

British steer plan for bloody war on KwaZulu

by David Hammer

The destruction of South Africa moved another step closer on March 10-12, when the combined forces of the South African government and the African National Congress (ANC) staged a violent overthrow of the government of the homeland of Bophuthatswana (see accompanying interview and *EIR*, March 25, p. 34) in order to install a regime which would participate in the April 27 elections, which the ousted government of President Lucas Mangope had refused to do. On March 22, similar orchestrated demonstrations ousted the Ciskei homeland's head of state, Brig. Oupa Gqozo, even though he had recently reversed his earlier refusal to participate. The ANC had attempted to overthrow Gqozo in October 1992 in an attack on Ciskei in which dozens were killed and hundreds wounded.

But the ANC march toward power is part of an overall gameplan, originating in London, to bring a final end to the Boer War and to turn the ANC into the new enforcer of the escalated looting and economic destruction of South Africa, whose industry would otherwise be the engine for the development of Africa. British control over the gameplan was made more manifest on March 23, when an unnamed ANC official told Reuters that the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party had tentatively agreed that Lord Peter Carrington (who oversaw the devolution of the former Yugoslavia) and Henry Kissinger, who on May 10, 1982 professed his allegiance to the British Royal Institute of International Affairs, should lead a mission to mediate between the two organizations. Such mediation is unlikely to lead to peace.

There is no question that the next target on the road to what the world's media heralds as "democratic elections," is the KwaZulu homeland, whose leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, has also announced his intention to boycott the elections.

ANC picks its targets

Immediately after the ouster of Mangope, ANC president Nelson Mandela denounced other "toy tyrants" who refused to participate in the elections, making clear that their time would come. And as even the pro-ANC London *Financial Times* reported on March 21, "ANC officials, including President Nelson Mandela, tried more or less openly to incite popular rebellion in the KwaZulu homeland." The ANC has infiltrated hundreds of cadre of its armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), into KwaZulu over the past several months, to provoke the violence necessary to create either the fact or at least the appearance of ungovernability, and the level of political killings has skyrocketed.

Located in the eastern province of Natal on the Indian Ocean, KwaZulu is the traditional homeland of the 9-million-person Zulu nation, the largest tribe in southern Africa, which was established by the legendary King Shaka in the 1830s. In the face of stated plans by the ANC (whose leadership is drawn almost entirely from the Xhosa tribe of which Mandela is a prince and which is an ancient enemy of the Zulus) to eliminate KwaZulu, Zulu King Goodwill Zwelethini, a nephew of Buthelezi and a direct descendant of Shaka, held a rally of thousands of Zulu warriors in the homeland capital of Ulundi on March 18. Zwelethini called for all Zulus to not only boycott the April election but to fight to the death if necessary:

"We here today proclaim before the world our freedom and sovereignty and our unwavering will to defend it at all costs. I call on all Zulus to fulfill their sacred duty to defend our freedom and sovereignty against anyone in Southern Africa who will dare to challenge it."

Buthelezi said on March 22, based on a leaked four-page internal ANC document which called for mass action and

strikes by civil servants, that the ANC planned to topple him before the election, precisely as occurred to Mangope in Bophuthatswana, in preparation for "decisive state intervention."

"We must," said the ANC, "prepare the anvil for the coming hammer."

The ANC's Goldstone Commission

At the precise moment that KwaZulu was targeted for overthrow, a judicial inquiry headed by Appeals Court Judge Richard Goldstone established to inquire into the causes of violence in South Africa, suddenly "discovered" (with massive fanfare in the nation's press) that high-ranking South African Police officials, including the heads of intelligence and counterintelligence, had been secretly arming the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party since 1990. South African President F.W. De Klerk immediately suspended three top officials and called for an international task force to investigate. Goldstone's commission worked furiously until 3:30 a.m. on March 19 in order to hold a press conference later that morning.

