

South Africa Exposes CIA Terrorism, Takes Aim At Carter's War Scenario

SOUTH AFRICA

The conservative Nationalist Party regime in South Africa, led by Prime Minister John Vorster, is locked in a bitter power struggle with the Carter Administration and its chief internal South African henchman, Anglo-American Corporation Chairman Harry Oppenheimer. At stake is the eruption of a continent-wide race war and the explosion of racial tensions in the United States and Britain, and the emergence of a Cold War climate throughout the West that could topple the pro-development regime of Helmut Schmidt in West Germany and James Callaghan in Great Britain.

The trigger for the conflict is the unleashing of the potential violence just below the surface among South Africa's hideously oppressed working class and youth. The explosion of that tinderbox in 1976 led to hundreds of deaths in virtual civil war conditions that lasted for months in South Africa.

What is less well known is that the "black nationalists" who led those riots and demonstrations against well-armed police and military forces are entirely the product of a subversive, Fabian-style political network among South Africa's black population whose many branches are created and sustained by Oppenheimer and his New York and London banking allies. The following report lays out the map of that network and traces its connections through the secret channels of Rockefeller "private diplomacy."

On June 13, three young blacks armed with machine

guns and grenades staged a violent terrorist incident in Johannesburg, that left two whites dead and a third wounded. That incident, which threatened to touch off a repeat of the 1976 Soweto riots — already there are angry rumblings and bloody clashes with the police in South Africa's black suburbs — was the direct product of the Rockefeller-Oppenheimer networks run out of Zbigniew Brzezinski's National Security Council.

But the same day that the attacks were staged, the South African *Citizen*, a daily newspaper which has links with American conservative circles, published a broadside attack on the U.S. destabilization of South Africa. In an article headlined, "Secret War by the U.S. Against South Africa," *The Citizen* reported that the U.S. CIA, via the U.S. embassy in Botswana, is providing funds to black nationalist groups including the Pan-Africanist Congress and the Soweto Students Representative Council. The article — which was later carried by *L'Unita*, the newspaper of the Italian Communist Party — accused the "international progressive faction" of the CIA and State Department of backing the Fabian radicals.

Earlier, *The Citizen* had given editorial support to Prime Minister Vorster in a direct confrontation with Harry Oppenheimer. Speaking before Parliament late last month, Vorster departed from his prepared speech to challenge Oppenheimer: "The time has come for you to say where you stand and what you are playing at." The attacks on Oppenheimer followed the latter's role in inviting U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Andrew Young to visit South Africa and arranging his itinerary, for which Oppenheimer visited Washington to meet with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

Who Runs 'Left' Terrorism In South Africa?

The Citizen, run by fertilizer magnate Louis Luyt, charged June 13 that the racial disturbances in South Africa over the past year were supported by the U.S. State Department and the CIA. The truth is that Kennedy-Rockefeller intelligence networks both in and out of the State Department and CIA not only supported the disturbances, but consciously built up the riot and terrorism capability that fed the violence over a period of years. They have triggered different levels of the capability at points of time of their own choosing. The original deployment of the Rockefeller-Kennedy networks for rioting and terrorism in South Africa came in the 1960 wave of violent racial confrontations known collectively as "Sharpeville." In the wake of those

disturbances, foreign capital fled the country and Rockefeller banks rushed into the void to secure a better grip over the country. The attempted assassination of South African Prime Minister Verwoerd in 1960, and the second, successful attempt in 1966, were also run by the Rockefeller-Kennedy networks.

The anchor point for these networks in South Africa is the staid Institute of Race Relations (IRR), around which a variety of liberal-radical organizations are clustered. Another anchor point is the government-run National Institute for Personnel Research (NIPR), which has been headed by Rockefeller agents since its founding in 1946.

The political machine of mining magnate Harry Op-