Kissinger Sweating It Out in Darkest Africa

April 28 (IPS) — U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's penetration tour of Black Africa, a dud from its inception, has already turned into shambles — even by its public relations standards. While Kissinger's "new policy" mission was described as "difficult' from the outset, active subversion of the Secretary's trip by the British guaranteed that indigenous African opposition would turn the fraud into a total and obvious failure.

British sabotage of Henry's safari was evident from Prime Minister James Callaghan's snubbing of his London stopover enroute to the African continent. Kissinger was left ungreeted at the airport although he finally was allowed to confer with Foreign Minister Anthony Crosland before emplaning at Waddington Royal Air Force Base.

By the time Kissinger was leaving Zambia, after giving what had been billed as his "major policy" speech, the British agent-written weekly, West Africa, editorially commented that his remarks "dispel any notion that Dr. Kissinger has gone to Africa to listen. He has gone to exhort and possibly to threaten" the editorial detailed Castro's pegging of Angola as "Kissinger's war," called up the bad memories of the 1960 Congo-Mobutu operation. It concluded by ironically counterposing the ubiquity of the CIA in Africa to Kissinger's warnings about "meddlers in Africa."

British subversion intersected with indigenous ferment to create a hotter climate than Kissinger expected in his subequatorial excursion. Nigeria, had earlier canceled its place on Kissinger's itenery. After his arrival in Tanzania, the Nigerian newspaper New Nigeria headlined his arrival, "He Is Bluffing." The day after his departure from Tanzania, the government-controlled Daily News of Tanzania declared that each time the African people were struggling for their liberty, Kissinger and the U.S. were supporting their oppression. Kissinger was greeted upon his arrival in Lusaka, Zambia, by a substantial and hostile demonstration. Immediately thereafter, the former British colony of Ghana canceled its invitation to Kissinger.

The Liberator In Black Face

Kissinger's attempt to put a sham policy face on his trip was a farce. Simultaneously, he stressed the theme that Africa must be forged by Africans and the theme from March 23 speech in Dallas that "majority rule" must respect "minority rights." He resolved the contradiction at one point by saying that majority rule in Rhodesia should be possible in the next ten years. Henry's charcoaled face for his role as "Henry the Liberator" washed quickly and he quickly turned into "Snow White," as an article in the April 25 Baltimore Sun described him, "wooing seven dwarfs," whose leaders knew his reputation for making Africa the butt of his humor."

Kissinger's incapacity to piece together a credible policy, however, has been compensated for a system of computer analysis backing his up "with refinement of information and analysis of a new kind about his hosts, their government, their nations, and the issues" according to today's Christian Science Monitor. This profiling computer network, programmed by the U.S. Naval Academy and Yale University for the State Department, and wired into Henry's skull, has given the Secretary about the only sense of stability he still has going for him.

Kissinger's African tour culminates with his return to Nairobi for the May 2-6 United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) As his farcical African policy, including the so-called International Resources Bank hoax, merely underlines his policy for the Third World as a whole: to stall Third World governments on the basis of psywar profiling long enough to implement his coup and war plans.

The Bloody Hand

These plans are already unfolding in Rhodesia. Behind his flimsy call for Rhodesian reform to stem the growing black liberation tide where Kissinger's bloody hand has already coordinated the deployment of approximately 100 American-recruited mercenaries, which German Democratic Republic radio reports have been recruited from former members of the U.S. Army or the CIA a "trial mission" within Rhodesian leftist areas.

Kissinger also held extensive discussions on extensive U.S. military aid to Zaire with President Mobuto Sese Seko, who cooperated fully with Kissinger's offensive against the Popular Movement (MPLA) in Angola. In a celebration of his ties to his houseboy Mobuto, Kissinger gorged himself on wild boar and manoiac leaves, leaving himself bedridden with severe indigestion for a 24 hour period.

The highly dyspepsic Mr. Kissinger then flew to Monrovia, Liberia, and in a second policy speech combined his continued attack on the Soviets and Cubans with promises of miniscule amounts of U.S. aid to the Angolan government — provided certain conditions are met. The U.S. was prepared to recognize Angola if that country expels Cubans from African soil. However, Kissinger was showing signs of being highly uncomfortable in his African role. According to CBS radio reports, after being ritually made an honorary tribal chief by the slavish Monrovia government the corpulent Secretary was looking extremely awkward in his tribal robes — which kept falling off.

Kissinger began rehearsing his lines for this weeks UNC-TAD meet today in Senegal. Admitting that sub-Saharan countries of the devastated Sahel have a little problem of famine now, Kissinger proposed that these countries could be irrigated and could develop their tremendous potential through a multilateral \$7.5 billion fund in which the Soviets would be allowed to participate. What Kissinger is proposing is that those countries which have not mortgaged themselves to the bone get the minimum of aid to do so, although these countries are well on their way to being run by rats rather than humans. Perhaps the Secretary intends to provide the starving people still alive in the Sahel some sticks so they can kill the rat hordes. In Senegal, it was reported recently that the rats are devouring more food than humans.

But Kissinger is running against time. In addition to the increasing frenzy of the Rockefeller drive and the insane contradictions this poses for him, the international climate is becoming increasingly hostile to his continued "diplomatic" expiditions. And in the U.S. Democratic presidential candidate Rep. Moe Udall today declared that Kissinger must be recalled from Africa immediately and removed from office, while the U.S. should immediately convene the Geneva Mideast peace conference. It might be better, however, if Kissinger just stayed in the African jungles.

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