Editorial

The passion to solve the crisis

An extraordinary seminar took place near Wiesbaden, Germany on April 26 and 27. It brought together representatives of various nations from Africa's Great Lakes region, most of them exiles from countries which are under dictatorships, to discuss the basis for achieving "peace through development" in this region. *EIR* cosponsored this seminar, along with the Schiller Institute, and the Forum for Peace and Democracy, a Germanybased Rwandan association. Among the prominent participants were *EIR*'s founder, Lyndon LaRouche, and former Ugandan President Godfrey Binaisa, chairman of the African Civil Rights Movement.

EIR will be featuring major sections of the speeches delivered at this event, as soon as they can be transcribed. The proceedings will fall like a bombshell on the world's capitals, because they expose the role of the British puppet and Ugandan President, Yoweri Museveni, and others, in carrying out the most intense genocide of the modern era. But, even before the texts are available, there are some critical points, made by Lyndon LaRouche in his remarks, that must be stressed.

The first is that Africa's plight must be seen as the future of the entire planet, if the axioms of policymaking since the death of President John Kennedy, are not dumped. The concepts of globalization, Malthusianism, and free trade have dominated the African continent for at least two decades now, and the results are writ hideously large in what is happening in the Great Lakes region.

Africa's problems are not the result of some tin-pot dictators' greed, but of a deliberate policy of global financial institutions, led by those on the British Isles. That policy has starved nations of infrastructure (except for that needed to extract raw materials), has aimed to reduce population, and left nations dependent upon the "global market" for survival. The question of Zaire and its President, Mobutu Sese Seko, underscores the point: IMF conditionalities and cutoffs of credit over the 1990s have done far more to destroy that nation, than anything the "dictator" could do. Africa's plight, therefore, is not an "African" issue; it's an alarm ringing for the entire world.

In his concluding remarks to the seminar, LaRouche underscored another aspect of the Africa crisis. The horrors now ongoing in Africa must become the source for generating the *passion* for bringing about the global policy changes required, he said. There currently is not a constituency anywhere, to address these problems, and that reflects the dismal nature of mankind's moral condition today. But a constituency for acting morally can be *created*, if we use the full horror of the genocide, to stimulate the conscience of nations, and use the calamity to push mankind into purging itself of the disease which has created that calamity.

There are hopeful signs that, in the United States capital, the reality of the genocide is beginning to provoke action in the right direction. The Clinton administration has begun to distance itself from the murderous activities of Museveni's front-man Laurent Kabila, and the deployment of UN Ambassador Bill Richardson to Zaire was not unrelated to this fact. Richardson, and State Department spokesmen, have been increasingly blunt in recent days, about the fact that the so-called rebel leader Kabila holds responsibility for the ethnic murders of refugees, which have been widely reported in the European press, and even somewhat in the U.S. press.

The LaRouche movement worldwide is currently mobilizing messages to President Clinton, urging that he move to halt the genocide, and stop the "new Hitlers" of Africa. While the likes of Rep. Donald Payne (D-N.J.) and Pat Robertson still have the nerve to come out and embrace the mass murderer Kabila (as well as the diamond business which they hope he will secure to them), their days of impunity are not likely to last long. They are going to be exposed as the filthy apologists for genocide, which they are.

If we mobilize the passion to stop this British evil, we can be assured of a positive alternative, in the form of the Eurasian Land-Bridge project already under way. We need only make Africa the lever to force the changes in policy, to save all humanity.