

For the attention of the Chief of Minister.

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# THE Aida Parker Newsletter

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## SA says three cheers for Reagan's Gaddafi - busting

BRITAIN apart, Washington's spineless NATO partners were quick to dissociate themselves from Mr Reagan's pre-emptive strike at Libya's Colonel Gaddafi. But they — and SA — have exceptional cause to applaud what was done. Though the media generally have not seen fit to mention this, last month saw Gaddafi sponsor a "global guerrilla congress" in Tripoli. Final resolution taken as this jamboree of killers ended on March 18? To form a "fighting force" to promote revolution around the globe, with the *Jamahiriyah* (Libya) as its headquarters.

No attendance list was issued, but intelligence sources disclose that among those attending were representatives of the ANC, Swapo and the PAC; the PLO; the IRA Provisionals; Islamic extremists from Egypt and the Lebanon; Italian Red Brigade terrorists; West German "pacifists" and leaders of the Red Faction; the Spanish Basques, Corsicans and French Bretons; pro-independence militants from France's overseas possessions in New Caledonia, French Guiana and Reunion; Nicaragua's Sandinistas; Peru's "Shining Path" group; the "M-19" from Columbia; Muslim rebels from the Philippines; several Kurdish rebel groups and several North American Indians.

### Anti-SA campaign

Interestingly, one of the guests of honour was Louis Farrakhan, leader of America's radical Black Muslim movement. According to French intelligence, Gaddafi has earmarked US\$100 million a year for global terrorism. Of this, \$2 million has reportedly gone to Farrakhan, with a request that at least part of this be allocated to Jesse Jackson for use in his anti-SA campaign.

What does become strikingly clear is that, before the US strike, Gaddafi was

getting up steam for yet another series of savage adventures; and that this time South Africa figured high on the list. Although, for tactical reasons, Oliver Tambo, Joe Slovo and others of the ANC hierarchy try to play this down, there is abundant evidence of — I quote — "deep, strong linkage" between the ANC and Libya. Intelligence reports last December indicated that Gaddafi had offered to provide the ANC with arms, personnel, training and financial support for its "heroic missions" into SA (that is, for human incinerations).

### Assistance

He also reportedly offered assistance to Zimbabwe to encourage fellow-terrorist chieftain Robert Mugabe to back the ANC and to help underwrite ANC camps there. He also hosted meetings in Tripoli between ANC officials and East German "guerrilla instructors." Specialised ANC teams have been undergoing training in "professional" acts of sabotage and assassination in Tripoli for some time.

Gaddafi's efforts to destroy pro-Western governments around the world ("to keep the Americans fighting on 100 fronts") are legendary and slot conveniently into Soviet strategy,

allowing the Libyans to do the dirty work and Moscow to wash its hands, saying "not me." Of particular interest to Pretoria: Gaddafi has made such vast investments in mainly East bloc arms that many Western observers conclude that he sees Libya as the Soviet warehouse for arms to supply revolutionary groups throughout Africa.

### Calculated

In terms of population (3,2 million) Libya is now the most heavily armed country in the world. One fairly recent US intelligence report calculated that Libya's total arms purchases and military expenditure over the past decade amounted to something like \$28 billion, the main suppliers being the USSR and East bloc. Today, Libya has three times as many tanks as France and more than 10 000 armoured vehicles. Its tank squadrons include 2 000 of the old Soviet T34/50/54/55 series, 1 000 T62s and 300 late model T72 tanks, the mainstay of the Red Army divisions confronting NATO forces in Europe. It also has 600 French tanks, with another 200 on order. On those figures, there is more than one tank for every 1 000 Libyans, compared to one tank for every 19 000 Americans.

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**LIBYA'S Hitleresque Muammar Gaddafi** recently made a request that President Reagan should not ignore. Addressing several thousand frenzied young followers, Gaddafi offered to train young Arabs in the science of 'terrorism and suicide missions.' He said the US was powerless to do anything about Arab terrorism, because the loyal foot soldiers of fanaticism are prepared to give their lives. 'If we decide to die, then America can do nothing,' he said. This is

where Col Gaddafi is wrong. America can do plenty. It should start by serving Col Gaddafi notice that we will grant him his fondest wish the very next time innocent Americans are the victims of Arab terrorism anywhere in the world. We should tell him he will die. No ifs, ands or buts about it. We should deliver the same message to Yasser Arafat, the 'moderate' murderer who started it all. Like the cancer it is, terrorism will end only when it is cut out of the

body politic. To hell with the rules of the game. The time has come — to put terrorist leaders on notice that we have a list — and they are at the top. If they are willing to die, we should help them." — Edwin Fuenler, president of the US Heritage Foundation, writing in the Washington Times shortly before the US strike at Gaddafi. And what applies to the manic-depressive Gaddafi should apply with equal force to the ANC.



THE brilliant idea for "trying" State President P W Botha at a "world tribunal" in Dakar in June originated, so I learn from contacts in Paris, with certain radical church leaders in SA. Arrangements for the "trial" are being undertaken by the Association of African Jurists (AAJ) and is due to take place June 13/15, immediately after the celebration of the "World Day of Twinned Cities," the "twin city" idea being part of the One World strategy. The "tribunal" will be held on the Island of Goree, symbol of the slave trade era, and will be carried out in due form, only the accused — Mr Botha — being absent. He will, however, be "represented" by voluntary counsels for the defence. The AAJ has decided that former Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, the man who introduced the Russians into Africa and reduced millions of his own people to abject poverty by his kindergarten ideas of "African socialism," will preside over this farce. According to the agenda, he will be aided in this task by five Vice-Presidents: former French Prime Minister, Edgar Faure, representing Europe; Andrew Young, representing North America; Mohamed Bedjaoui, ex-Algerian Amba-

sador and member of the International Court at the Hague; Dom Helder da Camara, the "Red Archbishop" of Brazil, former fascist and today a leading exponent of liberation theology, with a big input into radical Catholic circles in SA. A fifth Vice-President, representing Asia and East Europe, has yet to be appointed.

Those invited to "associate" themselves "in action with the public prosecutor" include Bishop Tutu, Breyten Breytenbach, Winnie Mandela, Harry Oppenheimer, Chester Crocker, Oliver Tambo and Sam Nujoma: a curious political list, to put it mildly. AAJ president, Benoit N'Gom, told an APN associate in Paris: "It is humanity as a whole which is the victim of the savage actions of Pretoria." The expected verdict: "Condemned to death for crimes against humanity." It is strange that on a dying continent, with an estimated 150 million starving, the Africans and associated churchmen have nothing better to do with their time than involve themselves in such a costly charade. When you do not know whether to laugh or to cry, it is probably better to laugh.

## SA says three cheers for Reagan's Gaddafi-busting

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A total of 81 airbases capable of handling Soviet Backfire bombers have now been completed in Libya. Gaddafi has approximately the same number of combat aircraft (535) as France and West Germany, yet Libya's population is only about 5% of each country. Nor does Gaddafi have enough pilots to fly his armed fleets. Some say this is just another example of Gaddafi's conspicuous arms consumption. But by other "worst case" scenarios, he could be allowing Moscow to pre-position material for any projected Soviet rapid deployment strike at the eastern Mediterranean, at the heart of Europe or even southern Africa. In short, should Moscow embark on an African or other regional adventure tomorrow, all she would have to transport in bulk is men.

### Juggernaut

Nevertheless, for all his over-arming, Gaddafi has always known that for him conventional warfare is out. His standing forces, 73 000 men, hardly represent a juggernaut. The only hope for a small nation with such big ambitions is to use the two-prong attacks of subversion and terrorism.

Does Gaddafi have the bomb? On the basis of probability, yes — indeed, possibly several "baby bombs." For many years his plans for "Islamic revi-

val" have been based on the creation of a "Muslim Bomb." In 1975, he began financing a Pakistani nuclear project near Islamabad, though as far as is known he got little return on that investment. With Soviet help, the Libyans built a small nuclear research station at Tajura, this coming on stream in April 1983. But in 1975 Gaddafi signed the Non-Proliferation Treaty, so this is subject to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

### Hijacked

So: where would he have got his bomb? In 1978 Libyan agents hijacked a truck carrying 20 tons of di-urinate powder (uranium ore milled to remove impurities) near the Nigerian mining town of Arlit. This fissionable material reportedly enabled Dr Abel Qader Khan, a former employee of the Dutch

Urenco Nuclear Consortium, to build Gaddafi a primitive A-bomb. Possibly because he is the only leader mad enough to start a nuclear war, Gaddafi is convinced that one is inevitable.

Egypt's Anwar el-Sadat never had any illusions about Gaddafi. During the Camp David negotiations, he told President Jimmy Carter, a "born-again" Baptist, that if Gaddafi continued with what he was doing he (Sadat) would be forced to take extreme action: in other words, assassination. The American President was so outraged at the suggestion that he threatened to have nothing more to do with Sadat if anything happened to Gaddafi. There is good reason to believe that the subject of this conversation was somehow leaked to Gaddafi — some, perhaps unkindly, suggesting that Billy Carter, a friend of Gaddafi, spilt the beans. Be that as it may, Carter saved Gaddafi and condemned to assassination the one man who might have saved the world from the trouble now on our hands.

### Dissidents

JOHANNESBURG is not alone in having its centenary celebrations marred by dissident local groups. Although you hear a lot less about this, Vancouver, also celebrating its centenary this year, will be faced with pickets and public demonstrations by Canada's national "Red Indian" body (Assembly of First Nations) at the opening of its Expo 86 on May 13. The demos are being

staged in protest against the British Columbia Government's long-standing refusal to recognise aboriginal rights. National chief Georges Erasmus says the demonstrations could be expanded to cover the entire period of the Vancouver fair. Ever since Canada's "reformist" Charter of Rights was adopted, there have been growing numbers of court actions to establish land claims by Indians. The Haidas of British Columbia feel particularly hard done by.



# Winnie Mandela shows the ANC's cruel and ugly face

BRITISH newspapers — the *Times*, the *Telegraph*, *Daily Mail*, even the liberal *Guardian* — have expressed shock at Mrs Winnie Mandela's exhortation to a Munsieville crowd: "Together, hand-in-hand, with our boxes of matches and our necklaces, we shall liberate this country." But why should they be shocked? The ANC itself is hardly reticent that the burning and other horror deaths of Black moderates, councillors, police, soldiers and all others who "reject the revolution" represent a deliberate, calculated Congress policy.

