Baroness Cox stokes the flames of war in Africa for British Intelligence

by Muriel Mirak Weissbach

The interview which we publish here is with Baroness Caroline Cox, a Deputy Speaker of the British House of Lords and the leader of Christian Solidarity International (CSI). If her first institutional affiliation seems self-explanatory, the second requires some clarification. CSI is a Swiss-based operation, known as a non-governmental organization. Its purported aim is to defend Christians, wherever they may be oppressed. Thus, Lady Cox's campaigns for the defense of the Armenians in Nagorno-Karabakh, and of the Christians and animists in Sudan.

But, just as the Lady is, indeed, no lady, so the CSI is anything but Christian. Beneath the veneer of humanitarian concern for the oppressed, is one of the most important tools of British Intelligence. Its actual function, as the documented record shows, is to implement a policy dubbed the "Clash of Civilizations" by another operative of British Intelligence, Bernard Lewis, and popularized by yet another of their stripe, Samuel Huntington. Through political operations, which often include intelligence and military activities, CSI has been in the forefront of efforts to foment conflict between Christians and non-Christians, most specifically, Muslims. The war in Sudan is a case in point, and perhaps a showcase of CSI methods.

The Sudanese civil war was created over 40 years ago, just prior to the British withdrawal from its former colony, and has continued, except for a respite between 1972 and 1983, to the present. CSI, and Lady Cox in person, have been crucial to maintaining hostilities, even though the Sudanese government signed in April of this year an official peace treaty with military and political leaders representing well over 80% of the southern population which was at war. In fact, it was to sabotage the peace process, begun over a year earlier, that Cox and CSI went into high gear in Sudan.

Cox's organizing for war

The *modus operandi* of Baroness Cox is easily summarized: She personally oversaw the process by which two political opposition parties, the Umma and Democratic Unionist Party, came together and agreed to acknowledge John Garang, the remaining rebel leader of the Sudanese Peoples Liberation Army (SPLA), as their military arm. The resulting

umbrella grouping is known as the National Democratic Alliance. After Cox created it in the Eritrean capital of Asmara in June 1995, she organized political recognition for it by inviting its leaders to a strategic planning session at the House of Lords. At that meeting, on Nov. 29 to Dec. 1, 1995, the House of Lords endorsed the Asmara declaration, which had called openly for expanding the war in southern Sudan to a nationwide effort, and overthrowing the current government of Gen. Omar al Bashir by force. To this end, Cox also negotiated support for the "rebels" from the Ethiopian and Eritrean governments. Her noble colleague, former Minister for Overseas Development, Lady Lynda Chalker, was responsible for Uganda's participation. Now, although the government has signed for peace, the war is being kept going artificially, by military aggression against Sudan, from the three "frontline" states.

Coupled with this political organizing, Cox has led the psychological warfare effort as well. To generate support from circles in the United States, particularly targetting leaders in the African American community who would tend to defend peace in a country like Sudan, she has orchestrated a lobbying and media campaign, charging that the Khartoum government persecutes Christians; specifically, that government-backed Muslim militias raid southern Christian or animist tribes, and enslave their people. To make her case, she has travelled over ten times to Sudan, often in the company of British intelligence-linked media outlets (BBC, NBC, etc.), to stage the purchase of would-be slaves, "buying" them their freedom. In every case, according to testimony she herself has presented on behalf of CSI on various occasions to Congressional hearings, she has entered the country illegally and travelled to those areas held by rebel forces. Whatever she may have "documented," or, better, fabricated, has taken place in areas, by her own admission, not under government control. Yet, her charge is that Khartoum is responsible.

Finally, in the course of her forays into rebel-held territories, she has been involved in providing matériel, supplies, and financial support to the rebels. She reportedly raised £1 million to give to the rebels.

What Cox has been deployed to accomplish in Sudan, is part of the British oligarchy's strategy to break up all the

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nation-states of Africa, regroup them into new entities, run by their puppets, such as Uganda dictator Yoweri Museveni, Congo mass murderer Laurent Désiré Kabila, Rwandan strongman Paul Kagame et al., and loot them of their raw materials. Sudan, according to a scenario drafted by Cox's sidekick in the CSI, John Eibner, is to be broken up into six "micro-states" and then reorganized into broader entities encompassing entire regions.

Thus, it is of considerable interest to hear what Lady Cox has to say, when queried on these matters. And, for an American, it is particularly important to find out, who the political personalities are in the United States, with whom the Lady works. They are as guilty as she is, of promoting genocide against Africans.

Interview: Lady Caroline Cox

'Tighten the noose around Sudan's neck'

Lady Cox was interviewed by Scott Thompson on June 9.

Q: Lady Cox, there are three major parts to this interview. First, I'd like to discuss your role in the U.S.-British special relationship, which I've had an ongoing series on, and I am told you have had a considerable influence on through Christian Solidarity International. Second, I would like to discuss how the change of gov-



ernment in your country might affect the work of CSI. And, third, I would like to discuss Sudan and Africa.

Now, in terms of the U.S.-British special relationship, are there any members of the Clinton administration with whom you have worked, either in your capacity with the House of Lords or CSI?

Cox: Not specifically as members of the Clinton administration. CSI is a human rights organization. . . . And, I have given evidence at various caucuses, briefings, and meetings in Washington in a number of areas: one of which relates to the Sudan. In fact, I was in Washington just a few weeks ago giving evidence to a human rights caucus meeting convened by Congressman Tom Lantos. . . . Indeed, and I have worked

with him before. And, I have a great respect for the role both he and his wife play in terms of human rights work in Washington.

I've also been—in a different context, in a different arena of operation—in the Armenian enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh with Congressman Frank Wolf. Of course he's a Republican from your part of the state, I think. . . . As far as I am aware, my work with Congressman Frank Wolf has been in a number of arenas. As I say, he has actually been in Nagorno-Karabakh with us when the fighting was still fairly intense, and has taken up the issue of the Armenians of Karabakh with a great determination. He's also interested in Sudan, and our work in Sudan. . . .

Q: Has he been to Sudan or sponsored refugees from Sudan? Cox: Well, I think what he has also done is helped refugees seeking political asylum, and he may well have sought the help of CSI in the United States [which has an office in Front Royal, Virginia, in Wolf's Congressional District] in that context....

Q: Are there key private individuals with whom you've worked in the United States, for example, such as Randall Robinson, or other people?

Cox: Amongst the people who have been very supportive of our work in the United States is Chuck Colson, who, of course, is very well known, and I think he very kindly sponsored me to receive the Wilberforce Award, which I received two years ago, in '95, for humanitarian and human rights work.

There are other people. I'm just trying to think of some of the other well-known people. . . . I just gave the commencement speech at Wheaton College, which is probably the biggest Christian college in the United States.

Q: Have you had anything to do with the Christian Coalition or Pat Robertson?

Cox: Well, I had the privilege of being interviewed by Pat Robertson the last time I was in Washington, on his television program. . . .

Q: On his 700 Club?

Cox: I think that would be it....

Could I just cut back. Some of the media have been very helpful for the human rights advocacy work. Some of your major media networks, and particularly NBC. They came with us into Sudan, and they produced a very powerful program on "Dateline" on the whole issue of slavery in the Sudan. And, I was always grateful to them. The film they did was extremely, as one might expect, professional, powerful, and very revealing of that gross violation of human rights.

Q: Now, how do you expect the change of government in your country, from Prime Minister John Major to Prime Minister Tony Blair, will affect CSI's work?

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