

Haiti's Rigged Elections. Disinformation and Propaganda 101

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The fight for Haiti is on. Since Haitians scuttled the fraudulent [elections](#) and started to make their own plans, the foreign occupation has become desperate to concoct a pseudo-Haitian solution to the electoral impasse. A disinformation campaign from mainstream news organs like the Associated Press, Reuters, The Guardian, and the Miami Herald is the vanguard of a colonial attempt to take Haiti. Here I expose three lies that they are promoting.

Lie #1. The second-round elections were cancelled because of violence

Jan 23, 2016 *The Guardian*, "Haiti cancels presidential election as violence erupts"

Jan 23, 2016 *International Business Times*, "Haiti: Presidential elections postponed as violence breaks out in Port-au-Prince"



Although there was violence in the run up to the January 24 elections, this is not why they were cancelled. The real reason these elections were ditched is because they would have

been completely boycotted. On January 18, the second-placed candidate, Jude Celestin, formally [announced](#) that he would not run, and he called for a boycott in the strongest terms. A group of eight (G-8) Haitian opposition presidential candidates, plus Fanmi Lavalas and many others, also asked their partisans to boycott the elections. Furthermore, several Haitian organizations bowed out that were supposed to monitor the elections. Had the elections been allowed to proceed, there would have only one candidate and no voters. Worse, Haiti would have taught the world an important lesson on how to oppose rigged elections.



Lie #2. Haiti's parliament is reassembled and functional

Jan 10, 2016 *Miami Herald*, "Martelly's one-man rule comes to an end"

Jan 11, 2016 *Miami Herald*, "Haiti parliament returns after a year"

Jan 12, 2016 *Yahoo*, "Haiti parliament returns after a year of inaction"

There is still [no parliament](#) in Haiti, because the legislative elections were even more fraudulent than the presidential ones.

- To begin with, the Martelly regime added 19 new seats to the 100-member Lower House without explanation.
- Thirty-one percent of potential candidates for the Senate and Lower House were dismissed without explanation before the elections.
- In the Lower House, only 8 of 119 MPs were elected in the disastrous first-round on August 9, 2015; 4 were from Parti Haitien Tet Kale (PHTK), the political party of occupation President Michel Martelly.
- In the Senate, only 2 of the 20 members were elected in the first round: Jean-Renel Senatus, who had been Martelly's attorney general, and Youri Latortue, who had been prime minister through the political purges and mineral-rights sales that immediately followed

Aristide's removal in 2004.

- In the second-round elections in October, 57 percent of the examined voting records had no signature or digital print, and 47 percent had fake ID numbers. Unsurprisingly, nearly all the incumbent and opposition MPs lost their posts and were replaced with people from PHTK and related parties (Bouclier, AAA, and KID)

