

British oligarchs created the eco-terrorist movement

by Jeffrey Steinberg and Rogelio A. Maduro

In preparation for Earth Day 1970, one of the oldest environmental groups in the United States and Canada, the staid Sierra Club, an outgrowth of the English Rambler Clubs, helped launch the first two environmental "direct action" groups, Greenpeace and Friends of the Earth (FOE). Those two groups would in turn "mother" a proliferation of ecological-terrorist gangs, all working on behalf of the World Wildlife Fund (WWF, now known as World Wide Fund for Nature) and the Club of the Isles.

From its inception, the Sierra Club had been a British Crown project, and therefore, it was a logical partner for Prince Philip's WWF in unleashing the "New Age" of eco-terrorism. The Sierra Club had been founded in 1892 by preservationist John Muir, with ample funding from E.H. Harriman. Harriman's fortune was made as he served as the proxy for the Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII, in his secret takeover move against the Union Pacific Railroad, and the Harriman fortune was a British treasure long before Averell Harriman married the ex-wife of Winston Churchill.

But while the Sierra Club would provide some of the early leading cadre for both FOE and Greenpeace, and would later be a secret source of sponsorship and financing for the terrorist Earth First!, every step along the way, it would be prominent figures from the WWF and the Club of the Isles who would pull the strings to get the eco-terrorist underground up and running.

The real story of Friends of the Earth

The student protest movement against the U.S. war in Vietnam had politicized a stratum of the drug-rock-sex counterculture. The launching of FOE and Greenpeace was aimed at drawing these disoriented, drugged, and culturally pessimistic youth into a shock-troop formation that would later spawn hard-core terrorist cells like Earth First!, the Animal Liberation Front, Sea Shepherd, Lynx, and the Rainforest Action Network. These groups, in turn, have found common cause with an even larger collection of separatist, indigenist, and narco-terrorist guerrillas, which have carried out a campaign of terror and mass murder in the developing sector. Ultimately, this entire terror underground is the direct product of Prince Philip's WWF/1001 Club.

In 1969, Sierra Club Executive Director David Brower staged a widely publicized walkout and launched Friends of the Earth, as one of the first radical "direction action" groups for the "Green" revolution. A decade later, the Sierra Club would again play the role of junior partner to the WWF in launching the terrorist Earth First!, by arranging covert financing for Earth First! founder David Forman, the man whose delight at the prospect that AIDS would wipe out millions of people was quoted at the beginning of this *Feature*.

The FOE never succeeded in attracting large numbers of people, and by 1990, Brower merged the group with two green think-tanks, the Environmental Policy Institute and the Oceanic Society, to obtain tax-exempt status from the Internal Revenue Service.

But the real story of FOE's hand in launching the eco-terror movement is found in western Europe, where FOE became a manpower and funding conduit for Greenpeace, a group that would be pivotal to all of the WWF's eco-terror operations.

Shortly after Brower launched FOE, a close friend, Edwin Matthews, an American lawyer working in Scotland, recruited a group of English and French radicals to start up a string of European branches of FOE. In France, Matthews recruited Brice Lalonde, who would lead FOE until he became the presidential candidate of the Green Party and later President François Mitterrand's environmental affairs minister.

The key player in FOE Britain during the early period was Graham Searle, leader of the student protest movement at Kings College, Cambridge, one of the British Crown's most elite training academies for senior intelligence operators. However, Searle was an unusual "radical," in that he worked closely with the college's principal, Gen. Sir John Hackett, former commander-in-chief of the British Army of the Rhine. While other English student radicals manned the barricades, Searle negotiated backroom deals with Hackett to "win" student demands.

Despite his military credentials, Hackett was one of the important public figures peddling the "one world" agenda of Lord Bertrand Russell and the Pugwash Conference. In the



An Earth First! activist chains himself to a piece of equipment. The terrorist group was founded under the auspices of the "respectable" Wilderness Society and the Sierra Club.

late 1970s, he co-authored a widely publicized scenario about nuclear Armageddon, *The Third World War: August 1985*.

Whether it was through General Hackett or some other equally prestigious connection, Searle was able to win hefty financial backing for FOE from some leading figures in the House of Windsor apparatus. By 1973, FOE was being heavily bankrolled by Lord Rothschild (a charter member of the 1001 Club and one of the personal bankers for the Windsors), Sir Jimmy Goldsmith, and John Aspinall.

