EIRSpecialReport

The Club of Life: new global command center against genocide

by Christina Nelson Huth, Features Editor

A new global institution was created in the third week of October whose job is, in the words of its founder, to "become the general staff to combat the forces of evil which want to use the present economic crisis to implement a Malthusian world order." Speaking at the Wiesbaden, West Germany conference of the approximately 40 members of the institution's founding committee, West German political leader and Club of Life initiator Helga Zepp-LaRouche termed the establishment of the Club of Life an "historic event" whose consequences will "decide the fate of humanity and nothing less."

Mrs. Zepp-LaRouche was not exaggerating, as was shown by what emerged from the discussions in the Club of Life's series of simultaneous founding conferences in 11 major cities of the developed and developing sector nations from Oct. 19 to Oct. 22. The participants were about 1,000 of the political, scientific, trade union, industrial and scholarly humanist leadership from nearly every continent. Commenting on the hitherto unmatched collection of individuals that had been drawn into the battle against Malthusianism since she proposed the founding of the Club of Life in January 1982, Mrs. Zepp-LaRouche said, "The Club of Life is like a fisherman's net, fishing out the world's best minds and pulling them together."

The gathering of these individuals from all corners of the globe to engage in debate of the principles on which the future survival of mankind depends came at a time of striking conjuncture in world developments. A collapse to depression levels of world production and trade has reduced many nations of the developing sector to starvation, thrown the industrialized nations into unemployment and economic collapse, and threatens the entire world with financial and monetary panic. Yet this crisis has impelled leading nations of Ibero-America to press ahead with plans for the implementation of a new world economic order, taking their first step by following *EIR* founder Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.'s advice to force the renegotiation of their unpayable foreign debts through the wielding of the so-called debt bomb against the International Monetary Fund and the Swiss-centered bankers who stand behind its murderous austerity policies.

As Mrs. Zepp-LaRouche emphasized in discussions with the Club of Life's

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Club of Life initiator Helga Zepp-LaRouche following her address on the significance of Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa's conception of natural law, to the July 1982 conference of the International Caucus of Labor Committees in New York.

founding members, humanity will be turned from the path of global economic holocaust and steered in the direction of a just new world order only by new institutions, capable of generating and spreading strategies which can defeat the genocidal "cultural pessimism" of the Club of Rome and its cothinkers.

The road to the Club of Life

The American civil-rights leader Roy Innis, founder of the Congress on Racial Equality, told the Club of Life founding convention in Rome Oct. 20 that the new organization was "an idea whose time has come." In fact, the Club of Life is the culmination of a decade and more of efforts by Lyndon and Helga Zepp-LaRouche to create an institution with the power to conduct and win a struggle for global economic development.

As far back as 1970, when the Malthusian NATO elite grouped around the Club of Rome issued its fraudulent *Limits to Growth* report by calling economic development not only undesirable, but impossible because of scarce resources, it was Lyndon LaRouche and his immediate collaborators who rigorously refuted the report's retread of the Malthusian dogma of "overpopulation." LaRouche initiated an international campaign warning that the Club of Rome's zero-growth hoax indicated that leading rentier-financier families intended to pursue a policy of dismantling the industrial capacities of nations, and impose genocide on the developing sector.

Those warnings were confirmed by the convening of the 1972 Stockholm United Nations conference on the Environment, where Club of Rome spokesmen, including Aurelia

Peccei and Alexander King, subjected numerous government representatives to Malthusian brainwashing and launched the zero-population growth and environmentalist movements.

In 1974, Helga Zepp conducted a memorable intervention at the Bucharest United Nations Population Conference, which was intended to introduce Third World leaders to the idea that they must savagely reduce their populations in accord with Club of Rome dogmas. The future Mrs. LaRouche confronted John D. Rockefeller III in front of developing-sector representatives on the conference floor, demanding to know why he persisted in advocating policies which he knew "mean the mass murder of billions of people!"

