

CHAPTER 11

W.W.F.

**World Wide Fund
For Nature**

¿World Wide Fraud?

The Untold Story

Ecology and Geopolitics

The bomb that destroyed the Federal building at Oklahoma City made the death of an official at the Forest Association in Sacramento, California go almost unnoticed when on April 24th, 1995, tried to open a package that turned out to be a bomb. The Forest Association is a non profit organisation representing log companies and forested land owners.

Although nobody claimed responsibility for the bomb, FBI investigators attributed it to a notorious environmental activist known as the *Una-bomber* that had carried away another 16 bombings of this kind in the last four years. The FBI unveiled the letters the activist had sent to the press in various opportunities, where he expressed his actions are geared towards "*destroying the industrial civilization and stopping occidental technological development*", according to CNN television network. Furthermore, he said that, "*for security measures, would not explain the next steps of his group, but they were sure that the FBI would never find them. The FBI is a laugh!*"

Finally, the ecoterrorist turned out to be Richard Katzinski, a former professor in mathematics, arrested by the FBI on March 1997. Through terrorist blackmail managed to have The New York Times and The Washington Post to publish a special edition with an extended environmental manifesto where he condemns science and technology. The attitude assumed by both newspapers was harshly criticised by the rest of the American press that opposed to surrender to an terrorist blackmail. The clear pro environmentalist advocacy tradition of these newspapers made this a Golden Opportunity to publish a so intense manifesto in favour of the Sacred Cause. *Journalistic Ethics, vs Corporate Interests*.

This was not an isolated episode, nor of recent apparition. Ecoterrorism has many years of activity in the western world, regarding which many cases are remembered as informed by many news agencies:

EFE, 11/11/78: "*The police in Madrid arrested nine members of the Ecologist Direct Action Group, suspected of bombing and arson fires of hunter's goods stores, gun shops, leather tanning factories, fur shops, and restaurants where are served partridges, pheasants, wild boars, deer and turtle soups. The terrorists form the GADE group, to whom the police confiscated nitroglycerin packs, grenades, pistols and ammunition, apparently planned to kidnap wealthy hunters and, with the ransom money, buy TV air space to spread the knowledge of Environmentalism and the protection of animals in danger of extinction*".

It is noteworthy the fact that all criminal actions suffered by the logging community in the U.S. are based on the stated intention of protecting the Spotted Owl living in the forest of Washington and Oregon states. The ecoterrorist actions have been numerous and have the cause of death and severe injuries that in many cases led to permanent crippling to machinery operators, loggers, zoo guardians, and scientists doing research with animals.

Many analysts ask themselves which is the real intention hiding behind the stated intention of protecting endangered animals. Investigations conducted by some organisations that see ecoterrorism as a real danger -not only to the safety of the general population- but also to development of technology and activities contributing to the improvement on social and economic conditions, have unveiled a dark and sinister side of environmentalism.

The Lead of the Skein

Private investigator Barry Clausen infiltrated during two years into the rows of Earth First! and got revealing information that made public in his book *"Walking on the Edge"*, whose main conclusions appeared in the pages of *"21st Century Science & Technology"* (Spring, 1994), under the title: *"Inside Earth First!: A Real Story About Terrorists"*. In his investigation, Clausen documents that openly active members of the environmental organization *Greenpeace* acted secretly by night for Earth First!. He also proved that Greenpeace's secretary in Seattle was in charge of picking up the mail directed to *Earth First!* in Seattle's Post office.

In his book, Clausen said things that made people who saw the environmental movement as an expression of sincere intentions or protecting the environment, to open their eyes. Clausen says things as *"many of the individuals I met at Earth First! were also part of the animal Liberation Front and have told me about specific criminal actions they committed in their efforts to save animals"*. The Animal Liberation Front is listed by the FBI as one of the main terrorist organizations in the U.S. Why Earth First! is not included in the list along with The Animal Liberation Front?

A report sponsored by the Greater Yellowstone Coalition, the Sierra Club and The *Wilderness Society* about the grizzly bear, list all contributors to the *Save the Grizzly* campaign. Many of those contributors are active members of Earth First!, including the group "Keep It Wild", whose leaders, Michael and Daniel Carter, were sentenced to jail in Montana after pleading guilty of spiking trees and monkeywrenching logging equipment.