Aspinall owned one of England's largest gambling casinos, the Clermont Club in Mayfair, and it was at the club that some of the early fundraising meetings for FOE were held.

Back in the 1950s at Oxford, Aspinall had hooked up with Jimmy Goldsmith and his older brother Edward ("Teddy") Goldsmith, and the three have since maintained an intimate collaboration as behind-the-scenes controllers of the eco-terrorists. While Sir Jimmy went off to become England's most "ecologically correct" business magnate, Teddy Goldsmith and Aspinall founded the Primitive Peoples Movement along with WWF Executive Director Sir Peter Scott in the mid-1960s. That outfit later changed its name to Survival International, and serves today as the interface between the WWF and indigenous guerrilla and narco-terrorist movements all over the world. In a tract written at the time of the launching of the Primitive Peoples Movement, Teddy Goldsmith wrote: "I began to realize that the modern world destroys traditional cultures. The survival of primitive peoples and of the environment were inseparable."

In 1970, Teddy Goldsmith launched *Ecologist* magazine,

the organ of the most radical wing of the green movement. He also published a call for the creation of a Movement for Survival. In England, in the early 1970s, such a group was founded under the name People's Party. It later changed its name to the Ecology Party, and, eventually, to the Green Party.

Thus it was Teddy Goldsmith, the brother and ideological twin of billionaire "industrialist" Sir Jimmy Goldsmith, who personally launched the Green Party movement internationally! In a 1989 book, *The Great U-Turn: Deindustrializing Society*, Teddy Goldsmith called for the destruction of all modern industry and a return to primitive society. He had earlier called for a worldwide ban on human migration and for compulsory birth control and abortions as a means of reducing world population. Even some other environmentalists branded Goldsmith as a kook and a fascist for his radical solutions to the "population bomb."

With backing from such well-heeled aristocrats as Goldsmith, Rothschild, and Aspinall, it was only a matter of time before the FOE installed a member of the Windsor apparatus at its helm. The move came in the mid-1980s, when Jonathan Porritt became president of FOE England. The London FOE office, by this time, was also housing the group's world headquarters. Porritt, an Eton graduate, was the son of the former governor general of New Zealand. Porritt promptly arranged even bigger funding for FOE from the flagship Tory newspaper chain, Telegraph Plc. Telegraph Plc had been recently taken over by the Hollinger Corp., owned and operated by 1001 Club member Conrad Black of Canada.

Hollinger's international advisory board, chaired by Lady Margaret Thatcher and co-chaired by Henry Kissinger and Lord Peter Carrington, also includes the FOE's patrons Lord Rothschild and Sir Jimmy Goldsmith, as well as members of the Canadian Bronfman family.

Behind the Greenpeace myth

The launching of Greenpeace was an even more blatant project of the Club of the Isles, working through the WWF and some veterans of British intelligence. The importance of Greenpeace cannot be overstated: Over the past 14 years, it has spawned the majority of hard-core eco-terrorist gangs.

Greenpeace got its start in Vancouver, British Columbia, a favorite "retirement colony" for British naval intelligence officers and a notorious center for British intelligence operations aimed against both the United States and other nations of the Pacific Basin.

Greenpeace started out in protest against American nuclear weapons testing off the coast of Alaska, under the name "Don't Make a Wave Committee." Its ranks were filled with Canadian members of the Sierra Club, with affiliates of the American Weatherunderground, the Vancouver Liberation Front, and assorted hippies, Maoists, and Trotskyists.

A group of Canadian Quaker peace activists, funded through the Cadbury Trust and led by Irving Stowe, played

a prominent role during this early phase.

The Cadbury family figures prominently in the WWF, with Peter Cadbury, the chairman of the trust, being a charter member of the 1001 Club, and Christopher Cadbury sitting on the executive board of the WWF U.K. The other leading outfit for the English Quakers, Barclays Bank, dominated by the Buxton family, figures equally prominently in the WWF hierarchy, with Baron Aubrey Buxton of Alsa serving as the vice president of WWF U.K., under Prince Philip, and with board members of the bank holding seats on the boards of directors of such Club of the Isles power bases as British Petroleum, Unilever, Rio Tinto Zinc, and Telegraph Plc.

