



Savimbi, he said, "what we in the administration have in mind clearly is more than just moral support for UNITA."

"The administration is seeking all appropriate support for UNITA which will be effective. We are working with Congress toward this end," he said.

State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb, signaling White House opposition to congressional proposals for up to \$50 million in open U.S. aid to Savimbi in his decade-long fight against the Marxist regime in Angola, said the administration "does not believe that legislation mandating aid to UNITA would be an effective way to proceed."

A senior White House official said yesterday that Reagan intends to publicly embrace the goals of Savimbi during his visit. "Then you've created a measure of public pressure on yourself not to stand aside and let things go under" when Savimbi may be involved in more intense fighting later this year, the official said.

Underlying opposition to covert aid is congressional unease over the expanding role of the Central Intelligence Agency in open-ended guerrilla wars against Soviet- and Cuban-backed regimes. Many members of Congress question whether such activities are appropriate for

the CIA. They also voice concern that resources and energy will be diverted from the agency's primary task of gathering and evaluating intelligence.

Reflecting on the congressional concern, Hamilton said, "If you want to provide money to Savimbi, you ought to make the request to Congress and have an open debate. It's an important significant departure with great ramifications [for the United States] beyond Savimbi and Angola.

"That kind of decision ought not to be submitted to a few members of Congress who do not have the power to disapprove," he added, referring to his committee's legal inability to stop CIA operations.

Leahy and Hamilton limited their comments to their feelings about how Congress should deal with the issue in general and avoided discussion of the administration's proposal now before their committees. Leahy said he had no position yet on whether the United States should give any aid to Savimbi.

Some Republican members of the Senate intelligence committee now appear to favor the approach spelled out in a resolution submitted Dec. 10 by Senate Majority Leader Robert J. Dole (R-Kan.) and five cosponsors, including Durenberger, that would make U.S. aid for UNITA and possible economic sanctions against Angola later this

year dependent upon the Angolan government's policies.

If Angola's Marxist leadership refuses to engage in "good-faith negotiations" with UNITA and continues preparations for a new military offensive against Savimbi, the resolution said, "then the Senate would support the provision early in 1986 of material assistance to UNITA and would impose economic sanctions against those sectors of the Angolan economy which provide resources to support the Cuban troop presence."

The latter refers to Angolan oil exports, which mostly go the United States. The United States, with \$1.1 billion in 1984, was Angola's largest trading partner.



REP. LEE H. HAMILTON  
... "you ought to have open debate"