The revelations had a curious origin. An unnamed foreign diplomat, believed to be either Danish or British, both of whose governments have been heavily financing the ANC, took a lower-ranking police official, "Mr. X," under his protection and presented the officer and his story to Goldstone. Goldstone acted solely on the hearsay evidence of "X," presenting no concrete evidence to back up his claims. One of his targets, Deputy Police Commissioner Basie Smit, responded:

"Not in a million years would it be possible, practical, or true that I would get involved in deliberately destabilizing my country. It is utter nonsense. I am not a man who deals in allegations. I deal in facts. The Goldstone report refers to information, but information is not proof. No court will convict a man on the strength of information."

Goldstone, a corrupt asset of the ANC, claimed he had to act precipitously, before any investigation was finished, in order "to avoid further destabilization" in the run-up to the election.

Deference given to the ANC

The Goldstone Commission is notoriously partisan, and in fact was the subject of a minor scandal when, although appointed by the De Klerk government as an "independent commission," it submitted a report of one of its investigations to the ANC for approval before delivering it to the government. In its two-year investigation, the commission has "discovered" that the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) is to blame for most of the violence in South Africa, findings utterly at odds with massive evidence in the public domain, and with the findings, for instance, of the highly respected anti-apartheid South African Institute for Race Relations, which has reported that the ANC has provoked most of the violence, a finding borne out, the institute said, by "the high number of IFP officials and members—now totaling over 1,000—who

have been killed in recent years."

Goldstone is following the script written by Harvard University's notorious Samuel Huntington, who has visited South Africa dozens of times, whose protégés include Foreign Minister Pik Botha and Minister for Constitutional Development Roelf Meyer (the government's chief negotiator with the ANC), and who is the publicly acknowledged mastermind of the current transition to majority rule. Huntington authored the 1974 Trilateral Commission report calling for "fascism with a democratic face" for the United States. For South Africa, as he specified in his 1992 book *The Third Wave*, the nation's security establishment must be broken up in order to facilitate the transfer to "democracy." "Promptly purge," instructed Huntington, "or retire all potentially disloyal officers. . . . Be prepared . . . for the standpatters to take some extreme action to stop change (e.g., a coup attempt)—possibly even stimulate them to do so—and then crack down on them ruthlessly, isolating and discrediting the more extreme opponents of change."

Goldstone's latest assault on the police follows his November 1992 purge of 16 senior military and police officers and suspension of 7 others.

Pol Pot-style 'democracy'

The April 27 elections will ostensibly usher in "black majority rule" and democracy in South Africa. In reality, the ANC leadership, despite the aspirations of its base for justice and freedom at long last, is almost entirely comprised of members of the South African Communist Party (SACP), led by longtime SACP boss Joe Slovo. When Soviet intelligence operative Maj. Aleksei Kozlov was captured in South Africa, he revealed that Comrade Slovo held the rank of full colonel in the KGB.

Since the 1940s, Slovo has been tightening the SACP's grip on the ANC. He founded the murderous MK in 1961 to facilitate that process, and all top MK cadre were sent to be trained either in Moscow or, more usually, by the East German secret service, the Stasi. A further step toward full control was completed when Slovo and the KGB arranged for the entire ANC leadership to go to Cambodia in 1978 to be trained by Pol Pot. Immediately upon their return they set up the infamous concentration camps in which 600-1,000 ANC cadre who questioned SACP diktats were tortured and killed. Slovo et al. have already drawn up a list of 5,500 people, both black and white, slated for such treatment as soon after April 27 as the SACP/ANC can get away with it.

Most recently, intelligence sources in Johannesburg and London have reported that Slovo has been having secret meetings with the Russian intelligence services regarding the establishment of a world mineral cartel. South Africa and Russia between them control as much as 90% of the world's export market of such strategic minerals as vanadium, chromium, manganese, and platinum. The strategic consequences of this control for western economies was illustrated

by a 1985 study by the West German Economics Ministry of that country's dependence on South African minerals. The study found that a loss of even 30% of just manganese imports from South Africa would collapse the West German GNP by almost 28% overnight, with a loss of 1 million jobs.

