

assigning to himself dictatorial powers, and second, the brutality with which the post-Mobutu military/security forces have cracked down on demonstrations, and bullied foreign journalists and photographers, including confiscating some of their equipment. Hence, the military is making it be understood, that order will reign in Kinshasa.

But there is something much more ghastly going on, *Le Monde* writes, also a sign of “order”: “Another order, the order of death, continues to strike, in the east of the country, against the Rwandan refugees. The only question that the new masters of former Zaire seem to be asking themselves, is a question of frightening simplicity: Will hunger and disease suffice, to decimate a population of pariahs that nobody wants, or will it be necessary to accelerate the process, by carrying out further massacres?”

May 26, statement by the World Food Program, Bonn, Germany.

“There are no longer any refugees in Zaire who could be supported with food and medical aid,” a spokesman of the Bonn office of the World Food Program told *EIR*. “All the camps have been destroyed, and many, if not most, of the refugees have been slain by the Kabila forces,” the source said, adding that it is “entirely unclear how many of them are still alive, after having returned to Rwanda.”

There is no access for the relief organizations to Rwanda, as the government there has not requested any international aid for the refugees after their return. All international aid was linked to the existence of the camps in eastern Zaire, and to the transfer of the refugees—those that survived the massacres and the exhaustion—back to Rwanda. Whether they survived, after their forced return, is entirely unknown.

May 23, John Moore, Associated Press, *Washington Post*.

An Associated Press photographer was led to a scene of mass graves outside the former Biaro refugee camp, 25 miles south of Kisangani, despite the fact that the area has been cordoned off by the Kabila forces. Led by a soldier appalled at the massacres he had witnessed, the AP photographer found seven irregular areas of freshly turned earth, each about 10 feet long by 10 feet wide, about 50 yards from the Biaro camp. The soldier said that 200-600 refugees were buried there, who had been killed by Kabila’s forces. The *Post* reports: “The soldier said the Tutsi soldiers ‘captured the refugees coming out of the woods. Sometime they bound their hands before grouping them for execution.’ He said that as many as 30 refugees were being killed daily, and that he had recently seen 43 people hacked to death one by one, to the horror of refugees waiting their turn. He said he did not participate in the killings, but helped remove the bodies for burning. ‘There is much work to do—digging up bodies and burning them. When the UN eventually comes to investigate, there will be no evidence left.’ ”

What will Italy do to stop African genocide?

by Publio Fiori

On June 9, Publio Fiori, a member of the Italian Parliament, submitted the following parliamentary interrogatory to the Italian external affairs minister. It has been translated from Italian by EIR, which also supplied the headline.

I would like to know, given that:

- in Zaire, a true genocide of the Hutu population and refugees in the Kivu and Shaba provinces is taking place, aimed at disintegrating that state and bringing about an unending series of wars of extermination;
- after the denunciations by American UN Ambassador Bill Richardson, information gathered by German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel, as it was reported to the EC foreign ministers meeting in Luxembourg on June 2, 1997, as well as the denunciations made by European Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid Emma Bonino, by former French Cooperation Minister Jacques Godfrain, by Father Giulio Albanese, the revelations which appeared in the main European dailies, including *La Stampa*, *Le Figaro*, and the *Times*, as well as coverage on German television and in the English and American press, there is a well-founded suspicion that the Hutu populations residing in the Great Lakes region are victims of a genocidal depopulation war, fomented by a “world raw materials cartel,” at whose service cruel mercenaries operate;
- that the aim of this depopulation operation is that of dissolving the African nation-states, proceeding, through the recolonization of the African continent, to new forms of control over natural resources and promoting to power new “masters of war,” all of this with the aim of taking over, before the feared collapse of the financial markets happens, a strategically decisive quantity of resources in some among the richest mining areas in the world;
- that Emma Bonino, in particular, in *La Stampa*, accused General Kabila of having exterminated 460,000 Rwandan refugees, and French Minister Godfrain compared Kabila to Pol Pot;
- that Kabila is supported by Uganda’s President Museveni, by the President of Angola, the former Marxist Dos Santos; Kabila’s visit to Luanda, the capital of Angola, seems to reveal a combination of interests within which President Museveni seems to occupy a central position, together with Gen. Paul Kagame in Rwanda, Buyoya’s regime in Burundi, Afwerki in Eritrea, and Ethiopian President Meles Zenawi;



Member of Parliament Publio Fiori: The same people who are destroying Africa, are also destroying Italy.

