



**The
Historical
Parallel
of the
TAC**

This South African pressure group is the first applicant, the "TAC". In a recent court case, the High Court of Cape Town did not find any objection in the following characterisation of the "TAC's" activities: "It organises rented crowds for the drug industry" and "it forces the government to spend millions of Rand on toxic drugs."*

Thus, in the middle of South African society, there exists an organization, the "TAC", that attacks the democratically elected government of South Africa and its health policy with the goal to force the mass import of toxic ARV drugs. Since ARVs cannot cure AIDS and in many cases cause severe harm, the only beneficiaries of this promotion strategy are the drug companies.

From the perspective of the globally operating pharmaceutical interests, the developing world does not yield the same profits as the health markets in the industrialised world, due to the low average income of the people. In order to turn the developing world into another lucrative market for the drug business, the governments of these countries are pressured to spend a substantial part of their budget to pay for these drugs.

For antibiotics and other useful drugs, no pressure is needed because any responsible government will voluntarily do its utmost to provide them to those who need them. Not so, of course, with toxic ARVs. These highly controversial drugs can only be pushed into a country with the help of organisations that organise rented crowds for the drug industry and force the government to spend millions of Rand on toxic drugs.

It is therefore important to evaluate the activities of the "TAC" organization and unmask its deceptive nature. Most importantly, the question has to be answered: Is there an historical parallel of such a subversive operation coercing and even trying to destabilise a government on behalf of special interest groups? Such an historic parallel exists.

The operation of the “TAC” is almost a copy of the activities of the “brown shirt” organisation in pre-WWII Germany, also known as “Sturm-Abteilung,” “SA” (i. e. “storm troopers”). As detailed in the Nuremberg War Crime Tribunals and other historic records, this organisation was founded during the early Nazi movement in the 1920s with the goal to destabilise German democracy and replace it with the Nazi dictatorship.*

As detailed above, the primary economic beneficiaries of this dictatorship were the chemical/pharmaceutical corporations. Thus, it was not surprising that these corporations were the main financiers for the build-up of the “brown shirt” organisation.

THE TAC AS A COPY OF THE NAZI BROWN SHIRTS A BREATHTAKING HISTORICAL PARALLEL

The obvious parallels between the “TAC” and the “brown shirts” goals and activities are documented in the following paragraphs:

- 1. Then** the goal of the “brown shirts” was to destabilise a democratically elected government (Germany) on behalf of corporate interests and their political stake holders.

Today, the goal of the “TAC” is to attack the South African government, destabilise the political situation and split the ruling party with the goal to establish a new political leadership that is voluntarily “spending millions of Rand for toxic drugs.”

- 2. Then,** the financiers of the “brown shirts” and the primary beneficiaries of their success in bringing down democracy were “IG Farben,” the largest chemical and pharmaceutical multinational at that time. The records of the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal detail the channelling of immense amounts of money from “IG Farben” to the “brown shirts” through third parties and other obscure channels.

1930s: THE BROWN SHIRT METHODS

In the 1930s the oil and drug cartel sponsored the "brown shirts" with the goal to destroy German democracy and replace it by a dictatorship of its political puppets. Under the deceptive pretext of securing "law and order" (see picture) these street thugs organised riots and open street terror aimed at toppling the democratically elected government.

They succeeded.



In the 1930s tens of thousands of poor and unemployed young Germans were being lured into the "brown shirt" organisation with the promise of a free "brown uniform" as well as a "sausage and a beer" (see picture). In return for this bribe they were instrumentalised to act against it's own people, against its own government – and against their very own interests.



In the 1930s the "brown shirts" organised transport for tens of thousands of young Germans – now fed and uniformed – from the suburbs to the city centers in order rally against the democratic government, causing civil unrest, demolishing property and spreading fear and terror. This "propaganda show" of the "brown shirts" could only work, because certain media – also controlled by oil and drug money – deceptively presented these street thugs as "fighters" for law and order.



70 YEARS LATER: THE TAC METHODS



70 years later these very same methods are being strikingly copied by the TAC in South Africa. Under the deceptive humanitarian pretext of providing "free ARVs for all" these street thugs organise not only rallies (see picture) but open street riots calling for a "revolution" against its own democratically elected government.

They must not succeed!



70 years later, thousands of hungry and poor young South Africans are being lured into the "TAC" organisation with the promise of a free T-shirt as well as a sandwich and a Coke (see picture). In return for this bribe they are being instrumentalised to act against its own people, against its own government – and against their very own health and life interests.



