The fraud of the new anti-apartheid drive

by Kathleen Klenetsky

Jesse Jackson is currently serving as the key front man for an alliance between the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL) and the blatantly Nazi Green Party of West Germany, which is cynically exploiting the anti-apartheid issue to promote genocide in Africa and the United States.

In late November, these forces abruptly launched a fraudulent "anti-apartheid" campaign, highlighted by carefully-staged arrests of well-known political figures and celebrities in front of South African consulates and other offices in New York, Washington, and other major cities. The movement has brought together such figures as Rep. Charles Rangel (D-N.Y.), a leading spokesman for the congressional Black Caucus; Jesse Jackson; Rabbi Schindler, a national leader of the American Jewish Committee; and Nathan Perlmutter, national chairman of the ADL. Schindler and Perlmutter were arrested in an anti-apartheid protest in New York.

Just months ago, the ADL and other major Jewish organizations were bitterly attacking Jesse Jackson for making anti-Semitic references to "Hymies" and "Hymietown" and for refusing to disassociate himself from the openly pro-Hitler Louis Farrakhan. Now these erstwhile antagonists are publicly linking arms in a common cause.

The common cause isn't the fate of black Africa, however—public pronouncements on the issue notwithstanding. The anti-apartheid campaign officially got off the ground on Nov. 24, the same day that the Schiller Institute, the foreign-policy think-tank founded by Helga Zepp-Larouche, opened a conference outside Washington to organize a new, international, civil-rights movement to fight not just for the civil rights of blacks and other minorities in the United States, but for the "Inalienable Rights of Man" worldwide—including, emphatically, Africa's right to life.

The timing was no conicidence: The major purpose of the phony anti-apartheid operation, known as the Free South Africa Movement, is to counter the Schiller Institute's efforts by diverting attention from the real factors involved in whether black Africa will survive, while simultaneously building a Jacobin movement similar to the West German Greens in the

United States. The ADL's appearance in the operation gives away the real reason for the fraud—to draw forces away from the Schiller Institute's mobilization. The ADL has been the leading slanderer of Schiller Institute Chairman Helga Zepp-LaRouche and of Lyndon H. LaRouche in their efforts to implement the economic policies that would save Africa, and the world, from IMF genocide.

TransAfrica: front for the genocide lobby

The central organizer of the Free South Africa movement is the TransAfrica Institute, a Washington-based think-tank established in 1977 by members of the Congressional Black Caucus. A lobbying-cum-research organization, Trans-Africa's stated aim is to influence U.S. policy toward Africa and the Caribbean; its political orientation is typified by a report issued in 1974 highly critical of the U.S. rescue operation in Grenada.

While claiming to be concerned about genocide against black populations abroad, much of TransAfrica's funding comes from the the Carnegie, Rockefeller, and Ford Foundations—the leading promoters of genocide against people of color not only in the developing sector but in the United States as well. The Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, in concert with the International Monetary Fund and World Bank, have spent millions of dollars to *prevent* the development of the African continent by pushing the "appropriate technology" of slave labor—in opposition to agricultural, industrial, and infrastructural "great projects" which could bring Africa into the 21st century.

Robert McNamara, while head of the World Bank, called for reducing the world's population by one billion human beings, primarily the "non-productive" people of the developing and underdeveloped sectors. The racist McNamara wrote off Africa as a non-productive continent—what the Nazis would have defined as a continent of "useless eaters."

These foundations have created and funded the Club of Rome, whose leading figure Alexander King labels blacks inferior and explicitly calls for mass depopulation of Africa on racist grounds. They are also behind efforts by Planned Parenthood and related organizations to wipe out black Americans by imposing sterilization and abortion on black women. According to TransAfrica spokesman Delores Clemons, she has daily deliberations with Ford Foundation apartheid specialist David Bornbright, Rockefeller operative John Stremlau, and Carnegie's Bernard Charlee, the specialists who guide Transafrica's "tactics and policies."

Unholy alliance

TransAfrica, the ADL, and Jesse Jackson have announced that they will sponsor a major "anti-apartheid" demonstration in Washington Jan. 19—a march timed and devised to counter the 100,000-person demonstration the Schiller Institute has called for Jan. 15, Martin Luther King Day, in the nation's capital for the "Inalienable Rights of Man" and the African continent.