- that journalist Elisabeth Tsubira reported on the pages of *Shariat* magazine on April 4, shocking statements in which Museveni proposed to put together all African states, “as Hitler put together Germany”;

- that on Jan. 17, 1997 the *Times* published an article concerning a worrisome scenario according to which General Museveni was at the center of a group composed also of Rwandan Defense Minister Paul Kagame, Eritrean President Isaias Afwerki, and Ethiopian President Meles Zenawi, all former Marxist guerrilla fighters, who, with the silent approval of England, could lead to a situation in which the civil war in Sudan ends with the toppling of the regime in Khartoum;

- that on Jan. 16, 1997 Uganda’s dictator Museveni went to London in order to meet then-Defense Minister Malcolm Rifkind and Baroness Lynda Chalker, head of the Overseas Development Ministry, who had visited Ethiopia in December ’96, before the invasion;

- that in London, Museveni participated in the conference of the Ditchley Foundation, an organization of the British elite, very close, as it seems, to the Royal Institute for International Affairs;

- that on Jan. 19, 1997, the newspaper *Sunday Telegraph* sent an unmistakable message to Museveni, while he was in London, telling the story of former Ugandan dictator, Kabaga, who ended up in exile and poverty in London, when he was only 45 years old;

- that Zaire is already being dismembered: The richest

provinces, like Shaba and Kivu, are being pushed to become separate micro-states. On Sept. 21, 1996, the Canadian mining company Bauro Resources Corp. got a concession to extract gold near the city of Bukavu, but the extraction operations were hindered by a Rwandan refugee camp containing 1 million people. In October, Uganda’s occupation troops opened fire on the refugees. After the massacre, the Belgian company Mines D’Or du Zaire (MDDZ) and “Rauso Corn” took control of Sominki, the Zairean state-run company which owns six hydroelectric plants, many airports, and thousands of kilometers of streets. Bauro and MDDZ are both controlled by the mining giant “Anglo American Corporation,” which possesses more than 1,600 companies and is the main world producer of gold, platinum, and diamonds;

- that most mining resources in Zaire are the property of the state, and President Mobutu Sese Seko had always refused to sell them to foreign interests, until, after seven years of credit embargo on the side of the IMF and the World Bank, after a currency devaluation and the collapse of mining production, he could not keep from selling them any longer;

- that in August 1996, of the eve of the invasion of Zaire by Uganda, Mobutu conceded to the Canadian multinational **Barrick Gold**, extraction rights for gold in the northeastern provinces of Zaire in an 83,000 square-meter area, and to **Condolidated Eurocan**, the exploitation of copper and cobalt in Shaba province;

- that on May 9, ten days before proclaiming himself to be President, Laurent Kabila met in Lubumbashi with a group of financiers who represented a number of big British and Canadian companies. That meeting was organized by the Canadian mining company **America Mineral Fields (AMF)**, based in Toronto and chaired by Jean-Raymond Bulle. In the ’60s, Bulle had chaired research activities in the diamond fields owned by DeBeers in Zaire. Today he is a partner in Anglo American Corporation, along with Tony Buckingham, head of the Executive Outcomes, a company which manages mercenary groups in Africa. Among the participants in the meeting on May 9 were:

- Bunting Warburg, a division of the Swiss Banking Corporation Warburg of Toronto;

- Wall Street’s Goldman Sachs, for which Italian Prime Minister Romano Prodi worked as senior adviser;

- Value Investing Partners, a London investment fund;

- Deutsche Morgan Grenfell, which recently represented a British mining and trade conglomerate, Lonhro, in the negotiations for fusion between Johannesburg Consolidated Investment and Anglo American Corporation;

- Canadian Bank of Commerce Wood Gundy (C[II]BC-Gundy), among whose directors is Conrad Black of the Hollinger Corporation;

- Marathon Securities, a Canadian financial company;

- Yorkton Securities, a Canadian financial company;

- Nile International, from North Carolina;

- Breco International, English;

National Securities, English;
Northern Mining, Canadian.

