

LaRouche's War Against the WWF

by Gretchen Small

One day before George Bush, Jr., and Dick Cheney were inaugurated in Washington, on Jan. 20, 2001, the Rio de Janeiro offices of U.S. statesman Lyndon LaRouche's *EIR* and his Brazilian political associates were raided by judicial police, at 5 p.m. on a Friday. The raid—in which police seized pamphlets exposing the role of the British Crown in blocking the development of South America's interior—had been ordered at the request of Prince Philip's Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF) in Brazil. WWF-Brazil had finally succeeded in finding a judge willing to issue an order restraining LaRouche's associates from attacking the WWF-Brazil, either in print or verbally, because, as the WWF-Brazil protested, they were “causing incalculable damage to its image, as well as to its members and supporters,” and if this were permitted to continue, its “reputation would be irreparably affected.”

In a strategic memorandum issued one week later, on Jan. 27, entitled “Look At What Happened in Brazil” (*EIR*, Feb. 9, 2001), LaRouche noted that “the inauguration of President George W. Bush appears to have been taken by those royal and related interests as the opportunity for making me, personally, once again as during the 1980s, a principal, and most consistent choice of target of their malice. [T]he Queen's Consort would appear to believe, that I, as a professed and practicing human being, am thus a representative of a species which is superior to that lower form of life which he, Philip Mountbatten, has repeatedly claimed himself to represent.”

The WWF's 2001 brazen bid to shut down LaRouche's operations in Brazil was but the latest in an ongoing war between LaRouche and the House of Windsor's WWF. LaRouche had launched that war, with *EIR*'s publication in its Oct. 28, 1994, issue of a meticulously documented, 60-page exposé of Prince Philip's use of the WWF to commit *genocide* upon the peoples of the world. In his introduction to that special report on “The Coming Fall of the House of Windsor,” LaRouche wrote:

“Ladies and gentlemen of the readership's international jury, we have brought you to this court to hear charges arising from one of the most monstrous crimes committed in all known human history, a crime perpetrated on a vast scale. We present to you here the evidence, that for the past thirty-four years, since its founding in 1961, a wicked organization, calling itself by such names as the World Wild-

life Fund, has engaged in willful genocide against the nations and peoples of the sub-Sahara regions of East, West, and South Africa. We shall prove to you, that throughout all of this period, the ‘kingpin’ of this criminal conspiracy has been Prince Philip, also known as the Duke of Edinburgh, and as Consort to the reigning Queen of the United Kingdom.”

LaRouche's forces circulated that exposé across the globe—including in Brazil.

The South American Theater

Just months before the WWF-ordered raid in Brazil, the heads of state of the 12 nations of South America had met together for the first time in their history, in a summit organized by Brazil. Addressing the first day of that South American Summit in Brasilia on Aug. 31, 2000, Peru's then-President Alberto Fujimori best expressed the historic potential of the meeting, when he called upon his fellow heads of state to take audacious actions to end the immense misery of their peoples, 200 million of whom live in poverty, all afflicted by terrorism and drug trafficking, and suffering under a foreign debt paid many times over.

We must change paths, and unite our efforts behind “a development strategy from a shared perspective,” Fujimori said. Brazil, he noted, is “one of the largest countries in the world, and one of the greatest economic powers on the planet. . . . Our goals must be audacious and our actions sufficiently efficient to turn our dreams into reality,” he told the summit. “It is for that reason that, perhaps ingenuously, or as a dreamer, I would like to think that this first meeting would become the birth certificate of the United States of South America.”

The summit agreed upon the establishment of a project named the “Initiative for the Integration of Regional Infrastructure in South America” (IIRSA), whose mission would be to coordinate the construction of great projects crisscrossing the entire continent—corridors of development connecting, at last, the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and unifying North and South by turning its three great river basins (the Orinoco, Amazon, and Rio de la Plata) into one “Great Waterway.” IIRSA's projects marked the boldest move yet to make a reality of the detailed perspective the LaRouche movement had laid out in its book, *Ibero-American Integration*, published in both Spanish and Portuguese in the 1980s.

Not known publicly at that time, but certainly known to relevant intelligence agencies, U.S. economist and statesman Lyndon LaRouche was scheduled to travel to Peru that October, for what was to be a high-profile visit, including discussions with the top leadership of the country. The combination of Brazil, Peru, and LaRouche, organizing to open up South America's interior to development and unity, threatened three centuries of British Crown operations to keep the region submerged in colonial conditions.

