

# British monarchy wants world malthusian order now

by Mary McCourt Burdman

The British monarchy, that immensely wealthy and prestigious bastion of paganism and malthusianism, has just launched a two-pronged attack on the human population of the world. The Queen and her consort, Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, are impatient even with the U.N.'s massive operations to build the June 1992 world "Earth Summit," or Eco-92, in Brazil. Their Royal Highnesses made their coordinated attacks on human life and national sovereignty in the Queen's speech on the eve of the Commonwealth summit in Namibia Oct. 8 and in Prince Philip's international initiative Oct. 21 to introduce a new "action plan" to impose imperial policies on five continents. It is clear that the monarchy has decided that a world malthusian regime must go into effect *now*.

The monarchy is dictating terms of economic policy and modes of government to approximately 100 countries, both inside and outside the Commonwealth. The Queen even violated the unwritten rule that the modern "constitutional" monarch "never involves herself in controversy or political debate," as the Oct. 10 London *Daily Telegraph* emphasized. She asserted to the nations of Africa, a continent facing a disastrous population *collapse* due to AIDS and other diseases and years of looting by the International Monetary Fund, that their population is growing too fast.

## The modern-day Malthus

At a state banquet in Namibia, the Queen stated: "Today, Africa is in a period of political flux. For too many African countries, the past few decades have been unhappy ones. Policies conceived in idealism have too often led to autocracy and economic stagnation. Populations have grown faster than the capacity of the land to support them. Drought, disease, and war have exacted a heavy toll, and apartheid has sown bitterness and confrontation throughout the continent.

"But now, at last, there is real hope of change and regeneration. . . . South Africa [and] other governments are sharing in a movement towards greater economic and political freedom. . . .

"And not a moment too soon, for the problems to be solved are as great as the opportunities. Poverty, illiteracy, prejudice, overpopulation, environmental degradation—good government and international cooperation are going to

be tested to the full."

To receive Her Majesty, the authorities in Harare, Zimbabwe, where the Commonwealth summit was held, bulldozed the shacks of homeless squatters and evicted them, for fear of "seriously embarrassing" the Queen.

This meeting of the Commonwealth, an association of 50 nations formerly subjected to the British Empire, was intended to change the agenda from the South Africa-bashing of the Margaret Thatcher era, to shaping an organization that will carry out malthusian policy by undermining national sovereignty. The *Daily Telegraph* spelled out the Queen's intentions in its editorial Oct. 14. The Commonwealth, the *Telegraph* wrote, "is an association of some of the most free and some of the most oppressive countries in the world, the latter given *undeserved respectability* by the patronage of the Queen. As the world moves falteringly towards a new, more liberal order, the 50 members could do no better than to commit themselves to that process. . . . The economic straits in which Zambia finds itself after 27 years of independence, or the way the Malaysian government under Dr. Mahathir has ridden roughshod over opponents, show that there is much room for improvement" (emphasis added).

For all the talk of "good governance" from the British and their lackeys in Canada and Australia, Britain itself has no bill of rights, and the fundamental premise of Britain's unwritten constitution is that "the Queen can do no wrong" and stands above national and international law. "Human rights," in British imperial terms, are defined by Thomas Hobbes's notion of "each against all."

## 'Sustainable development' is not development

Although the Commonwealth's final declaration did not endorse the use of economic sanctions to enforce "human rights" or supranational organizations empowered to monitor Malaysia's or Zambia's internal affairs, it did endorse something even more subversive: "sustainable development." This self-contradictory concept is the watchword of the malthusian movement, and means nothing more than that economic development must be controlled to control population growth. This was the subject of Prince Philip's latest international onslaught on the world economy launched Oct. 21.

Shortly after the royal return from Harare, Prince Philip

gave the “flagship” press conference in London of an international barrage to promote a new worldwide malthusian initiative called “Caring for the Earth—A Strategy for Sustainable Living.” The policy, sponsored by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), of which Philip is the international president, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and the U.N. Environment Program, was simultaneously presented to national leaders in some 65, many non-Commonwealth, nations.

