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## SURGE ANNOUNCED BY ANGOLA REBELS

Move by Savimbi Group Seen  
as a Rejection of Amnesty

By JAMES BROOKE

Special to The New York Times

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast, Feb. 2 — Angolan rebels vowed today to begin a "general offensive" across Angola Wednesday.

"There will be a series of coordinated attacks in the city and the countryside," said Alcides Sakala, delegate in Portugal for the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, known as Unita.

Unita's call for an offensive seems intended as a reponse to a Government amnesty plan that starts Saturday. Unita's leader, Jonas Savimbi, has condemned the plan, saying his guerrillas will stop fighting only when Angola's Government starts political talks.

The communiqué today announcing the offensive was signed by Jeremias Chitunda, vice president of Unita, and by three other senior members.

### Attacks to Intensify in North

Mr. Savimbi and his movement in Angola's bush have been largely cut off from the outside world since Dec. 20, when South Africa stopped flying journalists into Unita-controlled territory. At the same time, South Africa said it was ending aid to Unita as part of a regional peace accord.

In the statement today, Unita said it "profoundly laments that South Africans signed an accord they don't believe in."

In Lisbon, Mr. Sakala said the offensive will be in every Angolan province, "concentrating in the north."

### Namibia Rebel Faults U.N.'s Big 5

LUANDA, Angola, Feb. 2 (Reuters)

— The leader of the Namibian guerrillas accused the United States, Britain and France today of trying to renege on arrangements for Namibia's transition to independence.

The rebel leader, Sam Nujoma, president of the Southwest Africa People's Organization, attacked moves by the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council to cut the size of the force that will supervise Namibia's process of independence from Pretoria starting April 1.

The Soviet Union and China also supported the cut, but Mr. Nujoma blamed the three Western permanent members, accusing them of trying to go back on agreements made in 1978.

"We consider this unfair and unacceptable," Mr. Nujoma said. "The security situation is now much worse than in 1978."

Secretary General Javier Pérez de Cuéllar has proposed a 4,650-strong force. African and some other countries want him to stick to the figure of 7,500 envisioned when the Security Council passed Resolution 435, the blueprint for Namibian independence.