

A new reality is emerging in Africa

by Linda de Hoyos

From Sept. 13 to 23, four U.S. elected officials traveled to Sudan for a fact-finding probe sponsored by the Schiller Institute of Lyndon and Helga LaRouche. The four—former U.S. Rep. James Mann (D-S.C.), Deputy Speaker Pro Tem of the State Legislature of Arkansas Benjamin McGee, Massachusetts State Legislator Ben Swan, and Alabama State Legislator Thomas Jackson—expected to find a Sudan that conformed to the portrayal of this crucial African country in the U.S. press: a harsh Islamic fundamentalist dictatorship, oppressing the rights of women and minorities, and fostering the slave trade, with a foreign policy centered on state terrorism.

This is not what they found, they told a seminar on Sudan at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington, D.C. on Nov. 20. Instead, as McGee told the assembled experts at Carnegie, Sudan has a far more representative democracy than the level of participation registered in the Nov. 5 U.S. national elections. Further, there is no evidence that Sudan is a “terrorist state”; the Sudanese people enjoy religious freedom, as even opponents of the government admitted to the elected officials during their tour there; and, the government of President Omar al-Bashir, far from condoning slavery, is carrying out major agricultural and other projects (which these officials saw first-hand) that exemplify the type of economic projects that should be carried out throughout Africa. In short, the U.S. elected officials concluded, Sudan—perhaps because it has the means for economic self-sufficiency and the courage to defend the national integrity of both its territory and policymaking—was the victim of a “big lie” campaign.

The Schiller Institute’s sponsorship of the fact-finding investigation, highlights the role of Lyndon LaRouche and his associates toward Africa. In the case of Nigeria, Sudan, and the east and central African holocaust over the past two years, the Schiller Institute and *EIR* have *uniquely* told the truth. This distinguishing characteristic is making LaRouche a well-known force and rallying point in growing areas in Africa.

Finding the truth and exposing it, has brought LaRouche into direct confrontation with the British House of Lords, particularly Baroness Caroline Cox, deputy speaker of the House of Lords, and Baroness Lynda Chalker, British Minister of Overseas Development.

In the case of Cox, *EIR* has printed in detail how, through her ersatz Christian Solidarity International, she has spon-

sored the ragtag, discredited political opposition to the Bashir government in Sudan, and carried out a virtual crusade in the U.S. Congress to impose full-scale sanctions against the Sudanese people. Her CSI literature states plainly that the charge of slavery against Sudan should be used “as motivation” for the sanctions.

The British new colonialism

In the case of Chalker, a zealous Malthusian who justifies her policies of mass murder with the lie that “there are too many people in Africa anyway,” *EIR* has exposed her puppet-master relationship to Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni, the British marcherlord in east and central Africa. Under Chalker’s direction, Museveni launched the April 1994 blitzkrieg invasion of Rwanda; aided the murderous Tutsi military in Burundi; and has now launched through Rwanda and Burundi, a full-scale invasion of eastern Zaire, bringing death to countless thousands of Zairean and Hutu Rwandan and Burundian refugees. While the Western press fuels the analysis that central Africa is the victim of tribal war, *EIR* has exposed the way in which the British, and their partners, the French and the Belgians, have set up such a war with the aim of eventually placing such “failed states” under the “protective” wing of full-scale colonial rule.

In the face of such mass death, as was seen in Zaire over the last three months, the Schiller Institute, along with the Catholic Bishops Conference and other clergy, has been the only force to call for the United States to carry out urgent emergency relief operations in the region.

It is expected that the influence of the Schiller Institute will increasingly grow in Africa, an influence that was consolidated with the founding in 1995 of the African Civil Rights Movement with such African leaders as former Ugandan President Godfrey Binaisa. Since 1975, and the publication by a team organized by Lyndon LaRouche of the book *The Industrialization of Africa*, LaRouche has been the most consistent opponent of the genocidal policies of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank in Africa, as elsewhere in the developing world. LaRouche has also consistently exposed the Malthusian plans, put forward by Henry Kissinger’s National Security Study Memorandum 200, for drastically reducing the African population through war and famine. Many Africans have agreed with LaRouche’s perspective, but have been unwilling, given the tremendous risks involved personally and to their nations, to take up the fight.

The holocaust in east Africa, however, has introduced a new reality. British policies today in Africa mean the utter destruction of millions of people through the introduction of policies of mass murder of civilian populations. If African leaders do not come forward to fight for their nations on the basis of LaRouche’s strategic outlook, there is no hope for them, in the short term. Faced with this reality, imposed on Africa by London, more and more Africans are summoning the courage to fight in a way they have never fought before.