

were called on the request of the Greek government. Both the KKE and socialist leader Andreas Papandreu are demanding Greece's immediate withdrawal from NATO and the expulsion of all U.S. bases from the country. These forces have criticized Greek Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis for his "blind attachment" to NATO and his reluctance to be more flexible in his foreign policy.

In Turkey

In Turkey, resistance comes from the highest levels of the Turkish government. Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel is himself trying to defuse the crisis. He is however, under extreme pressure from Kissinger operative and former Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit, who returned two weeks ago to Turkey following ten days of meetings in the U.S. with Kissinger and other Wall Street representatives, who instructed Ecevit, among other things, to prevent Demirel from declaring a debt moratorium. Ecevit has been the prime proponent in Turkey of sending the oil exploration vessel into the disputed waters. In late June, the head of the Council of Foreign Relations and Kissinger adviser Sygnumt Nagorski, visited Turkey and predicted that the Aegean and not Cyprus constituted the main source of tension between that country and Greece. Immediately following that pronouncement Ecevit, backed by the Turkish National Security Council and the newly formed "Fourth Aegean Army," began issuing provocative, public demands that Demirel launch the oil ship. Unwilling to move against Ecevit and Turkey's invisible government, Demirel launched the ship, and thereby triggered the present crisis between Greece and Turkey.

Ecevit's destabilization maneuvers are aimed at breaking Demirel's drift toward the Non-Aligned and socialist sector. Faced with record low foreign reserves that are plunging by \$160 million every week, Demirel is looking to the Non-Aligned bloc, the Soviet Union, and Japan for a way out.

Prior to the opening of the nonaligned conference in Sri Lanka, Demirel was actively trying to get Turkey admitted to the conference. Last week, the Swiss bankers' daily *Neue Zuercher Zeitung* sounded the alarm that "anti-Russian sentiment has begun to diminish in Turkey," — long a bastion of anti-Communism. According to the Turkish press, the CIA-controlled Turkish Intelligence Agency has warned Demirel against expanding economic cooperation with the socialist sector following the recent signing of several trade deals between Turkey and Bulgaria.

Alternatives

As bonapartists, neither Karamanlis nor Demirel wants a war or a "managed crisis." Nor do they want their countries destroyed by Wall Street's austerity schemes. Yet neither was been willing to forcefully dismantle NATO's invisible government in his respective country and move ahead with implementing a Soviet-backed regional peace-and-development program. Such a program is the only means of permanently defusing tensions in the eastern Mediterranean.

But despite the presence in both countries of a coalition of forces who would support moves towards the socialist bloc and the non-aligned, who would support the dismantling of the NATO apparatus, neither Demirel and Karamanlis have moved. They have refused because these leaders fail to understand the present global correlation of forces, — not comprehending that developments in Colombo, in Italy and the socialist sector mean that they will have powerful allies should they chose to make a political fight against Kissinger and NATO. Instead they remain timid, attempting to maneuver to prevent war within the limits defined by the Atlanticists' game.

In Turkey, the situation is ripe for Demirel to break with NATO. As the leader of a large, bonapartist political machine backed up by large numbers of Turkish businessmen and in-

dustrialists who strongly oppose the credit and import restrictions imposed by the IMF and the EEC, Demirel also enjoys support from the more traditionalist elements in Turkey's pro-development military. These latter layers are a major force in Turkey as the largest shareholder in one of the country's biggest shareholding companies. Should Demirel declare a debt moratorium and move toward the socialist and Non-aligned blocs for trade and credit, he will not only be backed up Turkey's industrial and military layers, but also by a large working class movement organized around the Turkish Communist Party-backed trade union confederation DISK, which has recruited hundreds of thousands of workers over the past several months alone. Already, key leftist leaders have signaled their approval of Demirel's willingness to expand trade deals with the Soviets and have criticized Ecevit for his empty "social democratic" rhetoric.

While Karamanlis' political machine is not nearly as extensive as that of Demirel, any move on his part toward closer cooperation with Andreotti in Italy and the Non-aligned bloc would receive the firm backing of the KKE and Papandreu's broad-based socialist party, PASOK. Farmers and peasants organized by the KKE and PASOK, as well as industrial and financial circles organized around one of Greece's most powerful bankers, Stratis Andreadis, have been strongly critical of the EEC's policies toward Greece, policies which threaten to destroy much of Greek agriculture and industry in the name of "integration into the Common Market."

Greek shippers have been especially adamant in their refusal to accept the EEC plans for the destruction of the European ship-building and shipping industries. Pressured by these shipowners, the Greek government this week revolted for the first time since Greece was admitted earlier this year as a full member of the EEC and informed the Community that it opposes its attempts to undermine the shipping industry. In addition, Karamanlis renewed his call to reconvene the Balkan Conference in an effort to defuse tension in the region.

However, unless these initiatives are linked to an overall development plan for the entire region, Karamanlis is only setting up himself, the Greek left, and other pro-development forces in the country, for further NATO-backed provocations — and eventually his own elimination.

Africa

Crises Create Conditions For Military Takeover In South Africa

Aug. 20 (NSIPS) — U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger is making a last stand in southern Africa. In the last week, Kissinger has coordinated murderous raids by Rhodesia into pro-socialist Mozambique and internal strife in South Africa. The object of this violence is to create the conditions for the South African Army to seize control of the government and proceed to carry out the Atlanticist policy of war and genocide against nations in the southern African region. Gen. Magnus Malan, new Chief of the South African Defense Force, along with South African fascists including leading Atlanticist ally Harry Oppenheimer of Anglo-American Corp. are working behind the scenes with Kissinger to set up the army takeover. An army "cold coup" would impose martial law on the population and indefinitely suspend the nation's all-white parliament, thus turning South Africa into an outlaw state at the fingertip control of Kissinger. Kissinger could then dispatch this outlaw

force against any state opposing the Atlanticist policy, especially Angola and Mozambique, and against the population inside South Africa, transforming the entire region into a genocide slave-labor camp.