70 years later, the "TAC" is organising transport for thousands of young South Africans – fed and dressed in "HIV positive" T-shirts – from the townships to the city centers in order rally against its own government, causing civil unrest, demolishing property and spreading fear and terror. This "propaganda show" of the "TAC" can only work, because certain media – also controlled by oil and drug

money – deceptively present these street thugs as "fighters" for the right to health.

Today, the “TAC” receives almost all its financial support from abroad. Tens of millions of Rand each year originate from various sponsor organisations from the leading export nations of pharmaceutical products.

- 3. Then**, the cover for the “brown shirts” to mask their real goals was the slogan of “law and order.” Dressed in brown uniforms these street thugs spread propaganda and terror in the streets, demolishing Jewish stores, attacking the government and agonizing society – all the while being portrayed by certain media as the “ordering element.”

Today, the “TAC” is masking its real goals to “force the government to spend millions of Rand for toxic drugs” and trying to discredit the position of the present political leaders under the deception of “helping people” and fighting for “ARVs for all!”

- 4. Then**, the methods used by the “brown shirts” street thugs were propaganda and open street terror.

Today, the methods used by the “TAC” street thugs are “ARV propaganda,” including attacks on government representatives and “street terror” including violent demonstrations and destruction of property.

- 5. Then**, the strategy of the “brown shirts” thugs would not have worked without the protection by media close to the chemical/pharmaceutical investment interests who played an active role in disseminating the “brown shirts” propaganda and deceptively portraying its activities as the “ordering element” in the “new Germany”.

Today, the “TAC’s” propaganda is echoed by certain media in South Africa which are controlled by international media conglomerates and investment houses with ties to the globally operating chemical/pharmaceutical interests. In a complete

distortion of the facts, the “street terror” of the “TAC” thugs is being portrayed by these media as “civil courage” and the “fight for human rights.”

- 6. Then,** the origins of the “brown shirts” were in the sport and “physical exercise” clubs of the 1920s, until being a split off as an independent organisation with a new set of goals to use “physical exercise” for street terror – made possible with abundant financial support from special interest groups.

Today, the “TAC” was deliberately split off from the National Association of People Living with AIDS (NAPWA), with new goals, namely to “campaign for drugs” (hence the name Treatment Action Campaign) in the interest of special interest groups.

- 7. Then,** the “brown shirts” organisation was led by ruthless and highly compromised individuals, while the followers were mainly unemployed and impoverished victims of the economic crisis in the 1920s who were lured into the “brown shirts” organisation with a “beer, a sausage and a brown shirt” – courtesy of IG Farben – in return for their participation in street riots.

Today, the “TAC” is led by a handful of unscrupulous individuals luring unemployed and inexperienced juveniles from the poor townships of South Africa into buses with the promise of a “coke a sandwich and a T-shirt” – courtesy of the “TAC” sponsors – bussing them to the nearby cities to demonstrate against their own government and promoting pharmaceutical drugs by demanding “Free ARVs for All!”

For reference, the strategies and activities of “brown shirts”, their connection to the “IG Farben” sponsors and their role in sabotaging democracy is detailed in the records of the Nuremberg War Crime Tribunal at www.profit-over-life.org as well as other official records and review books.*

THE POLITICAL LESSONS FROM "THEN" FOR TODAY

In the context of the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunals historians had to answer two important questions about the role of the "brown shirts" in connection with its attacks on democracy, which bear relevance to the role of the "TAC" in South Africa today:

The first question was, how could it be that major parts of society – including doctors and other intellectual people – could fall prey to the propaganda of "brown shirts"-like street thugs?

The answer was sobering:

- At that time a global economic crisis threatened to affect all parts of society and this "fear factor" was particularly pronounced in the economically more privileged who feared to lose their privileges. The deceptive "brown shirt" propaganda deliberately promoted this "fear factor" and used the ensuing crisis to blame the democratically elected government for it. By this "ruse" major parts of society were lured into attacking their own government and call for "a strong man." This "strong man" came and created a dictatorship on behalf of globally operating corporate interests.
- The propaganda tactics of the "TAC" today copies these deceptive propaganda strategies of the "brown shirts" from decades ago. In South Africa a health crisis is being used by the "TAC" to attack the government to buy more ARV drugs – but the "TAC's" goals are much broader. The constant attacks on the government and the relentless civil unrest the "TAC" creates, enhances the climate of a "political crisis" and fear. Just like decades ago in Germany, in South Africa today the economically more privileged parts of society are particularly susceptible to this "fear factor" and are, therefore, vulnerable for falling prey to the radical propaganda of the "TAC" and its street thug methods.

