

Chief Buthelezi, a "homelands" chief, a full month before the riots started. Naude's Christian Institute, which set up every one of its collaborating black politicians and operations in the U.S. including Ron Dellums (D-Calif.), John Conyers (D-Mich.) and Julian Bond (D-Ga.), is directly linked to John Rees' General Council of the Southern African Council of Churches. Both were ordered by the South African Interior Ministry to keep out of the riot hit areas only one day after the massacres began. But their collaboration is best exemplified by joint South African Church — People's Bicentennial Commission (an Institute terrorist operation in the U.S.) exposés of multinational activities in South Africa itself.

During this same period, Chief Buthelezi repeatedly traveled to Soweto to speak to crowds of 12,000 about African Nationalism and African rights. With Pan African Congress (PAC) offshot groups, the South African Students Organization and the Black People's Convention, Buthelezi preached black nationalism, terrorism, sabotage, and uprisings. "Ex-PAC leader" and known agent T.T. Letlaka is now deployed to the South African embassy in Washington,

D.C. for the summer to work closely with Institute for Policy Studies networks. PAC's "left" cover is quite thin. The organization is reviled among Black African political institutions as an agency of Vorster.

The day before the Soweto-Johannesburg riots began, the Johannesburg-area newspaper, *The World*, predicted an nearly begged the population for another bloody Sharpeville incident, while Brookings Institution nuclear proliferation expert Dr. Ernest Lefever arrived in Johannesburg to coordinate the right wing side of the police riots. Arriving in South Africa immediately after the riots subsided was left wing Institute for Policy Studies expert, Anthony Lake. Similarly, the editor of *The World*, Percy Quoboza returned from a 10 month Nieman Fellowship appointment in Cambridge, Mass at about the same time that the Johannesburg student strike movement began.

The ghettos of Soweto-Johannesburg now stand surrounded by security forces, in below freezing weather dependent on Vorster's security forces and the Institute for Policy Studies-affiliated Institute for Race Relations for supplies of food and coal.

Exclusive Interview

'I Fear Kissinger-Vorster Meeting Is Part Of Cold-Coup Against U.S. Government'

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 22 (NSIPS) — The following interview was conducted June 22 with Thomas Karis, the South African expert of the anti-Communist Hoover Institute here.

NSIPS: What do you think of the recent riots in South Africa.

Karis: Well, the riots were a lot like Sharpeville, (massacre in which several hundred people were killed in 1961) which was organized by the PAC (Pan African Congress), but unlike Sharpeville there are very few black leaders the government can consult with. The South African Student Organization is very important in organizing black conscience. Historically it developed out of PAC. This kind of eruption is going to happen again and is not the product of any communist agitation. The government will make it look like it is a product of outside agitation and Communism for a variety of reasons. One can expect more random and desperate acts (like this) in the future.

NSIPS: Is this what Franz Fanon refers to as "insurgent rage?"

Karis: Yes, yes "insurgent rage," if you will. I think that the sense of impotence is so great that a relatively small incident can lead to large scale rioting.

NSIPS: Given the widespread destruction of food outlets and other services, do you think the government will rebuild them?

Karis: Oh, things aren't so bad, the Soweto population can still shop in Johannesburg although a lot of the transit is destroyed. The government is likely to delay building as long as possible, although they are extre-

mely sensitive to foreign image so they may be forced to take minimal steps to appear to be doing something to alleviate the food situation.

NSIPS: What do you think will come out of the Kissinger-Vorster meeting?

Karis: Nothing will come out of it. Kissinger will only rhetorically oppose apartheid, and will issue a statement about continuing to stay in consultation with the South African government. The South Africans will be very happy and see this as a cold coup against the U.S. government. I am worried that the U.S. will fall into a trap. If Kissinger really wanted to put pressure on the South African government, he would cut off U.S. business involvement. The CIA has a good deal of important consultation with South African authorities, he would cut off that too.

The Riots Not Spontaneous

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 45 (NSIPS) — The following interview with Dr. Ernest LeFever, formerly of the Brookings Institution and now at Georgetown University's Kennedy Institute, was conducted shortly after he returned from a June 7-22 trip to South Africa.

NSIPS: Since you just came back from South Africa, what do you expect to happen? Do you expect more violence and rebellion?

LeFever: I was in Johannesburg when the outbreaks occurred last week. I think it's unusual, it's not likely to occur frequently.

NSIPS: Well, I was reading 'the World,' a black Johannesburg paper and I noticed that the lead article the day before the riots predicted another Sharpeville unless the language issue was dealt with immediately.

