

movement. In 1970, he became the chairman of Jimmy Carter's new federal Environmental Protection Agency, the regulatory body which oversaw the dismantling of the U.S. industrial economy. Train later chaired Prince Philip's World Wildlife Fund, U.S.A.

The founding vice president at the AWLF was Arthur "Nicky" Arundel. Also tasked to Allen Dulles's CIA in 1953, while a Marine colonel, Arundel was chosen as the propaganda expert for an elite counterinsurgency team that

Green bluebloods ran 'Get LaRouche' task force

On Oct. 6, 1986, a task force of more than 400 FBI, state, and local law enforcement officials raided the Leesburg, Virginia offices of political organizations associated with Lyndon LaRouche. At the same time, they surrounded LaRouche at his home and prepared for a Waco-style assault. Only a telegram from LaRouche to President Ronald Reagan, warning him of the situation, prevented a planned bloodbath.

The same elite American families that had created the African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) on behalf of British colonialism, had set various plans into motion that were designed to culminate in LaRouche's assassination that day. William Weld, the U.S. Attorney in Boston who ran the nationwide Federal investigation that led to the raid and subsequent Federal indictment of LaRouche and several of his associates, is married to Susan Roosevelt, Kermit's first cousin. The Weld family, a prominent Boston banking family, were close associates of Harold Coolidge's family, and sat on the board of various Coolidge enterprises.

John Train, the Boston Brahmin who ran a "Get LaRouche" media salon from his offices in New York, and whose vituperative attacks on LaRouche appeared in media nationwide, is the cousin of Russell Train.

Arthur "little Nicky" Arundel was the publisher of the *Loudoun Times Mirror*, the local Leesburg newspaper which slandered LaRouche continuously in the months leading up to the October 1986 raid. Sources indicate that Arundel worked closely with the FBI in his operations against LaRouche. Arundel has publicly taken credit for helping convict LaRouche and putting him in jail. Arundel's mentor, Harold Coolidge, had hired Arundel's sister as his public relations officer for the IUCN. Through this apparatus, Arundel's mother became a national executive committee member of the World Wildlife Fund.

was deployed into Vietnam to destabilize the country at the time of the 1954 Geneva Accords. Arundel became the president of the AWF in 1968, and served in that position for ten years. He currently is a board member emeritus.

The mentor of both Train and Arundel was Harvard zoologist Harold J. Coolidge, who died in 1986. Coolidge was the chairman emeritus of the AWF and the real power behind its activities. Educated as a zoologist at Harvard University, he served in the OSS in Washington, D.C. during World War II.

The British gave Coolidge the task of running the U.S. branch of the British-created international conservation and environmental movements. From 1930 to 1950, he was a member of the Second Commission on International Wild Life Protection, and from 1951 to 1971 served as its chairman. After World War II, he helped create the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), and served as the chairman of the U.S. branch. He became the president of the international IUCN in 1966, and served in various capacities until his death. He was a founding board member of the U.S. branch of Prince Philip's WWF, and joined the international board in 1966, where he also served until his death.

The Coolidge family, one of Boston's most prominent Brahmin families, has been aiding British geopolitical efforts for more than a century, and seems to specialize in the international drug trade.

In 1836, Harold Coolidge's great-grandfather, Joseph Coolidge, took over the opium trade to China from the British Jardine Matheson Company. The Chinese forbade Jardine Matheson ships from docking in Chinese ports, in an effort to stop the British from flooding China with opium. Instead, Coolidge clipper ships from Boston were hired to do the job, amassing a \$10 million fortune.

In 1899, Coolidge's great-uncle, Thomas Jefferson Coolidge, founded the United Fruit Company. Coolidge family members have maintained a controlling interest in the firm to the present day. *EIR's* best-seller, *Dope Inc.*, exposed United Fruit for importing drugs into the United States in the early 1970s, from their fruit plantations in Ibero-America.

Coolidge's uncle, Archibald Cary Coolidge, an intimate of young Allen Dulles, was a leading member of the American Institute of International Affairs, the sister organization of the British Royal Institute for International Affairs located in Chatham House, the home office for British foreign intelligence. In 1921, Coolidge merged the AIAA with the New York Council on Foreign Relations, becoming the first editor of their new journal, *Foreign Affairs*.

AWF in the field

AWLF's first order of business was to create the School for Wildlife Management, near Moshi, Tanganyika (now Tanzania), and to begin sending cadre back into the field. Through financial grants from the WWF and Paul Mellon's Old Do-