The Mother of All NGOs

The documentation obtained by Clausen was used by Icelandic journalist and documentary maker Magnus Gudmunsson in his documentary for the Danish TV network, *"A Crack in the Rainbow"*. In his journalistic work, Gudmunsson demonstrates how Greenpeace and Earth First! worked together in the pursuit of their objectives. This work, along with his prior TV documentary *"Survival in the High North"*, that shows how Greenpeace faked filming material for their campaign "Save the Seal", by hiring hunters to do the killing and torturing of a seal puppy while Greenpeace's cameramen filmed the butchery, served Gudmunsson to receive the *Journalist of the Year Award* by the *Journalist Association of Japan* in October, 1994.

But, when the investigators followed the lead, the track led them to the Mother Organization: the famous WWW, or *Worldwide Fund For Nature*, (former World Wildlife Fund) founded and owned by Prince Philip Mountbatten, Duke of Edinburgh, husband of Queen Elizabeth II of England. It is important to know the history of the WWF, its inefficiency as "saviour" of animals and his role as a mean for the conservation of the colonial status of most part of the Third World, in order for us to realise how the people have been deceived for so many years.

The WWF: (World Wide Fraud?)

It is an organization founded by the aforementioned Prince Philip in 1961, with the stated intention of protecting animal species on the verge of extinction, and the creation of National Parks and wildlife reserves. Curiously, Prince Philip decided to found this organization few months after participating -invited by the Rajah of Jaipur- in a hunting expedition of Bengali tigers, and having killed a female rhinoceros, leaving the cub escape towards a sure death by starvation. As this episode provoked a journalistic scandal of magnitude, Philip appointed one of his cousins, Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands as president of the WWF.

As stated later by sir Peter Scott, one of the founding members of the WWF, *"When we started the WWF, a British president would have looked too colonialist"*.⁽¹⁾ Ian Mac-Phail, first director of international appeals of the WWF, also said about the baby rhinoceros incident: *"I was one of many who helped conceal the facts"*; thinking that the major good was saving animal species in the whole. Reflecting about the failure of the WWF in saving animals during the three prior decades, he concluded: *"But, with great affliction, I must inform I was mistaken. Rhinoceros, elephants and the panda did not get aboard, and the new Noah's Ark sailed away without them"*.

The "Black Ivory" Report

In 1972, sir Peter Scott, in name of the WWF, commissioned Alan Parker, a licensed white hunter living in Nairobi to investigate the lucrative illegal business of ivory trading, rhinoceros horns, elephant's feet, etc. Among other things, Parker found that President Jomo Kenyatta's family was deeply involved in the illegal trading, and his daughter Margaret was working as a secretary in one company that sell rhinoceros horns and ivory to the Middle and Far East, trading that has decimated the big animal species in Kenya. Parker also included in his report many of the most famous Kenya's conservationists among the illegal hunters.

Few hours after delivering his report to sir Scott, Parker was kidnapped, taken to the infamous police station at Langatta Road, where he was beaten and tortured during three days. He was warned not to say anyone about what was in the report, or his wife would be murdered. The report, that was the best and most complete investigation ever done on the slaughter of wild animals in Africa, rested hidden and ignored for 17, years until Kevin Dowling, an Irish moviemaker working for the Independent Television Network of England, unearthed it for making his harsh denounce against the WWF: the film *"Ten Pence in the Panda"*.

By the same days Parker was being tortured, Prince Bernhard was awarding Kenyatta the "Order of the Golden Ark", especially created for him, for "saving the rhinoceros". Bernhard knew that a large number of animals had been killed during Kenyatta's government because he had in his hands Parker's report, "Black Ivory": he had signed the receipt! However, this revealing piece of information was kept ignored and secret due to colonial policies considerations.

Saving Animals?

Late in 1989, John Phillipson, professor at the University of Oxford, completed an internal investigation ordered by the WWF about the organization's effectiveness. *"The Phillipson*

Report", a 252-page, highly detailed study, is a severe condemn to the incompetence, blunder and non-sense of the WWF. Professor Phillipson's final conclusion is: the thing that the WWF least knew about, was precisely the mission it had chosen to accomplish: to save animals. The paradox is demonstrated by seeing that, after 23 years of collecting huge amounts of money on the adorable panda's account, the WWF suddenly discovered that the cute animal ***was in imminent danger of extinction***. Philip then launched a new campaign to collect more money to *"save the panda"*.

