

The visiting American-German Schiller Institute delegation helped to clarify the internal complications of American politics to both Croatian and Bosnian leaders. Ted Andromidas gave public and private briefings about the British oligarchy's practice of eliminating U.S. Presidents the moment they change direction away from British geopolitical schemes. He also spoke about President Clinton's national problems with the Conservative Revolution loonies. In that connection, Andromidas stressed the urgency of securing a stronger voice for American politician and economic scientist Lyndon LaRouche. This moved several prominent Croatian and Bosnian representatives, including members of Parliament, to sign a public call for LaRouche's exoneration from all legal charges against him.

Such support for LaRouche might also send a signal to the U.S. ambassador in Zagreb, Peter Galbraith, whose role is generally regarded as counterproductive for Croatia. He has come under strong criticism for his particularly good relations with his Russian counterpart in Zagreb, with whom he pushed through the Zagreb agreement last May, according to which the Croatian Army had to withdraw from more than 1,000 square kilometers of Croatian territory. Galbraith is also accused of having made strong anti-Croatian remarks—charges which he has not cared to deny.

Croatian analyst Srečko Jurdana, in an article in the daily *Slobodna Dalmacija*, contrasted Galbraith's policies with those of President Clinton. Jurdana accuses Galbraith of walking in the footsteps of President George Bush's former ambassador to Belgrade, Zimmerman. Jurdana mockingly calls both Zimmerman and James Baker, who had given the green light for Belgrade's aggression, "guardians of Yugoslavia" and enemies of the Croatian state, George Bush being "a typical exponent of Versailles-type Anglo-Saxon geostrategy." In contrast, even though President Clinton is somewhat cautious, he cannot in any way be compared with Bush, Jurdana stresses. Clinton might in some respects even be called revolutionary. He did commit use of U.S. airplanes against the Serbians; through the Washington agreement, he ended the Muslim-Croatian war in Bosnia; and he supports the integrity of Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia. Above all, Jurdana says, probably the most important foreign policy step by Clinton was his speech in Berlin last year, in which he announced the end of the "special relationship" between Washington and London, and stressed the development of general political and economic collaboration with Germany. Jurdana concludes that Clinton's speech "implied more than anything else, the complete change in the Balkan policies started by George Bush. It could in principle transform Washington into a strategic background for those forces which are resisting the genocidal expansionism of the British client in Belgrade."

Jurdana is right: The speedy realization of this potential of the United States will be decisive not only for this tortured part of the world, but for Europe and the whole world.

Prince Philip's WWF in 'serious crisis'

by Our Special Correspondent

Senior figures in the global green-ecology movement, including individuals with highest-level connections to the British royal family, are affirming that a "serious organizational crisis" has broken out within the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF, formerly the World Wildlife Fund). The WWF, whose international president is British Royal Consort Prince Philip, was the group that launched the green movement back in 1961. The British royal family has, from the inception, used the WWF as an instrument to carry out its neo-feudalist policies against non-white populations, under the cover of "conservation of animal species and nature."

The relevant sources, who are in a position to know the most intimate inner workings of the WWF, report that the "serious crisis" is twofold in nature. The organization is suffering from a significant decline in revenues, at the same time that its tarnished international image is undermining morale within the ranks of WWF officialdom. As a sign of the times, 31 officials at the WWF's international headquarters in Geneva have been sacked during the early weeks of 1995, including such senior officials as Michel Pimbert, head of the WWF's "Protected Areas and Species Conservation Unit."

WWF leaders involved in the purge were quick to put out a damage-control story, saying the sackings had only to do with "trimming the budget," at a time of "transition" in WWF activities and policies. According to an article in the Feb. 6 London *Guardian*, Pimbert was also accused by WWF-International director general Claude Martin of falsely charging that the WWF gave too little concern to "indigenous people," relative to an obsession with "conserving nature."

That may be true as far as it goes. But several WWF sources have stated, privately, that much more is at stake. But before outlining their explanations, it must be stated at the outset, that there can be no doubt that the WWF structure is in a frenzy, in reaction to several months of circulation of *EIR's Special Report*, "The Coming Fall of the House of Windsor." That report, released on Oct. 28, 1994, meticulously documents how the WWF is responsible for carrying out genocide, in Rwanda and other countries in the developing world, and how this genocidal thrust is coordinated, top-down, by the British royal house and its high-level minions, in and out of Britain, who constitute the powerful "Club of the Isles." One key mechanism for manufacturing wars and carrying out depopulation are the internationally managed, and WWF-patronized "nature parks" that exist in trans-



Prince Philip, shown here at the National Press Club in Washington in May 1990, will soon be resigning as World Wide Fund for Nature international president, just as the WWF has come under increasing attack, led by EIR's Oct. 28, 1994 Special Report, "The Coming Fall of the House of Windsor."

border regions at points of intersection of several sovereign states.

That the WWF apparatus has become panic-stricken about the *EIR* report is clear from a Jan. 5, 1995 memorandum authored by Robert SanGeorge, WWF-International communications director in Geneva, responsible for liaison with WWF "national organizations" around the world. The memorandum, reportedly composed and circulated with the personal approval of Prince Philip, advised "N.O.s" how to respond to the "ongoing attack on WWF" by *EIR*, at a time when the "publication continues to emerge in various N.O. countries." SanGeorge alerted his networks that "the publication makes a series of wild charges about WWF and the British royal family. It claims, for example, that WWF is responsible for the Rwandan civil war and the genocide that occurred there."

An international backlash

EIR's sources cite three interrelated problems afflicting Prince Philip's bestialist apparatus.

Although the *EIR* report is not specifically cited as the reason for this by the sources, they stress, firstly, that the WWF has been hurt by increasingly wide speculation, that nature parks are being used as "covers" for intelligence operations and/or for training of paramilitary guerrilla organizations in Africa, Ibero-America, and elsewhere. One WWFer estimated that this would likely be one of the real reasons for

the removal of Pimbert, who oversaw the sensitive "protected areas" dossier. Another well-connected WWFer expressed concern that increasing publicity might now be shed on how Mexico's Zapatistas are logistically supported by the nature parks-protected areas complex in southern Mexico and Central America.

A second factor is that the much-publicized WWF campaigns to "save from extinction" various species of animals, whether pandas, elephants, rhinoceros, tigers, or whatever, have been exposed, as not only failing to save animals, but also as fundraising scams that have netted the WWF large sums of money. A recently published book, *The Last Panda*, by George Schaller, exposes how the WWF campaign to "save the panda" showed little or no results in China, while much income was generated for the WWF. As in the case of nature parks, the "save the animals" campaigns have also been utilized as covers for intelligence and/or military operations. In South Africa, several official commissions or journalists' investigations are uncovering murky features of the "save the elephant and rhinoceros" campaigns in Angola and other parts of southern Africa. In fact, so exposed are certain elements of the South African Defense Forces in such activities in recent years, that some individuals in the entourage of Prince Philip may want to use the SADF as a convenient scapegoat, to get the heat off the WWF and the British royal family.

A third, important factor has been the backlash in certain countries against WWF efforts to prioritize "conservation of nature" over human welfare. This has been noticeable, for example, in the erstwhile WWF stronghold of Holland, where the population is now enraged at environmentalists' sabotage of the construction of a network of inland dikes that might have contained the damage caused by recent floods. A source close to Prince Philip nervously reported that there was an ever-growing potential for similar manifestations of rage at WWF sabotage of industry and technology in the United States, Australia, and elsewhere.

Crisis summits

Prince Philip is obviously not happy about the woes afflicting his pet organization. He has made his intention known, that he will be resigning as WWF international president, at some point during the next months. Perhaps he has decided that he has "to get out while the going is good." No replacement for him has yet been named.

The WWF will be evaluating its own precarious situation, and its strategies for the future, at two critical high-level "summits" during the next weeks. On April 3-9, Japan will be the site of a meeting on "religion and ecology" co-sponsored by the WWF and Japan's Moa Foundation, the latter a grouping linked to an offshoot of the Shinto religion in Japan. Then, on April 29 to May 4, the British royal family's own Windsor Castle will be the center for a gathering on the same theme.