

LaRouche on Crisis In Darfur, Sudan

Recent moves by the United States at the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), indicate the continued intention of the neo-cons *and* liberal imperialists behind such institutions as the *Washington Post*, to use the humanitarian crisis in Darfur, to implement a policy of sanctions, and perhaps military intervention into the region, against Sudan. This effort gained even more force when U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell finally acceded to pressure, and called the Sudanese government responsible for “genocide” in the region.

At present, the Security Council, particularly China, is not prepared to sign on to this effort, and therefore it is stalled. On Sept. 14 the U.S. weakened its resolution in response, to say that the UNSC “shall consider” punitive measures, such as action “to affect Sudan’s petroleum sector” if Khartoum doesn’t stop its attacks in Darfur. The resolution also contains a mandate for the UN to establish a UN commission to determine whether genocide is being committed—a measure several UNSC members also object to.

The African Union, which has not agreed that genocide is going on, has deployed observers to Darfur, and bemoaned the lack of sufficient financial aid from the West for their efforts.

Meanwhile, the brazen attempts to break apart the country continue. These include the high-profile visit of Anglo-American agent John Garang of the SPLA to Washington, D.C., to lobby for action against the Sudanese government. Garang’s army has been dedicated to either breaking up, or taking over, Sudan for decades, and has been documented to be involved in the fighting in Darfur, which has contributed to the chaos and mayhem in that region of the country.

Orchestrated from Outside

Lyndon LaRouche responded to an e-mail question from a Zimbabwean on Sudan, during the conference of the Schiller Institute in Reston, Virginia on Sept. 4. Edward Spannaus moderated the panel.

Edward Spannaus: We’re going to take some questions that came by e-mail. The first from a Zimbabwean living in London, would like Lyn’s view on the current U.S. policy on the ongoing crisis in Africa, and Lyn’s proposed policy. She says, she watches in dismay as the situation in Darfur in Sudan worsens, the international community dithers, and provides

no concrete course of action, but makes resolution after resolution, while thousands continue to be massacred.

Lyndon LaRouche: On the question of Darfur, we are involved in this problem—not directly, but indirectly; I have a longstanding [involvement], and Helga does, with this part of Africa.

The problem is, is that what is happening in Khartoum, including the Darfur problem, is a problem which is orchestrated, not by indigenous forces inside Sudan, but by a U.S.-British operation, and also an Israeli operation, which has targetted Sudan. It’s an operation which is based on the operation that Lord Kitchener started in Sudan, in creating strife between disparate peoples of a swamp-like area, between Uganda and Sudan; and the Nubian population of Sudan, which is the largest population.

Remember that Sudan is the largest state geographically in Africa. It has oil and other resources. It is also crucial strategically, for the Nile: That Khartoum is at the junction where the Blue Nile, coming out of Ethiopia intersects the White Nile, coming up to that point. From that point on, the main waters of the Nile are going down.

Now, these waters of the Nile are under treaty agreements among various nations, including Ethiopia, Egypt, Sudan, and so forth. And therefore, any disturbance of this water line, could cause, when orchestrated with the aid of Garang, who is a U.S. agent, primarily—could cause the collapse of Egypt: Because, if you shut off the water to Egypt, Egypt will collapse and go into a crisis, and you’ll have general crisis in the region.

We understand what the problem is. The crisis there, in the so-called Darfur region, is orchestrated largely from the outside. There are problems in Sudan, as in many other countries, mostly induced by outside interference. The problem is inherently soluble, and should be solved. But, the question is, there is no honorable force ready to deploy, to assist Sudan in dealing with this problem, which must be dealt with, admittedly, as an humanitarian issue.

But, all of Africa, all of sub-Saharan Africa in particular, is subject to a process of destruction which dates from the 1970s on behalf of the British, the United States, the utopian side, and certain forces in Israel, which have been playing this game for a long time.

And therefore, we have a difficulty in doing anything practically. Because, to do something about the Darfur situation, you have to be able to deliver force to it, by people who are not going to make the mess *worse* than it already is. And you also have to get the truth of the nature of the problem there, which is complex, out. The whole thing now, as represented in the press is a fraud. There is a very serious problem there—quite different than is represented.

We should do something about it. We are active. We are poised to do something about it, in the first moment that we, or people associated with us, might have the opportunity to act.