clear that the Zimbabwe Liberation Army is the only legitimate liberation force, the Atlanticist press is churning out article after article about Nkomo and other clowns claiming them to be heads of liberation groups; they have all long been discredited, have no followers, and represent no organizations. But the myth of "quarreling liberation groups" is to be the cover for elimination of the Zimbabwe Liberation force by the Rhodesian Army during the interim period. "Kissinger," writes the Washington Post, "is counting on the four black 'front-line' presidents (he leaves out Angola)... to select a black negotiating team out of squabbling factions."

#### Soviet Denunciations, British Snub

The Soviet news agency Tass, in a release from Mozambique charged that the Rhodesian plan advanced by Kissinger was designed "to create a buffer zone between independent Africa and South Africa," adding that "it fails to take into consideration the black population. Kissinger's plan is aimed at saving the racists. Only conciliatory blacks will be in the government."

Even the British want to separate themselves from Kissinger's scheme. The British refused the proposal for an immediate constitutional conference, according to the French daily Le Figaro, and Foreign Secretary Crosland said "It is improbable that a constitutional conference will be held—it is up to the black nationalists and the white government to discuss the setting up of a conference," the British could not convene one. Since Rhodesia is a British colony which unilaterally declared independence, the British must be legally involved in any settlement.

Kissinger was so annoyed by the British "pessimism," according to yesterday's London Daily Telegraph, that he sent a message to the Foreign Office asking for a change of tune. The Foreign office then issued a statement praising Kissinger's skill and enthusiasm. However, there was still no enthusiasm coming from the British themselves.

Yesterday's London Daily Express noted editorially that Prime Minister Callaghan "has all along given greater priority to being at today's N.E.C. (British Labor Party executive meeting) than he has to hearing from his friend Dr. Kissinger about attempts to reach a settlement in Rhodesia."

## Angola and Mozambique:

## Fight for Housing and Literacy

The following are two releases from the Cuban press agency Prensa Latina, on the current struggle of the pro-socialist governments of Mozambique and Angola to pursue a policy of raising the standard of living of their populations:

#### Angolan Construction of New Housing

Sept. 10: The Angolan Minister of Housing, Public Works and Transportaion, Rascende de Olivera, announced the construction of 20,000 new housing units by the end of next year, and assured everyone that the poor areas will be eliminated.

Some of the brigades of construction were involved in teaching alphebetization to other workers after the day's work. De Olivera said that the policy of personnel development was being subsumed by the transportation sector, and that literacy, technical improvements, and cultural development must go forward together.

The Minister also announced that for the next year a plant for pre-fabricated housing would be built, and that Cuban technicians would arrive to help with the construction.

Besides the construction of new homes and communities throughout the country, the Housing Minister also has the important task of building bridges and highways destroyed by the enemies of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola during the civil war.

De Olivera said that his country acquired 2,000 trucks, 300 omnibuses, and 100 autos, to serve as taxis, ambulances, and fire trucks, and other means to resolve urgent problems.

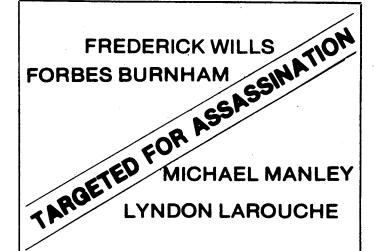
The Angolan official also referred to the formation of a National Maritime Company and the establishment of a navigation system to join the ports of Labinda, Luanda, Labito and Mozameddes.

### Housing in Mozambique

Sept. 13: Maputo: The Mozambique Liberation Front is developing a campaign to solve the housing problem. The central theme of the campaign, which is being developed under the theme: "Normal housing conditions for the workers," is to accelerate the moving of people who presently live in bad housing to new and better buildings, eliminating the miserable areas left over from colonialism.

The administration of this housing construction is also working on residential housing for more than a thousand working families affected by the floods.

In order to supplement the low number of workers capable of construction, the Mozambique government announced the formation of volunteer associations, which would help with materials, and would construct their own homes.



Using Carter and the Party of International Terrorism the U.S. Labor Party was able to quickly link recent assassination threats and attempts against pro-development Caribbean leaders Burmam, Wills, Castro and Manley and USLP Presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche to the top policymakers in the Democratic Party.

Carter and the Party of International Terrorism is the essential tool for every citizen who wants to identify and help dismantle the networks of brainwashed Jimmy Carter's terrorist controllers and to stop their attempts to steal the November 2 elections.

# Carter and the Party of International Terrorism

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