

America's Secret War in Africa

Spreading drone warfare throughout Africa

By Julie Lévesque Global Research, October 13, 2012 Region: <u>Middle East & North Africa</u>, <u>sub-</u> <u>Saharan Africa</u> Theme: <u>Terrorism</u>, <u>US NATO War Agenda</u>

The U.S. secret warfare is alive and well. In addition to its military command in Africa (AFRICOM), America has been deploying special forces all over the continent:

"Small teams of special operations forces arrived at American embassies throughout North Africa in the months before militants launched the fiery attack that killed the U.S. ambassador in Libya. The soldiers' mission: Set up a network that could quickly strike a terrorist target or rescue a hostage." (Kimberly Dozier, <u>White House widens covert ops</u> <u>presence in North Africa</u>, AP, October 2, 2012.)

The U.S. is spreading its clandestine army all over Africa. As reported by Nile Bowie (Global Research, April 2012), the goal is to "balkanize" the African continent:

"At an AFRICOM Conference held at Fort McNair on February 18, 2008, Vice Admiral Robert T. Moeller openly declared the guiding principle of AFRICOM is to protect "the **free flow of natural resources from Africa to the global market**", before citing China's increasing presence in the region as challenging to American interests".

In 2007, US State Department advisor Dr. J. Peter Pham commented on AFRICOM's strategic objectives of "**protecting access to hydrocarbons and other strategic resources which Africa has in abundance**, a task which includes ensuring against the vulnerability of those natural riches and ensuring that no other interested third parties, such as China, India, Japan, or Russia, obtain monopolies or preferential treatment." (Nile Bowie, <u>COVERT OPS IN NIGERIA: Fertile Ground for US Sponsored Balkanization</u>, Global Research, April 11, 2012.)

The "War on Terror" fraud serves to cover up the destabilization of Africa with a view to taking control of its resources. The Balkans were destabilized for the same purpose in the 1990's:

In *Liar's Poker The Great Powers, Yugoslavia and the Wars of the Future,* Michel Collon explains how the Balkans were destabilized "to control oil pipeline routes, dominate Eastern Europe as well as weaken and get a hand over Russia" as well as" insure [the establishment of US] military bases [in Eastern Europe and the Balkans]." (Michel Collon, <u>Liar's Poker The Great Powers, Yugoslavia and the Wars of the Future</u>, Editions Aden, 1998, p. 129.)

A similar process, over a large geographic region, is occurring in the Middle East:

"Syria, Iran and Iraq signed an agreement for a gas pipeline in July 2011, which plans to

link the Iranian South Pars field – the world's largest – to Syria and therefore to the Mediterranean Sea. Another important oil field was discovered near Homs in Syria, which could become an alternative hub of energy corridors in opposition to those passing through Turkey and other routes controlled by U.S. and European companies" (Manlio Dinucci, L'art de la guerre. Syrie : l'Otan vise le gazoduc, October 9, 2012)

America's clandestine army will resort to drone warfare to assert control over the African resources. Although the U.S. and its allies have financially and materially supported Al-Qaida-linked mercenaries to topple the Libyan government and are operating in the same fashion in Syria, we are told that the "counter terror effort indicates that the administration has been worried for some time about a growing threat posed by Al Qaeda and its offshoots in North Africa." (Dozier, op.cit.)

Although the Pentagon assures that "[t]here are no plans at this stage for unilateral U.S. military operations", the article states quite to the contrary that a unilateral drone warfare is what awaits Africans:

Delta Force group will form the backbone of a military task force responsible for combating al-Qaida and other terrorist groups across the region with an arsenal that includes drones. But first, it will work to win acceptance by helping North African nations build their own special operations and counter terror units. (*Ibid.*)

The hypocritical discourse that follows indicates in which African states the "free flow of natural resources to the global market" and "access to hydrocarbons and other strategic resources" will be protected under the "War on Terror" pretext:

The Obama administration has been concerned about the growing power and influence of al-Qaida offshoots in **Yemen**, **Somalia**, **Iraq** and **North Africa**. Only the Yemeni branch has tried to attack American territory directly so far, with a series of thwarted bomb plots aimed at U.S.-bound aircraft. A Navy SEAL task force set up in 2009 has used a combination of raids and drone strikes to fight militants in Yemen and Somalia, working together with the CIA and local forces.

The new task force would work in much the same way to combat al-Qaida's **North Africa**n affiliates, which are growing in numbers and are awash in weapons from postrevolutionary Libya's looted stockpiles. They are well-funded by a criminal network trafficking in drugs and hostages.

Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb or AQIM, and Nigerian-based extremist sect Boko Haram are arguably the two largest and most dangerous affiliates.

The top State Department official for African affairs said Tuesday that the militants in **Mali** "must be dealt with through security and military means." (*Ibid*.)

And even though we are told there are "no plans at this stage for unilateral U.S. military operations", Johnnie Carson, the U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs seems to contradict this claim by saying "any military action up there must indeed be well planned, well organized, well resourced and well thought through" and, how thoughtful, "be agreed upon by those who are going to be most affected by it." (*Ibid.*)

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Julie Lévesque

About the author:

Julie Lévesque is a journalist and researcher with the Centre for Research on Globalization (CRG), Montreal. She was among the first independent journalists to visit Haiti in the wake of the January 2010 earthquake. In 2011, she was on board "The Spirit of Rachel Corrie", the only humanitarian vessel which penetrated Gaza territorial waters before being shot at by the Israeli Navy.

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca