HE REPORTED THAT THE COMMUNIST BACKED MPLA WAS ABOUT TO TAKE POWER. INFORMED OBSERVERS SAID.

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INVOLVE 12-15

WITH ANGOLA

WASHINGTON, DEC. 15 (UPI) -- THERE IS DANGER THAT A U.S. COMMITMENT TO PROVIDE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS -- PROBABLY MORE THAN DLRS 2 MILLION -- IN ARMS AID TO ANGOLA GUERRILLAS COULD TRAP AMERICA IN AVIETNAM-STYLE CONFLICT THERE, SEN. DICK CLARK SAID MONDAY.

CLARK, HEAD OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS, TOLD REPORTERS THE UNITED STATES APPARENTLY HAS PROVIDED ONLY DOLLARS -- AND NO PEOPLE -- SO FAR TO TWO ANGOLA FACTIONS WHICH OPPOSE THE SOVIET-BACKED POPULAR MOVEMENT FOR THE LIBERATION OF ANGOLA.

CLARK SAID HE WAS NOT FREE TO SPECIFY HOW MUCH AID HAS BEEN GIVEN, BT NOTED U.N. AMBASSADOR DANIEL MOYNIHAN HAD CONFIRMED SUNDAY THAT WASHINGTON IS FURNELING DLRS 50 MILLION THROUGH ZAIRE TO ANTI-SOVIET ACTIONS IN ANGOLA.

"I'M INCLINED TO THINK IT MAY BE SOMEWHAT GREATER THAN THAT," CLARK SAID IN A TELEVISION INTERVIEW.

CLARK SAID HE EXPECTS TO SEE PASSAGE TUESDAY OF AN AMENDMENT HE INTRODUCED, WHICH WOULD PROHIBIT SENDING MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO ANGOLA WITHOUT CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL.

"I THINK THAT THERE ARE NO PEOPLE INVOLVED," HE SAID. "THERE ARE EDUCATIONS THAT WE DO HAVE SOME PILOTS GOING DOWN IN THERE DELIVERING MATERIAL AND SOME PILOTS GOING DOWN FOR RECONNAISSANCE PURPOSES, BUT I DON'T THINK THERE ARE ANY ADVISERS THERE. I DON'T THINK ITS GONE THAT FAR YET."

CLARK SAID THERE IS A CLEAR DIVISION WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATION ON THE ANGOLA ISSUE.

"WE KNOW IN THE CASE OF VIETNAM THAT WE GOT INVOLVED THROUGH COVERT ACTIVITIES ORIGINALLY, THAT WE GOT DEEPLY INVOLVED ... AND BY THE TIME THE PUBLIC FOUND OUT ABOUT IT AND THE CONGRESS FOUND ABOUT IT, MANY PEOPLE DIDN'T THINK THAT WE DARED GO OUT," HE SAID. "AND I THINK THERE IS A CERTAIN DANGER THAT WE HAVE THAT KIND OF INVOLVEMENT IN AFRICA."

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U.S.-ANGOLA

WASHINGTON (AP)-THE U.S. SENATE DEFERRED ACTION MONDAY ON A 112.3-BILLION-DOLLAR DEFENSE APPROPRIATION BILL AND SET A SECRET SESSION FOR WEDNESDAY TO DISCUSS UNITED STATES INVOLVEMENT IN ANGOLA.

THE MOVE FOR THE CLOSED DOOR SESSION CAME AFTER CHAIRMAN JOHN L. MCCLELLAN OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE SAID HE COULD NOT IN OPEN SESSION DISCLOSE WHETHER ANY FUNDS IN THE BILL COULD BE USED TO ASSIST WARRING FACTIONS IN ANGOLA.

THE ISSUE WAS RAISED BY SENATORS JOHN V. TUNNEY AND ALAN CRANSTON, CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATS, AND SENATORS FRANK CHURCH, DEMOCRAT-IDAHO, AND DICK CLARK, DEMOCRAT-IOWA.

TUNNEY SAID HE DID NOT SEE HOW SENATORS LACKING SECRET INFORMATION ON REPORTS THE UNITED STATES ALREADY HAS COMMITTED 50 MILLION DOLLARS TO COVER SUPPORT OF ANTI-SOVIET FACTIONS IN ANGOLA COULD INTELLIGENTLY VOTE ON THE DEFENSE BILL.

THE DEFENSE APPROPRIATION BILL PROVIDES FUNDS FOR OPERATION AND ACTIVITIES OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE (CIA) UNDER UNDISCLOSED AMOUNTS.

