

and backs Uganda's President Museveni?

"3. Are you aware that President Museveni has favorably compared his mission, and himself, to that of Adolf Hitler?"

"4. Is your silence related to the support you've been given by the Loudoun County Hunt Country set, who support African genocide policies in the name of saving the gorillas, or reducing what they consider 'excess' population?"

Wolf's stony silence in response prompted her to lead a rally outside CSI's local headquarters in the backwater town of Front Royal in Wolf's district on June 12. Wolf's role in abetting Museveni's war against Sudan, while denying his holocaust in Zaire, was the focus of the picket line. A young African organizer briefed passersby from the bullhorn: "African women and babies are being buried alive, raped, and murdered. As you can tell, I'm not from your country, but from Africa. I've been fighting the genocide. Are you going to just sit back and eat apple pie, because it's not happening in your neighborhood? Believe me, if you let it happen there, they'll come for you next."

Two other leading agents in the "holocaust denial" crowd are Africanist Rep. Donald Payne (D-N.J.) and CSI member, Rep. Chris Smith (R-N.J.), who styles himself a "pro-life" congressman. Payne, former chairman of the Congressional

Black Caucus, has played an especially central role in silencing outrage among U.S. African-Americans against the Hitler-scale genocide in Africa. His cowardice, however, has not been without loud opposition. At least six ministers from his congressional district have signed an appeal to President Clinton for emergency action to stop the genocide that was drafted by Schiller Institute chairman Helga Zepp LaRouche and African Civil Rights Movement founder Dr. Godfrey Binaisa, former President of Uganda (see *EIR*, April 18, p. 28).

While Payne, who openly professed his backing for Kabila in the *Washington Post* April, 29, 1997, professes ignorance of the mass killings of Hutu refugees, the Schiller Institute has been demanding he meet with President Binaisa, to get a full strategic overview of the British plot to get Africa, once again, under its boot. (Actually, Payne has been fully aware of the atrocities committed by Kabila, as was Ross Perot's intelligence agent, Leonora Fulani.)

Unlike his Virginia colleague Wolf, who was handed his Congressional seat by the "Lords of Loudoun," such as Sir Paul Mellon and Arthur "Nicky" Arundel, Payne's usefulness to his masters relies on popular perception that he is a "black activist" and "Africa expert." And, unlike the dead-pan Wolf, Payne reacted heatedly, when *New Federalist* accompanied

'Hero' Kabila saves the white rhino

Holly Dublin, spokesman for Prince Philip's World Wide Fund for Nature, heaped praise on Laurent Kabila for his efforts to help WWF save the northern white rhino, in her report to the early June Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), in Harare, Zimbabwe. Dublin reported that Kabila's forces had "taken the initiative to contact the WWF, by radio in Goma," and officials of the WWF had been allowed to enter Garamba national park in the war zone, to check the state of the park. As a result, reported the London *Times* on June 11, "despite fears, only one out of 31 may have fallen victim to the conflict. The reported death had not been confirmed."

The case of the black rhino

In our *Special Report*, "The Coming Fall of the House of Windsor" (*EIR*, Oct. 28, 1994), we exposed how Prince Philip's WWF (then the World Wildlife Fund) got its start in 1961 with a campaign to tug at the heart (and purse) strings to save Africa's black rhinos. After raising some \$110 million, by 1980 WWF had spent a grand total of 118,553 Swiss francs to save the black rhino, 95.5% of whose population had disappeared. WWF Director Gen-

eral Charles de Haes was notorious for expostulating to his staff: "I don't give a continental f***" about the rhinoceros.

In 1987, the WWF put up 1 million Swiss francs for Operation Stronghold, ostensibly to enable the Zimbabwe Department of National Parks and Wildlife Management to save the 700 black rhinos left in the Zambezi Valley, the largest wild herd remaining in Africa. By 1991, it came to light that some 145 "poachers" had been killed, 84 of them in the Zambezi Valley. Most of those were shot by WWF contract employees from a helicopter.

From the moment that the project was agreed to in February 1987, the WWF's aim had been "to translocate rhinos captured in the valley to safer areas elsewhere." Drugged and immobilized, the rhinos were shipped off to privately owned game farms in Zimbabwe, elsewhere in Africa, and to the United States and Australia. Why relocate this endangered herd from its natural habitat? It so happens that the International Monetary Fund, then dictating a "restructuring" of Zimbabwe's economy, had mandated that a beef-raising business be set up in the Zambezi Valley, to export beef to the European Community. After the rhinos had been "relocated," squads of animal exterminators moved into the valley and killed scores of elephants and 5,000 buffalo to make way for the IMF-mandated beef ranch, which soon collapsed into bankruptcy, leaving large debts and no rhinos.