Professor Phillipson noted that "the WWF had spent since 1980 more than 4,493,021 Swiss Francs in 8 projects, and *"in spite of a 43 person team (23 of which were alleged scientists) , the reproduction of the panda had been unsuccessful, and the outcome of the research is insignificant . . . the laboratories, equipped at a cost of 530,000 Swiss Francs, are truly impractical. The absence of competent counselling, the lack of training for personnel, and bad management had produced a dying laboratory. The obvious conclusion is that the WWF has not been effective or efficient in safeguarding its large investments . . . and members of the WWF would be dis-heartened when they realise that the contributed capital has virtually disappeared."* After more than 30 years of fund collecting on account of the panda, Prince Philip was forced to admit in 1990 that ***"the panda is probably doom with extinction"***.

The Case of the Elephant

Regarding the elephant, the WWF made its very important contribution for attaining the extinction of the species. The famous ecologist E. Caughey, specialised in animal population, made a study in 1980 showing that at the beginning of 1950, in Africa were about 3,000,000 elephants. Later, in 1976, the first systematic elephant count made in Africa by Ian Douglas-Hamilton, a Scottish conservationist residing in Kenya, found 1,300,000 survivors. During the whole 1970 decade and part of the 80s, the WWF stubbornly claimed that "there was not an elephant crisis", and fought every effort of many conservationists towards forbidding the trade of the valuable ivory of the animal.

In 1989, the WWF proclaimed "the Year of the Elephant", while stating there still were 750,000 animals. However, the census performed in 1988 by Pierre Pfeffer (former president of the WWF France) demonstrated that only 400,000 existed. Because of this revelation, Pfeffer was forced to resign.

Going back to 1963, it has been verified that sir Peter Scott, head of WWF International, recommended to the Uganda's Natural Parks Administration Board the elimination of 2,500 animals, and for doing the job was hired the already known Ian Parker. In the same operation, Parker killed 4,000 hippopotamus. The recommendation was based on the Malthusian premise that *"due to overpopulation, in order to save the species, it was necessary to kill many individuals."* In fact, and as was later demonstrated, sir Scott only wanted to create a big estate for exploiting mahogany precisely in the woods where the elephants grazed, and they were a nuisance.

In 1975, The African Wildlife Leadership Foundation, created by Russel Train, WWF's president of the USA branch, hired Ian Parker for killing virtually all elephants in Ruanda, arguing that Rwandans couldn't protect simultaneously the mountain gorillas and the elephants, so the elephants *"had to die"*. One of world famous gorilla expert, Diane Fossey's assistants later denounced, the elephants were killed because the land where they lived was

ideal for cultivating pyrethrum, from where pyrethrin is extracted, a natural and *"non contaminating insecticide"*.

Few years later, a synthetic substitute was discovered and the pyrethrum production ended. Now without forests, the high hillsides where elephants lived lost its vegetal covering because hydraulic erosion, the rivers sedimented and resulted in floodings. Ironically, Mr. Russell Train was shortly after nominated chief of the EPA, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. *Tell me about who are you mingling with, and I'll tell you who you are...*

Much more recent is the medal the WWF awarded in 1986 to Clem Coetze, a former Rhodesian mercenary (given by WWF's General Director DeHaes), for supervising the campaign where more than 44,000 elephants were killed in Zimbabwe.

According to the WWF this was necessary *"in order to protect the environment"*. When the WWF sounded the alarm in 1989 -when declared "The Year of the Elephant"- the help given was quite curious: with funds collected with dramatic campaigns "to save Nell, the elephant", the WWF mounted and installed a camp for rescuing the big animals, and air lifted there huge amounts of paramilitary equipment. The camp was in the border with Rwanda, in spite of the fact that all the elephants were in Park Murchinson, 1,000 miles away. But from this region, the Patriotic Rwandan Front launched its invasion against Rwanda, provoking one of the worst and most horrible manslaughter ever witnessed in History. The unfortunate black rhinoceros also owes the WWF its almost state of extinction.

The Rhinoceros Too

In 1961, the WWF began its "help" with the 45,000 Sterling Pounds collected thanks to a Daily Mirror campaign inviting to contribute with donations for *"saving Gertie, the adorably ugly rhinoceros"*. However, the WWF spent virtually nothing on saving the rhinoceros during the first 10 years, and only sponsored two programs related with Gertie in the first two decades. In spite of the noisy propaganda campaigns related to the rhinoceros, from the 110 millions Sterling Pounds collected until 1980 "for saving the black rhinoceros", the WWF only spent 118,533 Swiss Francs in programs that had some relation with the subject. Meanwhile, the rhinoceros population ***had decreased by 95,5%***. And when finally the WWF decided to act, the rhinoceros died, or at the best, were sent to zoos or, more often, to private farms, Today, there are virtually no more black rhinoceros in the African jungles.

