

Militarily, the Moroccan army had no chance of defeating the well-equipped Spanish army. In addition, Hassan would have needed the support of neighboring Algeria and Mauritania for the effort to have even a semblance of success. Predictably, neither country went along with it; Mauritania saying, as she always has, that the Spanish Sahara should be part of Mauritania, and Algeria saying that the Spanish Sahara's fate should be decided by a UN-administered referendum (similar to Spain's proposal).

#### Hassan Backs Down

Several non-Moroccan publications talked of a probable or imminent war, but when the day came (Sept. 17) when Hassan was to announce what steps he would take, he had to back down. At a press conference, Hassan lamely declared that the issue was to be left up to the International Court of Justice.

Nevertheless, Hassan's anti-colonialist sabre rattling created a popular-front style political alignment, uniting the opposition with the King. Hassan even had Ali Yata, a member of the outlawed Communist Party, construct a "radical socialist" party pushing land reform and resource control to suck radicals and socialists into Hassan's scheme.

The prestigious French newspaper Le Monde felt compelled to label Hassan a "statesman" for successfully pulling off this caper. However, the New York Times went to the other extreme, indicating that the CIA could have used the situation to dump Hassan if he had not "cooperated." Contemptuously painting Hassan as a fool insulting his people, the Times quoted him as saying that he had backed down to spare the world a catastrophe: "I tell you frankly that I know the Moroccans too well...I follow Moroccan sentiment too much to risk setting fire to a powder keg." Hassan added that 16 million Moroccans might "go as far as genocide" against the Spaniards, "happy to do it and certain of winning."

While this farce is proceeding, the massive phosphate reserves of the Spanish Sahara and Morocco are underutilized at the same time that Rockefeller is engineering a fertilizer shortage and massive starvation.

#### PRESS BEGINS TO WATERGATE KENYATTA

Oct. 5 (IPS)--Fresh from its success in aiding the dethronement of Ethiopia's Haile Selassie, the CIA vanguard of the international press has moved one country south to focus on Mzee Jomo Kenyatta, President of Kenya.

Preliminary probing action came in the Washington Post Sept. 28, in the usual form of "exposing" corruption. In a self-proclaimed courageous article, David B. Ottaway revealed that there is corruption among high government officials in Kenya (no news to Kenyans), implying that Jomo himself is involved. The particulars have to do with the expulsion of the Kenya Exxon head for trying to collect on Kenyatta's personal oil bill and the expulsion of two ruby prospectors who had just discovered a deposit that corrupt officials wanted for themselves. Ottaway modestly pointed out that other journalists were afraid to print these damaging truths for fear of reprisals. The next day, the London Times chimed in with the news that Mrs. Kenyatta was involved heavily in the ruby caper.

Even Kenyans, said intrepid reporter Ottaway, are complaining of the "spreading cancer of corruption" in their country. This was emphasized

further by a report in today's New York Times that copies of the London Times' Kenya article are selling for \$4.90 in Nairobi and that photocopies of the article are being distributed privately. But, the cancer in question is not corruption; it is the CIA hands-for-hire like Ottaway who are moving systematically across the continent to help replace obsolete satrapies with CIA whiz kids. Lest anyone doubt the CIA's intentions, the London Times made a point of noting that Kenyatta and Selassie are exactly the same age.

Until recently, dependable agents like Selassie and Kenyatta have been left in office, and corruption was just part of the payment for services. These old-style rulers were valuable because they had their own genuine social bases: Selassie with the aristocracy and the church, and Kenyatta with the Kikuyu, as well as a certain amount of general support, including that from whites.

Now, however, the old order is over. Kenya and Ethiopia are not suppliers of any strategic raw materials and therefore are not among the lootable countries (such as Nigeria) slated for massive "development" projects. Instead, they face starvation as the Rockefeller cabal uses them to supply food for the "development" projects in North or South Africa. Kenya is strategically placed for this operation. Food can be exported and shipped up the Red Sea to the "Free Industrial Zone" proposed by Sadat around Port Said or from Mombasa south, by sea and rail to the projects being planned for southern Africa from the Zambia-Zaire copper belt to the Republic of South Africa.

If Kenyatta decides to resist the McNamara plan for Africa--which is to encourage the present unproductive and ecologically destructive iron-age methods of agriculture--he is politically in a position to do so. This possibility was indicated in the Oct. 4 speech to the U.N. General Assembly by the Kenya representative to the U.N., who commented that Kenya intended to propose to the U.N.-sponsored World Food Conference in Rome the transfer of agricultural technology to Africa as the way to solve the world food crisis. He made no mention of the World Bank's plans to invest in labor-intensive small-holdings--farming by hoe and machete on ten acres of barren land apiece.

#### UNITED NATIONS REPORT

#### CHINA HAILS "ARABS' OIL WEAPON"

Oct. 2 (IPS)--The People's Republic of China has once again come out in support of Rockefeller's current oil hoax. Chinese Deputy Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-Hua, speaking at the UN General Assembly, called the "oil battle" an "historic pioneering action taken by the Arabs" for the Third World. By saying such nonsense, the Chinese are giving a left cover to Rockefeller's plunder of the world, including the planned starvation of 900 million people in the Third World.

The rest of Chiao's speech was devoted to anti-Soviet diatribes. Chiao blamed the Soviet detente policy, in effect, for the Cyprus situation, which was actually a NATO move against the Soviets. Following this attack on detente, Chiao had a cozy dinner meeting with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.