

## WWF: Send Europe back to the Dark Age

If Prince Philip and the WWF have their way, Europe in the early years of the twenty-first century will be a throwback to the feudal era of the Black Plague that preceded the Golden Renaissance of the fifteenth century.

In the last two years, the WWF and one of its corporate affiliates, the Heineken Breweries of The Netherlands, have produced a series of studies advocating the break-up of the nation-states of Europe and a four-fold increase in the number of nature preserves, game parks, and protected areas in continental western Europe.

The Heineken study calls for redrawing the map of Europe into 75 mini-states, with populations of 10 million people at the most. Each mini-state would be ruled by a member of one of the existing European Royal Houses.

Board Chairman A.H. Heineken, the sponsor of the plan, is a longtime booster of WWF and IUCN efforts. For many years, John Loudon, the former chairman of the board of Royal Dutch Shell and the international president of WWF

from 1977 to 1981, had a seat on the Heineken board.

The plan has been embraced by Ecoropa, one of the important WWF affiliates in Europe, founded by the late self-described "universal fascist" Denis de Rougemont and Teddy Goldsmith.

This year, WWF and IUCN issued a study called "Parks for Life: Action for Protected Areas in Europe," which called for quadrupling the set-aside land in western Europe. The scheme would shut down all pending plans for new rail systems, water projects, and other vital East-West infrastructure projects, because all of these interlinks would be cut off by the parks. The blueprint is consistent with the Heineken proposal, and calls for the nation-state system to be replaced with a new political geography based on "bio-regions."

To make sure that this re-feudalization scheme is successful, many of WWF's wealthiest boosters, including a number of 1001 Club members, are reportedly buying up large tracts of land in areas designated as future parks and protected areas.

If Prince Philip and the WWF-IUCN apparatus run up against resistance to these schemes, they have a growing Green Party movement across the continent to turn to as goon squads. Europe's Green movement was created as the joint project of the WWF and the former secret police agencies of the Soviet bloc, particularly the East German Stasi (state security service).

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## WWF role model is Cambodia's Pol Pot

Pol Pot, leader of the Khmer Rouge of Cambodia, has been extolled as the ecological model by a key leader of the World Wide Fund for Nature, Edward Goldsmith. During the Khmer Rouge's brief four years in power in Cambodia, 1975-79, it is estimated that 3 million people out of a population of 7 million, were either murdered or died of starvation and exhaustion.

Writing in the London *Guardian*, journalist Patrick Wright noted that Teddy Goldsmith, whose brother James Goldsmith is a business partner of financier and LaRouche hater John Train, was pursuing a "hunter-gatherer ideal" in the early 1970s. This led to the publication in 1972 of the "influential" book *Blueprint for Survival*. Wright reports: "Like others who have started out on the far side of an enlightenment rejected as rationalistic, mechanistic, and wholly unsustainable, members of this doomsaying circle were capable of drawing bizarre and lamentable conclusions. They foresaw a significant role for the police and the courts in supervising the cataclysmic changes that were surely to come, described racial tolerance as a sign of cultural decline, and

even got around to commending Pol Pot's Khmer Rouge as pioneers of decentralized rural society."

Teddy Goldsmith knew his man well. Territory in Cambodia under Khmer Rouge control in the 1990s has come under strict control of World Wide Fund for Nature mandates, led by Pol Pot himself. In the Jan. 31, 1991 *Bangkok Post*, journalist James Pringle filed this story on the mass murderer:

"Pol Pot, the infamous leader of the Khmer Rouge, has called on Cambodians to protect endangered species. He means, of course, Cambodia's diminishing wildlife, though during the period of Khmer Rouge rule, the most endangered species here was the human species."

Putting words into action, Pol Pot issued a directive calling on Cambodians not to poach birds and animals and refrain from killing them for *any reason*—presumably including for purposes of food consumption.

"One of the Khmer Rouge leader's most trusted lieutenants, Ta Mok, who is known by Cambodians as 'The Butcher' because of his extreme cruelty, is also now hot on ecology issues and the protection of endangered species," reported Pringle.

"Anyone contravening Pol Pot's 'green' directive along the northern border of Cambodia where Ta Mok operates is brought before a jungle court and is normally sentenced to four days' labor on constructing fencing for animal sanctuaries."