Prince Philip’s strategy, which the WWF release called the “first action to begin to provide some of the solutions for a sustainable way of life,” was developed over three years and is the followup to the World Conservation Strategy presented in 1980. Estimates of the cost of the program vary between \$1.3-2.2 trillion over 10 years. The funds are needed for expanding population control programs, soil and forest conservation, writing off the poorest countries’ debt, and developing alternative energy sources. The prince suggested that most of the funds could come from the \$900 billion now spent on defense. “Caring for the Earth” (CFE) gives the world until 2010 to bring fertility rates down to 2.1 children per woman (zero growth) in every country.

It also calls for creating an “Amnesty International”-type world police force within two years to monitor and investigate environmental “abuses,” the *Guardian* reported Oct. 22.

Unfortunately for the world’s people, their governments extended the prince every courtesy. In addition to his London press conference with Archbishop of York John Habgood, former British ambassador to the U.N. Sir Crispin Tickell, Undersecretary of the Environment Tony Baldry in Brussels, and European Community President Jacques Delors spoke with WWF International Director General Charles de Haes. And in Germany, Environment Minister Klaus Töpfer and the assistant minister of economic development spoke with Carl-Abrecht von Truenefels, the chief executive of the WWF in Germany. Radio Moscow reported Oct. 22 that the IUCN held a conference in Moscow which included Soviet Environment Minister Yuli Vorontsov.

Other world leaders who announced press conferences to receive the CFE policy from the WWF were President Vaclav Havel of Czechoslovakia, President François Mitterrand of France, Japanese Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu, Netherlands Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers, Hungarian Prime Minister Jozsef Antall, Venezuelan President Carlos Andrés Pérez, Brazilian President Fernando Collor de Mello, Spain’s King Juan Carlos, Deputy Prime Minister Brian Howe of Australia, and the deputy prime minister of Malaysia. In the United States, the press conference was scheduled for former Commonwealth head Sir Shridath Ramphal to present the CFE document to Kirk Rogers, director of regional development for the Organization of American States, with the participation of U. S. Sen. Albert Gore (D-Tenn.).

On Sept. 25, Prince Philip had announced the shape of his new initiative in his keynote at a “Europe 2000” conference in

Brussels, the first conference ever co-sponsored by the WWF and the European Parliament. Philip called for a “great movement of collaboration” to evolve between the WWF and the European Parliament, and for the concept of “protection of the environment” to be enshrined in European Community law, by being added as a “basic principle” to the Treaty of Rome which created the EC. Philip wants to change Article 2 of the Treaty of Rome, so that all EC action would be inspired by “the principle of sustainable development.” Article 2 states the EC’s goal of achieving a continuous and balanced expansion of economic activities with accelerated improvements in living standards.

### Attacking morality

There are indications from circles close to Philip that he has become quite impatient with the ponderous and shaky process leading to the planned U.N. Earth Summit in Brazil next June. By raising “messianic” expectations about the summit, its organizers have created the potential for a “gigantic mess” and have already set off a backlash among developing sector nations, some close to Philip have complained. The real “danger” is that the nations just emerging from communism in eastern Europe demand real economic development, according to this crowd. Only by “changing awareness” and attacking people’s ethical-moral precepts can these nations be diverted from valuing development to supporting the monarchy’s goal of a malthusian world order.

Therefore, the Oct. 21 release announces that “In publishing “Caring for the Earth,” IUCN, UNEP, and WWF hope to secure a widespread and deeply held commitment to a new ethic—an ethic for sustainable living—and to translate its principles into practice.” Prince Philip was quite clear as to what this “new ethic” means. The monarchy will not accept so many people, “stealing” so much of what it regards as its own imperial property.

Philip stated: “Unless action can be taken to persuade people to limit the size of their families, and unless the growth of the human population can be held, fairly soon the natural resources of the planet will no longer be able to supply its needs and the whole system will be in danger of collapse. . . . Pouring money into economic development is not the whole answer. Our major cities are out of control. The more people there are, the more resources they need. The richer they are, the more each expects to receive, and the more people are prepared to break the law to meet these demands.”

He was echoed by the pagan faction of the Church of England. John Habgood, Archbishop of York, endorsed CFE by saying that “People with religious faiths of every kind have been discovering they have a common cause in wishing to conserve our environment and protect what we see as a gift from God.” He warned, “Many of the developing countries are going to see [sustainable development] as a threat unless the affluent nations of the world are taking the necessary actions to put this into action.”