The role of British intelligence

Communist though he is, Slovo is not only, or even primarily, an asset of Moscow. His career in South Africa has been protected for decades by the Oppenheimer family's Anglo-American Corp., the bastion of British finance which was founded in 1917 in the same J.P. Morgan-owned building at 120 Broadway in New York City which housed some of the key financiers of the Bolshevik Revolution. Slovo has always traveled on a British passport, and even now British special forces are training 500 of his MK cadre in Zimbabwe, just as the British SAS earlier trained Pol Pot's Khmer Rouge. And while the Goldstone Commission's revelations are trumpeted as proof of the longstanding ANC charges that a "third force" was instigating black on black violence, and that this third force has been discovered to be an IFP/South African plot, Goldstone has curiously ignored the stunning revelations of New Zealand pilot Paul Bennett in a recent court case in London. In early February, Bennett, 31, charged that while working on contract for the CIA in South Africa, he and his CIA superior came upon British intelligence agents handing out AK-47s in black townships, and that he was kidnapped and taken to London to forestall any exposure of such activities.

The Bennett case coheres with an investigation by the Afrikaner Volksfront into "third force" activity. The AVF is led by a "Committee of Generals," longtime veterans of the South African security services who maintain, even in retirement, significant intelligence capabilities. This investigation, said one person familiar with it, had uncovered "indisputable evidence" that British intelligence, aided by Swedish intelligence, was pouring weapons into third force activities.

British intelligence controls the top ANC leadership, many of whom were educated in London or at the University of Sussex. But as their sponsorship of third force activity demonstrates, the British never run only one side of the street. British SIS maintains substantial assets in Eugene Terre Blanche's AWB, whose elite Iron Guard units were trained by a British Special Air Services operative, Keith Conroy. Meanwhile, a security adviser to Buthelezi is the decades-long British intelligence operative Ron Reid Daly, who founded the notorious Selous Scouts of Rhodesia (Zimbabwe). The Selous Scouts specialized in manipulated "gang-counter-gang" warfare of the sort pioneered by British Brig. Frank Kitson during the 1950s Mau Mau insurgency in Kenya. With these assets on all sides, the British are well positioned to manage the sort of bloodshed which they orchestrated in the Balkans, as documented in the Croatian magazine *Danas*.

Interview: Tienie Groenewald

'We are very close to a shooting match'

Major General Groenewald is the former head of military intelligence in South Africa, and is now a leader in the Afrikaner Volksfront (AVF) and a key negotiator for the Volksfront with the African National Congress. He was interviewed on March 20.

EIR: On the election process, how does it stand with the Afrikaner Volksfront? Will some participate in the elections, and some not?

Groenewald: I think the fiasco in Bophuthatswana caused by the AWB [Afrikaner Resistance Movement] caused a split whereby the generals basically said we'll not play "parliament, parliament" any longer and participate in the so-called political structures. We will first of all participate in the elections if the two accords which we are busy negotiating with the African National Congress [ANC] can be completed in time.

As you know, there have been some changes to the Constitution providing for a *volkstaat* [Afrikaner homeland]. The accord that we are negotiating basically makes the *volkstaat* compulsory, subject to a demonstration of substantial support.

EIR: Regarding the negotiations with the ANC that would make the *volkstaat* compulsory, what sort of demonstration of popular support is required?

Groenewald: We have the term "substantial support," and we argued with them on exactly what substantial support is. We agreed that it is somewhere between 33 and 1/3 and 49% of the Afrikaner people. We ourselves have said, Okay, there was a "No" vote in the referendum [of South Africa's white population on March 17, 1992, which authorized South African President F.W. de Klerk to proceed with the reforms] of 780,000. We are willing to settle for 950,000, just under a million.

The estimate at this stage is that Constand Viljoen [former head of the AVF, now head of the Freedom Front, a split-off] will receive somewhere in the vicinity of 1.5 million votes, purely from Afrikaners.

EIR: So how would this actually happen? He would partici-