In addition to the Cadbury patronage, Greenpeace was dominated by several key players with very different pedigrees than their rank and file. When the "Don't Make a Wave Committee" changed its name to the Greenpeace Foundation in 1971, its first head was Ben Metcalfe, a veteran of the British intelligence apparatus. Metcalfe, after serving in the Royal Air Force from 1936, was assigned to work for the British Foreign Office during the postwar occupation of Germany. He served in Heidelberg, where the British occupation forces conducted some of their most "creative" psychological warfare experimentation. (Those British psychological warfare operatives would be later implicated in the creation of the second generation of the Baader-Meinhof/Red Army Faction, out of the Heidelberg Mental Patient's Collective.) Metcalfe also worked for the British Broadcasting Corp. and for one of England's leading press barons, in several overseas assignments, before settling in Vancouver as a "public relations" and political campaign specialist.

Another early Greenpeace operative was Robert Hunter, a senior correspondent for the Vancouver *Sun*, whose semi-official histories of Greenpeace are full of open admissions that the group employed Marshall McLuhan's black propaganda methods to build up the organization. Hunter exploited his post as chief ecology correspondent for the *Sun* not only to trumpet Greenpeace, but to publish scare stories about the dangers of U.S. nuclear weapons tests.

Hunter later acknowledged to writer Fred Pearce: "It's not that we ever lied. That's one thing you never do with modern propaganda. But we have painted a rather extravagant picture of the multiple dooms that would be unleashed . . . tidal waves, earthquakes, radioactive death clouds, decimated fisheries, deformed babies. We never said that's what would happen, only that it could happen." Hunter boasted that as the result of his articles and other Greenpeace propaganda, "children all over Canada were having nightmares about bombs."

Shortly after the creation of Greenpeace, Metcalfe and Hunter were supplanted by David McTaggart as the "high priest" of the group. A Canadian by birth, McTaggart, according to Greenpeace's official propaganda, joined the group in New Zealand in 1972 in response to an advertise-



Banner from an Earth First! demonstration in Montana. Note the words "Shoot Ron M.," referring to Congressman Ron Marlenee.

ment by Metcalfe seeking a skipper with a boat who was willing to disrupt a planned French nuclear test in the South Pacific.

This story, however, is pure fiction. Equally fictional is the story put out by some of McTaggart's detractors, that he was just a con-man who saw Greenpeace as a big money-making scam, like his earlier ventures in California ski resorts that ended with a suspicious fire that may have been arson.

Some of the clues to McTaggart's true pedigree are contained in a file at the Office of the United States Attorney in Sacramento, California, according to knowledgeable sources. The file is listed in the Criminal Index as M-03574439. "M" denotes a file that is manual—i.e., not computerized in any of the Justice Department's central data archives. Inquiries by several governments with membership in good standing in Interpol turned up little more than confirmation that the numbered file exists, that it does contain information about McTaggart, but that it is otherwise classified.

Some of the file undoubtedly deals with McTaggart's conviction *in absentia* by a Colorado court on securities fraud charges. But the real meat of the dossier probably relates to McTaggart's substantial intelligence pedigree.

What is known is that McTaggart turned up in New Zealand in 1972 with a boat perfectly suited for one of Greenpeace's first big public relations stunts, a sea-borne intervention against a French nuclear test site. McTaggart's crew for that "direct action" included at least two veterans of Her Majesty's Royal Navy, Oxford graduate Lt. Nigel Ingram and Grant Davidson.

After successfully stalling the French nuclear test for two weeks, and grabbing worldwide headlines, McTaggart went back to Vancouver, where he immediately took control over

Greenpeace. During that trip back to Vancouver, McTaggart conferred with Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau about further steps to shut down France's nuclear weapons testing program.

When he returned with his ship, the *Vega*, to New Zealand in 1973 to intervene against a French hydrogen bomb test, his Greenpeace fleet was joined by warships from both the Australian and New Zealand navies, whose governments were also protesting against the French tests. The 25-ship flotilla also included a boat captained by French FOE head Brice Lalonde.