Professor Phillipson criticised very harshly the programs undertaken by the WWF for "saving" the rhinoceros. In 1965, a resident in Kenya gave the WWF 36,300 Swiss Francs for moving six white rhinoceros from Natal, South Africa, to Meru National Park in Kenya, that according to a WWF's report "were thought to have the correct natural habitat" for those animals. *"The project"- states Phillipson, -"was bad conceived from the beginning, and was unjustified from every conservationist viewpoint; the southern white rhinoceros never, at least on historical ages, lived in Kenya; moreover, there is no evidence that the white rhinoceros from the north had ever roamed the lands now comprising the 87,044 hectares of Meru National Park. It has to be assumed that at the mid 60s, the WWF was scientifically incompetent, or it was hungry of publicity, or anxious of getting money, or it was unduly influenced by important people, but scientifically naive."*

If the WWF has not been protecting no animal species from extinction, in what has it been spending his hundreds of millions of dollars? When we examine *Operation Stronhold*

and **Operation Lock**, another two programs launched with the excuse of "*saving the rhinoceros*", we'll find some revealing clues that will let us assemble the complicated puzzle that constitutes the international environmental movement.

Operation Stronghold

Funded by one million Swiss Francs, this operation was supposed to allow the Department of National Parks and the Wildlife Administration of Zimbabwe to save 700 black rhinoceros in the Zambesi Valley. Glenn Tatham, head of park keepers made a tour in the United States announcing that, with the aid of the WWF, he and his subordinates "*we'll go to war*" against poachers that crossed the borders from Zambia. On May 10th 1988, Tatham and two of his aids were pro-cessed in Zimbabwe for murder. They were accused of attracting poachers with deceit and executed them, without previous notice, in an ambush when the poachers arrived.

In a parliamentary meeting, it was denounced that Tatham and his group had murdered 70 poachers since the beginning of 1987. Under pressure by Great Britain, the Zimbabwe Parliament hurried to pass a law that gave civil and criminal immunity to the park guards, for the murders and wounds committed during their work. Ten parliamentarians opposed this law arguing that "*it would legalise murder*". One of the opponents, Mica Bhebs, said: "*We are giving them carte blanche for killing people*".

Official figures show that, between July 1974 and September 1991, 145 poachers were murdered. The vast majority of the dead in the Zambesi Valley were attacked from an helicopter owned by the WWF, whose crew was at the service of the WWF. Form the investigation, serious doubts rose about the fact if the attacks were really aimed towards armed poachers. According to people interviewed by the film crew of the "*Ten Pence of the Panda*", many of the dead belonged to the military wing of the African National Congress, (ANC) that was fighting against Apart-heid in South Africa, while their leader, Nelson Mandela was serving a 25-year sentence.

And, what about the rhinoceros? Since the inception of Operation Stronghold in February 1987, WWF's goal was "*relocate the rhinoceros captured in the valley to other safer areas*". Drugged and immobilised, the animals were sent to private farms in Zimbabwe and other parts of Africa, the U.S. and Australia. In other words, the WWF paid mercenaries to kill people and manage to destroy the last herd of black rhinoceros in the world.

The true reasons were made public shortly after: the International Monetary Fund (IMF), that was "restructuring" Zimbabwe's economy, had ordered the installation of a of cattle estates in the valley of Zimbabwe, right in the region inhabited by the black rhinoceros, for provision of meat for the European Union markets. After rhinoceros were dispersed along the world, squads of exterminators entered the valley and killed hordes of elephants and at least 5,000 buffaloes, along with other smaller animals for making room for the cattle ranches ordered by the IMF. In July 1989, the cattle was showed at a fair in Bulawayo. It was discovered that the animals had the *foot-and-mouth disease*, so the Europeans cancelled their contracts. Zimbabwe remained charging on its back (and their miserable people) the huge debt with the IMF and without rhinoceros.

Operation Lock

At the beginning of 1990, a scandal broke in the European media that set the directives of the WWF in a serious tight spot. It was discovered the failure of one of the most secret joint operations between the WWF and the elite forces of the *British Special Air Services* (SAS), that had the mission of saving the rhinoceros by infiltrating "commandos" in order to dismantle the illegal ivory and rhinoceros horn trading network, and send the leaders to jail.

