Lenora Fulani: Where the concubine twineth

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

Jan. 7, 1997—The notorious Dr. Lenora Fulani, like Columbia University's Manning Marable, is among a type of socalled "African-American" celebrity featured in the Establishment news media's side-show beat. This type is as justly notorious for its frequent, unabashed outbursts of hysterically uttered, lying libels (against one or another person or organization), as its curious Establishment status. Fulani's latest atrocity goes beyond all limits, her attempt to defend the most intensive genocide occurring—against Africans, in any place, during modern history to date. It is fair to say, that even the lying libeller Fulani has outdone herself with this one.

Compare the following from Lenora Fulani on Laurent Kabila with the facts as presented in Kabila's *Libération* dos-

sier of today. December gleanings from Fulani's Internet utterances ["What Is Behind the Refugee Crisis in Zaire?"] provide the following:

"Last month, the impasse was broken by the entry of a new political player: the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo-Zaire, whose main force is the Banyamulenge—Zaireans of Tutsi origin who have borne the brunt of Mobutu-inspired ethnic violence. The nominal leader of this group is Laurent Kabila, who has fought Mobutu for 30 years.

"In three weeks Kabila's forces broke up the camps, driving both Hutu militias and the Zairean troops away from the border zone, and seizing the area's three main cities. (Unfortunately, many Hutu refugees fled with the troops, who in some cases used these innocents as human shields.) This action has created a new humanitarian emergency, but it has also radically changed the political situation on the ground.

"Kabila has called on all Zaireans to resist Mobutu's provocation to ethnic strife, and to instead join his movement to overthrow the violence and corruption of the Mobutu regime. He has declared a unilateral cease-fire, to facilitate the entry of reflief organizations, and has said his army has no objections to an international force being deployed to free the refugees from their criminal captors."

Versailles" of Marshal Mobutu. *Libération* quotes one source as saying: "Kabila was not, then, very important. But, a francophone in the entourage of Garang, he served as emissary for his regional diplomacy. Under this title, Kabila met Mobutu, showing to him all the signs of deference."

Even at this time, Kabila was still active working for a rebellion against Mobutu in Shaba-Katanga, the old Belgian stomping grounds. "Thanks to local leaders like Gregoire Mutemba, Pius Mungenga and Patrice Ngoy, Kabila became close to the UFERI (Federalist and Independent Republican Union) of Karl I Bond, a nephew of Moise Tshombe," *Libération* writes, adding: "Grotesque irony: several years later, between 1992 and 1994, it was the militias of the UFERI which, in Zaire, would put into operation the first large-scale ethnic purification, by evicting from Shaba-Katanga, several hundreds of thousands of Baluba, Kabila's ethnic group."

Contradictions

As Libération points out, the idea of Kabila as the hero of eastern Zaire is an idea fraught with contradictions. Libération writes: "Without risking to be contradicted, he can declare that he has 'never been a marxist,' "—whatever Che Guevara might have said; "that he has 'no contacts with the government of Rwanda,' "—although Roger Winter could only reach Kabila through the intercession of the Kigali government; and "that the killings committed by his troops against civilians are only a 'montage of the BBC' "—although these killings have been reported widely by eyewitnesses, reported throughout the press, and been denounced by the U.S. government.

The "absolution" extended to Kabila is so extensive, *Libération* rightly points out, that "without risking being hit with sanctions by the international community, he can even accuse the High Commissioner for Refugees of being complicit with the regime of the Marshal-President and, for two and a half months, prevent the shipment of humanitarian aid to the hundreds of thousands of persons in the east of Zaire, who would have urgent need of it."

Now controlling nearly the entire eastern strip of Zaire, which holds the nation's minerals, Kabila on Jan. 4 invited such VIPs as former President of the United States George Bush, former Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, and former German Bundesbank director Karl Otto Pöhl to Zaire to negotiate with him over the fate of the mines owned by Barrick Gold—on whose international advisory board all three sit. Kabila has promised already that he will not interfere in any foreign mining operations, if the taxes garnered accrue to his Alliance of Democratic Forces. Since it is suspected that Kabila and the Rwandan and Ugandan armies fighting under his banner are deployed on behalf of Belgian and British-Canadian interests, an agreement between the cutthroat Kabila and the robber barons of Barrick is not unlikely.