Reality of AIDS holocaust in Africa verified by many sources

by Jutta Dinkermann

In testimony before U.S. congressional hearings on Jan. 15, the director of AIDS programs for the World Health Organization (WHO), Jonathan Mann, admitted that up to 10 million people worldwide are now infected with the disease. If they become sick, they are doomed to a painful and inevitable death. In various African countries, Dr. Mann said, the percentage of healthy people carrying the virus in the general population is between 4% and 30%, depending on the area. The irony in Mann's admission, is that he personally continues to be a notorious opponent of any programs to intervene against the collapsed economic conditions and AIDS cofactors in Africa—particularly insect infestation and rampant malnutrition—which are causal factors in the out-of-control AIDS spread there.

Clinical AIDS cases—full-blown cases of people sick with the disease—in Central African cities now number 500-1,000 per million. In most hospitals in the "AIDS belt" that encompasses 10 countries of sub-Saharan Africa, 20-50% of patients in all medical wards have AIDS, regardless of what other diseases they have been hospitalized for. The WHO has confirmed the presence of AIDS in 17 African countries.

The WHO projects that up to 100 million people in the world will be infected by 1991, and warned that a vaccine is unlikely before the middle of the 1990s.

One million to die?

At least 1 million Africans will die of AIDS over the next year in Africa, reports a study by the Norwegian Red Cross and the European-based Panos Institute, titled "AIDS and the Third World." Half of the population of several African states will die of AIDS over the coming year. If only 1,000 AIDS cases were reported in Africa in 1986, Panos nonetheless calculates that today there are already 50,000 full-blown AIDS cases there. To quote Panos: "We know at the very least one mining company in Africa, where so many workers have been infected with the virus, that the amount it is paying out in sick pay is about to drive the company into bankrupt-cy." In many areas of Central Africa, the virus will reach 70% of the population over the next year. "Then the entire land area will have been depopulated," said Belgian doctor of tropical medicine, Peter Piot, late last October.

The reality of AIDS in Africa is already rivaling that of the Black Death of the 14th century, and its causes are the same: genocidal austerity imposed by the ruling financial powers. This outcome of International Monetary Fund austerity terms was projected in the studies of a "Biological Holocaust Task Force" commissioned by Lyndon LaRouche 12 years ago, at the end of 1974. Now it is not only happening in Africa, but it cannot be contained there. The same holocaust is rapidly spreading through South America, Europe, Asia, and to impoverished ghettos of the United States.

The medical authorities have tried to suppress the nature of this disease, but now the news is coming out in report after report. We quote again from the Panos Institute report:

"In one Central African country so many people are dying of AIDS, that the government wants to forego the traditional burial ceremonies. The ceremonies normally last several days, during which time the mourners do not go to work, prompting many companies to fear that none of their employees would ever show up again, because they would always be at a funeral. In one bank in Kinshasa [Zaire] at the end of last year, fully one-half of the staff was ill with AIDS."

Given the almost universal lack of tests for the AIDS virus, virtually all blood banks are contaminated. According to the West German paper *Die Zeit*, anyone in Uganda, Ruanda, or Zaire who gets a blood transfusion, has an 8-18% chance of contracting AIDS.

In Central Africa, according to another estimate, about 10% of the population is infected—i.e., of about 1 million inhabitants, 100,000 are infected in this region alone. Other experts speak of many more millions of Central Africans being infected. According to Panos, 25% of all Central African schoolchildren are carriers of the AIDS virus.

Data from other sources, including the World Health Organization, more than confirms the Panos report. The World Health Organization currently estimates that 500,000 Africans have already died of AIDS, in 11 countries from Tanzania to the Congo, and 1.5 million will die in the next decade. An Italian journalist reports the following data:

- In one hospital in Kinshasa, Zaire, one in every seven children has AIDS;
 - In Burundi, 10% of all adults have AIDS;
 - In Lusaka, Zambia, 15% of the population has AIDS;
- In Uganda, 30% of the population in one region has AIDS;
- In Angola, Cuban soldiers are becoming infected with the AIDS virus, and are carrying it back to Cuba.

The AIDS crisis in Africa is amplified by omnipresent

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malnutrition, and an explosion of other infectious diseases. A recent Italian newspaper article cited a report from the Royal Medical Society of Great Britain, that cholera has tripled in five years in Africa. It adds that tuberculosis is rampant all over the continent, and there is an "unstoppable pandemic of malaria and other illnesses, that, [taken] all together, researchers suspect to be the cause and the effect of the transmission of AIDS."

Why? Long before WHO's director general, Dr. Halfdan Mahler, appeared before the public in November 1986 with his confession of having "erred" on the matter of AIDS, WHO knew that whole districts of Africa are about to become depopulated. Whatever may have been Dr. Mahler's motive, the actions that follow his confession do not correspond in the least to the immediate measures that would be necessary.

Economic breakdown

The Berlin newspaper *Der Tagesspiegel* carried the following report at the beginning of January:

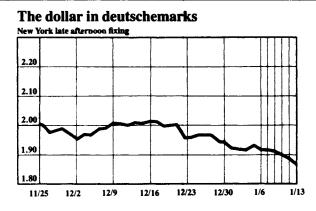
"Today, almost all infrastructure and public facilities are destroyed. Uganda has regressed by decades. Annually, around 70,000 children die from hunger and disease. Malaria and sleeping sickness are again running rampant. In Nebbi District, in northwest Uganda, rat-borne bubonic plague has broken out. No one knows if 30 or 300 men have so far died of the plague.

"The new scourge of Africa is spreading panic and fear: In the southern districts Rakai and Kyotera, the law of the jungle already is in effect. In every family, one member is sick with AIDS. Witches and healers are doing a booming business, and aggression and madness proliferate in the hothouse climate of fear.

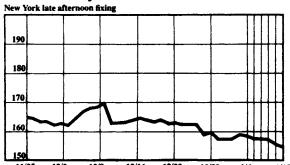
"In the tribal area of Bagezu, where during the last war cannibalistic excesses flared up, shamans have provoked murderous hunts for human beings. All the tribal males are to be circumcised on instruction of the medicine men, in order to forestall an evil oracle. Hunters, armed with knives, are active throughout the district, attacking men on the streets, while at work in the fields, in bars, and in bus stations. The robbing of corpses has unleashed fear and horror in the Luvero triangle. In the misery of this devastated landscape, a brisk trade in human skulls, which are smuggled to Kenya and Zaire, is flourishing. Human skulls, hidden under vegetable and sugar cane, roll out of some trucks onto the highway during the journey. Witches in Zaire and foreign universities have discovered Uganda as a source for the skull and skeleton trade. . . . "

In southern Uganda, 40-50% of the population are stricken with AIDS. Thousands are sick, hundreds are dying. The dead are buried between banana and coffee plants, because the cemetery is full. Hardly any of the sick are treated medically. There is really nothing to treat—anyone who comes down with the disease, dies. The hospitals are virtually AIDS free. Whoever has the disease is released, sent home to die.

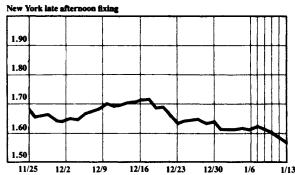
Currency Rates



The dollar in yen



The dollar in Swiss francs



The British pound in dollars