Then, in April 1975, Lyndon LaRouche formulated and introduced the proposals for a New World Economic Order that now constitute the economic program of the Club of Life. At a press conference in Bonn, LaRouche proposed the creation of an International Development Bank (IDB) or similar institution to replace the bankrupt system based on the International Monetary Fund. The new IDB-based system would pool the credit-creating powers of the industrial nations to finance major development projects in the backward nations based on high-technology transfer.

That widely studied proposal was partially incorporated into the 1976 Colombo Accords of the Non-Aligned Nations, and also influenced the 1978 efforts of West Germany and France to create a European Monetary System and a European Monetary Fund as a "seed crystal" form of what La-Rouche called the International Development Bank system.

In 1976, as a candidate for the U.S. presidency, La-Rouche gave a nation-wide television address in which he

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warned the American population that the Club of Rome and the forces backing Jimmy Carter's presidential campaign intended to implement genocide against the world's populations, including the exemplary "Paddock Plan" (after United Brands employee William Paddock), which proposed the elimination of 30 million Mexicans within several years, through famine, disease, and political strife. When the Carter administration took office, LaRouche's warning was proven timely. Carter and his State Department formulated and promoted the *Global 2000 Report*, a blueprint for the elimination of 2 billion of the world's people by the turn of the century.

A global action program

With the founding of the Club of Life on Helga Zepp-LaRouche's initiative, the LaRouche-led battle against global depopulation now has an institutional center. The conference held in Rome, Italy, with about 500 participants, set the pace for ten additional assemblies in Europe, Ibero-America, and North America, and elaborated an agenda for the Club of Life's future activity.

As this Special Report on the speeches and deliberations leading up to the Club of Life's successful founding goes to press, the Action Program drawn up by initiating members is reaching the first stages of implementation. The proceedings of the conference, including greetings to the conference from international leaders and discussion reports from the founding members' meeting, will immediately be produced in book form in five languages. A regular newsletter will be created to keep members informed of activities globally, and a large number of follow-up conferences are now in the planning stages for five continents. The new organization will seek observer status at the United Nations. Founding members such as Ernesto Poblet, editor of the Argentine news analysis monthly Búsqueda, are concentrating their efforts on mass circulation of the Club of Life's initiatives through the press and media.

Four major resolutions passed at the conference, and later discussed by the organization's founding members' meeting in Wiesbaden, will be the immediate focus of activity.

One of the most urgent of these concerned the rehabilitation of the youthful victims of the oligarchy's drug subculture, a problem addressed by Muriel Mirak of the European Anti-Drug Coalitions, Don Redento Tignonsini, director of the CEIS drug rehabilitation center in Brescia, Italy, and Lucien Engelmajer, the well-known director of the chain of therapy centers called "The Patriarche" of France. Dr. Mirak, whose presentation is excerpted below, proposed the rehabilitation of former drug addicts by providing them with productive skilled labor in developing-sector nations. Such a program, said Mirak, would efficiently transform the victims of the drug-pushing oligarchy into the deliverers of that oligarchy's doom:

of the Third World, which they have suppressed for centuries to maintain their feudalist hunting preserves and looting rights.

A North-South Labor Committee

Four other resolutions were adopted at the end of the Rome proceedings. One of these was the call for the formation of a North-South Labor Committee within the Club of Life, which would be dedicated to "winning the support of workers and labor unions throughout the world to . . . the fight for the founding of a new humanist world order." This resolution was proposed by Pedro Rubio of the executive committee of the Colombian trade union confederation UTC.

As a means to uplift the populations of Africa, and through them the global population, Fiorella Operto, General-Secretary of the Partito Operaio Europeo, called for the creation of study centers in Africa dedicated to the study of the thought of St. Augustine. "St. Augustine," she explained, "destroyed piece by piece the cultist creeds on which the barbarism of the Roman Empire was based. He was a man of black skin. I propose that he be the patron of Africa, a cultural reference point for a new humanist tradition."

Other resolutions adopted included the launching of a NASA-style effort to discover the causes of degenerative diseases such as cancer and heart disease. This was proposed in Rome by Nancy Spannaus, representing the executive committee of the International Caucus of Labor Committees founded by Lyndon LaRouche. The next day, at the Wiesbaden founders' conference, Dr. Jürgen Spahn announced that efforts were already underway to launch such an international project, that would enlist the efforts of leading cardiologists and others, along with financial resources in necessary quantities, to "defeat all untreatable diseases."

A fourth resolution adopted in Rome was inspired by American Jewish leader John Weber's presentation. It stipulated that a Nuremberg Tribunal should be reconstituted. "Those who have played a leading part in organizations such as the Club of Rome, spreading genocide and despair, must be brought to account," Weber said.

LaRouche the next day told his Wiesbaden audience, during a discussion, that the Club of Life is not a "gnostic" institution, and must not fall into the trap of refusing to attack its enemies by name. He was endorsed in this regard by another Club of Life founding member, Antonio Piñero, the vice-president of the Spanish Right to Life organization. Piñero spoke of the danger of "being too ecumenical" and thus risking being misunderstood. He proposed, as was later heartily adopted, that the stricture of the Book of Genesis, that man must "be fruitful and multiply, and subjugate the earth," be the criterion for membership in the Club of Life.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, referencing John Weber's endorsed resolution to convene a new Nuremberg Tribunal to judge today's mass murderers, later suggested that a specific list be drawn up for circulation. That list, she said, should include Club of Rome founder Aurelio Peccei and Henry Kissinger. "We must reestablish justice," she noted. "It is the only way to get sovereign republics" and ensure their development.

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International leaders greet Rome meeting

During the Club of Life's two-day founding conference in Rome Oct. 21 and 22, messages of greetings to conference participants flooded in from across the globe. A sampling follows. (Affiliations for purposes of identification only.)

M. Bakkalbasi, former Undersecretary of Information of Turkey, presently with the Turkish Embassy in Paris:

I extend to you my wishes for success in the work of the Club of Life, which, in my personal case, has contributed to my discovering new perspectives on world problems. I am sure that this Club is destined to play an important role in international affairs.

The Secretariat of the Conference of Bishops of Spain:

The Secretariat of the Spanish Conference of Bishops, faithful to the Catholic doctrine of the sacred value of human life, wishes to encourage the participants in the conference of the Club of Life held in Rome on Oct. 20 and 21, and requests that

peace for all men.

Monseñor Jesus Pla, Bishop of Sigüenza:

I extend cordial salutations to the Club of Life, which I hope will continue to defend life as it has done up to now. Life is the greatest gift of God which comes from Him alone. No man has the right to strike at life, nor to act irresponsibly in a matter of such fundamental importance for humanity, no matter which aspect is considered. That which comes from God must be left with full confidence in His hands. As instruments of God, man and woman must continually work in harmony with those laws created by God, and not for egotistical reasons whatever doctrines opposed to this may exist, be it Malthusianism or Marxist materialism, which attack life within the mother.

Laureano López Rodo, former Minister of Industry of Spain, presently a lawyer residing in Madrid:

I wish to express my intense satisfaction at the founding of the Club of Life. To my mind, it is of vital importance to defend human life from the moment it is conceived. Any form of abortion and any form of euthanasia strike directly at the highest of all human rights—the right to life. In the face of materialist outlooks and selfish aims which attempt to limit the right to be born and the right to live, the eminent worth of human life must be reaffirmed.

Allow me, therefore, to congratulate the promoters and founders of the Club of Life for their happy initiative, and to wish them the greatest possible success for this new scientific and cultural institution.

Dr. Octavio Aguar, scientific collaborator of the United Nations, Dr. of Pharmacy, Spain:

I deeply regret that the Spanish elections prevent me from being present at this conference of the Club of Life, since in my country there are differences of opinion concerning the legalization of drugs, and I would have liked here to strongly attack any attempt to legalize narcotics, which are driving our youth to destruction.

I wish to encourage the participants in this conference for which I hope the great success in the struggle against the partisans of economic and moral zero growth.

Luis Magana Martinez, Director of National Energy Plan, President of the National Energy Board, Spain:

My best wishes for the future to the nascent Club of Life with the conviction that maintaining faith in man will break the artificial barriers to progress for humanity and the extension of a better standard of life to all our universe, which is already too small for us.

