

for example, is soon slated to be “privatized,” which means that it will be owned outright, instead of merely steered, by WWF-associated financial combines. What is being created is a vast self-policing apparatus, controlled at the top by the WWF, and which, because of its access to the hard currency provided through WWF channels, is now replacing the structures of local and even national government, as Campfire representatives are beginning to be elected to national parliaments.

In sum, substantial portions of the country revert to bush, while the political integrity of the nation-state itself is undermined—a “revolution” which no doubt brings a sadistic smile to the face of Prince Philip. And as subsistence agriculture is eliminated in favor of “wildlife farming,” the apparent “empowerment” of the local communities puts them even more tightly under the control of the WWF-led imperialists than they were at the height of colonialism. What happens, for instance, when their land has reverted to bush and the trophy hunters no longer come, either due to the rising incidence of AIDS; to the WWF, through its apparatus, turning off the funding spigot; or to a financial collapse which wipes out the speculative fortunes which many a big game hunter, who pays \$100,000 to slaughter some animal, depends on for his trade?

The territorial extent to which this process of turning over land to “wildlife management” has proceeded, is striking. Zimbabwe has been mentioned; in neighboring South Africa, according to International Professional Hunters Association representative Don Lindsay, *four times the area of South Africa’s national and provincial parks* is now under private management devoted to game reserves. If that estimate is correct, then, given that 5.2% of South Africa is officially locked up in parks, the total so dedicated would be approximately 25% of the country! Whereas in 1969 only six trophy hunters visited South Africa, in 1994, some 6,000 did so, while over 6,000 areas in South Africa have been set aside for hunting.

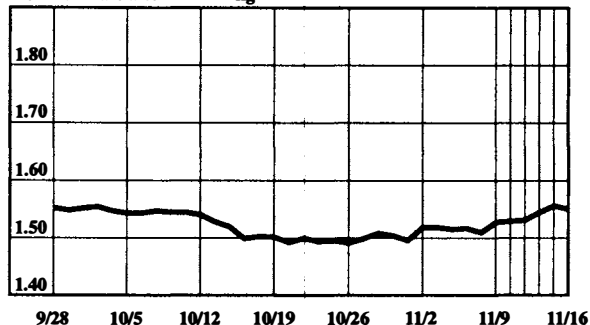
As Lindsay emphasized, “Tribal areas further north are beginning to realize they can get more money out of wildlife than out of farm animals.” It used to be, he said, that 15 years ago, when there was no big game leopard hunting in South Africa, leopards were routinely killed as a menace to livestock. Now, one leopard is worth 270 calves. “Where they used to shoot the leopards, the farmers now put salt and pepper on the calves, the leopards are worth so much more,” he joked.

Two possible futures present themselves to Africans: either the WWF’s self-policing local control nightmare built upon trophy hunting and its ancillary services, such as hotels, casinos, and prostitution, or true national sovereignty based upon breaking with the IMF and WWF and implementing great railway, water, agricultural, and industrial projects as outlined by American statesman and economist Lyndon LaRouche.

Currency Rates

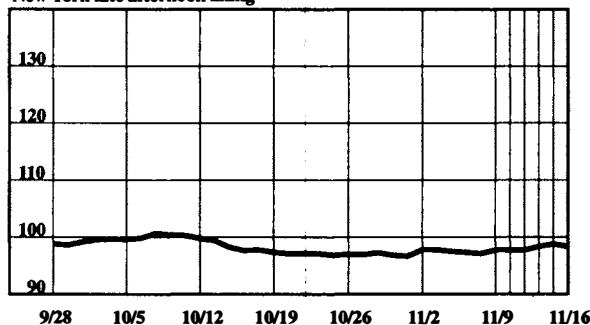
The dollar in deutschemarks

New York late afternoon fixing



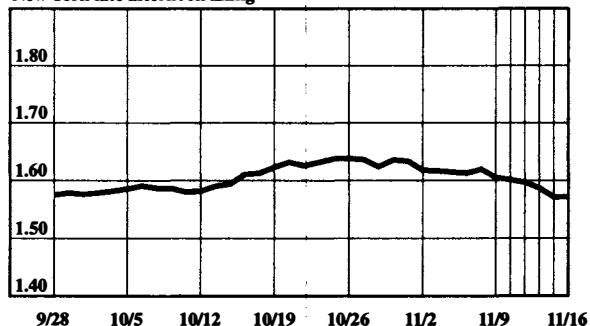
The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing