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The demonstration is also being supported by various U.S.-based groups linked to the Green Party of West Germany. The Greens are not only pro-terrorist, anti-American, and KGB funded; their program is modeled explicitly on that of the Nazis. They support the same "appropriate technology" genocide pushed by the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, and they have recently taken to praising "brother Hitler," as one of the Green leaders did publicly at the party's conference in Hamburg. The Greens were recently denounced in Israel as anti-Semites and Nazis. But the overtly Nazi character of the Greens doesn't seem to faze either Jackson or his pals at the ADL, despite the fact that blacks and Jews would be slated for genocide if the Greens had their way.

Various Green followers in the United States have recently indicated that they see anti-apartheid issue and Jackson's Rainbow Coalition as the most promising vehicles for creating a Green-like movement in America. Randy Toler, the head of the Chicago, Illinois-based U.S. Green Party, told a caller that "our next big initiative will be a series of anti-apartheid demonstrations across the country, on the Friday before St. Patrick's Day. . . . We are in touch with Jesse Jackson on this. We think of Jackson's Operation Push as part of the Green Alliance. For us, it's a good issue, in terms of the local political situation. There is a large black population out here, a black mayor, and a lot of divisiveness."

Florentine Krause, a key Green Party ideologue who was deployed to the United States four years ago to help build the Greens, agrees with Toler. Krause says the two-party system in the United States makes it "very difficult" to set up a Green party, but, "All the limbs of the Green movement are in place—the environmentalists, the gays, women's groups, the freeze movement. All we have to do is organize it."

This is where Jesse Jackson comes in, Krause said. "Jackson's campaign, and his Rainbow Coalition in particular, was the first step. . . . It already exists as a political institution. Our strategy is to work within the Democratic Party, but to field slates of local candidates who will run on a Greenoriented platform. Jackson's operation will be crucial."

Jackson himself met with leaders of the West German Greens back in 1983, during a tour of Europe, and then proceeded to appoint Green sympathizers such as Anna Grygory and Barry Commoner to key posts in his presidential campaign apparatus. Jackson will undertake another trip to Europe in January to forge stronger links between the Rainbow Coalition and European Greens.

What this amounts to is using a black man to organize blacks for their own destruction—because that is what the Green operation is all about. According to both Toler and Krause, the individual most likely to become the Greens' national spokesman is Huey Johnson, who, as California Human Resources director under ex-governor Jerry Brown, campaigned for Chinese-style methods such as mass sterilization to cut population.

Weinberger on the

The following is slightly abridged from the text of the speech by U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger before the Foreign Press Club in Washington, D.C. on Dec. 19, 1984. All emphasis is in the original.

Thank you for inviting me to join you today. This is a good time for us to meet together, as President Reagan prepares to begin his second term. Before his reelection, Ronald Reagan told the American people where he stood on the most important issue before us, how to prevent nuclear war and build a more secure world, so that this generation—and future generations—will live in peace with freedom.

President Reagan has made it clear that he wants to reduce the threat of all nuclear weapons, particularly the most dangerous ones—the nuclear-tipped ballistic missiles. By strengthening conventional forces—through both traditional and new technologies—he has begun with our allies to restore a balanced deterrent and to reduce reliance on nuclear arms in Europe. And now, by initiating a research and technology program on defenses against ballistic missiles, he has opened the door to a future in which nuclear missiles will become less and less capable of their awful mission, until we could hope for the day when the threat of nuclear weapons could be resolved entirely.

The American people have overwhelmingly endorsed these objectives. In the second Reagan administration, the President is determined to meet his commitment to the American people . . . and to America's allies. For in presenting the challenge of strategic defense, he said of our global allies: "Their safety and ours are one; no change in that technology can, or will, alter that reality."

This journey to a safer world will not be easy . . . nor short. The strategic defense research program will have to bear fruit before we will be in a position to make any decisions on deployment options. I am confident, though, that we can master the technical task before us, as we have accomplished so many other technical miracles in the past.

For 20 years now, the Soviet nuclear missile forces that threaten our nation and our allies have grown relentlessly. I am afraid they will continue to do so, unless we can convince the Soviet leadership that we can mutually agree to reduce