The President has directed a study of United States policy for providing military assistance and arms to the countries of Black Africa. Since the United States can expect to receive requests for arms assistance and training from a number of Black African states in the future, the study should examine the policy options for responding to such requests, in light of our economic, political and strategic interests.

The study first should describe current U.S. policy and its objectives and evaluate our success in achieving these objectives. The study then should examine and assess possible alternative U.S. policies which would take into account such factors as:

- present or potential requests for new or more sophisticated categories of equipment or military assistance from Black African countries;
- potential requests from countries now embargoed in part or whole from United States Government military assistance;
- reactions by other interested states, including potential arms suppliers who are commercial or political competitors of the United States;
- the effect of each alternative policy on African insurgencies;
- arms as a cause of rivalries between African countries or confrontation in Africa between outside powers;
-- criteria for grant, credit and sales including impact on social and economic development;
-- Congressional limitations on levels and kinds of aid; and,
-- impact on U.S. arms embargo policies in Southern Africa.

This study should be prepared by the NSC Interdepartmental Group for Africa and submitted by May 24, 1974 for review by the NSC Senior Review Group prior to consideration by the President.

[Signature]
Henry A. Kissinger

cc: Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff