

Marinho broke old agreements with the once all-powerful Sen. Antonio Carlos Magalhaes, abandoning him to his fate in the midst of corruption scandals.

The reason for this, is that the tendency of the old political structure, for all that it keeps its agreements with the dominant international system, will tend to resist the ongoing metamorphosis, announced by President Cardoso, of non-governmental organizations into neo-government organizations, as the WWF in Brazil is seeking to do today.

A Two-Century Battle To Open the Interior

by Lorenzo Carrasco and Nilder Costa

From the last century onward, British imperialists have based their policies for Ibero-America on preventing the nations there from following the American example of industrializing the interior. To this end, the British pursued policies of controlling the mouths of all the continent's great rivers, encouraging the balkanization of Ibero-America, and maintaining Brazil as a giant slave plantation (Brazil was one of the last countries in the world to ban slavery, doing so only at the very end of the 19th Century).

In the mid-19th Century, London organized a scorched-earth war against the then-highly developed nation of Paraguay, led by the so-called Triple Alliance (Argentina-Brazil-Uruguay), which was controlled by the British Foreign Office. That war achieved the desired effect of suffocating, down to the present time, the development of what is potentially the economically richest region of the entire continent: the area defined by the Paraná and Paraguay River basins (**Figure 1**), which includes rich agricultural regions in Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, and Paraguay, and which, properly conceived, could bring about the agro-industrial development of the entire region, including Bolivia and the interior of all South America.

The result of the sabotage by the British and their collaborators in South America is today visible everywhere: Six different rail gauges are used for the continent's railways, making their link-up next to impossible; transcontinental transportation systems are lacking; electrical energy is generated at different cycles per second in neighboring countries; and regional and border disputes are deliberately fostered, which have kept the countries of Ibero-America at each others' throats. During the 20th Century, the British have kept up the same geopolitical games that served them so well in the 19th Century, using now the cover of environmentalism, indigenism, and the fomenting of Jacobin revolts.

The 'Great Waterway'

For example: The Paraná River and its tributaries represent the principal natural line of penetration into the South American interior, starting from the Río de la Plata estuary. The Paraná River system includes the region called the Cerrado (near No. 7 on Figure 1), a strategic, virtually unexplored region of 2 million square kilometers of prairie lands, in which a number of the major river systems of the continent (the Amazon, Paraguay, San Francisco, and Paranaíba) originate. The Cerrado region, with its 150 million fertile hectares to be exploited and with no shortage of water, could be one of the world's most important breadbaskets in the 21st Century.

There is a long-standing proposal to open up this area to development by establishing an integrated waterway on the Paraná and Paraguay Rivers. In fact, the Paraná-Paraguay waterway is merely one component of a century-old project, even more ambitious, known as the "Great Waterway," first envisioned by the German scientist Alexander von Humboldt, following his 1800-04 trip to South America. The latter would join the basins of the Orinoco, Amazon, and La Plata rivers, and would integrate all the countries of South America (with the exception of Chile) in a river network 9,818 kilometers long. This project would facilitate the development of the vast interior of the continent.

The strategic significance of the economic development and population this would bring to the interior of the continent, is comparable to that of the Rhine-Danube waterway in Europe envisioned by Charlemagne, but only recently completed.

There are two critical bottlenecks in this proposed Great Waterway: the linkage of the Orinoco with the Amazon system; and the linkage of the Amazon with the de la Plata system. Thus, it is not surprising to find, that one of the principal campaigns of the World Wide Fund for Nature in South America since 1994, has been to demand the creation of a 300,000 hectare "ecological park," the so-called Pantanal Nature Park, precisely at the latter of those two bottlenecks: the headwaters of the Paraguay River in Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil, where water management and river improvements are required, to link the two systems.

MSIA Counterattacks In the Courts

On Jan. 29, the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA) in Brazil filed an appeal before the Rio de Janeiro state appeals court, requesting that an injunction issued against the MSIA on Jan. 17 at the instigation of the World Wide Fund for Nature's Brazilian association, WWF-Brazil,

FIGURE 10
South America: Great Water Projects



be overturned, that the MSIA's full freedom of thought and speech restored, and that MSIA publications seized by the court be returned.

The injunction prohibits the MSIA from attacking the "good name and honor" of the WWF, until such time as a slander suit against the MSIA—which the WWF has yet to file!—could be tried in court. The WWF-Brazil argues, that should the MSIA be permitted to continue its exposés of the genocidal WWF until the suit is heard, the continued existence of the WWF-Brazil itself could be called into question.

The MSIA appeal brief, drafted by the law firm of the highly respected former president of the Brazilian Lawyers Association (OAB), Dr. Hermann Assis Baeta, charges that the WWF-Brazil secured the injunction by "disguising and willfully concealing the truthfulness of the facts," in a blatant attempt to restrict freedom of speech, and impose censorship upon an opposing political organization.

It was only at 5 p.m. on a Friday, Jan. 19—when two Rio de Janeiro state court officials showed up at the MSIA's offices, armed with a court order to search the premises (breaking down the door if necessary) and seize any copies of MSIA pamphlets exposing the WWF—that the MSIA learned that the WWF-Brazil had even sought an injunction. The MSIA discovered that the WWF-Brazil had first sought a court order against it in October 2000, which request had been roundly rejected by Judge Paulo Mauricio Pereira of the 24th Civil Court of Rio de Janeiro, in November. Only when an appeals court judge, Edson Scisinio of the 14th Civil Court, issued the order to censor the MSIA on Jan. 17, 2001, did the WWF-Brazil get their way.

The MSIA's legal brief, excerpted here, comes back with guns blazing against the WWF. It documents that every one of the statements made by the MSIA which the WWF charged were "untruthful, slanderous, and even insane," are irrefutably true.

By granting the injunction, the brief argues, the court, in effect, decided in advance the outcome of any future slander suit, before even hearing the MSIA. In so doing, the court violated "the Constitutional principles of the right of reply, a full defense, and freedom of thought and expression (Art. 5, Clauses LV-IV, IX and Art. 220 of the Federal Constitution), and, even worse, imposes a censorship prohibited by the Federal Constitution, in its Art. 220, 2nd. Clause: 'Any and all censorship of a political, ideological, and artistic nature is prohibited.'"

In the following brief, WWF-Brazil is the Appellant (because it lost its first attempt to silence the MSIA), and the MSIA, plus the three named individuals, are referred to as Defendants. Excerpts follow:

II. The Appellant's Baseless Allegations

... Before analyzing each of the Appellant's baseless allegations, it should be underscored that the central discussion,

as [Judge Pereira who first rejected the WWF petition] well noted, "summarize an entire discussion involving what nationalists call the 'imperialist policy of the great world powers' and 'the policy of internationalizing the Amazon,' " adding, even, in his decision . . . that these matters "for a long time have been discussed in the press, including by members of the Brazilian government and military, the latter because of the duty they have to safeguard our borders and sovereignty."

Hence, it is evident that we are dealing, essentially, with opinions and criticisms inherent to citizenship, based upon analyses of facts and information in the public domain.

From this standpoint, we take up the analysis of each one of the baseless allegations of the Appellant:

Allegation A: "The MSIA, seeking support and recognition from Brazilian civil society, proceeded in a totally irresponsible manner to spread false, slanderous, and even insane information regarding the Plaintiff."

The information which the MSIA indeed circulated, is in the public domain and has been cited by diverse scholars from around the world. Some sections of the work done by Canadian journalist Elaine Dewar, in the book, *Cloak of Green* (Toronto: James Lorimer, 1995), stand out as exemplary:

"In sum, WWF Canada was not anything like the image I had carried in my mind for years. It is neither a democratic nor a representative organization and it never has been. It has a restricted and partially secret group of funders and members. Its annual report is not carefully reflective of where its donations come from or how its money is spent. It responds to the themes set by its international parent, which is not transparent or democratic either. The parent organization, World Wide Fund for Nature, is directed by members of aristocratic families, CEOs of major oil, gas, transport, pharmaceutical, investment, tobacco, and banking interests with strong political connections. The parent takes money from people with a need to buy political influence. The parent has hired people who have worked for intelligence agencies. The objectives of the organization can be interpreted as real concern for the dangers facing human life or as attempts by managers and owners of multinational corporations, with considerable influence on Western governments, to preserve areas likely to produce the riches of the future." . . .

In light of these and other statements in the public domain, to characterize highly plausible interpretations of widely known and publicized facts as untrue, slanderous, or insane, constitutes, therefore, vacuity and inconsistency of allegation.

Allegation B: "Later, Mr. Nilder Costa, the third Defendant, gave a speech in the city of Campo Grande on Feb. 25, 2000. In said speech, the Defendant repeatedly attacked the Plaintiff and the WWF, offering entirely false information, such as, for example, that members of the movement, including the president of the WWF, had been members of the Nazi Party."

As for the allegation that it is slanderous to say that the president of the WWF was a member of the Nazi Party, it should be emphasized that it is a public fact that Prince Bernhard of Holland, who was the first international president of the WWF, and who played a key role in the expansion of the group through the creation of the 1001 Nature Trust Fund, better known as the 1001 Club, was recruited by the Nazis to work for I.G. Farben in 1934, when he studied in Berlin, having also joined the party, a past which caused him innumerable problems when he married Queen Juliana.

These facts are even mentioned in the biography of Queen Juliana, of the Netherlands, wife of Prince Bernhard, written by William Hoffman, *Queen Juliana: The Story of the Richest Woman in the World* . . . (Doc. 7).

Similarly, the Dutch newspaper *De Krant*, published in Canada on Dec. 23, 1995, an article confirming the Nazi past of Prince Bernhard. The aforesaid newspaper said that the Prince “became a member (of the Nazi Party) in 1933, and only resigned from the party one day before he became engaged to then-Princess Juliana, in 1936” (Doc. 8).

It is confirmed that this matter was also revealed by an Australian magazine, *Citizens Electoral Council of Australia*, December 1997, where on page 9, a receipt for Prince Bernhard’s monthly dues to the Nazi Party, under the membership number 2583009, is reproduced (Doc. 09) . . .

Allegation G: “At no time did the WWF pressure the Brazilian Government for the establishment of Indian reserves, making baseless any assertion that a meeting for that purpose took place between the President of the Republic and any representative of this organization.”

What the editorial of the [MSIA] pamphlet, *Roraima at the Center of the Internationalization of the Amazon* (November 1999) [one of pamphlets ordered seized by the court], said, is: “This new phase of environmentalist-indigenist escalation against Brazil is the direct result of the agreements reached by President Fernando Henrique Cardoso during his state visit to London in December 1997, during which he promised Prince Philip—the ‘chief executive’ of the environmentalist-indigenist campaign—to dedicate himself to achieving the goal of setting aside 10% of Brazilian territory as areas of environmental protection.”

Nor is there anything untruthful in that information. This news was even published by the daily *Folha de São Paulo*, on Dec. 5, 1997, page 6. There it was reported that during a visit of President Fernando Henrique Cardoso to London, Ambassador Rubens Barbosa delivered a letter from the Brazilian President to Prince Philip (president-emeritus of the WWF International), in which he committed himself to the goal of preserving 10% of the Brazilian forests.

The abovementioned meeting of President Fernando Henrique Cardoso with Prince Philip, was also reported by *Jornal do Brasil* on Dec. 5, 1997 (Doc. 15).

Allegation H: “Any assertion that the Plaintiff intended to transform areas into ‘sacred places’ without man’s pres-

ence, or that it would promote a supposed contempt for the human being, are entirely baseless and defamatory. On the contrary, the Plaintiff has always carried out sustainable development projects jointly with communities.”

Since the aforesaid allegation does not provide specific references, it is possible that it is referring to the opening paragraphs of the chapter, “WWF, the Green Face of World Fascism,” in the pamphlet, *The Green Mafia, ex verbis*:

“Whoever sees the propaganda that the WWF puts on television and in Brazil’s leading magazines, would have a hard time imagining that, behind the supposedly altruistic proposal to ‘protect nature,’ or behind the sympathetic figure of the panda bear, hides one of the British oligarchy’s most sophisticated and insidious instruments for inducing a ‘cultural paradigm-shift’ in people’s minds, whose principal objective is to substitute the anthropocentric concept synthesized in the *Book of Genesis* 1:27-30, for another in which beasts and vegetables are equal to Man.

“Under this dogma, Mother Earth is deified, and all her parts, even those which are inanimate, are elevated to the category of ‘sacred,’ and her evolutionary processes should follow their ‘natural’ course, in which the ‘artificial’ intervention of man should be stopped. Therefore, the Earth has a limited ‘carrying capacity,’ which is rapidly being reached by the uncontrollable increase in human population, principally in the prolific underdeveloped countries, with their growing need for vital space and natural resources.

“This contempt for the human being is at the very root of environmentalism, the direct descendant of the eugenics movement of the first half of the [20th] Century, whose tenets of ‘racial improvement’ were weakened by the atrocities committed by the Nazis, leading the families of the British oligarchy which backed the eugenics movement to transform themselves into ardent defenders of demographic control—Malthusianism—and of ‘protection of the environment.’ ”

It should be emphasized that these criticisms are based on the statements of Prince Philip himself, the president-emeritus of the WWF. In this light, examine the following quote, cited in the book, *Trashing the Economy: How Runaway Environmentalism is Wrecking America*, by Ron Arnold and Alan Gottlieb. . . :

“. . .The Malthusian leaning of the WWF has been made clear on numerous occasions, among the most memorable of which was the following quotation by international WWF president Prince Philip . . . in *People* magazine: ‘Human population growth is probably the single most serious long-term threat to survival. We’re in for a major disaster if it isn’t curbed. . . . I was in Sri Lanka recently, where a United Nations project set out in the late 1940s to eradicate malaria. It’s an island, and it was therefore possible to destroy the mosquito carrying the disease. What people didn’t realize was that malaria was actually controlling the growth of the population. The consequence was, that within about 20 years, the population doubled.’ ”

Corroborating the above-cited statements, note, also, that the magazine, *Executive Intelligence Review (EIR)*, published in November 1994 (Doc. 17), carried an interview where Prince Philip said that if he could choose how he could be reincarnated, he would come back as a “virus against humanity,” the which, obviously, provides the basis for any charge of total contempt for the human race. . . .

III. The Truth of the Statements In Fact Issued

Note that, in light of the evidence presented in the previous section, it becomes clear that a) there are distortions made by the Appellant as to information attributed to the Defendants; and b) the information which was in fact put out by the Defendants is duly based on evidence taken from various sources in the public domain, and, even, that it is “true that they are not the only ones issuing such opinions,” as [the first judge] rightly pointed out in his decision. . . .

V. The Teachings of Rui Barbosa

In the frontispiece of the appeal, the Appellant transcribed a phrase from Rui Barbosa, the eminent patron of Brazilian lawyers. . . .

It is a pity that the [WWF] did not pay attention to the other teachings of Maestro Rui Barbosa, contained in his famous “Speech to the Youth” . . . given as the valedictorian for the Class of 1920 of the old Law Faculty of São Paulo. If the [WWF] had read the entirety of the speech in question, it is probable that they would not have brought the present Appeal, nor brought to court the action which they are testing, because the teachings which follow, as an illustration, are as if Rui already raised the alarm about what could happen in the future to a country such as ours:

“Let us not seek the path of a return to a colonial situation. Let us protect ourselves from international protectorates. Let us be on the watch for economic invasions. Let us be on guard for absorbing powers and expansionist races. Let us not so much fear the already wasted great empires, as much as those anxious to make themselves one, at the expense of defenseless and poorly governed peoples. . . .

“Brazil is the most coveted of prizes; and offered, as it is, unprotected, ingenuous, defenseless, it has more than enough to satiate the ambitions of countries two or three times more formidable than we.

“But what is important, is that it begins to govern itself, because none of the arbiters of peace and of war take into account a nationalism made dormant and weakened by the perpetual oversight of governments that it did not choose. A people which is dependent within its own territory, and within it subject to masters, cannot seriously hope to maintain its independence abroad. . . .

“O, *senhores!* Virile youth! Brazilian intelligence! Noble exploited Nation! Brazil of Yesterday and Tomorrow! Give us that which today we lack!”

LaRouche, British Crown Battle in Brazil over S. American Development

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.’s *EIR* and Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA) are today recognized by an increasing number of nationalists throughout Brazil as the authoritative source of reference for the “who, what, and why” of the war they see being waged against Brazil, to keep this largest of South America’s countries from becoming the highly developed industrial, technological, and agricultural giant it clearly could become—and even to strip it of the greatest portion of its territory, the Amazon.

In large part because of the LaRouche movement’s work, the British royal family has come to personify the face of the enemy for a broad spectrum of Brazilian nationalists from all walks of life: military officers and soldiers, scientists, teachers, labor leaders, farmers, businessmen, journalists, leaders of Indian communities. Most enraging to the British Crown, a number of Brazilian nationalists have had the audacity to publicly single out the British Crown, as the effective head of the war to destroy their nation.

The following chronology of a few of the direct run-ins between LaRouche’s forces and the Crown’s in Brazil in recent years, demonstrates the battlelines as they have been drawn locally in Brazil, and reveals some of what drove the WWF-Brazil to seek court “protection,” to defend its very existence.

May 1997: *EIR* published a special issue of its Portuguese-language weekly *Scientific and Environmental Alert*, dedicated to *The Great Waterway*. The issue documented the role of the WWF, and other non-governmental organizations (NGOs), both in sabotaging development worldwide, and in financing the anti-waterway campaign in Brazil. The report circulated widely among business and other pro-development circles in Brazil.

Sept. 7, 1997: *A Gazeta*, the daily newspaper of the capital of the state of Mato Grosso, Cuiaba, published a five-page article on the waterway, quoting extensively from *EIR*’s *The Great Waterway* report. The impact of the report was such, that the Governor of Mato Grosso, Dante de Oliveira, publicly attacked “the environmentalists and NGOs which receive anti-waterway funds from the U.S. to fight this project,” and named the WWF as one of the “foreign entities interfering” in Brazil’s internal affairs. Another indication of its impact came a week later, when *A Gazeta* published an ID-format slander of LaRouche on Sept. 15, penned by one of the opera-