

Africa Report by Douglas DeGroot

Why Do the British Want War in Sudan?

The British imperial policy is world depopulation. War in Sudan will ultimately kill millions in the region.

The so-called International Criminal Court (ICC), founded and run by the Anglo-Dutch imperial financial cartel, has escalated its efforts to wreck ongoing attempts to resolve the North-South conflict in Sudan. On July 12, the ICC issued an arrest warrant for Sudan President Omar al-Bashir for allegedly planning and implementing genocide against three tribal groups in the Darfur region of western Sudan, during an anti-government rebellion there. Previously, in March 2009, the Court had issued a warrant against Bashir for war crimes and crimes against humanity in Darfur.

The British made their destabilizing move, via the ICC, just as tensions have begun to mount over the referendum in the South Sudan, scheduled for Jan. 9, 2011. That referendum was part of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA), which ended the second phase of the protracted civil war between North and South. It will allow the South to decide whether to remain part of a unified Sudan, or to secede and form an independent country.

British policy during the period that Sudan was one of its colonies, laid the basis for the subsequent North-South wars. The British were determined to prevent unity in the Nile region, so that no strong opposition to its control would emerge.

Now, the British financial cartel thinks it has an opportunity to instigate war again. The goal of the British in Sudan is to prevent the resolution of the conflict. War would lead to

mass death, and spread the conflict into the surrounding region, killing huge numbers of people, numbers that could dwarf the number of victims killed in the civil war in Darfur.

The British chose this critical time to add the genocide charges, which had initially been rejected even by the ICC "judges." The new ICC charges weaken Bashir and the army, and the British hope to sucker other forces in Sudan to instigate war by the militias instead. The ICC charges also sabotage the efforts of U.S. Special Envoy Gen. Scott Gration (USAF, ret.), who does not have the full backing of the Obama Pentagon and State Department.

Unfortunately, the United States is unable to counter the British drive to create conditions for regionwide war, because it refuses to change its policy, and to instead fully engage officially with the Khartoum government on all levels, as Sudan had been promised. Sudan is one of the two parties to the CPA, which, ironically, came about because of U.S. support. By engaging only with the South, the U.S.A. may end up contributing to British efforts to instigate a new war in Sudan and the region.

Despite the lack of U.S. recognition of Khartoum, Gration has been holding talks since his appointment in 2009, with the parties in Sudan, the nine neighboring countries, and the African Union, as well as countries of the UN Security Council and the EU, to prevent the referendum process from ending in violence.

In a speech July 13 in Washing-

ton, Gration made clear that he was not going to let the ICC warrants get in his way. He said that the real decisions will be made by the North and South, in coordination with him, and that he would continue to talk to the Bashir government, as well as the South, to ensure the implementation of the CPA agreement.

He said the critical feature of the talks is the oil deposits in South Sudan, and the infrastructure for their exploitation and marketing, which is in the North. He is advocating that North and South agree on an oil allocation, to avoid violence, even in the event of the worst-case scenario whereby the South votes to secede, which many consider likely. If this kind of agreement can be made, then, even in the event of secession, the two states can benefit from the oil exploitation. Without such an agreement, there will be violence, says Gration, and the oil will remain in the ground.

Gration noted that the other major issue that has to be resolved, is that of border demarcation in areas where there is oil. He also said the recent election was a tremendous accomplishment, and it has to be studied, so that whatever problems there were, can be avoided in the referendum.

British-inspired anti-Sudan organizations in the U.S.A., exemplified by John Prendergast's Enough project, among others, are now predicting that "war is around the corner." They have been very critical of Gration for not lining up with their anti-Sudan government histrionics, and for failing to punish Sudan.

Anti-Sudan groups also recently called on the Obama Administration to remove Gration, and turn the Sudan issue over to the State Department. However, the State Department released a statement on the day that the ICC warrant was issued, saying that President Bashir should turn himself in to the ICC.