Back in Canada, McTaggart's takeover was greatly facilitated by the 1974 death of Irving Stowe, the Quaker activist who had opposed the increasingly overt terrorist track being pursued by Greenpeace. With Stowe out of the way, McTaggart was able to sweep aside all resistance to what was dubbed "Operation Ahab," the purchasing of a fleet of high-speed zodiac boats to begin a global campaign of "direct action" to shut down the whaling industry. It would be the whaling campaign that would put Greenpeace on the map, and also

reveal the top-down control by the WWF.

McTaggart's next move was to establish a base of operations for Greenpeace inside Europe. Relying on his ties to Lalonde, McTaggart obtained office space, financing, and key personnel from the FOE. By the late 1970s, Greenpeace's London office was being run by Paul Wilkinson, a founder of FOE, and its Paris office was being run by another FOE founder, Remi Parmentier.

But the biggest boost for Greenpeace came directly from the WWF and the Club of the Isles. On one occasion, Royal Dutch Shell, one of the corporate stars of the Club of the Isles, covertly funneled an estimated \$2 million to Greenpeace, which reportedly went into a slush fund run by McTaggart. The total amount of secret funding from Shell to Greenpeace is unknown.

By 1977, the WWF was publicly bankrolling Greenpeace for the purchase and outfitting of a fleet of ships. That year, the Dutch branch of WWF bought the ship *Rainbow Warrior* for Greenpeace, conduiting the money through Greenpeace's London office. Three years later, Netherlands WWF bought

'We are all Zapatistas'

The Native Forest Network, the eco-terrorist umbrella organization created under the personal supervision of Prince Philip, has officially joined the Zapatista guerrilla insurgency in Mexico. At an international NFN conference in Missoula, Montana on Nov. 9-13, 1994, the group, which already draws together the most violent eco-fascists as well as indigenist and separatist insurgents, had Cecilia Rodríguez, a spokesperson for the Zapatista National Liberation Army (EZLN), deliver the keynote speech. She called for joint actions against "some of the multinational corporations that threaten both environmental quality and indigenous self-determination across North America and the globe." Her call for joint action was endorsed and was reflected in subsequent NFN communiqués.

The conference was attended by representatives of "indigenous nations" from Siberia, Argentina, England, Scotland, Australia, Mexico, and Canada. Among the American delegates were members of an alphabet soup of eco-terrorist and support groups, a majority of whom are current or "former" members of Earth First!

EZLN's war against Mexico

The Zapatistas launched their separatist uprising on

Jan. 1, 1994. Based in the Lacandón jungle in the southern Mexican state of Chiapas, the EZLN has conscripted Mexicans of Indian descent into its ranks through methods perfected in Peru by the bestial Shining Path terrorists. These methods include forcing entire villages to witness hideous public torture of any who resist joining its ranks. Weapons, training, and manpower have been provided in part by the Guatemalan Revolutionary National Union (URNG), the long-entrenched terrorist insurgency which lives off the narcotics trade in Guatemala.

NFN support for the EZLN is not surprising, as the EZLN is an integral part of Prince Philip's World Wide Fund for Nature apparatus. EZLN operations have been centered for several years in four principal "ecological reserves" in Chiapas—Lagunas de Montebello National Park, Montes Azules Biosphere Reserve, Agua Azul Cascades National Park, and El Ocote Ecological Reserve—all either run by the WWF itself, or by programs affiliated with the WWF. The EZLN's first training camps were maintained in the Lagunas de Montebello Park, years before their insurgency was launched; the WWF played an active role in the creation of that park, and in its subsequent management. The WWF coordinates "community development" programs in the Chiapas region, and runs centers for "education, training, research, conservation, and sustainable use of the Lacandón jungle," whose principal focus has been to fight any and all proposed government-run development projects in the area.

Thus it is not surprising that the *Ecologist* magazine

another ship, the *Sirius*, and gave it to Greenpeace. By now the Dutch government was in on the act, selling the *Sirius* to WWF/Greenpeace at a price far below its actual value.

But for every dollar openly passed from WWF to Greenpeace, there were apparently vastly larger sums turned over covertly. Over a period of a decade beginning in the late 1970s, this WWF/Greenpeace "special relationship" centered around a joint effort to take over the International Whaling Commission (IWC) and shut down the whaling industry altogether.

