

British policy offers southern Africa more chaos

Latest scandal threatens Botha government

South Africa's government and ruling party are no different in essential respects from the government and party of Nazi leader Adolf Hitler, according to the political mythology manufactured by Great Britain. The purported proof of this assertion is the country's apartheid system of racial separation, the lower living and cultural standards of the African, Indian, and Coloured populations, and the harsh and frequently brutal repression of these populations' political expression.

Such charges have their bases in fact. But Britain, which created Hitler and condoned the mass genocide of millions of Eastern Europeans, then created the international Zionist movement whose home base, Israel, has carried out atrocities against its Arab neighbors far worse than those of Hitler. As this article will document, Britain, Israel, and the Zionist movement in South Africa have for more than 20 years carried out blackmail and terrorism against that country. The threat of race war keeps the entire region in chaos.

British policy was and is designed to prevent the general industrialization of the sub-saharan African region. South Africa is the centerpiece of any regional development policy. This was recognized by the two historic leadership tendencies within the Afrikaner population: the Transvaal-based republican tendency which emerged under Paul Kruger's late 19th century presidency of the South African Republic and the Cape-based Dutch humanist tendency directly descended from the circles of Rembrandt and Spinoza. Those tendencies still exist today at the cabinet level, in men like Foreign Minister Roelof Botha and Finance Minister Owen Horwood.

Industrialization is the policy toward southern Africa of the founders and authors of the new European Monetary System: U.S. Labor Party Chairman Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., Dresdner Bank's assassinated chairman Juergen Ponto, and the present leadership of France and West Germany.

In pursuing its policy of regional chaos, Britain has already forced the resignation of Prime Minister John Vorster, secretary for State Security Hendrick van den Bergh and Information Minister Cornelius Mulder, around a scandal involving the Information Ministry. The latest scandal around the November 1977 murder of South

African financier Dr. Robert Smit threatens to pull down the government of Vorster's successor Piet W. Botha.

THE PREPARATIONS FOR CHAOS

Last month, parliamentary opposition member Alex Boraine demanded that Botha's government answer persistent rumors that high officials linked to the so-called Information Scandal are also linked to the Smit murder.

Boraine demanded that the government answer these allegations in a Dec. 8 speech to South Africa's House of Assembly. The government has not yet responded to Boraine who is also an officer of Harry Oppenheimer's Anglo American Corporation.

The Johannesburg Sunday *Express*, one of the newspapers supporting Boraine's demand, has promised that the Smit murder will be solved.

But there is little chance that the *Express*, a British intelligence conduit into South Africa, will ever publish the truth about Smit's murder: Smit and his wife were assassinated by terrorists under the command of the same British network in South Africa that prompted Boraine's challenge to the Botha government.

Smit was murdered because he was associated with West German financial leader and banker Juergen Ponto, who was also murdered by British intelligence-controlled terrorists in 1977. Stopping Smit was essential to stopping South African motion toward Juergen Ponto's plan to industrialize the southern African region and bring it into alliance with the new European Monetary System.

Now, the British fifth column inside South Africa, led by Harry Oppenheimer and his Anglo American Corporation, and the Zionist machine Oppenheimer deploys, stand a good chance of pinning the Smit murder on members of the Botha government, and toppling it in a replay of their operation against John Vorster.

The form which the Sunday *Express* "solution" of the Smit murders will take is predictable. The hitmen will be identified and sacrificed. One or more government figures seduced into complicity in the murder, or protecting others who are complicit, will be exposed and destroyed. This course of events will set in motion a crisis of confidence in the ruling National Party that the government has as yet not dreamed of. Through the chaos, the real

authors of the crime will remain above suspicion. Harry Oppenheimer will once again go safely laughing home to the City of London.

The Botha government and its allies must now seize the offensive and end this charade, or else submit to piecemeal dismemberment.

WHO SMIT WAS

Since the Soweto riots of summer 1976, the leadership of South Africa has been locked in its bitterest conflict with the British since the monarchy crushed Paul Kruger's republic in the Anglo-Boer War of 1899-1902.

During 1977, as the European powers battled Britain to create the European Monetary System, factions of South Africa's leadership responded to Dresdner Bank chief Juergen Ponto's related plan to industrialize the African continent. Dr. Robert Smit, a brilliant, internationally renowned financier and a leader of these factions, resigned as Director of the Department of Finance to establish a new bank, Santam International, for this purpose.

