

NEW FACES OF U.S. IMPERIALISM IN AFRICA

U.S. imperialist interests in Southern Africa are being further exposed with the appearance of several new faces on the diplomatic scene. The State Department is rapidly moving its "Chile Team" into Southern Africa at a time when the African liberation movements in Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau are trying to solidify the independence they have won after 14 years of war. With the removal of Portuguese colonialism, the U.S. allies--South Africa and Rhodesia--stand further isolated.

With \$1 billion dollars invested in Southern Africa, and with huge interests in mineral-rich Zaire, the U.S. stakes are high. As has happened elsewhere in the past (e.g. Chile), the U.S. is meeting the changing situation in Southern Africa with an all-out effort at subversion, the details of which are only beginning to unfold. It is in this light that the recent diplomatic appointments of the State Department take on special significance.

Nathaniel Davis: Nominated as Assistant Secretary of State for Africa Affairs.

He was ambassador to Chile at the time of the 1973 coup: a main agent of the CIA "destabilization" plan which toppled Allende's government. Prior to his service in Chile, Davis was ambassador to Guatemala, where he carried out a "pacification" program modeled after Vietnam that left 20,000 dead. He went to Guatemala after his predecessor John Mein was killed by guerrilla forces. Davis was senior member of the National Security Council in Washington (1966-68), and has previous experience as an anti-communist expert in the Moscow bureau (1954-56) and the State Department Soviet desk (1956-60). Davis has no previous Africa experience and speaks no French, which is an official language of much of Africa. He replaces Donald Easum, who assumed the post only last March.

Deane Hinton: New Ambassador to Zaire. As part of the "Chile team," he was director of U.S. AID in Chile (69-71) and played a pivotal role in the campaign of economic chaos against the Popular Unity government. Graduate of the University of Chicago, he has experience with the State Department in Kenya, Syria, and Paris. He joined the CIA in 1955 as a research specialist, attended the National War College and was director of Atlantic Political Economic Affairs. As Director of U.S. AID in Guatemala, he headed up the local pacification program with the help of the Green Berets and local military. After 2 years in Chile, he was Deputy Director of a key sub-committee of the National Security Council, whose job it was to formulate U.S. policy towards nations which expropriate U.S. economic interests. (Zaire and Angola are two of the most heavily U.S.-invested areas in Africa.)

Frank Carlucci: New Ambassador to Portugal. At a time when Portugal is moving toward decolonization, Carlucci's diplomatic background is especially significant. He was Economic Officer in South Africa (1957-60), political officer in Congo (now Zaire), where he was beaten up during anti-colonial reaction following independence; Counsel in Zanzibar (64-66), where the Tanzanian government asked for his removal, charging him with subversive activities. His last foreign assignment was Brazil. Carlucci replaces Stuart Scott, who had served as U.S. Ambassador less than one year. It is believed that Kissinger and Scott disagreed over the significance of the Communist Party activities in Portugal, and it is assumed that Carlucci, representing Kissinger's view, will take a "hard line" against the CP members in the new Portuguese government. There are indications that Kissinger has moved a large CIA team into Portugal since the April 25th coup.

U.S. Imperialism is desperately trying to keep control of the political and economic situation in all parts of the world. At home it tries to prop up a failing economy; in Africa it uses a whole range of weapons, including some of its most skilled subversion experts. Our job is to defeat this system which is the enemy of all the world's people. As we celebrate the victories of the African liberation movements, we must also expose and remain vigilant to fight back against these imperialist attacks no matter where they occur. --CHICAGO COMMITTEE FOR THE LIBERATION OF ANGOLA, MOZAMBIQUE AND GUINEA