





In 1965, the Rhodesian Front led by lan Smith issued a Unilateral Declaration of Independence.



It was a rejection of the British policy of "no independence without majority rule".





It was claimed that that the Black population was not capable of governing properly and had little interest in Western-style governance.

There was a 15 year guerrilla war between the government and Black nationalists called the Rhodesian Bush War.

Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) played a leading role.

The regime became isolated from the international community and was sanctioned by the UN.

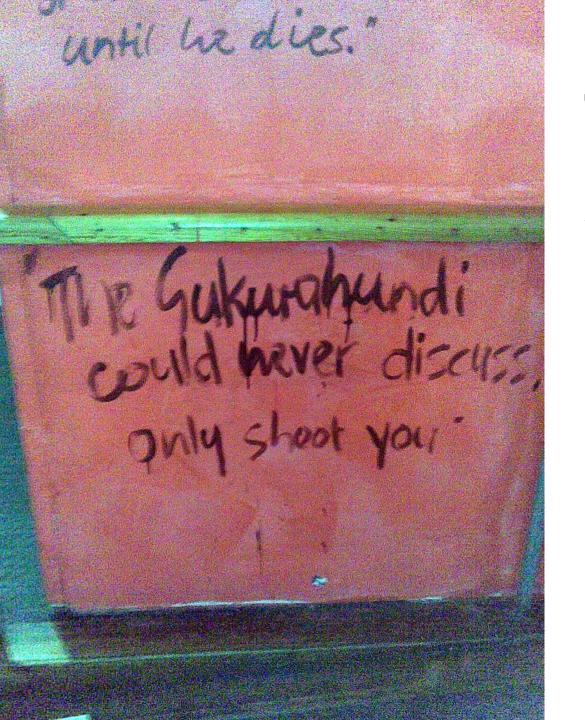




Robert Mugabe was elected President in 1980, then Prime Minister in 1987.

He and his party, ZANU-Patriotic Front, have been power ever since.

Robert Mugabe's government continues to violate human rights through police repression of activists and journalists, election tampering and undermining the independence of the judiciary and the Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission (Human Rights Watch).



Zimbabwe ranks 128th out of 180 countries in the 2017 Press Freedom Index.

It ranks 154th out of 175 countries in Transparency International's 2016 Corruption Perceptions Index.

Images

Cecil Rhodes and Alfred Beit by Paul Venter (Public Domain in the US)

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