As the government responded increasingly to the Smit factions' lead, the Oppenheimer-Zionist machine reacted. It demonstrated its independent capability to keep the British-backed Smith regime in Rhodesia supplied, as a standing capability to destabilize South Africa. It also initiated financial warfare and currency flight against the government and corporations associated with the government.

The Smit factions knew Rhodesia's outlaw regime to be unsalvageable from the standpoint of South African national interests and were determined to cut Rhodesia off. Dr. Smit was gathering information on the Oppenheimer-Zionist operations that were keeping the Rhodesian regime alive. The Vorster government began to take action on Smit's findings.

The opening salvo was the successful prosecution for currency crimes of Benjamin Torch, senior partner in the leading Zionist accounting firm of Kessel, Feinstein and Torch. Torch was heavily fined for paying an Israeli bank official to move South African rand to a Swiss bank account.

Soon after, Smit was assassinated, while campaigning for a seat in parliament which would have opened the way for his possible appointment as Finance Minister. It is the Smit factions which the British are still trying to destroy today.

THE ANGLO AMERICAN CONNECTION

The core of the British evil in South and southern Africa is the mammoth Anglo American group of companies headed by the Anglo American Corporation. The group, in terms of sheer clout on behalf of the British monarchy, is to South Africa what its cousin, Jardine Matheson, is to Hong Kong. Behind the wholesome, progressive pronouncements of Anglo Chairman Harry Oppenheimer lies a history of the group's association with the British branch of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem (Order of

Malta), an association of special trust in the bosom of the Queen, who is Sovereign Head of the Order. For example, Anglo's first Executive Director, William Marshall Clark—appointed in 1957 upon the death of then Chairman Sir Ernest Oppenheimer—was a Knight of Malta.

His successor, Maurice Rush, appointed in 1966, was married to the daughter of another Knight of Malta, T.H. Watermeyer. The Anglo board member and resident director for Rhodesia from 1965-1974, Sir Frederick Crawford, was and is a Knight of Malta. Sir Frederick, a graduate of Oxford's elite Balliol College, served as Deputy Governor of Kenya and Governor of Uganda in the 1950s before joining the Anglo board.

No additional South African Knights of Malta have been named since South Africa became a republic in 1961—at least such grants have not been made public. The Order's International Red Cross, however, continues to flourish in South Africa, as does the Military and Hospitaler Order of St. Lazarus of Jerusalem. The latter has a 200 year history of close collaboration with the Knights of Malta, but no formal tie to the British monarchy. The chairman of the Standard Bank in South Africa, Ian Mackenzie, is auditor general of the South African section of the Order of St. Lazarus. The Anglo board interlocks with the Standard Bank of South Africa's holding company through Sir Albert Robinson.

DIAMONDS FOR DOPE AND GUNS

South Africa's huge share of world gold and diamond production is indispensable to the monarchy's global drug- and gun-running operations as the means of untraceable payment in the business. The Anglo group is South Africa's leader in the production of both. More than a third of the members of the Anglo board are British subjects, including Deputy Chairman Sir Keith Acutt. Oppenheimer recently joined the board of one of the important drug banks, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce. Anglo board member Sidney Spiro joined the bank's International Advisory Board. The Anglo group itself includes South African Eagle, an offshoot of Eagle Star Insurance of London which owns the Canadian Bronfman family drug empire, as documented in the just published book, *Dope, Inc.* authored by a U.S. Labor Party investigative team.

The chairman of Anglo's Diamond Services division is Julian Ogilvie Thompson, who married the daughter of the late Viscount Hampden in 1956, the same year he joined the Anglo group. The chairman of Anglo's Gold and Uranium division is Dennis Etheredge, who was named to the Order of the British Empire. Etheredge worked for South African military intelligence in the World War II government of Jan Christiaan Smuts, when the intelligence services were little more than an extension of the British services.

The Anglo group controls the flow of oil and weapons into Rhodesia on behalf of the monarchy. In the case of oil, this is accomplished by its subsidiary, Freight Services.

For weapons, there is a growing suspicion that the arrival in South Africa of Bernie Cornfeld associate Dr. Shlomo Peer from Israel in 1966 — just after Rhodesia's phony declaration of independence from Britain — was no coincidence. It is suspected that today he is responsible for operating a guns-for-diamonds flow arranged between Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Oppenheimer. These are the people that probably arranged the Smit murder.

Dr. Shlomo Peer has a particularly nasty history. Quite apart from his vice-chairmanship of the RAF Association, Israel branch, Peer had the Israel franchise for Bernie Cornfeld's notorious Investors Overseas Services in the early 1960s. In the same years, he helped Moshe Dayan form the Rafi Party. In 1966, Peer arrived in South Africa and fed the government a cock-and-bull story that he had split with Cornfeld because Cornfeld was involved in hot money. Today, Peer is managing director of Oppenheimer's Anglo American Insurance Holdings!

