

Rusk Discusses Views of U.S. On Minority White Rule in Africa

By Donald H. Louchheim
Staff Reporter

Secretary of State Dean Rusk pledged the "sympathy" of the United States toward the swift termination of minority white rule in Southern Africa yesterday, but he made it clear that the Administration will not be pushed into backing radical solutions.

Flanked by an impressive array of high American officials, Rusk spoke to a luncheon gathering of the most influential Negro leaders in the United States.

Rusk said the problem of 4 million whites ruling 30 million Africans in Southern Africa should be "resolved quickly and without massive bloodshed."

He declared, however, that any solution must guarantee the rights of the white minorities and warned that "it would be deeply unfortunate if the many European contributions to African developments were destroyed through strife."

The issue of continued white dominance in Portuguese Angola and Mozambique, Southern Rhodesia and independent South Africa is considered the most explosive one on the continent.

African leaders and representatives of American Negro organizations have urged a tough U.S. position, backed by sanctions, to support the demands of the black majorities.

Rusk's remarks added up to a plea for restraint and understanding of the complexity of the problem and the danger-

ous repercussions of violent attempts for a solution.

He conceded that "the course of history" is on the side of the African majority. But he limited his pledge of U.S. support to calling for "government by the consent of the governed" and "a dialogue among all the racial groups" in the territories.

Rusk bluntly warned that bloodshed and violence only would benefit "the designs of imperialist Communist states on the new African nations."

Declaring that what happens in Africa is as important as events in Europe, Asia and Latin America, the Secretary noted that the Communists have:

- Extended \$1 billion in aid to Africa.
- Established 150 diplomatic and trade missions on the continent and have based 5000 technical and economic personnel there.
- Furnished growing "quantities of covert assistance" and propaganda to Africans.

So far, Rusk noted, "the attachment of Africans to their independence," and their strong economic and cultural ties to the West, have prevented the establishment of a Communist satellite in Africa.

But he said unresolved problems like those in southern Africa and the Congo give the Communists "ample opportunities for fishing in troubled waters."

The luncheon was part of a four-day American Negro Leadership Conference on Africa at the Shoreham Hotel. The conference, the second held by the group, brought together representatives of the more than 40 national Negro organizations in the country.

The Conference Call Committee includes Roy Wilkins of the NAACP, the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, James Farmer of CORE and Whitney M. Young of the Urban League.