
Prince Philip's Critics

Some of the better new books on the Windsors

Scores of books have appeared on the market over the past few years recounting the scandalous lifestyle of the "Merry" Windsors. A handful among them have gone beyond the soap-opera melodrama to provide some useful information about the actual power of the British royals, some insight into the worldview of Prince Philip, and even some details about the financial holdings of the royals and their Club of the Isles allies. What follows is a brief annotated bibliography for suggested reading.

Fall of the House of Windsor, by Nigel Blundell and Susan Blackhall. Contemporary Books, Chicago, 1992.

This book reprises many of the scandals that have been written about in other books. For example, it states that Philip of Hesse, who is an uncle of Prince Philip by marriage, was the direct liaison among Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Prince Edward, while the latter was in transition from Prince of Wales to King Edward VIII to the Duke of Windsor.

It exposes how, during the affair between Princess Margaret and Captain Townsend, Prince Philip worked behind the scenes to change the Regency Act of 1953, in an attempt to gain the role of regent and the titles "His Royal Highness" and "Prince of the Realm."

New material is printed on how Prince Philip's friendship, through the Thursday/Monday Club, with Dr. Stephen Ward, compromised the British royals with Soviet spy Yevgeny Ivanov. In his 1992 book *The Naked Spy*, Ivanov boasted that "in Britain I laid my hands on information that . . . [compromised] the royal family. It is kept in the GRU archives ready for use at any moment." Ward was commissioned to do portraits of the royal family at the same time that Ivanov was having an affair with Christine Keeler, whom Ward had working as a call girl for him.

Elizabeth and Philip, by Charles Higham and Roy Moseley. Doubleday, New York, 1991.

This is the best treatment of Prince Philip from childhood to his current position as virtual *doge* of the House of Windsor. Apart from covering the early history of Prince Philip's family—including his sisters' marriages to top Nazis—the book provides new revelations about Queen Elizabeth II. One such revelation is not only the queen's fairytale "portfolio" in horses, paintings, jewels, and castles, but her very significant stock holdings in Rio Tinto Zinc (RTZ) and General Electric,

as well as vast real estate holdings in the United States, including a hidden interest in the largest Mississippi plantation and major real estate interests in Washington, D.C. and New York City. The queen was once denounced in Congress for trying to corner the uranium market, and she was criticized for receiving U.S. tax funds not to grow cotton.

Higham also discusses the longtime friendship of Philip with Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, who shares a similar Nazi past, in founding the World Wildlife Fund and the "1001 Club" of aristocrats, bankers, and others who finance eco-fascism today. Higham gives the most in-depth look at the "Profumo Affair," which triggered the fall of Prime Minister Harold Macmillan's government, following revelations that his secretary of war, John Profumo, had an affair with call girl Christine Keeler, who was partly controlled by Soviet spy Yevgeny Ivanov. Higham implicitly makes the point that Profumo et al. took the fall for Prince Philip's own dalliances with Stephen Ward, who was the call girl's "pimp" and who was in the Thursday/Monday Club.

Unfortunately, Higham was prevented by his editors from documenting Prince Philip's bisexuality, apparently out of fear that it would alienate the prince's *Ladies Home Journal*-type admirers and cut into sales of the book.

The Duchess of Windsor: The Secret Life, by Charles Higham. McGraw Hill, New York, 1988.

This is one of the better and more revealing books on Wallis Simpson, the Duchess of Windsor. It is especially useful in the biography of Prince Philip, because it emphasizes the willingness of the Prince of Wales (a.k.a. Edward VIII, later the Duke of Windsor) to enter into an open alliance with the Nazis for their *Drang nach Osten* ("Drive to the East"); however, it does not give sufficient credit to Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin for toppling Edward, which he did for this reason, while publicly using the king's lover, Wallis Simpson, as the excuse. Among the Nazis detailed to act as a back-channel with Edward were the husbands of Philip's sisters, who married into the Anglophile House of Hesse, including Prince Christoph. They also included relatives of Lord Louis Mountbatten (Prince Philip's "Uncle Dickie") such as his sister, Queen Louise of Sweden.

Prince Philip: His Secret Life, by John Parker. St. Martin's Press, New York, 1990.