- that the multinational food cartel Unilever (for whom [Italian] Prime Minister Prodi has been a consultant) is tied to Rio Tinto Zinc (RTZ);

- that there is a direct link between Unilever and Rio Tinto Zinc (which is second in the world in the production of primary materials, after Anglo American); in fact, Sir John Berek Birkin, president of RTZ, sits on the advisory board of Unilever, which in Central Africa, by way of its Canadian [sic; actually Dutch—ed.] affiliate, the international brewery Heineken, employs a fifth of the total labor force. In Rwanda and Burundi alone, Heineken produces “beer for blacks” and employs 2,500 people, all Tutsis, naturally;

- that in a study (*Eurotopia*) published in 1992 by Alfred H. Heineken, president of the international brewery which has the concession for Central Africa from Unilever, it was proposed to dissolve nation-states, maintained to be “artificial inventions,” and to divide Europe into 75 mini-states, organized according to ethnic-racial criteria, peopled by 5-10 million inhabitants. Such a plan, *Eurotopia*, coincides, down to the last detail, with those of the “Italian macroregions” today being put forward by the Northern League’s Francesco Speroni;

- that the suspicion appears well-founded that the genocide under way in Zaire, is in some way linked to the world raw materials cartel, controlled by the huge multinationals that intend to destroy the nation-state, so that they might realize a monopoly over fundamental raw materials;

- that such a strategy is accompanied with a plan to acquire privatized public enterprises at bargain basement prices, via the devaluation of national currencies;

- that in the “business” [original in English] of privatization, there stands out for activism and dedication, the London bank NM Rothschild & Son Ltd., which was one of the organizers of the meeting that took place on June 2, 1992 on board the yacht *Britannia*, owned by the British Crown, in the course of which meeting, the exponents of the English financial oligarchy—among them Warburg, present also at the May 9 meeting with Kabila, mentioned above—met with high-level representatives of the [Italian] government, of the bureaucracy, and of state-connected industries;

- that on that occasion, the British Crown most obligingly put the *Britannia* at the disposal of “British Invisibles” (BI), a private entity whose mandate is to look after the interests of the City of London, with respect to privatization, globalization, and financial derivatives. The said entity has had among its most authoritative advisers, Sir Derek Thomas, the former ambassador of Britain to Rome, who left his post in September 1992, when the lira, assaulted by the speculation orchestrated by [George] Soros, was devalued by 30%;

- that Soros is the titular head of the Quantum Fund (QF), registered in the Netherlands Antilles, where Richard Katz is an adviser; Katz has been a director of the NM Rothschilds

London Bank, and, like Sir Derek Thomas, director of Rothschild Italy;

Whether [the external affairs minister] does not believe that the Italian government must get to the bottom of and verify such facts, circumstances, and disquieting coincidences, with the purpose of promoting decisive political action to prevent the interests of the big oligarchical monopolies from, in the end, determining international political choices, decreeing the division and extinction of national states, crises in the productive economies of entire countries, the explosion of terrible ethnic racial wars, and of bloody civil wars, besides the impoverishment of nations, looted of their patrimonies, privatized for the occasion.

Whether [the minister] does not believe it urgent that Italy assume a great initiative for the realization of a program of world development, which should relaunch grand international infrastructural projects, through state-to-state agreements, outside the suicidal logic of the treaty of Maastricht, such as the “Eurasian Continental Land-Bridge” (“the Silk Road”), promoted by the Chinese government, for linking with other “development corridors” of Europe, East and South Asia, North Africa, and by way of the Bering Strait, America. All that, for the purpose of facilitating the development of modern agriculture and industry, to give dignity and progress to the underdeveloped regions, liberating them from the attacks of the multinationals.

Whether he does not believe, likewise, that Italy should put itself at the head, as a guide, of an international consortium to realize the “Transacqua” project (proposed in the 1980s and again in 1993, but never realized), [for building] a hydro-superhighway 2,500 kilometers long, projected by the subgroup of IRI, called “Bonifica,” carrying the water of the Zaire (Congo) River, by way of the Ubangi River system, in the Central African Republic, up to Lake Chad, connecting everything up using artificial canals, in such a way as to create an internal sea, capable of fostering new agricultural and agro-industrial development of the entire eastern Sahel. A great project which would make it possible to irrigate 7 million hectares in the valley of the Niger, and to furnish potable water to 10 million Africans.

Whether he does not believe, finally, that Italy should also participate in those accords for the realization of projects to transport natural gas and petroleum, signed by the countries belonging to the Economic Cooperation Organization [ECO], which recently met in Ashkhabad in Turkmenistan. ENI [the Italian state oil company] has already proposed the so-called “gas pipeline of peace,” to carry Egyptian natural gas from Port Said to Haifa, in Israel; at a later time, that project, called “Levante,” foresees linking up with Caucasian gas pipelines. Likewise for the other ENI project, to build a trans-Mediterranean gas pipeline which would carry Algerian gas to Spain.

Signed,
Publio Fiori