LeFever: This is a signal to start something. The timing was remarkable. I don't think it was a spontaneous outbreak, in other words. But to answer your question, I don't think it's a precedent for continuing violence, it's an exception like Sharpeville. As for the question of police violence, I did observe a sympathetic strike out in Johannesburg after the riots started and the police received the demonstration far more passively than police would in this country. My guess is that the police did not use excessive violence, they were not at all brutal. They wanted to use teargas but the winds were too strong.

NSIPS: Well, you know there are serious racial problems that have to be resolved in the future. What do

you see as the solution?

LeFever: Well, take the Transkei, I think that is a good move that is becoming independent. These independent states could federate and unify when they all get independence. The South Africans have put industrial plants near the homelands and by Botswana and Lesotho so that thousands of black workers can commute. This is convenient and very helpful.

NSIPS: Do you think they will rebuild the destroyed services?

LeFever: Well (huff), not this trip. They have an Olympic size swimming pool, it's a planned suburban development. The houses are 95 per cent masonry in interior plumbing. They even have one or two millionaires. There are really not slums in South Africa, don't believe the stuff you read, only believe official government reports. The reason is because they control the movement of people so they don't have slums.

NSIPS: Why were you in Johannesburg?

LeFever: I was attending a conference in Swaziland, but not under government auspices.

LaRouche Call for War on Outlaw S.Africa Draws Broad Support from U.S. Black Leaders

June 26 (NSIPS) The "Proposal for War Against the Outlaw Regime in South Africa" issued July 19 by U.S. Labor Party Presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche continues to draw broad public support from leaders of the black community in the U.S.

* In **Oakland, Calif.** the head of the Macedonian Baptist Church has endorsed the proposal and invited Labor Party organizers to address his congregation this Sunday.

* The Rev. Cecil Dobson of **Seattle, Wash.** has also endorsed the proposal.

* The head of the **Richmond, Va.** chapter of the NAACP, who also sits on the organization's national board, has promised to arrange speaking time for U.S. Labor Party representatives at the NAACP's National Convention next week in Memphis. Also in Richmond, a prominent Evangelical minister has invited the Labor Party to address his congregation.

* Frank C. Davies, former chairman of **Howard University's** Economics Department, has also endorsed the LaRouche statement.

* The leaders of the black community in **Indianapolis**—the presidente of that city's Council of Churches, a prominent member of the Urban League, and community organizer Daryl Rogers—have endorsed LaRouche's call. The three have also agreed to organize their respective organizations to send telegrams to Senators Bayh and Hartke, Representative Jacobs, and President Ford urging them to take action along the lines proposed by the Labor Party to stop the genocide in South Africa.

* Edgar Holt, president of the **Flint, Mich.** NAACP chapter, stated that he would push to get the LaRouche call supported by resolution in his chapter; a black newspaper in that city has agreed to print the Labor Party Presidential candidate's proposal.

* Two **New York City** delegates to the NAACP National Convention have agreed to introduce the statement there, while a member of the New York State Conference of the

NAACP invited the Labor Party to meet with the state caucus during the Memphis convention.

* **New York City** Black Democratic Caucus head Jim Heylinger is sending a telegram to President Ford calling on him to intervene against the South African government's butchery.

* A prominent member of the **Syracuse, N.Y.** Urban League has decided to organize support for the LaRouche proposal among his associates, including black trade-union officials.

* In **New Jersey**, Thurmond Smith of the Minority Construction Workers of Neward and Quint Casciana, president of the Trenton Paperworkers Union, have both endorsed LaRouche's call.

Socialist Countries, Liberation Movements, Respond to South African Massacres

* **Soviet Ambassador to the United Nations, Jacob Malik:** "strongly condemned" the police massacres and called for "urgent measures" against the South African government.

* **The Peace Council of the German Democratic Republic:** called for the "elimination" of the Vorster government.

* **Soviet News Agency TASS (on behalf of the Soviet Government):** the South African government is "intensifying race oppression and resorting to mass violence and to the physical annihilation of Africans;" called for "the implementation of effective measures to isolate and boycott" the Nazi regime. Tass also denounced the "hypocrisy" and "demogogy" of the Kissinger-Vorster meeting.

* **Yusuf Dadoo, South African Communist Party:** denounced the economic and military aid given South Africa "by the capitalist countries led by the U.S.," and charged that the Kissinger-Vorster meeting was designed to "bring South Africa out of international isolation."