Many consider May 20, 1983, as the turning point for ANC tactics. That was the day of the Pretoria bomb, with 19 people killed and 200 injured. And it marked the ANC's adoption of IRA/PLO tactics: a constant terror offensive. Here are some samples of what the knight errants of the ANC have to say about this policy of outright terror:

After the ANC's national conference in Zambia in June, 1985, Oliver Tambo declared that the ANC would intensify its armed onslaught and that the distinction between "hard" and "soft" targets would disappear, as the struggle intensified. In its fourth-quarter report for 1985, the SA Communist Party examined the ANC decision — "to shoot down White civilians, pregnant women and children" — and rejected media claims that this automatically classified the ANC as a terrorist organisation.

## Interview

In July 1985 *Radio Moscow* carried an interview with Tambo, in which he said that the movement's "immediate aim was ... to put an end to the functioning of the apartheid machinery" and claimed that local councils constituting "organs of power in the ... African ghettos had virtually collapsed." He said that many such people had left their posts voluntarily and others had been made to leave by force. In its daily broadcast from Addis Ababa (2.9.85) the ANC's *Radio Freedom* called on its forces in SA to let Whites "feel the flames of revolution" and to "shatter their complacency."

**The time has come, countrymen, when that oblivion has to be ended ... we have now to take the battle right into their homes, into their kitchens and bedrooms.**

Sounds like the good Christian, Tutu, not so? A few days later, however, apparently after being cautioned by their Soviet mentors, this call was somewhat modified by another broadcast from the Ethiopian capital which said that "it was not intended" that indiscriminate killing of White people should take place but that *Police and soldiers must be killed even when they are at their homes. All must be attacked*

*whether they are in uniform or not.*

Still later in September Tambo, again speaking on *Radio Freedom*, said that in order that the "people's war" in SA could be intensified, the "young lions" who had been using petrol bombs and other homemade weapons must be recruited into "a people's army" and provided with rifles and other weapons of war. During an interview with *Agence France Presse* in the same month, this harmless, peaceloving Christian gentleman stated that targets in White areas would be attacked and that White and civilian casualties would occur more frequently.

## Official

I now quote from an article in the November 1985 edition of an official ANC publication published in East Germany. In this the author, identified as Cassius Mandla, wrote:

*From the perspective of underground activity, a very important factor is the systematic assault on, and elimination of policemen resident in the townships, stooges and informers.*

Then, illustrating the importance the ANC gives to the creation of "revolutionary bases" in the townships, Mandla continues:

*This means that the masses have ... created some form of free zones in which underground activity by the liberation movements can be carried on minus some of the stubborn problems that normally dog it. They have helped develop to a significant degree the question of guerrilla survival. Here collaborators and informers live in fear of petrol, either in petrol bombs being hurled at their homes and reducing these to rack and ruin, or as petrol dousing their treacherous bodies which are set alight and burned to a charred and despicable mess.*

A long article in the January 1986 edition of a SA Communist Party publication provides detailed information on how the SACP see a "people's war" developing. The author, Quadro Cabesa, writes that the strength of the

SA security forces and the lack of training for revolutionary cadres meant there could be no question of a quick victory. The general aim

*... should be to turn as many areas as possible first of all into "contested areas" and then into "no-go areas," in which the security forces were unable to operate.*

## Prolonged

In efforts not to embarrass US (and SA) sympathisers, the ANC is working hard to project a "Christian," non-Marxist image. However, in June 1985 Achim Reichardt, Secretary General of the East German Solidarity Committee mentioned that numbers of wounded from ANC and Swapo are being treated in GDR hospitals and that both wounded "guerrillas" and children from southern Africa are given prolonged stays in East Germany

*... in order to convey to them the feeling that they have found a second home in the GDR and to make them experience a piece of real socialism.*

In June 1985 the CPSU (Communist Party Soviet Union) sent a message of support to the ANC Consultative Conference in Zambia. In November Alfred Nzo, ANC Secretary-General, was presented with the "Order of the Freedom of the Peoples" in Moscow by B Yakulev, Deputy Chairman of the Supreme Soviet. Writing in the Soviet journal, *Political Affairs*, Joe Slovo, leader of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's "military" wing, says:

*We are working harder than ever in the field of spreading the teachings of Marxist/Leninism ... the real key to our future lies in the life-giving relationship between our movement as a whole and the progressive forces throughout the world.*

What does become evident is that the ANC's acts of terror are not aimed only at undermining SA's infrastructure and gaining publicity for the organisation, but that the ANC wishes to project a "strong man" image to the world and, in so doing, gain optimal support for the ANC within SA and abroad. In other words, they are trying to create in the minds of the people of the target country the impression that it is impossible to win the war; to make them afraid; to make them feel that it is better to negotiate now and save what can be saved than to go on fighting. This is psychological warfare in its purest form. The problem is that the ANC is beginning to believe its own propaganda. A fatal mistake: as the ANC (and others) will sooner rather than later find out.