This book is bifurcated between a very revealing background history of the genealogy of the Greek royal family and of Prince Philip's family ties to the Nazis, and a saccharine ending after Philip married Princess Elizabeth (later Queen Elizabeth II). In dealing with the earlier period, Parker demonstrates that the king of the Hellenes was a British puppet, under the policies of the Triple Entente of "protecting powers" (Britain, France, and Russia). He also exposes the fact that Prince Philip's brother-in-law Prince Christoph of Hesse, ran the Forschungsamt (equivalent of the U.S. National Security Agency) for Goering and Himmler. However,

the second half of the book has the author praising Prince Philip for his work with the modern "Allgemeine SS," notably the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and allied institutions of the Club of the Isles, which is centered on the British monarchy.

Other books available

The Windsor Story: An Intimate Portrait of Edward VIII and Mrs. Simpson by the Authors Who Knew Them Best, by J. Bryan III and Charles J.V. Murphy. William Morrow & Co., New York, 1979.

Queen Elizabeth II: A Woman Who Is Not Amused, by Nicholas Davies. Birch Lane Press, 1994. Among other things, it discusses Queen Elizabeth II's sexual affairs.

The Prince of Wales: A Biography, by Jonathan Dimbleby. Little Brown and Co., United Kingdom, 1994. This authorized biography includes Prince Charles's latest whine against Prince Philip.

Edward VIII: A Biography of the Duke of Windsor, by Frances Donaldson. J.B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia, 1975.

The Queen: The Life of Elizabeth II, by Elizabeth Long-

ford. Alfred A. Knopf, New York, 1983.

A Conspiracy of Crowns: The True Story of the Duke of Windsor and the Murder of Sir Harry Oakes, by Alfred de Marigny. Crown Publishers, New York, 1990. Written by Alfred de Marigny, who was accused of the murder of his father-in-law, Sir Harry Oakes, and who has now been cleared of all charges. He presents evidence that suggests that Sir Harry was murdered by a conspiracy for trying to stop a gambling casino that the Duke of Windsor sought to build.

The Dark Truth Behind the Romantic Legend of Edward and Wallis: King of Fools, by John Parker. St. Martin's Press, New York, 1988.

Queen Victoria: From Her Birth to the Death of the Prince Consort, by Cecil Woodham-Smith. Alfred A. Knopf, New York, 1972.

The Rise & Fall of the House of Windsor, by A.N. Wilson. Fawcett Columbine, New York, 1994.

Mountbatten, Including His Years as the Last Viceroy of India, by Philip Ziegler. Harper & Row, New York, 1985.

Among other things, this biography discusses the homosexual communist whom Lord Mountbatten kept on his staff.

Quotes from 'Doge' Philip

There is no more damning indictment of Prince Philip than that found in his own writings. As the international president of the World Wide Fund for Nature and the de facto doge of the Club of the Isles, Philip is an oft-quoted public figure. His open advocacy of draconian population reduction schemes, and his rejection of any human quality separating man from the lower animals, sets him off as one of the most evil men of modern times. What follows are some quotes from "Chairman Philip." Additional quotes can be found in the Oct. 28 EIR.

As reported by Deutsche Press Agentur, August 1988.

"In the event that I am reincarnated, I would like to return as a deadly virus, in order to contribute something to solve overpopulation."

A compendium published in the London Daily Mail on Dec. 8, 1988.

● Illustrating Prince Philip's point that there is no difference between hunting and killing an animal for money (i.e., meat consumption), Philip said: "I don't think a prostitute is more moral than a wife, but they are doing the same thing. It is really rather like saying it is perfectly all right to commit adultery, provided you don't enjoy it."

● At a WWF dinner, speaking on the alleged problem of the Chinese saving endangered species: "I regret to say, they eat almost anything."

● In the Solomon Islands, when told of the country's birth rate: "Five percent! You must be out of your minds. You'll have a massive economic crisis in 20 years' time and blame everybody else."

● During the royal visit to China in 1986, speaking to a British student in Beijing, Prince Philip said: "If you stay much longer, you will go back with slitty eyes."

● When visiting a factory in Deeside, North Wales, where unemployment was 20%: "Everybody talks about the unemployed. We would do much better to talk about the number of people who are employed because there are more of them."

● When asked by a farm magazine if conservation were not too important to be left to conservationists: "I would say that farming is too important to be left to farmers."

From Prince Philip's foreword to Fleur Cowles's People As Animals, Robin Clark Ltd., United Kingdom, 1986:

"I just wonder what it would be like to be reincarnated as an animal whose species had been so reduced in numbers that it was in danger of extinction. What would be its feelings toward the human species whose population explosion had denied it somewhere to exist. . . ? I must confess I am tempted to ask for reincarnation as a particularly deadly virus."