## Sudan Briefing Book

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participated in the February delegation, and two members of the September delegation, James Mann, former Congressman from South Carolina, and Alabama State Rep. Thomas E. Jackson.

Freeman pointed out that the lies against Sudan in the media about slavery, harboring of terrorists, and persecution of Christians and other non-Muslim populations, have been spread by an organization called Christian Solidarity International (C.S.I.), which is directed by the Deputy Speaker of the British House of Lords, Baroness Caroline Cox.

Senator Theo Mitchell charged that Sudan was being "put to the sword" by powerful interests. The Schiller delegation had found "no institutionalized, government-backed slavery"; in fact, he said, slavery in Sudan is a capital offense. Rather, he asserted, Sudan has been victimized by an invasion from Ethiopia and Eritrea, which began on Jan. 12.

## Slavery Story Wreaked Havoc

Former Congressman James Mann excoriated the two *Baltimore Sun* reporters whose slavery story "wreaked havoc in the world, in Sudan, in the Congressional Black Caucus, resulting in the approval of sanctions by the United States and the United Nations."

Representative Thomas Jackson of Alabama admitted that, before his visit to Sudan last September, he had known nothing about the country except what he read in the papers. "My fore-parents had to endure the atrocity of slavery. . . . I was troubled." But his experience in Sudan convinced him that charges of slavery there were fraudulent.

LaRouche Democrat María Elena Milton showed how those charges are used to "whip up" African-Americans, while American conservatives are fed a line about Islamic persecution.

"How do you mobilize American conservatives?" she asked. "Whip them up with charges of Islamic oppression of Christians—fed through C.S.I., and the Christian Coalition. . . . Pat Robertson is raising a lot of money using this issue."



## 'Overcoming Financial Collapse'

On April 10, Lyndon LaRouche addressed a packed conference in Rome, Italy, on "The way out of the disintegration of the international financial markets." LaRouche told the one hundred guests representing political, industrial, diplomatic, and clerical circles from Rome and elsewhere in Italy, "It is beyond the power and will of man to save this monetary and financial system," and said his job is to organize the governments of the world, led by President Bill Clinton, to convene a New Bretton Woods conference.

Joining LaRouche on the podium was Italian Parliamentarian Publio Fiori, the former Transportation Minister in the government of Silvio Berlusconi, and currently national coordinator of the National Alliance Party. Fiori endorsed LaRouche's New Bretton Woods proposal, and called for the establishment in Italy of a National Bank for economic development, which would break the control of the specula-

tive financial markets, and launch the large-scale infrastructure and industrial projects which are needed to save the physical economy from ruin.

Helga Zepp LaRouche presented the economic perspective of the Eurasian Land-Bridge, or "new Silk Road."

Engineer Fortunato Covelli, a representative of the company established to build the bridge over the Strait of Messina, which would connect Sicily to Italy's mainland, briefly addressed the conference, as did Alberto Servidio, former head of the Cassa del Mezzogiorno, the state financial institute for the development of Southern Italy, and economics reporter Giorgio Vitangeli. In addition, messages of support for the conference were received from Flaminio Piccoli, former president of the Christian Democracy Party; Roberto Formigoni, parliamentarian and currently president of the Lombardy Region; and Siro Lombardini, former Minister of State Economic Participation.



Above: (left to right) Translator, Lyndon LaRouche, moderator Paolo Raimondi, and Parliamentarian Publio Fiori. Below: Conference guests.



Left: Helga Zepp LaRouche. Below: Conference particpants.

LaRouche said. The nationstate is being destroyed, phony food shortages are being engineered, parts of Africa are being turned into a *terra incognita*. This is a warning sign of what will happen to the entire planet, if the policy direction is not changed. The cover the passion to do what is necessary, to save all humanity."

Former Ugandan President Godfrey Binaisa appealed to Africa to resist the "new Hitlers" of the continent. What must be revived, said Binaisa, who was a leading figure in the Ugandan independence movement, is Pope Paul VI's 1968 concept of "peace through development."

The concept of peace through development was also taken up by the secretary general of the Burundi National Council for the Defense of Democracy (CNDD), who traced his organization's history from the founding of the Frodebu party for democracy in Burundi. Peace through development, he said, is

## Peace Through Development in Africa's Great Lakes Region

Walluf, a small town on the Rhine River in Germany, was host to a seminar on April 26-27 that brought together leaders of East Africa in a strategy session organized by the Schiller Institute, the Forum for Peace and Democracy, and Executive Intelligence Review magazine.

Leading speakers at the event were Lyndon LaRouche and his wife, Helga Zepp LaRouche; Godfrey Binaisa, former Ugandan President and founder of the African Civil Rights Movement; William Munyembabaz, secretary general of the National Council for the Defense of Democracy of Burundi; François Nzabahimana, president of the Rally for the Return of Refugees and Democracy to Rwanda (RDR); and Nkiko Nsengimana of Rwanda Pour Tous (Rwanda For All). Also attending were leading opposition activists from Uganda and Zaire.

For the Africans assembled at the seminar, the tragedy unfolding in Central Africa has robbed them of their nations and their families. The question posed was how to stop the current genocide policy of the British Empire in Africa, and bring about its true independence.

The global strategic perspective was put forward by Lyndon LaRouche, who asked the participants to "climb the mountaintop" and see their situation in Africa globally, and from the standpoint of the last five hundred years of world history.

"We are heading into a Dark Age,"



hope of reversing this process lies in the Eurasian Land-Bridge, which would extend into Africa.

LaRouche asked, "Where will we find the passion" to bring about these changes? The horrors now going on in Africa can be a key part in compelling world leaders to solve the crisis. What is happening in Africa must arouse the conscience of nations. We must use our very own weakness, as a force to move the powers. "We say, if you allow this to happen in Africa, you have lost the moral fitness to survive. Mankind is often pushed by calamities, to act. Otherwise the universe acts, to purge itself of the disease that civilization has become. This is the time to act. We must see what is required from the mountaintop, and use our knowledge of the very horror, as a lever to force people to disthe only strategy for Africa. He debunked the ethnic myth of Tutsi versus Hutu, describing the collaboration of both during the short reign of democracy in the country in the period of the Frodebu government (June-October 1993).

François Nzabahimana, president of the RDR, gave detailed evidence on how the United Nations High Commission on Refugees was complicit in the genocide, and documented how eastern Zaire was invaded, beginning in October 1996, by the combined militaries of Uganda, Rwanda, and Burundi.

At its end, the seminar's participants designating an organizing committee, and affirmed their commitment to the concept that Africa's true development is the only pathway to peace, and to broadening this new seed-crystal of African leadership.