McTaggart's controller: Sir Peter Scott

According to the Danish TV documentary "Rainbow Man," a critical biography of McTaggart, and other sources, beginning in 1978, WWF Executive Director Sir Peter Scott and Prince Philip set up a secret task force to take over the IWC. Members of the task force, which met in secret at the headquarters of the WWF in London, included Scott, McTaggart, marine biologist Dr. Sidney Holt, and Jean Paul Gouin. The WWF hired Dr. Francisco Palacios to administer

of Teddy Goldsmith, a leading British financier of the WWF and founder of the global environmentalist movement, endorsed the Zapatista uprising in May 1994 as "a dignified reaction to too much development." Has such support been more than propagandistic? Teddy's brother, banker Sir Jimmy Goldsmith, reported in 1990 that he had bought a part of the southern Mexican rainforest in a debt-for-nature trade.

On Dec. 19, 1994, the EZLN announced a new military offensive, aimed at expanding its base of operations out of the largely jungle areas which it had controlled since the January battles. Its declared purpose was to establish larger "autonomous" regions, outside government control. That day, several hundred Zapatista fighters took over several towns, and blockaded over a dozen highways and roads in Chiapas.

One day later, on Dec. 20, the NFN activated its support operations. The NFN used the Internet to circulate an emergency action bulletin written by Cecilia Rodríguez, the official representative of the EZLN in the United States. The bulletin claimed that paramilitary units of the EZLN had "penetrated" the lines of the Mexican Army, and called for actions by U.S. groups in its support. On Dec. 22, the NFN held a rally and press conference in Burlington, Vermont, where the group has its eastern U.S. headquarters. There, Orin Langelle, one of the leaders of the NFN, threatened that the NFN would "not tolerate military retaliation . . . within the new Zapatista territory."—*Leo Scanlon and Gretchen Small*

the project. A score of British Commonwealth countries, with no role whatsoever in the whaling industry, were paid under the table through the WWF/Greenpeace slush fund to join the commission. In many instances, Prince Philip personally wrote to the relevant government officials to get them on board. French radical ecologist Gouin was widely suspected of laundering illegal drug profits into the steering committee bank accounts in the Bahamas, to cover the costs of the bribes to the new "delegates" to the IWC. Among the nations to join the IWC in this way were: St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Belize, Antigua, and the Seychelles. Palacios admitted on film that he had a budget of over \$5 million.

One source familiar with the operation told *EIR*: "The steering committee would draw up a list of government officials and hand it over to Sir Peter Scott. He would then take the list to Prince Philip, who would write the letters."

By 1982, membership in the IWC had increased from 17 to 37 nations, and the new majority voted up a permanent ban on whaling.

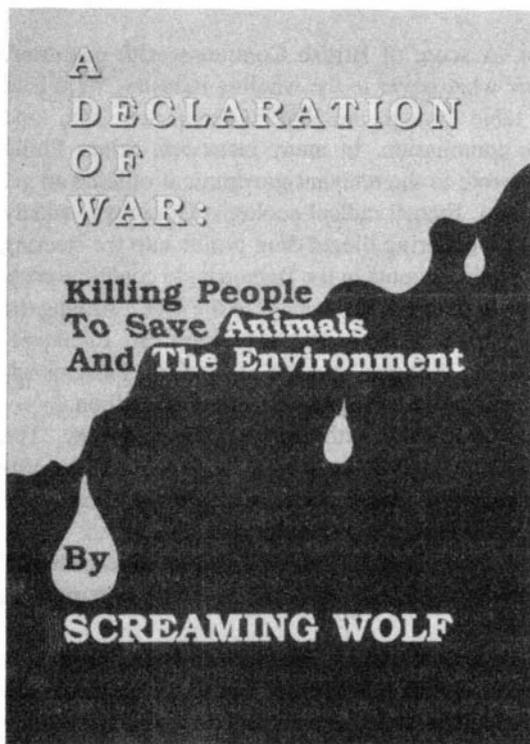
At the same time that McTaggart was operating as a de facto agent of Sir Peter and Prince Philip, Greenpeace was running a propaganda and paramilitary campaign against the world's whaling fleets. Greenpeace's now well-outfitted navy began in 1977 engaging in a series of highly publicized "direct actions" against whaling ships from Iceland, Russia, Japan, and other countries. At the same time, Greenpeace branched out to attack seal hunters in Norway and Newfoundland.

