

Jimmy Carter sides with terrorists against Sudanese Christians

excerpted from the September 2010 edition of *Christian Crusade Newspaper*
now in our 58th year of publication ~ www.ChristianCrusade.com
Billy James Hargis II, publisher ~ Keith Wilkerson, managing editor

Former President Jimmy Carter has disgraced himself yet one more time.

He has a history of championing terrorists and certifying preposterous elections – giving his stamp of legitimacy to the election of Venezuelan dictator Hugo Chavez, corrupt Haitian leader Bertrand Aristide and Taliban leaders in Afghanistan.

However, this time, he has given his blessing to a rigged election in Sudan that “handed victory to a genocidal war criminal who granted safe haven to Osama bin Laden in the 1990s,” reports the *Daily Caller*, an Internet magazine.

The 84-year-old Carter came out on the side of Sudan’s Omar El-Bashir, a Muslim despot who has sanctioned the murder of more than 2.5 million Christians, the selling of surviving Christian children into slavery and gang-rape, in which Christian tribal black women are impregnated with half-Arab children.

Early in the civil war, El-Bashir’s army commander, Taib Musba, entered the predominantly Christian provincial capital of Chali and declared to the members of the Uduk tribe: “You are all going to convert from Christianity to Islam today, because here is what’s going to happen to you if you don’t.”

Musba then killed five church leaders in front of the gathered villagers. When they refused to convert, he began killing unarmed men, women and children. Some were herded at gunpoint into a hut then run over by a 50-ton, Soviet-made tank.

He also herded groups of about a dozen people into a hut, where he asked the first person “Do you renounce Jesus Christ?” Anyone who refused was killed by a three-inch nail driven into the top of the head.

The U.N. high commissioner for refugees granted the Uduks international refugee status in 1992 after investigating the atrocities.

Murder, slavery and oil

Africa’s largest country, Sudan, gained its independence in 1956. Civil war broke out in 1983 when oil was discovered in the south and the Christian majority there sought independence from the Islamic north.

Islam has also been forced on Sudanese in the Muslim north.

Security police in Khartoum are currently pursuing a local convert to Christianity who went into hiding three weeks ago to escape arrest and possible death, according to the Compass Direct news service.

Aladin Omer Agabni Mohammed, who left Islam 11 years ago to become a Christian, is subject to the death penalty under Sudanese criminal law for “apostasy.” According to a church leader, two other converts face a similar situation.

Dennis Bennett, executive director of Seattle-based Servant's Heart, told the *WorldNetDaily* news service that when women are captured by government forces they are asked: "Are you Christian or Muslim?"

Women who answer "Muslim" are set free, but soldiers gang-rape those who answer "Christian." Sometime, they cut off their breasts and leave them to die as an example for others.

Bennett says these stories are corroborated by witnesses from several tribes in the region. Upon returning to the U.S., he wrote a letter to influential members of Congress and activists.

"After witnessing once again the situation on the ground there," Bennett wrote, "I must ask 'How long will the United States government allow the Government of Sudan to continue its jihad against the Black African Christians of South Sudan?'"

The north has been ruthless in crushing the south, destroying hospitals and schools, burning crops and ravaging villages. Christian children are sold into slavery, which is legal under Sudan's *shari'a* Muslim law.

An estimated 2.5 million Christians have died, many of starvation, while another 4 million have been displaced into refugee camps in neighboring countries.

In one of the latest known incidents, an unidentified armed group attacked the town of Wernyol on August 29, killing many people including Archdeacon Joseph Mabior Garang who was shot at the altar while conducting a service, said the relief group Middle East Concern.

Earlier, three Christians, including an Episcopal Church lay leader, were murdered on August 12 in the town of Ezo of the country's Western Equatorial State

"The Muslim government has declared a jihad against the people of the south," reports the *Daily Caller*, "which resulted in church buildings and Christian relief agencies being specifically targeted.

"After repeated attempts at peace talks over the past several years, a formal peace accord was signed on January 9, 2005. An interim constitution was established with the goal to adopt a permanent constitution in the near future.

No one expects election to happen

"The interim constitution states that Islam is the majority religion in the country, but notes the place of Christianity and traditional religions. One of the conditions of the peace accord is that a referendum is to be held after six years to determine whether or not the South should remain a part of Sudan."

However, nobody expects the 2011 election to ever happen.

Evangelism is banned. Facing. Christian relief agencies are rarely granted visas for humanitarian work – and are harassed. Christians face intense pressure to convert to Islam. Christian leaders have been jailed and beaten simply for meeting with people interested in coming to Christ.

In April, Sudan held a nationwide election for president and a national legislature, the country's first elections since El-Bashir overthrew the government in 1989. The elections were neither free nor fair, says Bennett.

However, the elderly Carter was used by El-Bashir to whitewash the election.

Carter was one of the international observers of Sudan's elections. On his Carter Center website, the former President had raised several concerns about the election.