The serious thing was not the failure of the operation itself, but the disappearance of one million Sterling Pounds during the process, while discovering that the SAS group had started trading with the ivory and rhinoceros produce, replacing the cartels they had gone to fight! As in the Operation Stronghold, there were a large number of poachers murdered, according to the accusations of the Mandela's *National African Congress*.

It is really curious that the most detailed revelations about Operation Lock, obviously supported by internal documents of the WWF, were published in the pages of the Africa Confidential bulletin, considered an operation of the MI-5, founded in the apartment that **David Stirling** had in London. Stirling was the creator -during the days of Second World War- of the now famous SAS.

For those familiar with the subject of African national parks, the main poachers by general rule are the same park wardens, often funded and armed by the WWF. The special unit created by Stirling "for protecting the rhinoceros" was formed with elite personnel from the SAS: Lt. Colonel **Ian Crooke**, awarded the *Distinguished Service Order* during the Malvinas/Falklands war, then chief of the SAS 23rd Regiment. **Nish Bruce**, Crooke's second in command in the operation, it is said to be the most awarded soldier in Malvinas. **Alastair Crooke**, Ian's brother, former consular official in Pakistan, was responsible for the rearming of the *muyajedins* in Afghanistan. Other members of the group were veterans in Northern Ireland operations, and specialists in capturing members of the IRA. All of the were specialists in "dirty warfare" -experience considered quite appropriate for "protecting the rhinoceros".

It stands clear that Operation Lock was the official policy of the British government: the chain of command in the WWF leads directly to Prince Philip, Queen Elizabeth's husband; Stirling himself admitted to the press that he kept contact with the Ministry of Defence and the Foreign Office. A member of the SAS participating in Operation Lock asserted in writing that the consortium which funded the project, had the participation of the Queen Mother. Other character supporting the operation was *Laurens van der Post*, Prince Charles's tutor, then first counselor to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on African Affairs.

The Illogics of Colonialism

Instead of employing zoologists and other scientists for "saving the rhinoceros", the government preferred to use experts in destruction and death. But seen from the geopolitics standpoint, the illogic of Prince Philip and his WWF is an impeccable logic. Stirling had strong links -among other African animal produce illegal traders- with the insurgent organization **UNITA**, led by *Jonas Savimbi*, who admitted in 1988 that his men had killed 100,000 elephants in order to finance his war against the government of the **MPLA** in Angola. Moreover, inner documents of the KAS Enterprises Ltd, the "cover" used by Stirling and Crooke, show they planned to get huge profits with the ivory and rhinoceros horn sales -activity they allegedly were supposed to fight.

In August 1991, Zimbabwe's Minister of Security, Sidney Sekarayami, told the Dutch news-paper *de Volkskrant* that he "suspected that KAS was a cover for destabilise Southern Africa." Many officials in governments in Kenya, Tanzania and Zambia refused to co-operate with the SAS group led by Crooke.

But, why sending expert commandos to the south of Africa, even with the excuse of saving rhinoceros? Even more, if these commandos were not saving rhinoceros then, what were they really doing? Since long before Mandela was set free in 1990 and until present days, more than 100,000 South Africans have died as the result of act of violence "*between blacks*". Many observers and political analysts attributed this manslaughter to the actions provoked by a mysterious "*third force*" which is not the *African National Congress* nor his rival, the *Inkatha Party*, of Zulu basis. Attacking these rival groups -that later accused themselves- the "third force" keeps alive the flame of violence. "Divide and Rule" seems to be the philosophy applied by Prince Philip in this case, through the SAS hired by the WWF. Crooke and his men were the tools . . . with the excuse of ecology.



