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Schiller Institute exposes British plot against Sudan

The British hand pushing the United States to take sanctions against Sudan, was nakedly exposed on March 13, at hearings convened by two subcommittees of the U.S. House Committee on International Relations. The principal speaker, Lady Caroline Cox of Christian Solidarity International (CSI), demanded that the United States take the lead in forcing the fragmentation of Sudan, Africa's largest nation, into several racially and tribally segregated micro-states.

Even before any testimony against Sudan had been presented, Rep. Chris Smith (R-N.J.) badgered U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs William H. Twaddell into pledging that "the United States will continue to lead in pressing for tough sanctions against Sudan." Smith, along with Rep. Frank Wolf (R-Va.), are the official U.S. representatives of CSI.

The Schiller Institute held a demonstration on Capitol Hill against the fraudulent proceedings, and circulated to members of Congress copies of the written testimony by Muriel Mirak Weissbach, excerpted below. The Schiller Institute was founded by Helga Zepp LaRouche, who travelled to Sudan in April 1993, to deliver a keynote address at the International Conference on the Religions. Schiller Institute representatives have conducted seven trips to the Sudan since 1993.

Schiller Institute testimony

March 13, 1996. Submitted to the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on International Relations Subcommittee on Africa and Subcommittee on International Operations and Human Rights.

Executive summary

It is documented in this testimony by the Schiller Institute, that the leading witnesses against Sudan:

- 1. are engaged in witting fraud on the Congress;
- 2. that they are acting as agents of a foreign power, intent on imposing on the United States, a policy of willful destruction of a nation and its people;
- 3. that they have been and are interfering into the internal affairs of a sovereign nation;
- 4. that the policy they promote, of sanctions against Sudan combined with military, political, and logistical support for insurgent rebels against a sovereign government, aims at dividing that nation; and finally,
- 5. that said policy, if implemented, would unleash genocidal war across the entire region of eastern Africa. . . .

1. Witting fraud

Witnesses Baroness Caroline Cox, John Eibner, Gaspar Biro, et al., have fabricated testimony during several trips to Sudan, many of them undertaken in violation of international norms, i.e., without proper visas. Reports issued by the above have typically been compiled on the basis of third- or fourth-hand information, from the milieu of political forces hostile to the Sudanese government. These are, typically, persons from refugee and displaced persons camps in southern Sudan, or neighboring (hostile) countries. Although allegations have been put forward, of torture by "Islamic government forces" of "southern Sudanese Christians and animists," including crucifixion, no documented proof or evidence has ever been brought before an international body, to substantiate such grave claims.

Although it is a norm of international law, that the burden of proof lies on the shoulders of the accusers, in the case of the campaign against Sudan, this has not been observed. Hearsay, rumors, fourth-hand "reports," and perjured testimony have been the substance offered. As John Eibner recently said, in reference to the current trip to Washington of the Christian Solidarity International, "There is a lot going

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on behind the scenes.... The slavery issue is important to motivate action."

2. Agents of a foreign power

The Christian Solidarity International (CSI), described by Baroness Cox as an "inter-denominational Christian human rights organization which tries to help victims of repression, regardless of their color, creed, or nationality," is in reality a vehicle of the intelligence services of Great Britain. It is nominally headquartered in Switzerland, and is run by Baroness Caroline Cox and Lord Avebury (Eric Lubbock). Lady Cox is Deputy Speaker of the British House of Lords, and Lord Avebury is the chairman of the British Parliament's All Party Parliamentary Committee on Human Rights.

Lady Cox is also a trained psychologist in psychological warfare, who began her career as a Tavistock Institute-trained expert on nursing education. Tavistock is British Intelligence's psychological warfare division, which was at the center of British Army psychological warfare operations in World War II. Among her studies was one on the reactions of the average member of society, to an environment of suffering and death. . . .

3. Interference in internal affairs

Prior to their Jan. 19-25, 1995 trip to Sudan, the CSI had organized five visits to the country, four of which had involved *illegal entry* into the regions controlled by rebel forces in the south.

Baroness Cox organized a conference of the Sudanese opposition groups, in Asmara, Eritrea, in June 1995, which issued a resolution calling for extending the war in southern Sudan to the whole country, and overthrowing the Khartoum government by force.

Baroness Cox organized another meeting of the Sudanese opposition from Nov. 29-Dec. 1, 1995, sponsored by the CSI, and held in the British *House of Lords!* The conference endorsed the resolution of Asmara, that is, it endorsed the call for the violent overthrow of a sovereign government.

4. Plot to divide the nation

It was John Eibner of the CSI, who first issued in print, the scenario for splitting up Sudan. In an article in the *Wall Street Journal* in 1992, he called for dividing Sudan up into five micro-states. Mr. Eibner promoted this perspective at the above-cited Asmara conference, to "give the initiative a Sudanese face," he said.

The CSI has actively supported, not only political opposition groups inside Sudan and abroad, but also the military forces of the rebel groups, whose explicit aim is to divide the south from the rest of the nation. The House of Lords conference resolution's text (point 6) reads: "In the struggle for the overthrow of the NIF [National Islamic Front] regime and the struggle for the restoration of democracy and rule of law, the opposition forces need unity and solidarity. The Conference resolves that the unity of all the political groups

opposed to the fundamentalist National Islamic Front (NIF) regime is of paramount importance and measures should be taken to promote this unity."...

The military supplying of the SPLA [rebel Sudanese People's Liberation Army] through Uganda and Ethiopia has been a consistent refrain in the British press. If their claim of direct U.S. military involvement is not true, it at the very least represents an intent of British Intelligence. Will the British manuever to send American soldiers to fight their dirty, colonial war?

5. Threat of genocidal war

The stated aim of the CSI delegation, is to lure the United States government into support for sanctions against Sudan. The sanctions are to be voted up through the United Nations Security Council, at its upcoming session at the end of March. The initial resolution voted up Jan. 31, 1996, against Sudan, was put through a session chaired by Great Britain, and on the initiative of the British, through Ethiopia, whose representative had been coached by London to present a complaint.

The CSI strategy is to impose an oil and weapons embargo on Sudan, in order to prevent the central government from continuing its defense of national unity, against insurgents in the south.

Simultaneously, the CSI is actively supporting the rebel forces, and urging political forces, as well as regional powers (Ethiopia, Eritrea, Egypt, Uganda), to enter the conflict, to extend the war to the north. . . .

If the United Nations were to impose on Sudan the embargo which the CSI demands, the result would be immediate economic dislocation, chaos, and war in the entire region. Disrupting trade with the nine nations Sudan shares land borders with, as well as with Saudi Arabia across the Red Sea, would cause misery for all populations involved, particularly those living in the border areas who are dependent on such trade.

An oil and weapons embargo would aim at crippling Khartoum's defense of its national territory. Continuing weapons supplies into the rebel forces in the south, would increase, to fuel the "war against the government" which the CSI has been promoting. . . .

In consideration of the above, the Schiller Institute deplores the war-mongering actions of the CSI, and the false testimony which that agency of a foreign government, is presenting here.

The Schiller Institute urges the honorable members of the United States Congress to examine the credentials, the documented basis, and the political motivation of those providing testimony against Sudan.

Let it not be said, that the members of the Congress did not know, what the dangers of the proposed sanctions policy were. Once such a genocidal dynamic of chaos and war were set into motion, as the tragic cases of Rwanda and Burundi have made too clear, there is no way to stop it. Millions of lives of Africans are at stake.

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