Hand to Hand Combat in Brazil

For decades, Brazil has been a special target of Prince Philip and his WWF. The WWF's "people's division" created in 1969 (first under the name Primitive Peoples' Fund, then as Survival International), dedicated the first three years of its efforts solely to stopping Brazilian development efforts. It was in 1992, at the giant United Nations Environment Conference held in Rio de Janeiro, that the WWF formed its first strike-force, dedicated to blocking development of the "Paraná-Paraguay Waterway Megaproject" by targeting the Pantanal region of Brazil, Paraguay, and Bolivia. In 1994, under WWF direction, the strike-force was formalized as the "Living Rivers Coalition" of domestic and international non-governmental organizations or NGOs, whose sole project for the next six years was to target the Paraná-Paraguay Waterway. Rev. Sun Myung Moon began moving into the region shortly thereafter, while the WWF also established its own "Pantanal Forever" program in Corumbá in the state of Mato Grosso do Sul.

The WWF and its minions encountered one, big obstacle in Brazil: LaRouche's forces, who had made the British royal family and its WWF the personification of the national enemy for a broad spectrum of Brazilian nationalists. Denunciations on the floor of the Brazilian Senate in 1999 of Prince Philip as "the intellectual author" of a plot against Brazil, did not please the Royals.

In May 1997, *EIR* published its first exposé of the WWF's Pantanal project, in a special issue of its Portuguese language *Scientific and Environmental Alert*, entitled *The Great Waterway*. By September of that year, leading officials from the targeted states were naming the WWF and its fronts as the primary "foreign entities" involved in stopping the waterway. The publication of *The 'Green Mafia' Assaults the Waterways*—one of the pamphlets seized in the 2001 raid—followed in May 1998.

In Feb. 2000, Nilder Costa, then editor of *EIR's Scientific and Environmental Alert* went head to head with the WWF in Mato Grosso do Sul itself. That state's Agricultural Federation had invited Costa to speak at forums in two cities on "The Pantanal and International Environmentalism." His first presentation was in Corumbá, the headquarters of the WWF's project to create a nature preserve in the Pantanal. The head of the WWF Pantanal project attended personally, taking notes throughout the two-and-a-half hours of discussion between Costa and the 90 people present, on how environmentalism was created historically for geopolitical reasons, the network of "blue-blood NGOs" which run it, how and why the British Crown is "defending" a giant swamp, and why these activities constitute a national security threat.

When Costa delivered a similar speech two days later to 120 people in the state's capital, Campo Grande, the WWF's Director of Public Policy, Dr. Manuel Cesario, flew down from Brasilia to film the event, which film was later submitted by the WWF as court evidence for why LaRouche's opera-

tions in Brazil must be silenced. The WWF was most upset that Costa exposed the documented fact that WWF co-founder, Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, had been a card-carrying member of Hitler's NSDAP (the National Socialist Workers Party, or, for short, the "Nazis"). Cesario's imperial attitude when he jumped up to debate Costa from the floor, only helped build the case against the WWF.

In July, Costa was invited to the neighboring state of Mato Grosso, also targeted by the Pantanal project, to speak at the "Sixth Conference of Cargo Operators and Transporters of the Atlantic-Pacific Axis of Integration," co-sponsored by the state's government and Federation of Industries, and the Andean Corporation for Development (CAF). The CAF had issued a report in 1998 on the Great Waterway, called *The Rivers Which Unite Us*, which credited Brazilian Professor Vasco Azevedo Neto, a self-identified student of LaRouche's work on physical economy, as one of its inspirations.

Attended by delegations representing private rail and airline companies, transport cooperatives, port operators, and government officials from Peru, Chile, Argentina, Paraguay, and Brazil, the speakers included, among others, Bolivia's Minister of Transportation and Communication, the Governor of Mato Grosso, and *EIR's* Costa. Costa demonstrated that the "environmental" campaigns against the waterway and highway projects of South America, run by Prince Philip's WWF to impede the development of the subcontinent's interior, were nothing more than a modern version of the old British geopolitics toward the La Plata River region, which led to such horrors as the 1865-1870 Triple Alliance War against Paraguay.

The British Crown had reason to worry that governments in the region were moving to implement the perspective which LaRouche had fought for for decades. By October, the drive to remove Fujimori and destabilize Peru was well under way, making LaRouche's scheduled trip impossible. That same month, the WWF first went before a Brazilian judge and requested an injunction against LaRouche's forces. This first petition was refused, on the grounds that LaRouche publications "summarize an entire discussion involving what nationalists call the 'imperialist policy of the great world powers,' " and these matters "have been discussed in the press for a long time, including by members of the Brazilian government and military, the latter because of the duty they have to safeguard our borders and sovereignty."

In January 2001, the WWF finally succeeded in obtaining a restraining order, and had *EIR's* Rio offices raided. The ensuing legal battle and related threats to LaRouche's associates in Brazil finally succeeded in provoking enough terror among them, to drive them into the waiting arms of the synarchist international in mid-2003. But now the international LaRouche movement—the recurring nightmare of the WWF and the Anglo-Dutch financial oligarchs behind them—is in the process of pulling the plug on the heart of their operation in the United States itself.