

America's "Unnoticed" Military Aggression. US Combat Troops Arrive in Uganda

By The Editors of Odario.Info Global Research, October 26, 2011 Odario.Info 26 October 2011 Region: <u>sub-Saharan Africa</u> Theme: <u>US NATO War Agenda</u>

The last bombs exploded on Libya when the White House made the decision to intervene militarily in another African country, Uganda. This aggression went almost unnoticed; the media devoted less attention to it than to the love affair of a Hollywood star.

President Obama saw fit to announce the arrival in Uganda of U.S. combat troops in a speech to the people of the United States.

"It was necessary," he said "to remove Joseph Kony from the battlefield because the Lord's Resistance Army" represented "a threat to regional security."

The deceptiveness of the presidential speech makes it essential to decode it.

The army referred to is a phantom. The "enemy" this time is a mini guerrilla, actually a religious sect with no social base, which operated in the country for over 20 years, Kony is its theologian.

Only now has the White House suddenly become aware of the existence of these dangerous guerrillas.

Will the stay of U.S. special forces last a long time? Obama dispelled any remaining doubts: "They will stay in the country as long as necessary." And he added that the U.S. military are available to intervene in the Congo and Central African Republic, "if requested by states of the region.

The new U.S. military intervention is part of the strategy that led to the creation of AFRICOM, the U.S. military command dedicated to the continent whose headquarters still remains in Germany, while negotiations are underway for installation in an African capital.

The European allies — Sarkozy, Merkel and Cameron — support the U.S. imperial strategy whose aggressive moves justify labeling it the Fourth Reich.

Observers point out that Hitler annexed Austria, swearing that he had no further claims. The following year, after Munich, Germany occupied Czechoslovakia, announcing an era of peace. In 1939 he invaded Poland.

How far will U.S. imperialism go? It invaded Iraq and Afghanistan, sponsored and financed the attack on Libya, claiming the need to protect populations with a humanitarian intervention, and now invades Uganda, and threatening Syria and Iran.

Slowly, the peoples from Asia to Europe, from Latin America to Africa are realizing that imperialist barbarism is now a global threat to humanity. They are mobilizing against it in

defense of civilization, which for the very continuity of life is a historical necessity.

The original source of this article is <u>Odario.Info</u> Copyright © <u>The Editors of Odario.Info</u>, <u>Odario.Info</u>, 2011

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: <u>The Editors of</u> <u>Odario.Info</u>

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