## Asides... and affronts

IF he has not already done so, State President P W Botha may yet live to rue the day he politicised SA businessmen via the Carlton and Good Hope conferences. Particularly instructive is a recent interview conducted by Bob Edwards and Beatrice Hollier on US National Public Radio Network with Mr Tony Bloom, chairman of the Premier Group complex of food companies, PFP supporter and last year prominent among those who joined Anglo-American's ill-judged trek to Zambia for talks with the ANC. In introducing Mr Bloom, Edwards, in obviously admiring tones, told his audience that SA "organisations have been in the forefront of efforts to push the (Botha) government towards reform," while Beatrice Hollier detailed how "last year ... top businessmen went to the Zambian capital of Lusaka to hold talks with the African National Congress, the Black nationalist movement banned in SA."

Then came this significant exchange. Mr Bloom: "Business in SA generally finds itself to the left, inverted commas, of government, unlike other countries where business is usually to the right of government." HOLLIER: "The businessmen who met the ANC leaders represent the English-speaking sector, which is traditionally politically liberal ...." BLOOM: "Afrikaans business tends to be more low profile. They tend to work with the government by consultation and not by confrontation. Parts of the English-speaking business community, at least, feel that those tactics have been tried, have not succeeded, and that you really have to be prepared to raise the level of confrontation with the government to get things done." HOLLIER: "Is that your point of view?" BLOOM: "Yes, it is my point of view."

Now, Mr Bloom, a man of considerable charm and intellect, was the son of an immensely wealthy father. One can accept that he has a social conscience and, like all of us, is deeply concerned about the political cauldron that represents SA today. But, while he talks so freely about "raising the level of confrontation with the government," it is significant that (like so many other SA businessmen now turned activist) he keeps mum about Soviet designs on SA. Coincidentally, almost at the same time he was sounding off about the Botha Government in Washington, an activist group, Northern Virginians Against Apartheid, were staging noisy demonstrations against Control Data Corporation in Falls Church, Virginia, demanding that it cut its SA connection. Groups endorsing the demonstration were:

1. National Alliance Against Racism and Political Repression, a designated CPUSA (Communist Party, USA) front.
2. Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, a designated CPUSA front.
3. Women Strike for Peace, cited in the US Congress as a CPUSA-influenced organisation.
4. People's Anti-War Mobilisation, a front of the Trotskyite Workers World Party.
5. Democratic Socialists of America, a Marxist organisation.
6. Casa El Salvador, a Washington group supporting communist insurrection in El Salvador.
7. Palestine Congress of North America, a pro-PLO group of Palestinians living in the US.
8. Randall Robinson's Free South Africa Movement, a coalition of communists, leftists and "liberals" promoting the ANC and dedicated to SA's total economic, cultural and sporting isolation.
9. American Friends Service Committee, an ostensible Quaker group in the forefront of the anti-SA sanctions campaign since 1975.

Surely this tells Mr Bloom something? In his evidence before the Denton Commission, Chester Crocker testified that the ANC receives 90% of its military aid and 60% of its overall aid from the USSR and that "Moscow's purpose in making this available was to keep southern Africa in turmoil." Surely that tells Mr Bloom something? Beatrice Hollier described the ANC as a "Black nationalist movement banned in SA." Mr Bloom knows well that the ANC is very far from being simply a "Black nationalist movement." He knows that it is a terrorist organisation in the full sense of the word. He knows what the Soviet connection is: that Moscow is the assigned beneficiary of the revolutionary process now under way in SA. He also knows that SA is a useful whipping boy for all the woes of Africa. Yet his attitude towards all this is remarkably casual, his main declared interest being in "raising the level of confrontation with the Government." So much for realpolitik in the SA business community!

WITH Libya the focus of new world tensions, the spotlight fixes on one man: Mikhail Gorbachev. Already the Soviet leader has sent a message of support, sympathy and solidarity to Gaddafi: and, ominously, has assured him of Moscow's commitment to its defence obligations to Tripoli. Just what manner of man is Gorbachev? After the usual asinine cheerleading by the ever-gullible Western "liberal" media, only now is the real face of the new Soviet czar emerging: and far from reassuring it is.

In one of its more ludicrous "sweet-heart" panegyrics, *Time* magazine presented an idealised picture of Gorbachev, portraying him as a man of peace, bountifully equipped with wisdom, charm, compassion and strength, an economic reformer and advocate of detente. Now one of Washington's foremost Sovietologists, a former Deputy Director of the CIA, has supplied APN with his appraisal of last month's 27th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. He writes:

"Although widely reported as indicating a new era of liberalism and reform, the proceedings ... suggest to other observers a determination on the

WARNING note to South Africans thinking of "taking the gap." Indicative of the critical US unemployment position is that 130 000+ people applied for production jobs at Mazda's new plant at Flat Rock, Michigan.

part of the new leadership to impose rigid discipline on both economic and intellectual activities, not to mention cultural creativity, with a limited prospect for significant reform of the type Western experts see as necessary to overcome the serious problems now inherent in the Soviet economy.

"The regime appears dedicated to a war against corruption and alcoholism and a certain amount of administrative re-organisation of the economy, but without significant decentralisation. What is fairly definite is that we are about to see a return to a period of severe discipline, imposed on the population as a whole but the work force in particular, in an attempt to goad people into more productivity, in the absence of more attractive material rewards. The privileges of the Soviet elite may be somewhat curbed or made



less ostentatious to create at least the illusion and perhaps the reality of an equal sharing of the new burdens of austerity on all classes of the Soviet population."