The two-fold trigger for this move by Malan and the army is the widespread unrest inside South Africa provoked by police repression of student demonstrations, including flogging of peaceful but illegal demonstrators, and the region-wide crisis created by the NATO-coordinated terror raids by the Rhodesian military into Mozambique. The Atlanticist press has loudly advertised the murderous Rhodesian raids as inviting Soviet or Cuban intervention. The spectre of Soviet or Cuban intervention into Mozambique on the side of Zimbabwe (Rhodesian) guerrillas fighting for majority rule is inducing maximum hysteria among southern Africa's white population.

The Rhodesian raid was made against a camp of 8,000 civilians, refugees from Zimbabwe. The Rhodesian forces entered the camp and mowed down anyone who couldn't get out of the way fast enough. The death toll is well over 670, and may reach 1,000 as more bodies are uncovered from ditches where they were thrown, or the mass graves and buildings into which victims were piled up, which were then burned.

South Africa is going for a similar crisis between Namibia and neighboring Angola to set up Angola for attack by South African military forces. South Africa is required by the United Nations to present a proposal by the end of the month which will satisfactorily lead to Namibia's independence. Namibia is now controlled by South Africa. This week South Africa advanced a proposal which advocated turning Namibia into a bantustan (concentration camp) region under South African control. This proposal has been rejected as a fraud by Swapo, the Namibian liberation group.

Any civil strife resulting from continued South African repression in Namibia will be blamed on forces "aided and abetted" by Angola, to establish the pretext for South African military attacks on Angola. Malan is warning of guerrilla war: "I am prepared to predict that our country can soon expect the possibility of a terrorist war. I believe it will be of low intensity and an unconventional war." This "terrorist war of low intensity" is Atlanticist jargon for the unleashing of their black terrorist gangs against their own white regimes, providing the justification for a South African war against any country that Malan and Kissinger want to charge with "harboring" the terrorists.

Internal Maneuvers

Inside South Africa Fabian liberals, typified by the United Party's Sir De Villiers Graaff, who have in the past offered only token criticism of apartheid, are taking their cue from the riots provoked by the police and the implementation of preventive detention on a nationwide scale to call for a moderate government which would improve the status of blacks. The liberal call is fueling the backlash among Afrikaners, who would welcome an army takeover to rid the nation of apartheid by eliminating blacks entirely. The ruling pro-apartheid National Party is now talking of dumping the parliamentary system and replacing it with a federated system of local-control work camps and bantustans secured by the military.

To keep moderates in line, white terrorists organized into revived Nazi gangs have been let loose upon progressive anti-apartheid whites. In late July, the hoodlums of the pro-Hitler Ossewa Brandwag gang set fire to the offices of De Beeld, an Afrikaner newspaper with a liberal line, according to the Soviet news agency Tass.

CounterSpy's Winslow Peck On South Africa Violence

Aug. 18 (NSIPS) — The following interview on South Africa with Institute for Policy Studies operative Winslow Peck was made available today to New Solidarity by an independent reporter. Peck serves as an international terrorist controller and is one of the editors of the Institute's publication CounterSpy. He previously told another journalist that the Institute intended to expand its international work, sending its "Fellows" to new areas including southern Africa.

Q: Can you comment on your recent article in CounterSpy about South Africa totally leaving the control of the CIA and U.S. State Department.

A: ...What I'm expecting is that South Africa will move more and more independently, making policy decisions more and more out of line with what Washington wants — more in terms of foreign policy than in terms of internal structure. It would then be likely for South Africa to declare war on Angola and Mozambique....

The real thing is the formation of a new international alliance between South Africa, Israel, Iran, possibly West Germany, Malawi, maybe India, and the Philippines. First you'll see the alliance economically, and then you'll see mutual defense pacts. ...The new power bloc economically and politically...has learned the lesson of Vietnam that the U.S. will not support its own clients. Therefore they are forming a bloc to rely on each other. The corporations are the primary influences on all policy in this bloc...like Angloamerican (Corporation) that really runs much of South Africa's policy. It has its own private intelligence and security, but it's all very complicated and runs in a closed, secret atmosphere. It's impossible to tell where Angloamerican ends and BOSS (the South African Bureau of State Security-Ed.) begins. At times, I doubt that individuals who work in it (Angloamerican) are sure whom they are working for. You should read an article by Norman Mailer in New York Magazine on ITT and the CIA. Their relationship is similar to that of Angloamerican and South Africa.

Q: How will NATO react to this new alliance?

A: For all practical purposes South Africa is in NATO....But the real story is Soweto and the black liberation movement....It's fantastic and astonishing — it's like the student movement here in the 1960s. There'll be more riots....

Q: How will this affect the government?

A: This will push them further and further to the right. They will become more repressive, both in foreign policy and internally. A lot of security activity is now being directed against the student movements, particularly to prevent the black and white student movements from hooking up, but security is also directed against the extreme right wing.

Q: Doesn't the government want the right wing?

A: There are two right wings. One is people like Oppenheimer (the Rockefeller-linked diamond magnate-Ed.) and Vorster (Prime Minister). They are smart, on top of things financially, and more outward oriented. Then there is the extreme right, the Afrikaners. They are adventurist; they want a war with Black Africa, and they have stupid actions, and politically. The government (the Oppenheimer-Vorster right) keeps the extreme right under control by spying on it, organizing sabotage and murder, just the normal political processes, the same way they do in this country....But it is only a matter of time until South Africa is destroyed.