

tries to take their destiny into their own hands. This impulse is very strong. The problem is, they're not getting any help from the West. And this is something that is a question of political will. We are blessed in Africa with the richest soils you can ever imagine: We could have four harvests in a year! One example is Sudan. In Zimbabwe, it's the same. So, what we need are these projects that the LaRouches have been discussing for a very long time.

As a young African, a young Zimbabwean, what I would wish, is to turn these barren and arid areas in Africa, into blooming gardens. And in that sense, I do admit that I'm a real greenie, as they are called here! Because I know the only way to do it is with nuclear power. That is going to be the issue that should be brought up. I'd be interested to know what Dr. Mapuranga has to say about that.

Freeman: Dr. Mapuranga?

Mapuranga: I think I agree entirely with what she has said. But then you have a situation where the Bush Administration arrogates to itself the power to say who should have access to nuclear technology, and who should not. That's a big problem. And she mentioned the question of agriculture being dependent on rain, and that is true in most of Africa. In Zimbabwe, we now have a Ministry of Water Development, which is concerned with building dams and sinking bore-holes for irrigation purposes. So, I agree entirely with her analysis.

Freeman: I think we've had a very educational show. I want to thank you, Mr. Ambassador, for coming to our studios. Thanks to Portia from Berlin. People can find out more information, at larouchepub.com and larouchepac.com, on our campaigns against the British and the defense of the African nations. Thank you very much, Mr. Ambassador, it's been a pleasure talking to you.

Zimbabwe: We Are Not a British Colony

In response to the April 16 charge by the rattled British Prime Minister Gordon Brown to the UN Security Council, that President Robert Mugabe has stolen the Zimbabwe election, Patrick Chinamasa, chairman of the Zanu-PF media sub-committee, formerly the Justice Minister) pointed out the absurdity of the charge, saying that the ruling party has never claimed that Mugabe won the election. He said the unofficial results point toward a runoff, since no candidate has enough votes to be a first-round winner, as even the opposition admits.

Chinamasa singled out the British as the source of the problem in Zimbabwe, still today. He charged that Brown continues to treat Zimbabwe as a colonial appendage of the British Empire: "We will tell him clearly and without any ambiguity that we are not a colony of the British. We are not a member of the Commonwealth. Brown has no legal standing to speak authoritatively on the results of the Zimbabwe elections. In speaking in the manner he has done at the Security Council is in order to promote nefarious British interests undermining Zimbabwe's due processes and misleading the international community."

Chinamasa added that false victory claims that the opposition party MDC has been peddling, were nothing but machinations of the British intelligence services to destabilize Zimbabwe. He said that Zanu-PF is calling on the Zim-

babwe Election Commission to "bring to justice and without fail all those that ZEC employed to run the elections who were corruptly paid British pounds to tamper with the electoral process."

Chinamasa also charged that opposition leader Morgan Tsvangirai, along with Brown, are seeking regime change in Zimbabwe, and said that on the part of Tsvangirai, this is "treasonous."

Zimbabwe Minister of Information and Publicity Sikhanyiso Ndlovu said on April 16, "Brown lied about the situation in Zimbabwe," specifying that Brown's efforts to smuggle the Zimbabwean issue onto the UN Security Council agenda was a sign of his desperation to ensure that the MDC ascends to power via the back door: "Brown's theatrics at the UN show that he has forgotten that Zimbabwe is no longer a British colony and he should be reminded that Zimbabwe is aware of his efforts to reverse the gains of the hard-won independence."

Zimbabwe is taking the point in Africa in the fight against the British and City of London financial empire. It has been strongly defended by South African President Thabo Mbeki, in its fight for national sovereignty. Mbeki snubbed Brown before the UN Security Council meeting, because Mbeki understands that the British intention is to undo the sovereignty created by the independence struggles in Zimbabwe and South Africa (as documented by Dr. Mapuranga, in the interview published here), and re-establish colonial-style control over all of Africa. South Africa is the next British target, and Mbeki is now being hit very hard for the role he has played in holding the British gameplan at bay in Zimbabwe.

—Douglas DeGroot