One of the most significant indicators of this path for Soviet progress, he says, is the evocation of three figures from Soviet history as role models for the workers of today. These three officially designated folk heroes are:

1. **FELIX DZERZHINSKI**, none other than the founding father of CHEKA, the dreaded Bolshevik secret police, modelled on the Committee of Public Safety in the French Revolution: its main business, punitive terror. If this extraordinary Pole had any virtues, these were: He was honest with his comrades. He would not blackmail women into sex, as did Lavrenti Beria.

such a rigid way that all of his successors seem by comparison to be positively liberal. Zhdanov's most notorious campaign was against the Mendellian teachings on genetics, instead favouring the pseudo science of a party-line agronomist, Trofim Lysenko. As virtually all Soviet scientists must now know, the impact of Lysenkoism on Soviet genetics cost them 20 years in research and damaged the development of new strains of crops, with effect felt on Soviet agriculture to this day. Zhdanov was equally heavyhanded with Soviet writers, artists, musicians, etc. A revival of Zhdanov must mean for the Soviet intelligentsia — scientific, creative and otherwise — that the new regime demands dedicated, hard working, blind obedience to party directives, whether or not these conform to scientific knowledge or much-needed innovation.

3. **ALEKSEY STAKHANOV**, presented by Stalin in the 1930s as the model for the

worthwhile on a material basis. It appears that Gorbachev has finally recognised that fact and decided to revive, at least partially, Stalin's methods.

"All this is indicative of the problems facing the leadership as it attempts to improve the performance of the economy, considered by some Western specialists to be in fact decreasing in gross domestic product. The State's measures to counter these trends are in many cases clearly counter-productive. To reduce drastically the amount of legal vodka, while it may temporarily increase the number of sober workers, will essentially have two effects. One, a reduction of perhaps 300 million roubles in State revenues earned from the alcohol excise tax. Two, the enrich-

## Gorbachev shows his real face: and its welcome back, Stalin

And his "Sword of the Revolution," as CHEKA was described by its masters, was used strictly to promote the Bolshevik cause, rather than to destroy the party faithful, as was done under Stalin. He was also effective in destroying all real and potential enemies of the Bolshevik rule.

Mercy was not among his special attributes. He was a cunning man of exceptional ruthlessness. The purge of "class enemies" that he instituted was so wholesale as to impress even such as Pol Pot. Under Dzerzhinski's direct orders, thousands upon thousands of innocent people — women and children included — were butchered by CHEKA simply because they came from the "exploiting classes."

Massacre was one of the more efficient ways of terrorising the nation in the name of creating the new "czardom of freedom." If "The Iron Felix," as he was known, was a loyal colleague to the party, to everyone else he was evil incarnate. One of his greatest contributions was the invention of the Gulag. Dimitri K Simes, a senior associate at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington, has commented: "If Gorbachev wants to change the USSR with a sweeping strike, his enthusiasm for Dzerzhinski may be understandable. After all, it is not unusual for reformers in Russia to employ the most barbaric means possible to modernise the country. Just recall Peter the Great."

Dzerzhinski was never denounced by Khrushchev and in the Soviet hagiography has a reputation of "the incorruptible, stern but just enforcer of Lenin's will." No matter what varnish is placed on Dzerzhinski's image, however, the clear message this choice conveys is that non-conformity with the Party directives will be punished through the organs of the secret police.

2. **ANDRE ZHDANOV** who, under Stalin, defined the ideology of Communism in

new Soviet worker, capable of working many times faster and more effectively than his predecessors or workers in other economic systems. Stakhanov was a coal miner who, so the propaganda went, produced on the order of 20 times as much coal per shift as regular miners. What was omitted from the Stakhanov story was that his preparations and supporting personnel reduced on a per capita basis the production of coal to very ordinary amounts and distorted regular operations. In Khrushchev's time, the Stakhanov movement was exposed as fundamentally fraudulent and uneconomic despite the apparent dedication and idealism of its chief members. The message projected to modern Soviet workers by this new glorification of Stakhanov is the value of dedication to work, even to the point of exhaustion and the sacrifice of one's health. The fact remains, however, that its accomplishments were phony and its impact on production in the end negative, something which must still be known, at least to most workers over the age of 35.

My contact continues: "For the Soviet population, the revival of these three as heroes can only be interpreted as a message to them from the regime: 'Work hard, shut up and don't ask question — or else.' Essentially Gorbachev's recipe is Stalinism without the mass terror — as yet. In the Brezhnev period particularly, many Soviet citizens, defectors and undefected, commented that the post-Stalin era had never effectively replaced by positive incentives the goad of fear with which discipline was enforced on the workers. The Soviet consumer economy has never adequately supplied sufficient goods to make hard, dedicated work

ment of bootleggers and operators of illegal stills.

"The war on corruption will undoubtedly throw out more high officials who were on the take and have limited salutary effect in that aspect: but essentially the drive overlooks the necessity of a black market to supply basic consumer goods and services that the State-operated system simply cannot provide. Given the problems of the

ANC Secretary General Alfred Nzo this month visited Peking, described in detail to his Red Chinese hosts how his terrorist organisation intended stepping up the "armed struggle" to overthrow the SA Government.

