

The WWF report was made public the same month that the political parties approved the report of the Dennis Commission, January 1991 (though the question of financing of the Dennis projects remained to be solved). The WWF called together various environmental organizations for a conference in May, at which The Ecopark Project was officially founded, "as a response to the increasing demand for action, from the citizens of Stockholm, to save the parks," as they claimed. Many prominent members of the Swedish oligarchy participated in this campaign, such as Baron Stig Ramel, the former chairman of the Nobel Foundation (the trustees of the money for Nobel prizes). In the autumn of 1991 and spring of 1992, the government, led by Baron Carl Bildt, started working for the Ecopark initiative.

Minister for Natural Resources Goerel Thurdin was in charge of the national parks. The WWF used clever psychological manipulation to "persuade" her to accept the idea of the park. In 1993, the WWF "discovered" a rare owl in one of the royal parks, and named it after her! (For several months, the media covered every move of this owl, the Goerel, and its "love affair" with another owl, Charles, named after the king.)

In 1992, the campaign escalated when "Ur tid aer leden" was launched. The major political parties had finally agreed on how to finance the infrastructure projects, and everything was ready to go. However, the eco-lobbyists further delayed the Dennis projects, through 1993 and 1994, by forcing the politicians into an endless discussion on supposed environmental "problems" connected with the projects. The king issued a statement in favor of the Ecopark, and another which criticized a railroad line that was part of the Dennis projects. (The railroad plan was soon dropped.)

On March 10, 1994, the final act of persuasion occurred: The Royal Ecopark Club—consisting of the WWF and the Royal Court—held a dinner to "honor," or rather bribe, Minister Goerel Thurdin. After this dinner, no further resistance occurred, and Parliament agreed to create the park in December 1994.

The National Ecopark was inaugurated by the king on May 19, 1995, at Ulriksdal Castle, the headquarters of the WWF.

Royal anarchism

The visible result of the campaign to this date was that some minor parts of the Dennis projects were cancelled; however, most of the projects were only revised, because a majority of the population of Stockholm, as well as large commercial interests, supported them. In 1995, Parliament approved the Dennis projects, in an "environmentally safe" form.

But the campaign for the Ecopark, and against the Dennis projects, is still ongoing. The environmentalists are still trying to stop them, especially the tunnel which is planned to be constructed under the park. The "Ur tid aer leden" network

has changed its tactics from mostly political lobbying to civil disobedience. This is why the eco-terrorist Earth First! has entered the political scene. The WWF and its cohorts are now warning about the "disorder" which would result, if their more "moderate" proposals on how to stop the highway ring, and other "unnecessary" projects in and around Sweden, are not followed.

During 1995 and 1996, the "Ur tid aer leden" network escalated its operations to prepare the offensive against the infrastructural projects, this offensive was initiated in April and May of this year, when the first construction on the Dennis project began, and will escalate later this summer, when construction on the bridge between Denmark and Sweden will begin, if the network behind these royal eco-terrorists is not exposed.

In April and May 1996, an offensive was carried out by the eco-terrorists against gas stations and, at the end of May, the first terrorist attack against the Dennis projects occurred. On May 20, a firebomb exploded at a construction site south of Stockholm, where the new highway ring is being built; a considerable amount of equipment was destroyed. The police suspect that the anarchist network to which Social-Ecological Action belongs, was behind the attack.

A republican manifesto

Wilhelm Moberg, a Social Democrat and the most influential anti-royalist in Sweden in the 20th century, wrote a pamphlet in 1955, titled "Why I Am a Republican." Here is an excerpt:

The spendor of the royal throne, which still today dazzles its followers, originates from the magic and mysticism of primitive tribal rites. The monarchy was created by this kind of belief in the supernatural.

The proponents of monarchy believe that it is consistent with our modern democratic ideals to keep the king, if only the Constitution states that the king is not allowed to have any personal political power.

However, historical facts contradict this popular belief. The truth is that the king on several occasions has used his personal power. . . . We should therefore consider how to remove this irrational and supernatural type of control that the king still holds over the minds of our people—a control which, in times of great political upheaval and crisis, can easily be used for an ulterior political purpose. Recent historical events have shown that the monarchy could be a potential hidden danger for Swedish democracy.