

results having been released by the Zimbabwean Electoral Commission.

Over the coming days, the election results trickled in at a painstakingly slow rate—a situation that had been anticipated, and was attributed to the logistical difficulties created by an economy in severe crisis. The media jumped on this, too, and ran daily stories accusing the government of having rigged the results.

The European Union summit of foreign ministers joined the bandwagon in an eager effort to kiss British ass, and denounced the “delay” of election results, with the Slovenian representative declaring, “If Mugabe continues, there will be a coup d’état.” This, despite the fact that the European Union

itself is denying most peoples of Europe the right to vote in referenda on the Lisbon Treaty, which would override the democratic institutions of the nation-state!

Wild speculations made it into the headlines, such as “Mugabe to step down in Zimbabwe” (CNN). The story alleged that South Africa had brokered a deal to have Morgan Tsvangirai, leader of the British-funded MDC, to “switch places” with President Mugabe.

Soon the television networks and newspapers changed their story, saying that the opposition denied ever being in talks with the government, and would wait until the election results were announced. Renewed speculation was cooked up, with headlines announcing that there was now to be a run-

Zimbabwe UN Ambassador Destabilizes BBC Anchor

Ambassador Boniface Chidyausiku was interviewed April 3 by BBC. Instead of the ambassador being thrown off balance by all the lying propaganda being spread about the Zimbabwean elections, it was the BBC reporter who was destabilized.

BBC: It does look, doesn't it, Mr. Chidyausiku, as if the Mugabe era is over.

Chidyausiku: Don't write him off.

BBC: Do you think he'll go on, and fight the second round?

Chidyausiku: That's what is the provision in our Constitution: that if one person fails to get 50% plus 1, there is a runoff. So I think if that comes up, he will accept the challenge.

BBC: Despite the fact that he no longer has control of parliament?

Chidyausiku: Well, that's neither here nor there. The control of parliament: I think there's an assumption here, that you've been combining the seats won by MDC/Tsvangirai and the other MDC that broke away from Tsvangirai, as one homogeneous party. That's an assumption that cannot be substantiated.

BBC: What was it, do you think, that turned the people of your country so strongly against Mr. Mugabe?

Chidyausiku: We've had an assault on our economy, and that has affected our people, and this is the result of that

assault on our economy.

BBC: So, you think Mr. Mugabe is the victim of imperial suppression, do you?

Chidyausiku: That's correct. You said it.

BBC: Are you serious?... Are you hearing me, Mr. Chidyausiku? Are you actually seriously saying that he is the victim of external agencies bringing pressure to bear on the economy of Zimbabwe?

Chidyausiku: Exactly. The economy of Zimbabwe, since 2000, has not had any balance of payments support from any quarter. And the various difficulties we have had in sourcing balance of payments support from the international financial institutions has had a very disastrous effect on our economy.... This all comes after the Land Reform Act of 2000. If you read any wire, any story coming from Zimbabwe, every journalist makes a reference to the Land Reform program.

BBC: Look, whatever the causality, he has not got the resounding majority that he not only thought he would get, but he told us he would get. Is there anything for him to do now, but just to go?

Chidyausiku: To go away? I mean, he has unfinished business. The fact that the people have suffered, because of the economic hardship that been opposed on us. Surely, if there is a chance for him to redeem that, and correct that situation, he has a right to do that.

BBC: Is there any other country that would give him refuge if he decided to leave Zimbabwe, do you think?

Chidyausiku: He is not going anywhere. He was born, bred in Zimbabwe, was imprisoned in Zimbabwe, and he will die in Zimbabwe. He has stated many times, that he has no intention of ever leaving that country.