- By this same “ruse” major parts of South African society today are being lured into attacking their own government and call for “a strong man.” As was the case decades ago in Germany and during the Apartheid years in South Africa, this new “strong man” – most likely – would likely be a political stakeholder of global pharmaceutical interests.

The second question that had to be answered by lawyers and historians during the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal was: What was the consequence of German society tolerating this kind of provocation of the government and society – without openly condemning it.

The answer to that question became soon obvious too:

- The “brown shirts” were an organisation deliberately promoted to overthrow the democratically elected government. In order to achieve this goal they used such “methods” as propaganda, riots, demolition of property and physical violence against anyone opposing them. After they had achieved their goal to challenge the government and had installed their own political leaders, they translated the same methods used in the streets before to a totally new level: Local civil unrest became the political destabilisation of entire nations and street violence in the cities became the military conquest of dozens of countries that ultimately destroyed half of Europe, and cost the lives of 60 million people. Such was the prize the people of Germany and the world had to pay for the leniency towards the rise of the “brown shirts.”
- The “TAC” receives tens of millions of Rand annually from foreign donors that are being used not only for propaganda, but also for threats towards members of government representatives, intimidation and defamation of scientists, doctors, and lay people alike – in short anyone with opposing views. The street thug methods the “TAC” adopted from the “brown shirts” included street riots, demolition of property and other strate-

gies causing civil unrest. The lessons of history teach us: any organisation modelled after the “brown shirts,” is being “invited” by leniency to expand its subversive activities. It will pursue its goals across any border with all means available – to the physical and economic detriment of millions of people in Africa and beyond.

HOW TO STOP THESE SUBVERSIVE PLANS

There are, however, effective strategies to stop such organisations. The first step towards stopping these organisations is to open up the “veil of deception” under which these organisations are operating. With this Application and the necessary response, the veil of the “TAC” has been opened up. The exposure of the parallels between the origins, the goals and the methods of the “TAC” and the “brown shirts” exposes are so compelling that they will enable anyone to see through the deceptive rhetoric of this organisation.

The Dr Rath Foundation has been known for unmasking the nature of the pharmaceutical “business with disease” and unveiling organisations that promote its merchandise. This was also known to organisations in South Africa, like the TAC, that have been in the business of “organising rented crowds for the drug industry.”

Since the arrival of our Foundation in the country in 2004, the “TAC” has embarked on a crusade to silence the public education about natural health as well as the “business with disease” through a frenzy of activities, including

- **Defamation of the Dr Rath Foundation’s work in “TAC” publications**
- **Defamation of our work in other media**
- **Coercion of the “Advertising Standards Agency” and other media to ban the dissemination of our public health information**

- **Attempts to coerce the government authorities to outlaw micronutrients and other natural health approaches**
- **Attempts to coerce government agencies to seize the vitamins we donate to SANCO**
- **Attempts to coerce law enforcement through paid rallies**
- **Abduction of a person that helped to distribute information leaflets in the townships and his forced interrogation inside a "TAC" office**
- **Paid rallies against the work of our Foundation in the townships**
- **Paid rallies against the work of our Foundation in cities**

It is immediately apparent that this Application is merely an extension of this long list of efforts by the "TAC" to block the dissemination of science-based natural health information and the exposure of the "business with disease."

This unrestrained aggression against the educational work of our Foundation corroborates with more and often violent "activities" of the "TAC" in South Africa all of which are matters of public record. This list of "TAC" "activities" includes, but is by far not limited to:

- **Public attacks on the Minister of Health, the President and other democratically elected officials by calling them "murderers" and using other hate language**



Young South Africans incensed by TAC street thugs, calling the Minister of Health, Dr Manto Tshabalala Msimang and Dr Rath "murderers." The only purpose of these accusations is to divert public attention away from the genocidal consequences of the ARV drug business.

- **Intentional destruction of property, such as the exhibits of the South African government at a conference in Toronto**
- **Organising meetings and rallies with frequently paid supporters indoctrinating them with slogans against the government**
- **Publicly calling for a “Revolution” in South Africa**
- **Causing civil unrest**
- **Trespassing government property. Several “TAC” leaders were actually being charged for this offence (the charges were later dropped).**

In contrast, the goal of the Dr Rath Foundation has never been to fight the “TAC”, let alone by using aggression or violence. Our focus is public education in the field of science-based natural health and the exposure of those economic interests that for nearly a century have prevented this information from becoming common place.

This very document outlining the goals and methods of the “TAC” – in particular their historic analogy to the “brown shirts” – may cause fierce reactions on behalf of the “TAC.” They may try to block its publication and any other way of this information becoming public knowledge. But whatever they undertake, it can not alter the facts documented here.