No reason for concern, says Carter

Then, he surprised the international press by telling reporters that he saw “no reasons for any concern” about the elections, except for “a few isolated stations way out,” that could experience some complications.

“Carter’s endorsement is beyond the pale,” writes the *Daily Caller*.

“El-Bashir’s government has been responsible for death and mayhem for decades. After the 1989 coup, El-Bashir’s regime ordered massacres against the Christians in the south by deploying a militia known as the ‘Difaa al Shaabi.’ By the year 2000, the ethnic cleansing campaigns widened to reach the Black Muslim provinces of Darfur. These attacks, carried out by another militia, the ‘Janjaweed,’ prompted the international community in 2004 to declare the Darfur massacres a genocide.

“In 2005, the Southern factions and the regime signed a peace treaty to put an end to the violence. Among other things, they agreed to hold a referendum in January 2011 for self-determination in the south.

“However, the treaty wasn’t worth much. El-Bashir’s regime refused to accept a UN-sponsored intervention in Darfur to protect civilians there.

“The regime continued to dispatch the Janjaweed to attack the black tribes.”

Candidates intimidated

Amid ongoing bloodshed, Sudan’s political parties had prepared for what they hoped would be a democratic transition. Nearly every one of them was intimidated into withdrawing its candidates as El-Bashir rigged the election to ensure his own victory.

Although the election process began to unravel, El-Bashir attempted to save face through high-profile observers such as Carter.

Sudan is about a quarter of the size of the United States, but is a Third World country in most respects, lacking basic infrastructure such roads and electricity, which are inconsistent throughout the country.

Incredibly, Sudan’s holy war against the south was reaffirmed last October by Sudan’s own First Vice President Ali Osman Taha.

“The jihad is our way, and we will not abandon it and will keep its banner high,” he told a brigade of mujahedin fighters heading for the war front, according to Sudan’s official SUNA news agency. “We will never sell out our faith and will never betray the oath to our martyrs.”

In observing the election, Carter did not have to look hard to find irregularities. On the second day of the polls, the problems began. Citizens could not find their names on voter registries. Electoral lists in rural villages exceeded the number of inhabitants, which enabled El-Bashir regime to send in fraudulent voters.

It was never revealed how many ballots the regime actually printed.

“The potential for fraud was everywhere,” writes the *Daily Caller*.

Officially, El-Bashir is said to have received 88 to 94 percent of the popular vote.

Carter’s endorsement of the election has been touted internationally by El-Bashir – proclaiming that his regime is now legitimate.

“By claiming that the vote was ‘an opening’ for citizens of Sudan to ‘participate and present their views,’ the former U.S. president has demonstrated clearly that he is no friend to Sudan’s people,” noted the *Daily Caller*.

Bennett says that in addition to the more immediate, readily apparent atrocities taking place, there is a slower, less perceptible persecution that is equally deadly. Forced starvation is one of

the primary tools of the Khartoum regime, he says. When government forces attack a Christian village, they kill everyone they catch, but those who flee lose everything necessary for survival.

“The government comes in and burns the crops, burns grain stored if there was any excess, burns houses down,” Bennett said. “Now you have only the clothes on your back, no tools, no cooking pots, no buckets for water, and you have to run two days through the bush in 115-degree temperatures in order to escape.”

In the arid wilderness, escapees try to survive on tree leaves and stagnant, dysentery-infested water. If a woman is breastfeeding, her milk dries up, Bennett said, and the baby starts dying. Small children, just weaned, also start dying.

“But all the family has to do is change their name to Muhammad or Ramadan, convert to Islam and the government of Sudan will care for them,” he said.

Last year, the government of Sudan burned all the crops in the area where Bennett’s group works.

“There wasn’t anything to harvest,” he said. “Literally we saw people eating roots and tree leaves.”

This is not the first time that Jimmy Carter has helped legitimize a monster, writes author James Petras.

He says Carter “legitimizes voter fraud, blesses corrupt elections and certifies murderous rulers.” Petras is a former professor of Sociology at Binghamton University in New York and is co-author of *Globalization Unmasked*.

In fact, says Petras, Carter’s “frequent political interventions have been dedicated to sustaining dictators, legitimizing fraudulent elections and pressuring popular democratic candidates to capitulate.”

In 1993, says Petras, Carter monitored elections in the Dominican Republic. One candidate presented Carter “with a wealth of documents and testimony, witnesses and photos” of opponents subverting the election.

Carter acknowledged the corruption and fraud, according to Petras, but urged the candidate who’d had the election stolen from him, to accept the results “to avoid a civil war.” Carter then certified that the country had held a “free election.”

In 1994, he did the same thing again in Haiti, says Petras.

“Nowhere and at no time does Jimmy Carter, the kindly-appearing human rights rhetorician, pose a more dangerous threat to democratic freedoms and national independence than he does today in Venezuela,” writes Petras.