Soviet economy and the type of methods designed to resolve them, it now appears to such disparate commentators as a West German Economics Commissioner to the Common Market, a former Economic Adviser to the National Security Council in Washington, and a distinguished former Soviet economist who is an expert on national income statistics that if the USSR can be denied its goal of dominating Eurasia for the next 20 years, the competition between East and West will be on such uneven terms that the East will be unable to sustain the competition any further. In all this, then, Gorbachev's choice of role models is of more than purely academic interest."



# Long-awaited sequel to 'None Dare Call It Conspiracy'

IN these times of immense sadness, confusion and breakdown in SA, possibly the single most demoralising (and bizarre) event of all was the decision by Mr Gavin Relly, chief executive of Mr Harry Oppenheimer's Anglo-American Corporation, to fly to Zambia to treat with the Soviet-aligned ANC. The pattern having been set, this elitist safari was (predictably) soon followed by a long array of the radical/chic: students, politicians, clerics, even an Archbishop. But the Anglo initiative was the most critical, lending the ANC a panache it had never enjoyed before.

What gives? Why were the super-capitalists hobnobbing with their supposed blood enemies, the very people loudly proclaiming that, on taking power, they would nationalise and socialise the SA economy? It is that question that gives a new book, *Call It Conspiracy*, particular relevance in the present SA crisis. It is authored by historian Larry Abraham, a recent visitor to SA and a long-time geo-political analyst of global power structures. In 1971 Larry co-authored, with Gary Allen, one of the biggest bestsellers of our times.

## Sold

This was the now-famous little 148-page paperback, *None Dare Call It Conspiracy*. Within two months of publication, the book had sold 2 million copies. Total sales now hover around 5 million: not all that surprising, because *None Dare* ... answered many questions to which people (correctly) felt they had been getting some mighty crooked answers: that, geo-politically, things just weren't making sense. For instance: Why would such super-capitalists as Rockefeller, Harriman, McNamara — and Oppenheimer — wish to co-operate with the Marxists, while at the same time working diligently to destroy pro-Western, open enterprise societies? Further, what explained the never-ending series of blunders in US foreign policy, the outright betrayal of so many US allies?

When *None Dare*... came on the market, the world was a vastly different place to the one we know now. Nixon was sitting comfortably in the White House, the Shah was in firm control of the Persian Gulf. The idea that if Vietnam fell to the Communists, it would set the stage for the entire collapse of Southeast Asia was ridiculed as an "unproven domino theory." Rhodesia was not yet Zimbabwe. Angola and Mozambique were still part of Portugal's 500-year old Empire. Gaddafi was just beginning to emerge from being a non-entity in the Libyan Army. There were no Sandistas, no Contras. And, in Red

China, Mao was still trying his best to thrust the Chinese people, body and soul, back to the Dark Ages.

## Purpose?

In a mere 15 years, the whole world has been tossed upside down. Why? Who was pulling the strings? And for what purpose? *None Dare*... waded in, presenting in comprehensible terms to millions of readers how a privileged elite ran the world from behind the scenes. In particular, it exposed the conspiracies of the US Council on Foreign Relations, America's so-called "invisible government." It chronicled in detail the rise and influence in this century of the international bankers and their subsequent control of world finance and politics. Though it had its faults, *None Dare*... was probably the best "conspiracy" primer for political newcomers published to that date. It helped many understand how they were being used in a game much bigger and far different to anything they had imagined.

Now Larry has revised *None Dare*... and brought it up to date. This became crucial, because 1973 saw the foundation of David Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission, a coalition of the world's wealthiest and most influential people. The TC's first major move was to capture the US Presidency, this through an obscure peanut farmer, Jimmy Carter, whose administration proved to be one of the worst on record, with Carter retiring from office leaving the US (and the West) immeasurably weaker than he had found it. Was that a TC goal?

## Inspiration

Insane though this sounds: yes, that does indeed seem the goal. The philosophical underpinnings and inspiration behind the Trilateral Commission were set out in Zbigniew Brzezinski's book, *Between Two Ages*, which extols Marxism as "a further vital and creative stage in the maturing of man's universal vision," declaring the existing US

system to be obsolete and proposing steps towards "the goal of world government." It is only against that background that the huge transfers of critical US high technology to the USSR, and the ceaseless betrayal of US allies to their Marxist enemies, makes any sense.

At this point you may ask — justifiably — why the super-rich, with the most to lose, would be playing into the hands of the Soviet Union? Actually, the super-rich who make up the CFR/TC have no fear of communism. On the contrary. First, they regard market competition as a sin, hence their love of monopolies and cartels. Next, the systematic totalitarian regimes offer a "discipline, stability and control" over their subjects that have long fascinated men such as David Rockefeller. To the super-elite, a totalitarian regime offers a number of attractions: state controlled markets, free of such irritations as wage bargaining, strikes and trade unions.

What good is a book like this? It has many uses. First, it demonstrates that it is not "impersonal" forces that control and dictate the affairs of men. It is specific responses of specific men to specific affairs. For instance, if you wonder why the US Eastern Establishment is so unified in its assault on SA, you may be interested to know that US Secretary of State George Shultz is a member both of the CFR and the Trilateral Commission. The CFR's radical Africa lobby includes Chester Crocker, his Carter predecessor, Richard Moose, and Randall Robinson, executive director of the venomously anti-SA Black pressure group, TransAfrica.

## Victims

Next, the victims of such international conspiracies are not supposed to know what is happening to them. And, three, it is useful as an antidote to those who have focussed on Communism as the only form of conspiracy: Soviet Imperialism and Trilateral Imperialism, equally dangerous, both aiming at world hegemony and a New World Order.

Is *Call It Conspiracy* available in SA? Unfortunately, not at this time: and it is unlikely to appear on the book shelves of most of the big SA outlets, which exercise their own rigid censorship of such anti-Establishment publications. But Larry has authorised me to say that he would very much like to do a deal with some SA publisher. He is not interested in profits, but in alerting potential CFR/TC victims. Correspondence to him should be addressed through APN.



HERE is much in Bush's career to raise serious questions about where he really stands. George Herbert Walker Bush was born June 12, 1924, in Milton, Massachusetts. His father, Prescott Bush, was a wealthy member of the powerful international banking firm of Brown Brothers, Harriman & Co. After distinguished service in WW2, young Bush entered Yale. Shortly after graduation, an uncle raised the money for George to found the Texas-based Zapata Petroleum Corporation, named after a Marlon Brando film, Viva

Zapata! Bush soon went into offshore drilling, contracting mainly to the Rockefellers. Entering politics, he served two terms in Congress. In 1970, Nixon having appointed him as US Ambassador to the UN, Bush took a leadership role in having Red China admitted to that body. In 1974 President Gerald Ford appointed him US emissary to Red China, the following year made him head of the CIA. He served as a Director of the secretive Council on Foreign Relations and was invited to join David Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission. Im-

mediately after deciding, in 1978, to run for the Presidency, he resigned from both the CFR and the Trilateral Commission. It did not help. His former membership of both these key internationalist organisations soon became a national issue, engaging him in raging debate, with widespread claims that he was "a Trojan Horse for David Rockefeller." It was this that cost him the Republican nomination. Many conservatives were disappointed and aggrieved when Mr Reagan chose him as his running mate and remain so to this day.

THERE are many conflicting (and disturbing) rumours about President Reagan's health. For his age, he looks great: but as a professional actor of long standing, that could be as much a tribute to Max Factor as to his own constitution. Several West European papers have recently reported that Mr Reagan has consulted Dr Hans Nieper, described as a leading West German authority on unorthodox cancer treatment. Other points are considered significant. One, that Mr Reagan sometime ago appointed an official biographer, something usually left till after retirement. Two, that Nancy Reagan has reportedly been househunting in the fashionable Los Angeles suburb of Bel Air, closely adjacent to the University of California's famous cancer research institute.

All this may mean much — or nothing. But it does raise the question: should Mr Reagan, for any reason, elect to retire before the end of his second term in the White House, what would a George Bush administration be like? In any event, Mr Bush will obviously be a frontrunner for nomination for the 1988 Presidential election, so the question is still relevant ... in particular, would George Bush prove a conservative President? I put this to a recent visitor who is rather better positioned than most to provide an answer: Morton Blackwell, chairman of the US Conservative Leadership Action Committee and for three years (1981/84) Special Assistant to the President for Public Liaison.

His reply was blunt, to the point — and not altogether unexpected. Mr Blackwell is one of many US conservatives distinctly less than entranced with the present US Vice-President. Why? In reply to that, Mr Blackwell handed me an article he wrote for the February issue of the US journal, *Insight*. I quote:

"Conservatives close to the Reagan administration now know a great les-

son about the public policy process. Personnel is policy. If the head of any unit of government doesn't staff up with conservatives, the right policies won't be implemented. We have the basic facts we need now to predict the shape of a Bush administration. We can look at his own personal choices, the people he has hired and brought into the administration. Because he shrinks from independent policy advocacy, in truth the personnel process is almost the only way he has influenced the government. And George Bush flunks the tests.

### Excludes

"Having complete freedom to hire his own staff, he virtually excludes dedicated conservatives. Every Reaganite in government has a collection of horror stories about Bush's people. In terms conservative activists can understand: if you like the Reagan State Department, you'd love a Bush Administration."

A Reagan administration, warns Mr Blackwell, does not guarantee a conservative successor. "After Governor Reagan, California suffered eight years of Governor 'Moonbeam' — Jerry Brown. Bush has not had much political success of his own. In 1988, he could once more find 'Big Mo' (momentum) slipping away from him. I cannot imagine Bush assembling the enthusiastic, winning coalition that elected President Reagan and so many other conservatives in 1980.

"A very few of my conservative friends have endorsed Bush for 1988. To them, I respectfully submit that I've had the opportunity to know him better. For the first time in my adult life, I haven't picked my candidate for the next presidential election. But I know it's not Bush. *Conservative Digest* in-

terviewed ten prospects for the 1988 GOP nomination. I know seven of them personally and fairly well. Several have the potential to revive the conservative winning coalition. Not Bush.

### Shudder

"Conservatives shudder when we think of some of those who found jobs in the Reagan administration because of their Bush connection, thoroughly unsatisfactory people such as Peace Corps Director Loret Ruppe. What an awful prospect to fill an entire executive branch!