THE SMUTS MACHINE

Anglo's gun and drug-running operations are exemplary of their role in carrying out orders from London. The Anglo group is properly considered the successor to the political machine built by General Jan Christiaan Smuts, South African Prime Minister from 1939-1948 and a member of the British policy-making circle, the Round Table.

When the National Party defeated Smuts's United Party in 1948, the Anglo group was built and shaped as a nongovernmental successor for the Smuts machine. Immediately after the 1948 defeat, Sir William M. Clark and W.G.H. Rely migrated to the Anglo group. Clark had been chief of the government-run South African Railways under Smuts; Rely was headed for a leading role in the United Party. Clark's career with Anglo ended with his appointment as Executive Director; Rely is Executive Director today.

Like the Oppenheimers, Smuts had the face of beneficent liberalism. And like the Anglo group, Smuts's machine included Commanders and Knights of the Order of Malta in key positions. Among them were Sir Patrick Duncan, Interior Minister and Smuts's political lieutenant, Major General Isaac De Villiers, Commissioner of Police, Lt. General George Brink, commanding officer of the Special Services Battalion, Dr. Henry Cluver, Secretary for Health, Sir William Hoy, General Manager of the South African Railways, and Sir C.G. Smith, Smuts's personal adviser.

Smuts, like Oppenheimer, was the chief patron of Zionism in South Africa. As Zionist historians Saron and Hotz have emphasized:

"Pre-eminent among South African non-Jewish pro-Zionists stands the name of Smuts. . . . a constant and powerful friend. . . . He was one of the chief architects of the Balfour Declaration. . . . His frequent and active participation in Zionist activities in South Africa after World War I, and

that of his brilliant lieutenant, Jan H. Hofmeyr, and others of his colleagues, was of cardinal importance to South African Zionism." (*Jews in South Africa*, 1955, 281)

Smuts expressed the essence of Zionism when he opposed the immigration of European Jews to South Africa in the House of Assembly in 1947. He said that to "overload" the country with Jews would merely create anti-Semitism. Instead, South Africa should help establish a Jewish national home in Palestine. Smuts was seconded by a Jewish MP, Dr. Bernard Friedman, who instead of challenging Smuts's anti-Semitism, expressed appreciation for what he had said about Palestine! Dr. Friedman is today a leading member of the South African Institute of Race Relations.

Smuts's wartime military intelligence organization, of which Harry Oppenheimer was a part, regrouped in and around the Anglo American group, with a notable concentration in the South African Institute of Race Relations. The institute is central to the creation of the terrorist infrastructure in South Africa and depends heavily on the Anglo group for patronage (see: "Who Runs 'Left' Terror in South Africa?" *Executive Intelligence Review*, June 21, 1977.) The Institute's Spro-Cas project and its Political Commission, the January 1978 assassination of Spro-Cas participant Dr. Richard Turner, and the former Anglo consultant Dr. Simon Biesheuvel, are the best starting points for tracking down the lower-level participants in the conspiracy to murder Dr. Robert Smit. Biesheuvel was a protege of British military psychiatrist and brainwasher, Dr. John Rawlings Rees.

LIBERTY LIFE

There are several important nodal points of the Zionist apparatus outside the Anglo group, but nonetheless connected to it. Liberty Life, the country's third-largest life insurer and its founder-chairman, Donald Gordon, is just one example. Gordon's link to the British oligarchy is Guardian Royal Exchange Assurance in London. He is a board member.

Gordon and Louis Shill, both formerly of Zionist Kessel, Feinstein and Torch law firm, founded Liberty Life in 1958 and built it "by all sorts of unorthodox methods," according to Gordon. Guardian bought a controlling share in 1964. In 1965, Liberty Life participated in founding the Sage Fund, where Shill, who became its manager, gave Shlomo Peer a job when he first arrived in South Africa in 1966. In the early 1970s, Liberty Life gradually acquired the entire stock of the property and building firm, Rapp and Maister, whose chairman was Dr. Henry Gluckman. As Minister of Health and Housing in 1945-1948, Gluckman was the only Jew in Smuts's cabinet. Gluckman exemplifies a different connection between Zionism and the British oligarchy. Gluckman's career is summed up in his honorary vice presidency of the South African Zionist Federation, while a member of the executive of the South

African Institute of International Affairs and of the Red Cross Council.

