West Africa: war against Nigeria

"A confrontation is looming in Nigeria that could exceed even the catastrophe of Rwanda," a signal editorial published in the London *Independent* threatened on Aug. 29. "There are 10 times more Nigerians than Rwandans and many millions more in Nigeria's neighboring countries who depend on its economy. If Nigeria explodes, the repercussions will affect all of West Africa."

Among its "crimes," Nigeria exercises full control over its own parks. Nigeria also permits hunting with a license and agriculture in its parks. More to the point, Nigeria, under Gen. Sani Abacha, has drawn a line against the rapacious looting of the country by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The *Independent* is promoting the former cash dispenser to Uganda's Museveni, Mooshod Abiola: "Nigeria has been ruled by its soldiers for all but 10 years of its independent existence. The soldiers have *prevented the break-up of the country* but have achieved little else. . . . They have also become identified with the northern Muslim elite, which might fight rather than be ruled by a southerner such as Abiola."

The *Independent* was speaking for Minister of Overseas Development Lady Lynda Chalker. In February, Chalker

threatened Nigerian leaders that Britain would never lift its sanctions against Nigeria unless it restored "democracy" (put Abiola in power), and reduced its "enormous deficit" (bring back the IMF).

In Nigeria, the point man for the World Wide Fund for Nature is Chief Salay L. Edu. Chief Edu and his son Aboyamo are members of the 1001 Club. The Edus are from the Ibo tribe of southeastern Nigeria, whose attempt to secede from Nigeria in 1967 led to the Biafran war.

In 1989, Chief Edu hosted Prince Philip in a visit to the wetland area bordering Niger, a tour requiring a new airfield. In 1990, Edu hosted Prince Charles in a visit to the site, to view migrating birds from Europe. The WWF wants to put a park in the area. Chief Edu also happens to be the point man in Nigeria for Royal Dutch Shell, a financial moneybag for the WWF. Shell runs 50% of Nigeria's 2 million barrels per day oil production. Through this route, the Fund launched its provocations. In a bid to cut off supplies of foreign exchange, Shell organized a strike of oil workers, who demanded the release of Abiola from jail and a government payout of \$800 million in arrears Nigeria allegedly owes Royal Dutch Shell and other foreign companies. "Shell is behind this strike," a well-informed London source told EIR. "The easiest thing for them to do is to bribe the union with a payoff to provoke such a strike. It is entirely political. Shell and the U.K. Foreign Office want a civilian regime which will be weak." The Abacha government, however, managed to settle the strike in September.

South Africa in the British crosshairs

On April 26, *EIR* received information of a plot to kill South Africa's Nelson Mandela, soon to become the first black African President of South Africa. According to a European-based source, the information, subsequently corroborated, was that "big, big money was coming out of Great Britain" to arrange the assassination. Asked who specifically was providing the money, the source replied: "Look for the friends of Henry Kissinger in Britain."

The objective of such a plot, the source stated, is to "kill two birds with one stone. Obviously, the murder will be blamed on the extremist Boers and white supremacists. This would instantly cause a civil war. This would give the pretext for the declaration of martial law."

An EIR investigation showed that the operation against Mandela was centered in the Hollinger Corp., whose board of directors includes Lynda Chalker booster and former Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, Henry Kissinger, 1001 Club member Conrad Black, and Peter Lord Carrington. Both Kissinger and Carrington had been on the scene in South

Africa to "negotiate" the pre-election deal with Zulu Inkatha Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Although the murder did not proceed, the South African President remains in the crosshairs of British intelligence. Without his statesmanship and his unflinching commitment to a policy of reconciliation, it is likely that South Africa would be drowned in a civil war.

The corroborating signal that the plot against Mandela was live, was the terrorist car bombings in Johannesburg the week before the April 27 elections. The bombings were designed to create an environment of terror and violence, stoking the climate for a hit on the new President. Military intelligence sources in South Africa confirmed that the bombings were not by the Terreblanche group but were the work of professionals. In addition, on April 29, the London Daily Telegraph reported that British SAS operatives were running a good deal of the South African "extreme right-wing" terrorist capability. Among the 32 bombing suspects held by the South African police was one Kevin Conroy, who claimed to have served with the SAS. He suddenly emerged in 1993 as a leader of the AWB's Iron Guard and a right-hand man of its leader Eugene Terreblanche. Most of the Iron Guards, the Daily Telegraph noted, "had European accents which ranged from those of Ireland, through Birmingham and London to Germany and central and eastern Europe."

EIR October 28, 1994