"I was the youngest Barry Goldwater delegate in 1964 and a Reagan delegate or alternate in 1968, 1976 and 1980. Conservatives will never forget our joy Election Night 1980. We should always remember that we won, despite the odds, for our principles and preferences. In the transition period, between the 1980 election and the 1981 Inauguration, I worked in the Reagan personnel office. We could not fill most of the key administration positions with experienced persons dedicated to the conservatism so successfully expressed by Ronald Reagan.

"Reagan is the best president yet in our lifetime. We have good reasons to love him. His most lasting service to our cause is credentialling hundreds of excellent conservatives for future government service. A new president therefore could do better, but not George Bush. Absent the constraints of his current subordinate role, the real Bush would emerge in the Oval Office. How would he use power? Whom would he follow then? Would a Bush administration, like Jimmy Carter's, largely be driven by what's likely to be printed in tomorrow's *New York Times* or *Washington Post*? Probably so. He'd be free as a bird. But he wouldn't look much like an eagle."

## Should Reagan go, what could we expect from Pres. Bush?



## Six US Congressmen sue US Export-Import Bank on Angola

A LAWSUIT which could have very significant effects on future US activities in Angola has been filed in the US District Court for the Eastern District in Virginia. Listed as plaintiffs are Congressmen Phil Crane, Dan Burton, Jim Courter, Jack Fields, Mark Siljander and Gerald Solomon, together with US citizen Jose C Rebelo, Holden Roberto and the National Front for the Liberation of Angola. Listed as Defendants: the US Export-Import Bank. In seeking a declaratory judgment and injunction, the plaintiffs claim: 1. That in 1975 the MPLA seized control of the An-

golan capital and established a de facto regime which has never been recognised by the US. 2. The MPLA regime, with the help of Cuban troops, militarily controls more than half of Angola, including the capital and the oil-rich enclave of Cabinda. 3. The Angolan oil company Sonangol is controlled and operated by the MPLA regime. 4. Income from Sonangol finances the regime, including a portion of the cost of the Cuban troops. 5. In or about June 1984 the Export-Import Bank approved \$84 million in credits and \$12 million in loan guarantees to finance

an offshore oil development ... jointly undertaken by Cabinda Gulf Oil Company and Sonangol. 6. Section 2 (b) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 prohibits financing in support of US exports to any Communist country unless the President determines that such extensions of credit ... would be in the US national interest. 7. No such presidential determination has been made with respect to Angola. The plaintiffs accordingly request the Court to declare Angola to be a Communist country within the meaning of the Act; that the defendant's financing in support of US exports to Angola is therefore illegal; and that it issue an injunction forbidding the defendant from any disbursements in support of US exports to Angola.

## ON TARGET

### Under pressure

THE government of General Andre Kolingra of the Central African Republic (CAR) is coming under growing pressure from opposition groups instigated by Libya. Kolingra, who came to power in 1981, is regarded by Col Gaddafi as one of his leading African foes because of the facilities given French troops in CAR and Kolingra's support for French efforts to oppose Libyan incursions into neighbouring Chad. Kolingra has long fought unsuccessfully to eliminate Libyan-supported insurgents in his northern areas. The crash of a French air force plane in Bangui, the capital, on 27.3.86, leaving over 30 dead, has been blamed on

Libyan sabotage. Libyan-inspired agitators infiltrated the crowds protesting the death of civilians on board and led rioters in destroying French property and threatening French lives. Student demonstrations have forced the government to close many schools; some students at Bangui University are on trial of charges of endangering the unity of the state and two Libyan diplomats have been expelled. Observers believe that about a third of the students at Bangui University are Libyan supporters, with signs that the army, too, has been subverted. The Kolingra regime faces growing difficulty in retaining power, particularly as Gaddafi is expanding his efforts to promote a coup.

NOT by any means for the first time, Australia's unbearably unctuous Bob Hawke should look at his own record instead of lashing out so piously at SA. And if you want some ammunition against him, here it is. According to Professor Richard Harding, Director of the Australian Institute of Criminology, Aborigines are imprisoned at a rate 16 times greater than for the rest of Australia. Ad-

ressing a recent Canberra conference on criminal offenders in Australia, Professor Harding said that in one Australian state, which he did not name, 10% of all male Aborigines aged 20 to 24 years of age are in gaol at any one time. "Aboriginal Australians are among the most imprisoned indigenous people in the free world," he said. The results of a gaol census last June were "staggering."

### Chemical warfare

ACCORDING to European intelligence reports, Mozambique has begun construction of bunkers for the storage of chemical warfare agents. The Mozambique Air Force now has 44 top-rate fighter aircraft. Her order of battle is 137 fighter aircraft, 420 tanks, 386 artillery guns, 90 anti-aircraft weapons and 725 surface-to-air missiles. — *British Intelligence Digest*.

### Interview

JOE MODISE, political commissar of the ANC's "military" wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, was in Moscow for the 27th Party Congress. Interviewed by the Soviet Ministry of Defence newspaper, *Krasnaya Zvezda*, 14.3.86, he said: "Those of us who struggle against the apartheid regime are profoundly grateful for the support of the Soviet Union." However, the US State Department continues to insist that the ANC is independent of the USSR.

The national rate of imprisonment among 18- to 24-year old Blacks was more than 5%, compared with a rate of half of one per cent for the Australian population as a whole. "What an abomination this is," said Professor Harding. "We cannot seriously believe that Aborigines, as well as being the most imprisoned ethnic group in the free world, are also the most wicked."