

COMMON MARKET TO AID ANGOLANS

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Popular Movement Regime
Also Is Offered 9-Nation
Political Cooperation

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LUXEMBOURG, Feb. 23—The Foreign Ministers of the Common Market today issued an offer of economic and political cooperation to Angola.

The offer to the Government of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola came in a joint statement after a meeting of the nine Foreign Ministers here. The statement also condemned all external intervention in the civil war in Angola and expressed hope that all foreign troops now in the former Portuguese territory soon leave.

The declaration, clearly aimed against the Soviet and Cuban presence in Angola, also rejected any action by outside countries that was "aimed at the creation of a sphere of influence in Africa."

The nine community Governments had separately recognized the victorious Popular Movement regime in Angola last week and today's declaration was a statement of the principles behind their action.

Increased Pressure Foreseen

At the insistence of the West German Foreign Minister, Hans Dietrich Genscher the declaration also laid a basis for future European diplomatic policy in the southern African region, where the events in Angola have raised the possibility of increased pressure against the white regimes in Rhodesia and South Africa.

The nine foreign Ministers confirmed their "respect for the independence of all African states and the sovereign right of these states to define their national policy without foreign interference." They also supported the right of the people of Rhodesia and South-West Africa to "self-determination and independence" and condemned the apartheid policy of South Africa.

European diplomats said that the nine hoped that the potentially dangerous problems in Rhodesia and South-West Africa.

In their statement, the foreign Ministers used "Namibia," the name employed by the United Nations for the disputed territory of South-West Africa, which is under South African control.

Earlier Discord on Angola

The attempt to formulate a broad African policy resulted in part from the bitter experience of last week when the nine nations could not agree as a unit to recognize Angola.

On Feb. 18, the nine moved ahead of the others in recognizing the Luanda Government, even though diplomatic discussions on a joint action were underway. The rest joined the rest during the week.

The Common Market President, Gaston Thorn of Luxembourg, said that the nine nations had already offered to all former Portuguese colonies in Africa the possibility of joining the community's 4rd nation economic aid system. He said contacts with Angola on economic aid would be made through the Organization of African Unity.

African Body Seats Angolans

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia Feb. 23 (UPI) — A delegation from the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola took its seats in the Organization of African Unity today to applause from the O.A.U.'s Foreign Ministers.

Gen. Teferre Benti, Ethiopian head of state and the meeting's opening speaker, attacked South Africa and Rhodesia. He said the white-dominated countries were "the last hard core of racism and colonialism on African soil."

The repercussions of Angola's independence on Rhodesia and south-west Africa "have been as immediate as they have been tangible," he said. "No longer do the prospects for independence seem as distant as they looked only a short time ago."

The Angolan delegation's arrival at the week-long ministerial meeting was the Marxist regime's first formal participation in the O.A.U. since its admission as the 47th member earlier this month.

Zaire Sets Conditions

LUSAKA, Zambia, Feb. 23 (UPI)—Zaire, which supported the losing factions in Angola, laid down three conditions today for improved relations with the new regime of its West African neighbor.

Foreign Minister Nguza Karlibond of Zaire said the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola must first commit itself not to violate Zairian territory.

He said another condition for recognizing the Popular Movement was a guarantee that Angolan refugees, chiefly those who backed the defeated pro-West factions, be permitted to return home without reprisals.

In addition, the Popular Movement must pledge not to involve 6,000 Katanga gendarmes from Zaire who fought with the Cuban-led army in Angola in any insurgency against Zaire, the Foreign Minister said.