

# LaRouches Led Fight for Development of Africa

*The role of Lyndon LaRouche and Helga Zepp-LaRouche in promoting African economic development goes back more than three decades, beginning in 1974, when LaRouche convened a task force to study the genocidal effects of International Monetary Fund policies on Africa.*

*Over those years, the LaRouches have put forward development programs for the nations of Africa numerous times, including at conferences in Sudan and elsewhere.*

*Here is a partial bibliography of their speeches and writings:*

- “Critique of the Lagos Plan: Stop Club of Rome Genocide in Africa,” from a book-length memorandum by Lyndon LaRouche, circulated in response to the Organization of African Unity’s April 1980 “Lagos Plan of Action” (*EIR*, Jan. 1, 1993).

- LaRouche’s keynote address to a conference, co-sponsored by *EIR*, held in Walluf, Germany, April 1997, on “Peace Through Development in the Great Lakes Region.” LaRouche’s speech was titled, “Viewing Africa’s Current Crisis From the Vantage Point of Universal History” (*EIR*, May 23, 1997).

- Helga Zepp-LaRouche’s speech at the same conference was titled, “By Saving Africa, We Can Save the World” (*EIR*, May 23, 1997).

- The LaRouches visited Khartoum, Sudan in January 2001, one of several trips they have made over the years to the African nation, to address a symposium, co-sponsored by *EIR*, titled “Peace Through Development along the Nile Valley in the Framework of a New, Just World Economic Order. LaRouche gave the keynote on “The New Bretton Woods System: Framework for a New, Just World Economic Order” (*EIR*, Feb. 23, 2001). LaRouche gave a second speech to the concluding panel, headlined, “Dialogue Among Cultures: The Road To Peace” (*EIR*, Feb. 9, 2001).

- Helga Zepp-LaRouche also spoke at the January 2001 Sudan conference on “The Cultural Basis for a Peace Policy” (*EIR*, Feb. 9, 2001).