Prof. Xavier Hervada, Human Rights Commission of Pamplona, Spain:

I congratulate you for the efforts in favor of human life which is humanity's most precious asset, the basis for all development and the principle for true solidarity between men and nations.

New St. Peter Missionary Baptist Church, Chicago, Ill.:

We are sending you our greetings and best wishes on the historic founding of the Club of Life, after our discussion with Chicago congressional candidate Sheila Jones, who has worked for the creation of the Club of Life.

Miriam Ewing, Lincoln-Wildner Chapter, National Democratic Policy Committee:

We, in the shadow of the nation's greatest capital, greet you in the Eternal City, in the hope that the Club of Life will mark the opening step toward a more fruitful and peaceful world. Being so close to the nominal leadership of our country, we know how badly your uplifting leadership is needed.

Mother Seton Chapter, Catholic Daughters of America, Baltimore, Md.:

We salute the courageous actions of Helga LaRouche and the Club of Life. Human life must be respected.

George Wiley, President, English Consul Democratic Club, Baltimore, Md.:

My congratulations to the first world meeting of the Club of Life. My prayer is that it will be the first of many more to come. Continue the great work.

Tom Kersey, President, Georgia State American Agriculture Movement:

I, as a very concerned citizen and as a farmer support the efforts being made at this conference.

Sister Jacqueline Rotkowski, St. Patrick's Church, Baltimore, Md.:

May God bless your efforts in Rome. Global 2000 must be repudiated by all men and women of good will.

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A statement of the Club of Life's founding principles

We, the undersigned, declare:

1 Never before has the existence of human society been more threatened than today. The danger of global nuclear war as well as regional wars in the developing sector potentially threatens life on all continents of this earth.

A new world economic crisis and the effects of an 2 unjust world economic order have massively increased hunger, epidemics, social chaos and regional wars throughout the world, particularly in the developing countries, and threaten the physical existence of more and more people.

3 Through the concurrence of a new world economic crisis and a growing cultural pessimism, there exists a great danger that the value of the life of the individual and the dignity of man should no longer be held inviolable. The brutality which de facto relegates whole groupings of men to the category of "useless eaters," whether they be old and sick people or people in the so-called Third World, reveals the danger of a new fascism.

4 While the physical existence of mankind is threatened militarily, economically and morally, the "spiritual death" of a greater and greater portion of the population, particularly of the youth through drug addiction, consti-

tutes an evil of the first order, which places in question the reproduction of the humanity of the human species, since an unacceptably large part of the next generation is spiritually destroyed.

We, the undersigned, therefore agree to the following principles:

1 The inalienable right to life for all the peoples of our planet must be defended. This means not only averting the danger of a global war as well as regional wars in the developing sector, but also averting the dangers and conflicts that arise from a lack of economic development.

Human society has reached the point where only a just 2 new world economic order can secure peace. The absolute sovereignty of nations, their absolute political and economic self-determination and the safeguarding of their legal equality by international treaties must be guaranteed. The legitimate pursuit of national interest should not contradict the interest of the world's population, but must contribute to an order of international cooperation which promotes the interest of all for freer, more sovereign development.

 3^{We} require the renaissance of a new worldwide humanism, which revives the best of Judeo-Christian humanism developed in Europe and echoed in other civilizations in India, Asia, and Africa, since only in this way can the inviolability of the individual once again become self-evident. These principles are an embodiment of the principle of the Book of Genesis which commands man "to be fruitful, multiply and subdue the Earth." We reject as evil and unscientific the ideas of Malthusianism and its modern imitators. The belief that today we can solve some of the most pressing problems in the economic crisis and underdevelopment, through technological development goes hand in hand with the belief in the perfectability of man. Only man's stress on his own spiritual nature, the cultivation of the gift of reason in all men, can create an atmosphere of cultural optimism, in which the highest good of man—life itself—is held inviolable.

October 22, 1982 Wiesbaden West Germany

A commission is now reviewing further suggestions for an extension of these principles.

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