**Prince Philip wants you
to lend him a hand...**

Conclusions

The stated purpose of the WWF and Operation Stronghold was "stopping poachers". But, as demonstrated by the case of the **Ngorongoro** crater -covering an area of 323 square kilometres in Tanzania, *is the WWF itself who is paying the poachers!*

Dr. Bernhard Grzimek, one of the founding members of the WWF, made an animal census at the crater and scandalised denounced that animal life was disappearing in the crater. As a result, the masai shepherds were driven out of a region that was their habitat for thou-

sand of years. In 1964 was performed the best documented census ever made in Africa, and one by one, all 108 rhinoceros in the crater were photographed and given a name. Immediately, the WWF launched a program for "saving" them, funding the park wardens. By 1980, **only 20 rhinoceros were left**. None of the three warden units ever captured a poacher in years. In that same year, a witness sent a letter to the offices in the *African Wildlife Leadership Federation* in Nairobi, that gives a clue to what happened to the rhinoceros in the crater. The witness reported in her letter that the wardens, funded by the WWF money had killed two tame male rhinoceros and wounded a female, **"everything in full daylight"**. And concluded: **"Isn't quite clear what is going on in the crater?"**.

Revealing Report

In October 1994, the *Executive Intelligence Review* (EIR), from Washington, D.C., published a long report about the origins and activities of the WWF in the world. Its lecture becomes obligatory for those who want to know more about ecology and how is being used for the continuation of British Royal House hegemonic policies. From there have been extracted many facts used in these chapter and, from its article **"Philip's Organization Commits Genocide in Africa"**, I will quote some paragraphs. This series begins mentioning a *New York Times* editorial (August 7th, 1994) asking their readers to assess the luck of the gorillas in Rwanda, at times when hundreds of thousands of refugees were starving to death, dysentery and cholera in sinister refugee camps.

"For the time being ... the gorillas have been unharmed. Wonderful notice. Luckily, it has been possible to make a count of all creatures but two, whose disappearance would be equal to the death of a relative."

This worrying for 650 gorillas is a symptom of at what extent the society is impregnated with the psychotic incapacity of Prince Philip from distinguishing between animals and human beings. The editorial does not mention that the home of the gorillas, the Mount Virunga Park, also was the home for the guerrilla force from the *Rwandan Patriotic Front* (RPF) that has been on arms since October 1990, with the funding by the Ugandan president **Yoweri Museveni** and his boss, **Lady Lynda Chalker**, British Minister of Overseas Promotion".

"The use of the park at the same time for animal reserve and refuge of guerrillas property of the British, has been medullar part of the great strategy of the British royal family for Africa. Cut out large pieces of territory for converting them in "national parks", "game preserves", and "ecological reserves" led to the indescribable butchery of men and animals that bleeds Africa."

"National parks and game preserves occupy 1,998,168 square kilometres from southern Africa to the Sahara, extension equal to five times the size of California or eight times the size of England. Although some countries like Mauritania have managed to escape the national park pest, Tanzania has converted in parks 40% of its territory. As in Rwanda, parks have various kind of uses:"

- Eliminate for economic productive reasons large extensions of lands. Although the U.N. magazine "**Choices**" predicts that *"in the year 2,000 almost half of Zim-*

babwe income will come from its flora and fauna", the creation of these parks have been the largest eviction operation seen since Genghis Kahn devastated Central Asia in the 13th Century. As one English specialist said: "When the British want to get rid of people from a region, their tendency is to transform that region in a wildlife preserve, which gives its "raison d'etre": "This is a preserve, so you cannot stay here". Over 17% of small Rwanda are preserves of this kind."

- "At the same time they prevent the development of those lands, the preserves are frequently located over strategic mineral fields. As an example, the parks on the bordering zones of Niger cover an uranium field."
- "The fact that all parks are administered by international organizations as the *World Wide Fund for Nature*, is an attack to national sovereignty. Behind the excuse of fighting poachers, the administration frequently includes paramilitary forces. «*The function of the park is to maintain those lands out of the local government dominion*», an expert informed *EIR*. *The park is administered by a directive Board, at least, originally was like that. They were autocracies in hands of white conservationists, all of the military»*
- "The parks are refuge and parking zone for subversive groups of all kinds. As documented in this report, parks are located in borders between two countries and function as "militarised" zones. Prince Philip's WWF administered the gorilla program in the Virunga Parkm when the Rwandan Patriotic Front was using the park for incursions in Rwanda. Uganda, sponsor of the RPF, came out winning when the gorillas were moved because the warfare operations there. According to Africa Analysis, the RPF invasion made the gorillas escape to Uganda and Museweni had the chance of starting an "eco-tourism program". Without the refuge zones provided by the network of national parks of the Royal familiy, the long civil wars afflicting Africa since the 70s would have been impossible."

We have seen just a few of thousands of facts that interlock perfectly to show a very clear image of the subject: ***"It is not sufficiently clear what's behind the environmentalism pushed by the WWF of Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh?"***

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