

off, since it was suddenly likely that neither leading candidate had reached the required minimum of 51% of the vote. Never mind that the MDC had earlier released its own “results,” saying that Tsvangirai had received more than 60% of the vote.

At this point, the head of the British House of Commons stated that the United Kingdom was “ready to step up support,” together with the international community, if “they [the people of Zimbabwe] should have their democratic election respected and recognized” or rather, if the MDC opposition leader were to come into office.

Then the blatant attempt to recolonize the country was stated openly by British Foreign Minister David Miliband, who expressed his hope that Zimbabwe would return to the thorny bosom of the British Empire. “I really hope, first that a new government in Zimbabwe would join the Commonwealth, and second that the Commonwealth will give them a warm accolade,” he said.

British Prime Minister Gordon Brown, together with the IMF, has now prepared a £1 billion lure, if Mugabe is ousted—a package rife with conditionalities that Mugabe dared to refuse nine years ago, determined not to give up the country’s sovereignty.

The Solution for Africa

Sovereignty is the biggest threat to any empire—be it the sovereignty of a nation, or the sovereignty of the human mind. That is why the mass media, today in the hands of the international financial oligarchy, is a tool of evil. The case of China is also telling in this respect, especially considering the deep British resentment of the the Chinese for their investment in infrastructure in Africa.

Lyndon LaRouche characterized this recently, saying, “The British are committing fraud on a gross level internationally. No support should be given to the British on any of these issues, China or Africa, because the British are the perpetrators of crime in this case. Therefore, they have no right to have any recognition on these matters.”

The British were so freaked out about the possibility of more Chinese intervention, sabotaging the Brits’ well-laid plans for genocide in Africa, that Prime Minister Brown boycotted the December 2007 Europe-Africa Summit in Portugal, to protest the insistence of most African leaders on the presence of Mugabe.

Most African patriots realize that the plight of Zimbabwe is central to the tragedy of Africa, because they understand that the question of land reforms is a burning issue, a time-bomb ready to explode at any moment, as food, energy shortages, and inflation provoke riots across the continent.

The suffering which the immoral IMF system has inflicted on Africa and Asia is coming home to roost in Europe and the United States. The same financial oligarchy that has been rapping the Third World is committed to eliminating the influence of all sovereign nation-states, especially the United

States, with its tradition of rising up against British imperialism at critical moments in history.

Therefore, all who care about Africa, or consider themselves patriots, must defend the cause of Zimbabwe by fighting for President Roosevelt’s dream of a new, just world financial system, in which all nations cooperate based on the principle of the Treaty of Westphalia—the benefit of the other.

This means ending technological apartheid. This means nuclear energy for Africa. This means upgrading agricultural output with mass production of the fourth-generation nuclear reactor, the Pebble Bed Modular Reactor, already being built in South Africa. This would transform the famine-ravaged continent into the bread basket of the world. It will only be possible if the British are kicked out of Africa!

Why This Assault On Mugabe?

Dr. Simbi Mubako, the Ambassador of Zimbabwe to the United States, addressed a Schiller Institute conference on Feb. 16, 2002. He pointed out that, in addition to Zimbabwe’s land reform, President Robert Mugabe was singled out for sending troops to the Democratic Republic of Congo (D.R.C.), to help defend that country from invasion by Rwanda and Uganda. Mubako stated:

“The D.R.C. appealed to SADC [the Southern African Development Community] for help; SADC agreed to send troops from Zimbabwe, Namibia, and Angola. The invading forces were checkmated, and the plan to overthrow the government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, was foiled....

“In 1999, after our diplomatic quarrels with Britain had started, our annual application to the IMF was vetoed.... The reason given, was that Zimbabwe—which had sent troops to the Democratic Republic of Congo—was too poor to involve itself in the war in the D.R.C.; and therefore, they should be denied any further funds, so that they could not indulge in those kind of adventures.

“Yet, at the same time—in fact, on the same day—Rwanda and Uganda had their applications approved by the IMF. These two countries also have troops in the D.R.C.; they are the aggressors; and both countries are actually poorer than Zimbabwe. Yet, they received, and continue to receive, loans and grants from the Bretton Woods institutions, while Zimbabwe is quarantined.”