

The Truth About Kissinger's Phony Africa Crisis

A Hoax Designed To Stop East-West Accord

A preposterous crisis in the African nation of Zaire, linked to a hysterical campaign by the press about Soviet and Cuban "imperialism" in Africa, emerged this week as the City of London's riposte to the Soviet-West German treaty signed in Bonn and prospects for a U.S.-Soviet SALT accord.

But, as virtually no Americans are aware due to the lies and fabrications in the *New York Times*, the *Washington Post*, Reuters, and Associated Press — which controlled the entire flow of news about the "crisis in Zaire" — *there is no Africa crisis!*

The responsibility for this hoax lies with British intelligence, NATO, and select Belgian and other mining interests who sponsored the invasion of Zaire by a scraggly pile of guerrilla mercenaries. It is a desperate attempt to provoke a confrontation in U.S.-Soviet relations.

Great Britain and China, the two nations whose strategic posture in support of Cold War was most

threatened by the 25-year economic accord signed in Bonn May 10, have mobilized against it. Using the duo of Henry Kissinger and Zbigniew Brzezinski, they are seeking to sucker Jimmy Carter into a suicidal show of force against "Communist expansion" in Africa or elsewhere.

"We must hold the Soviet Union responsible," said Kissinger last week. "Up to this point, I have agreed with the Administration that SALT should not be linked with what has happened so far. But in light of what now appears to be occurring in Zaire, I think we ought to review the whole negotiations, all our negotiations with the Soviets."

President Carter, foolishly propitiating the Kissinger line and the mythical "anti-Soviet American public opinion," has been emanating dangerous signals that he is preparing for some showdown with the USSR. In a Capitol Hill meeting with Congressmen, Carter warned of the implications of 40,000 Cuban soldiers in Africa and

Europe Cool To Belgian, British War-Cries

The effort to create an East-West crisis over the fabricated "communist invasion" of Zaire is not going well.

The first setback came after Monday's dramatic announcement that units of the U.S. 82nd Airborne Division had been alerted to rescue American citizens "trapped behind rebel lines." But then the "trapped" Americans, who were already a good 10 miles out of harm's way, were quietly and calmly moved out of the area, by their employer, the Morrison-Knudsen Engineering Company of Boise, Idaho.

Further attempts to create hysteria, and more wild claims of planned Western military intervention, have been led by Belgian Prime Minister Leo Tindemans, enthusiastically assisted by the British and British-subsidiary press. The primary result has been some considerable embarrassment to Tindemans.

There were reports that "some 2,500 Europeans and 14 Americans are trapped behind rebel lines in southern Zaire," and that the "rebels" have forbidden the Europeans from leaving Kolwezi and may hold them hostage, an unsubstantiated claim designed to bring visions of the Stanleyville massacre in the early 1960s. Tindemans yesterday told reporters that "fighting is taking place in the streets of Kolwezi, and whites are the main targets...perhaps dozens of Euro-

peans are being killed." The hitherto unknown "Zaire Committee" in Brussels ominously warned that the Europeans in Kolwezi would be all right if there were not European intervention — but that they could not guarantee their safety if there was.

Tindemans, who is playing host to a routine meeting of NATO representatives in Brussels, also claimed that a NATO "coordinating committee" of France, Britain, Belgium, and Zaire was making plans for intervention, and, getting carried away, he blurted out: "We and the Germans are going to intervene..."

After a West German government spokesman categorically denied that his country had any such intention, Tindemans was forced to retract. Belgium has acted unilaterally, however, according to some reports that Belgian troop transports with 1,200 troops aboard have left Belgium, presumably bound for Zaire.

The French are also indicating caution. The Paris daily *le Figaro*, representing leading French business circles, published an analysis May 18 pointing out that France has everything to lose by intervening, and proposing instead that France put pressure on the government of Zaire's President Mobutu Sese Seko to negotiate a detente with Angola.