

tivists in the Zimbabwe elections.

Matchaba-Hove himself is a director of the NED's worldwide organization, World Movement for Democracy, which is led by David Lowe, and the ZESN is a member group of the NED/David Lowe's Africa Democracy Forum, an even larger grouping of "nonpartisan" foreign-guided organizations.

Until 1999, Soros's Matchaba-Hove had been chairman of the Zimbabwe Human Rights Association (Zimrights). In 1997, that group got funding from the British government's Westminster Foundation for Democracy (on top of more money from Westminster in 1998), to set up its offices in Zimbabwe's capital, Harare. In 2004, Zimrights got tens of thousands of dollars from the NED to organize marches, demonstrations, and so on.

The Zimbabwe director of Soros's Open Society Initiative on Southern Africa (OSISA) is Godfrey Kanyanze. Kanyanze has long served as the director of the Zimbabwe Congress of Trade Unions (ZCTU), which is funded by the U.S. National Endowment for Democracy, with money conduited through the American Center for International Labor Solidarity (formerly known as the American Institute for Free Labor Development or AIFLD). ZCTU, which was formerly headed by Zimbabwe opposition leader Morgan Tsvangirai, is the central trade union federation in Zimbabwe; it was used by the British and their U.S. connections as the main force behind the formation of the Movement for Democratic Change, to overthrow President Robert Mugabe.

The NED and Soros emerged from the shadows to run a joint event in Washington on Sept. 18, 2007, entitled "Zimbabwe: An Update from the Ground." The speakers were Isa-



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George Soros (above), the National Endowment for Democracy, and the Jack Abramoff network are leading the regime change operations against Zimbabwe, and southern Africa in general.

bella Matambanadzo, Harare-based Zimbabwe program manager for OSISA, and Deprose Muchena, OSISA's economic justice program manager. The event was moderated by Dave Peterson, senior director for the NED's Africa program.

The Imperial NED and the Abramoff Gang

In the year 2000, a series of articles by Dean Andromidas reported exclusively in *Executive Intelligence Review* on

Abramoff and Africa

In 1985, Jack Abramoff was the outgoing College Republicans national chairman. That year, Abramoff opened the Washington headquarters of the International Freedom Foundation (IFF), a front for the South African regime's secret police and military intelligence, which had other offices in London, Hamburg, Brussels, Rome, and Johannesburg. Abramoff chaired the IFF until it closed in 1993, when the South African government cut off its \$1.5 million per year covert funding.

Craig Williamson, a South African spy and assassin, ran the IFF's center in Johannesburg. After the black-majority government took power, Williamson confessed to numerous state-sponsored murders, and he and other officials revealed that Abramoff's IFF was part of a larger South African military intelligence initiative to counter the black anti-apartheid movement led by Nelson Mandela.

According to South African intelligence sources who were close to Williamson and Abramoff's work, the South Africans funded Abramoff during and after his 1981 takeover of the College Republicans, and Craig Williamson personally trained Abramoff in the arts of deception and political dirty tricks.

Also in 1985, Jack Abramoff created Citizens for America, in coordination with the Anglo-American imperial faction within the Reagan-Bush Administration, led by the Heritage Foundation, which was steered by the Fabian Society's Stuart Butler. Abramoff's group was part of a global network of mercenaries, illegal arms dealers, drug traffickers, money launderers, terrorists, and private spies, known collectively as "the asteroids."

Abramoff, his lieutenant Grover Norquist, and Williamson's South Africa National Student Foundation, ran a 1985 summit conference of rightist guerrilla movements, African diamond smugglers, heroin-trafficking Afghan mujahedin, and Oliver North's cocaine-smuggling Nicaraguan contras.