As the Greenpeace "direct actions" became more and more violent, the group began to spawn various hard-core terrorist gangs and to create the appearance of distancing itself from their actions.

Paul Watson, a founder of Vancouver Greenpeace, split out of the group in 1977 to create the Sea Shepherd Conservation Society. Watson had been a member of the terrorist Vancouver Liberation Front. He was a participant in the 1973 shootout with the FBI at the Wounded Knee Indian Reservation in South Dakota. Watson was also one of the most effective kamikazes manning Greenpeace's early fleet of zodiac speed boats.

Sea Shepherd was bankrolled by the Windsor circuit through WWF-U.S.A. activist Cleveland Amory and by the British Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. In July 1979, with Watson at the helm, the ship *Sea Shepherd* rammed a Portuguese whaling ship, the *Sierra*, off the coast of Portugal. Coast Guard ships seized the *Sea Shepherd*, demanding reparations from Watson. Instead, Watson blew up the *Sea Shepherd*, and, six months later, the *Sierra* was blown up while docked in Lisbon. A caller to the Lisbon office of UPI took credit for the bombing on behalf of the Sea Shepherd Conservation Society.

In 1985, Watson led a group of Greenpeace activists in a kamikaze attack against an Icelandic whale-processing facto-



Propaganda of (left) the Animal Liberation Front and (right) Earth First! The Earth First! book is a terrorist's guide to destroying machinery.



ry, causing \$2.5 million in damage in one night. Simultaneously, Sea Shepherd operators sank two Icelandic whalers—half the small nation's whaling fleet.

In 1985, another terrorist outfit spun out of Greenpeace's campaign against fur trapping: Lynx, which was founded by a group of Greenpeace members. After a series of bombings of London department stores that marketed furs, the Hudson Bay Company shut its fur warehouses in England, and London's Harrads department store stopped selling fur coats altogether.

As Greenpeace shed its terrorist operations by creating splinter groups, the WWF money and manpower continued pouring in. By 1989, Greenpeace had established its own "research laboratory" at Queen Mary College, London. The effort was underwritten by the Norwegian Institute for Atmospheric Research.

During this period, McTaggart ostensibly retired from his position as chairman of Greenpeace (in reality, he continues to run the organization from behind the scenes, still reportedly maintaining a string of Swiss bank accounts to handle the group's more "sensitive" operations). Lord Peter Melchett became the director of the London office of Greenpeace, their most important one. Melchett, a former Labour Party MP, is the heir to the Imperial Chemical Industries fortune, another of the corporate "crown jewels" of the Club of the Isles (see flow chart, p. 39).

In 1979, another terrorist outfit was launched under the direct sponsorship of the "above suspicion" environmentalist

movement. According to Ron Arnold and Alan Gottlieb, whose 1993 book *Trashing the Economy* told the story of the U.S. green movement, Earth First!, the most notorious of the North American eco-terror gangs, was launched out of the posh offices of the Wilderness Society and the Sierra Club.

Hard-core terrorism: Earth First!

Earth First! founder David Foreman was an employee of the Wilderness Society in 1979, when he was approached to launch an eco-terrorist group that would be "so extreme it would make even the most radical environmentalist groups seem tame by comparison."

Foreman, according to Arnold, "made the deal . . . under the condition that funding would be steady and adequate, and that his participation was a limited-term ten-year deal." Foreman quickly hired four other radical ecologists: Mike Rosselle, Howie Wolke, Bart Koehler, and Ron Kezar.

Arnold described the structure of Earth First!: "The structure would have to be informal to avoid prosecution. From the beginning, it was called 'a movement,' never an organization. The founders made much of Plains Indian tribalism as a cover for the strange arrangement, touting autonomous groups that shared the same beliefs. There would be no bureaucracy, no lobbyists, no organizational spokespeople. There would be only unpaid grassroots activists (as far as anyone knew). No organization, no membership, no list of names. Only anarchy. It would drive law enforcement nuts."