Despite the "South Africanization" of Liberty Life when Gordon, Michael Rapp, and Standard Bank of South Africa recently purchased most of Guardian's controlling interest, Guardian retains an 11 percent share. There has been little change in Liberty Life, the interlocking board memberships. Gordon continues to be on the board of Guardian, with the Earl of Inchcape, Angus Ogilvy of Lonrho, and C.E.A. Hambro. Gordon recently praised his mentor at Guardian, Ernest Rigland, for his "unflinching respect for City (of London) traditions."

—David Cherry

The Zionists' blackmail of South Africa

Since its founding in 1948, Israel has been the base from which the British monarchy's international Zionist operation against South Africa has been run. Indeed, one of the secondary purposes for which Israel was created was as a means to subvert and intimidate South Africa without implicating Great Britain. When the National Party came to power in South Africa in 1948, the country's Zionists — newly hegemonic over South African Jewry — offered the party their "friendship." The basis for this offer was that, otherwise, the Zionist leadership would deal the country's economy a blow by withdrawing capital and removing the skilled and professional Jewish population to Israel. This blackmail was run with another British operation: the international "isolate South Africa" movement which began in 1946. The National Party accepted a deal it feared to refuse. The true dimensions of this relationship became concealed behind the myth that a special relationship ought to exist between these two "peoples of the Book" — Israel and Afrikanerdom — because each faced threatening neighbors and a hostile world.

Since 1948, South African Zionists have occupied important positions in the Israeli foreign ministry. Cape Town-born Abba Eban is notable. He was Israel's Minister of Foreign Affairs from 1966-1974. Another South African, Arthur Lurie, became political adviser to the foreign ministry in 1972 after being Israel's Ambassador to Canada and Britain. South African lawyer, Michael Saul Comay, was Israeli Ambassador to London from 1970-1973.

With Begin's accession to power, South African Shmuel Katz became the Prime Minister's information adviser. Katz was first dispatched to Palestine in 1936 as secretary to the South African government's honorary com-

missioner in Jerusalem. After serving on the staff of the London *Daily Express* from 1943-1945, Katz returned to Israel to become a member of the high command of Begin's Irgun terrorist organization. Pressure from Dayan forced Katz's replacement by another South African, Harry Hurwitz, the general secretary of the Zionist Revisionist Organization of South Africa and editor of the *Jewish Herald*.

Israel against South Africa

The deployment of Israel against South Africa was greatly accelerated following the assassination of South African Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd in 1966. In the early 1960s, Verwoerd had moved against British containment of his country by reversing his policy toward black Africa in favor of proposals for regional cooperation for development. He moved at the same time against Israel by cancelling in 1962 a privilege granted the South African Zionist Federation to send seemingly unlimited funds to Israel, superseding South Africa's currency control laws. After his assassination, the privilege was restored.

The opportunities opened by the Verwoerd assassination were assessed at the Jerusalem Millionaires' Conference which followed the Arab-Israeli War in 1967. The late 1960s saw a series of Israeli and British advances on South Africa. The leaders of the South African delegation to the Millionaires' Conference were Benjamin Wainstein, a merchant with Asian connections, and Israel Aaron Maisels, a member of the board of the Jewish Agency and sometime chairman of the South African Zionist Federation. Miasels had been a Judge of the High Court of Southern Rhodesia and later Chairman of the General Council of the Bar in South Africa.

Moshe Dayan is responsible for Israel's South African operations at least in the period since the Verwoerd assassination. Dayan works through two close associates. Shlomo Peer, who helped Dayan form the Rafi party in the early 1960s, migrated to South Africa in 1966 and acquired citizenship in less than the statutory period. Peer took a leading role in the founding of the Israel-South Africa Trade Association in 1968 and chairs the South Africa Foundation's Israel Committee, established the same year.

Another of Dayan's associates, former Israeli intelligence and military intelligence chief Meir Amit, became president of Israel's largest industrial and commercial conglomerate, Koor Industries, in 1968. Koor Industries then began to penetrate South Africa's state sector industry, negotiating the formation of joint enterprises with the South African parastatal steel company Iscor, the heavy engineering firm Dorbyl, and others.

Two Israeli banks involved in the dope-for-diamonds trade and terrorism opened South African branches in the early 1970s. Japhet Bank opened an office in 1971; Bank Leumi followed suit in 1973 after its U.S. subsidiary contributed \$2 million to a secret loan to the South African Finance Ministry in 1972.

Israel pursued its subversion of South African scientific policy when the Weizmann Institute of Science