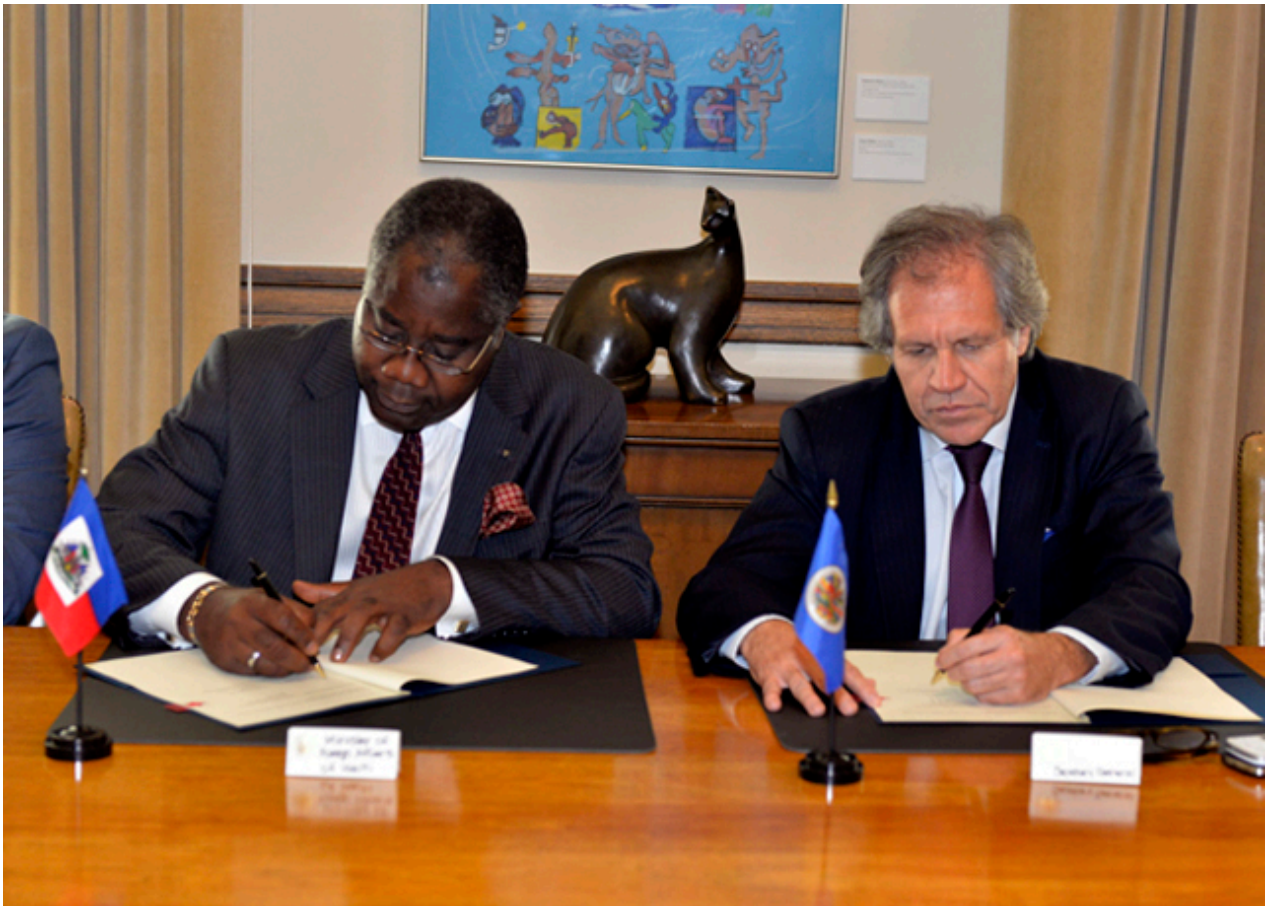


Lie #3. Haiti opposition rejects Martelly's plan for a new government

Feb 2, 2016 *Reuters*, "Haiti opposition rejects president's plan for interim government"

Feb 2, 2016 *Latin America News Dispatch*, "Haiti Opposition Rejects Martelly's Plan for Interim Government"

It is Haiti's G-8 that, on January 25, 2016, [proposed a plan](#) for an Interim Consensus Government, to verify the election results, dismiss those who benefited from the fraud, and reorganize all the elections. Since then, a broader group of Haitians has been refining the plan. Martelly has rejected these plans on the advice of the international community: specifically the United States, France, and their lackeys in the Organization of American States (OAS), the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), and the United Nations Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH). The OAS has presented itself to the world as a mediator, although it is hardly impartial in this affair. It was implicated in rigging the elections of 2010 that brought Martelly to power, and it found no fault in the elections of 2015 despite overwhelming evidence of fraud. The current head of the OAS election observation mission is Celso Amorim, a Brazilian who engineered his country's leading role in 2004 as a Praetorian Guard for the US in the so-called UN peacekeeping force when he was minister of foreign affairs. Between 2012 and 2015, with Rafael Correa's consent and the OAS' approval, Ecuador trained a paramilitary army for Martelly without consulting with the Haitian people.



For Haitians only

The OAS delegation has no-doubt ordered its handpicked Haitian parliament and Martelly to choose an acceptable provisional prime minister or president to organize a new round of fraudulent presidential elections but *no* new parliamentary elections. We may expect that these orders will be presented as the “Haitian” solutions that have resulted from the supposed arbitration of talks between Martelly and the parliament. This is why the mainstream press has worked so diligently to legitimize Haiti’s bogus parliament in the minds of readers. The OAS and UN will not get their way this time. They usually threaten to declare Haiti a failed state when Haitians try to safeguard the country’s sovereignty, but their attempts at intimidation no longer impress Haitians. Furthermore, the international community’s conduct in Haiti is having worldwide repercussions. For example, the UN has already lost a peacekeeping contract in [Burundi](#), partly because its blue helmets are now seen as an invading army. The occupier has swallowed a sharp bone with Haiti. It is better to regurgitate it... and soon. The alternative is too costly.



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