SENATE MAJORITY LEADER MIKE MANSFIELD, DEMOCRAT-MONTANA, OBTAINED PERMISSION FOR A TWO-HOUR SECRET SESSION WEDNESDAY MORNING WITH VOTE ON THE COMPROMISE DEFENSE MONEY BILL TO FOLLOW AFTER A HALF-HOUR OPEN DEBATE AT NOON WEDNESDAY.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES PASSED THE COMPROMISE BILL--8.6 BILLION DOLLARS BELOW THE REQUEST OF PRESIDENT FORDS GOVERNMENT FOR A 15-MONTH PERIOD--ON FRIDAY BY A VOTE OF 314 TO 57.

END

1851G 15 DEC 75

Angola

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URGENT

U.S.-ANGOLA

BY BARRY SCHWEID

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

PARIS (AP)-THE ADMINISTRATION DECISION LAST SUMMER TO SHIP MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO ANTI-MARXIST FACTIONS IN ANGOLA WAS MADE BY PRESIDENT FORD AT THE STRONG URGING OF SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER BUT AGAINST THE ADVICE OF OTHERS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT, A SENIOR U.S. OFFICIAL SAID MONDAY NIGHT.

WHILE KISSINGER RECOMMENDED AN ACTIVE PROGRAM TO OFFSET SOVIET AID TO THE POPULAR MOVEMENT FOR THE LIBERATION OF ANGOLA (MPLA), NATHANIEL DAVIS, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR AFRICAN AFFAIRS, FAVORED A DIPLOMATIC APPROACH TO THE GROWING CONFLICT, NEWSMEN WERE TOLD.

DAVIS RESIGNED AFTER INTELLIGENCE SPECIALISTS WENT ALONG WITH KISSINGER, SAID THE SENIOR OFFICIAL, WHO BARRED USE OF HIS NAME. HE SAID EVERY AGENCY INVOLVED EXCEPT KISSINGERS OWN DEPARTMENT APPROVED SHIPPING SUPPLIES TO THE NATIONAL FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF ANGOLA (FNLA) AND THE UNION FOR THE TOTAL INDEPENDENCE OF ANGOLA (UNITA). FORD GAVE THE GREEN LIGHT.(SCHWEID)
1915G 15 DEC 75

Angola

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EDITORIAL

WASHINGTON (AP) - THE WASHINGTON STAR ON ANGOLA:

THERE IS EVERY REASON TO LIMIT THE SCOPE OF AN INTERNATIONAL INTERVENTION THAT THREATENS TO REACH THE PROPORTIONS OF THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR OF THE 1930S. IN ONE WAY OR ANOTHER, CHINA, WESTERN EUROPE, SOUTH AFRICA, FORMER PORTUGUESE COLONISTS AND TROOPS FROM ZAIRE ARE LINED UP IN SUPPORT IN THE ANTI-RUSSIAN ELEMENTS, REPRESENTED BY THE NATIONAL FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF ANGOLA (FNLA) AND THE NATIONAL UNION FOR THE TOTAL INDEPENDENCE OF ANGOLA (UNITA). MORE RECENTLY, THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS THAT THE CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY IS RECRUITING BLACK AMERICAN VOLUNTEER VIETNAM VETERANS FOR SERVICE IN ANGOLA AS A NEUTRAL POLICE FORCE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY, WHICH HAS BEEN TRYING TO MEDIATE THE CONFLICT. MEANWHILE, SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER HAS BEEN MAKING OMINOUS PRONOUNCEMENTS ABOUT THE SITUATION. THE SOVIET INTERVENTION IN THE WAR IN ANGOLA, HE TOLD THE NATO MEETING IN BRUSSELS, REPRESENTS A POTENTIAL SHIFT IN THE WORLD BALANCE OF POWER TO WHICH THE UNITED STATES CANNOT REMAIN INDIFFERENT.

END

1939G 15 DEC 75

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PARIS - TAKE 2 U.S.-ANGOLA

THE INTELLIGENCE CONSENSUS AT THE TIME WAS THAT UNLESS THE UNITED STATES UNDERTOOK AN ACTIVE PROGRAM OF SUPPORT THE MARXISTS WOULD ACHIEVE A COMMANDING POSITION WITHIN WEEKS, NEWSMEN WERE TOLD.

BESIDES, THE OFFICIAL SAID, IF A GREAT POWER DOES NOTHING IN SUCH SITUATIONS IT CEASES TO BE A GREAT POWER.

ON THE OTHER HAND, IT IS KISSINGERS VIEW THAT AMERICAN SUPPORT FOR FNLA AND UNITA COULD CAUSE THE SOVIETS TO BACK OFF --PROVIDED ADMINISTRATION POLICY GAINS AMERICAN PUBLIC SUPPORT.