Interestingly, it is the “TAC’s” own litigation – the unethical attempt to prevent life-saving natural health approaches from being used by millions of South Africans – that made this comprehensive analysis about the “TAC” organisation necessary. Moreover, the documentation of these facts is a precondition to terminate such unscrupulous activities.

THE TAC FIGUREHEADS

The members of the “TAC” organisation named in this Application and responsible for its contents are:

- **Abdurrazack Achmat**, Muizenberg
- **Mark Heywood**, Secretary “TAC,” head of the “AIDS Law Project” (“ALP”)
- **Nathan Geffen**, Tamboerskloof, Cape Town



- **Jo Ford**
- **Sipho Mthathi**, Cape Town
- **Arthur Jokweni**
- **Mandla Majola**, Khayelitsha

None of the “TAC” members listed in this publication has any background in medical or scientific research, nor do they make such representations. Thus, it is obvious that this Application, for which the “TAC” is the First Applicant – has to have goals beyond science and medicine. These goals are summarised in the following paragraphs:

THE POLITICAL GOALS PURSUED BY THE APPLICANTS WITH THIS APPLICATION

It is obvious that the “TAC” and the Board of the “South African Medical Association” are trying to use this Application as a political instrument to reach their goals. These goals are:

Support for unsustainable claims about ARV drugs.

The manufacturers of ARV drugs have no scientific basis to promote their drugs with the claim that they prevent or cure HIV or AIDS. Ignoring these scientific facts, the “TAC” and the board of the “South African Medical Association” are making precisely these claims in their representations to the High Court.

Apparently the SAMA and TAC functionaries have no scruples to hide the facts about ARVs officially provided by the manufacturers of these drugs and – instead – are making false representations to the High Court and even wrapping them in academic titles and publication lists of “pseudo-experts.” Thus, it is obvious that the SAMA and TAC figureheads are trying to instrumentalise the High Court to support their unsustainable claims.

Banning of non-patentable vitamins as threat to the pharmaceutical investment business with patented ARV drugs

In a similar way, it is the obvious intention of the ARV pushing SAMA and TAC to outlaw vitamins and other micronutrients as effective, safe and affordable approaches to the AIDS epidemic. While micronutrients are no cure for AIDS, they can improve the quality of life and often reverse even severe symptoms of the AIDS disease. If this basic health information spreads particularly in the developing world, it will inevitably threaten the multibillion Rand market of controversial ARV drugs.

Thus, the SAMA and TAC figureheads seek to instrumentalise the High Court in order to outlaw vitamins and micronutrients as science-based, effective and safe approaches to the AIDS epidemic, and a fundamental threat to the multibillion Rand ARV market.

THE MALICIOUS PLAN OF TAC AND SAMA: ABUSING THE COURT FOR ITS FALSE ARV PROPAGANDA

As happened before, any ruling by the High Court that would essentially “approve” ARVs for the treatment of HIV and AIDS, would immediately be used by the pharmaceutical stakeholders to make claims that no manufacturer of ARV drugs is allowed to make due to the lack of scientific evidence of these drugs as being effective to prevent or cure HIV or AIDS.

In a similar way, any interdict by the High Court to distribute vitamins and micronutrients to patients affected by AIDS or the scientific information about the established health benefits of micronutrients would be used by the SAMA and TAC functionaries in order to try to discredit the knowledge about the essential role of micronutrients established in every textbook of biology and biochemistry.

It is for this reason, the possibly global implications of this Application, that I took great care in providing detailed background information about the interests associated with this litigation.

SURPRISING RETIREMENT OF A DEPRESSED TAC MAN

On March 20, 2007, the affidavit that forms the basis of this book was officially filed with the High Court of Cape Town – as a response to the TAC / SAMA complaint.



On March 26, 2007 – less than one week later – “Zackie” Achmat, a TAC founder and public figure head for more than a decade, unexpectedly announced his resignation.

Achmat’s resignation stunned even for the media. The “Cape Argus” in its March 27, 2007, edition reported that Achmat is worn out and on anti-depressants.

Cape Argus, 27 March 2007

Achmat set to call it a day as TAC chairman

“I am on treatment for depression, because of the enormous weight that’s on every TAC member...”

The article in the Cape Argus did not reveal whether Achmat’s surprise departure was connected to the litigation that triggered this book.

There was also no mentioning in the newspapers of the possibility that Achmat’s resignation was enforced by some of the powerful foreign sponsors of the TAC who may have been dissatisfied about their devastating exposure in a litigation recklessly launched by Achmat and his peers.