THE DOMESTIC CRITICISM OF U.S. INTERVENTION IS A FORM OF POST-VIETNAM MASOCHISM WITH POLITICAL OVERTONES, THE OFFICIAL SUGGESTED. HE INSISTED THAT WASHINGTON GAVE THE ANTI-MARXIST FORCES ONLY MINOR SUPPORT UNTIL THE SOVIETS BEGAN MASSIVE ARMS SHIPMENTS TO THE MPLA. ONLY THEN, HE SAID, DID THE UNITED STATES DECIDE TO START ITS OWN SUPPORT PROGRAM FOR THE MPLAS OPPONENTS.

DAVIS SERVED ONLY A FEW MONTHS AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR AFRICA. A NUMBER OF AFRICAN LEADERS AND THE BLACK CAUCUS IN CONGRESS HAD OPPOSED HIS APPOINTMENT LAST APRIL, HOLDING HIM RESPONSIBLE FOR COVERT OPERATIONS IN CHILE WHILE HE WAS U.S. AMBASSADOR IN SANTIAGO.(END)(SCHWEID)

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BY NICHOLAS DANILOFF

PARIS, DEC 16 (UPI) -- OVER OBJECTIONS FROM THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT PRESIDENT FORD DECIDED IN AUGUST TO SEND AID TO THE NATIONAL FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF ANGOLA, A SENIOR U.S. OFFICIAL SAID MONDAY.

NATHANIEL DAVIS, WHO WAS THEN U.S. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR AFRICAN AFFAIRS, PROTESTED THE DECISION, INSISTING THE UNITED STATES SHOULD SEEK A DIPLOMATIC SOLUTION TO THE ANGOLAN CRISIS.

DAVIS RESIGNED HIS POST BUT HE WAS NOT FIRED, THE SENIOR OFFICIAL OLD NEWSMEN TRAVELING WITH SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER FROM FUERTH, WEST GERMANY, TO A WORLD CONFERENCE ON ENERGY AND RAW MATERIALS IN PARIS.

THE OFFICIAL, WHO DECLINED TO BE IDENTIFIED, INSISTED THAT DAVIS RECOMMENDATION WAS UNREALISTIC BECAUSE OF INCREASING SOVIET AID TO THE POPULAR MOVEMENT FOR THE LIBERATION OF ANGOLA.

THE OFFICIAL SAID THAT BY MID-JULY, THE UNITED STATES HAD ONLY TWO ALTERNATIVES IN ANGOLA:

-- TO WATCH THE NATIONAL FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF ANGOLA COLLAPSE WITHIN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS, OR:

-- AUTHORIZE CLANDESTINE SHIPMENTS OF MILITARY AID AND OTHER ASSISTANCE.

THE PROBLEM WAS CONSIDERED BY THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL AND OTHER U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES CONCERNED WITH FOREIGN AFFAIRS, THE OFFICIAL SAID.

KISSINGER APPROVED, ALTHOUGH LOWER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS RAISED OBJECTIONS.

THE DECISION TO SEND ASSISTANCE IN SIGNIFICANT QUANTITIES WAS TAKEN IN AUGUST BY THE "FORTY COMMITTEE", THE WHITE HOUSE GROUP WHICH SUPERVISES THE COVERT ACTIVITIES OF THE CIA, AND PRESIDENT FORD.

THE SENIOR OFFICIAL INSISTED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS NOT BEEN IN TOUCH WITH SOUTH AFRICA AT ALL IN SENDING SUPPORT TO THE FNLA.

THE OFFICIAL ALSO STATED THAT THE FORD ADMINISTRATION HAD FULLY BRIEFED SIX U.S. CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES ON THE ACTION, INCLUDING THE TWO PANELS WHICH HAVE SPECIFIC OVERSIGHT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE CIA.

U.S. OFFICIALS HAVE DECLINED TO SPECIFY WHAT SORT OF AID THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN SENDING TO ANGOLA BUT KNOWLEDGEABLE SOURCES HAVE REPORTED THAT THE CIA HAS SENT SMALL ARMS, INCLUDING SOVIET-MADE AK47 RIFLES.

THE SENIOR OFFICIAL SAID IT WAS STILL UNCLEAR WHETHER CONGRESS WOULD SUPPORT THIS U.S. INTERVENTION BUT ADDED THAT THE FORD ADMINISTRATION FELT IT WAS THE RIGHT THING TO DO TO FRUSTRATE SOVIET AMBITIONS IN ANGOLA.

SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE IN BRUSSELS FRIDAY THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD TRY TO PREVENT THE POPULAR MOVEMENT FOR THE LIBERATION OF ANGOLA FROM BECOMING DOMINANT IN ANGOLA THROUGH MASSIVE SHIPMENTS OF SOVIET ARMS.

HE INSISTED, HOWEVER, THE U.S. EFFORT WAS NOT ANALAGOUS TO THE WAY IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES BECAME INVOLVED IN VIETNAM.

UPI 12-15 08:08 PES NNNN