

Germany, while the pogroms were occurring throughout the Jewish areas in Poland and Russia, to set up an "alternative Zionism," based on such development projects as the Baghdad-Berlin railroad. As Lord Amery said, "German control of Palestine" was one of "the greatest of all dangers which can confront the British Empire in the future." Jews were generally pro-German, therefore "Zionism" was a British-Russian plot, run through just a few Zionist puppets, such as Chaim Weizmann, the first President of Israel. The Russians supplied the cannon-fodder in the form of the Jewish bodies fleeing from the murderous pogroms. If Germany were to link the common interests of Muslims, Jews, and Christians in the Middle East around an economic development program, it would have put an end to British hegemony in this area, and eventually to their domination in the world.

Of note, given British control over Saudi Arabia and Israel, is the view Zionists had of the Bedouin Arabs, as opposed to the more urbanized Palestinians. Of Faisal, the first Arab ruler for the British, Chaim Weizmann said, "He is the first real Arab nationalist I have met. He is a leader! He is quite intelligent and a very honest man, handsome as a picture! He is not interested in Palestine, but on the other hand he wants Damascus and the whole of northern Syria. . . . He is contemptuous of the Palestinian Arabs whom he doesn't even regard as Arabs!" David Ormsby-Gore, Lord Harlech, told a Zionist meeting, "the true Arab movement really existed outside Palestine. The movement led by Prince Faisal was not unlike the Zionist movement. It contained real Arabs who were real men. The Arabs in trans-Jordania were fine people. West of the Jordan, the people were not Arabs but only Arabic speaking. Zionists should recognize in the Arab movement, originally centered in the Hejaz (Saudi Arabia), but now moving north, a fellow movement with high ideals." Hence the historic roots of the Saudi-Israeli alliance as British Arab Bureau puppets in a war they will fight on Britain's behalf.

A voice of reason in defense of science

by Patrick Ruckert

Trashing the Planet: How Science Can Help Us Deal with Acid Rain, Depletion of the Ozone, and Nuclear Waste (Among Other Things)

by Dr. Dixy Lee Ray, with Lou Guzzo
Regnery Gateway, Washington, 1990
206 pages, hardbound, \$18.95

Writing about what the world was like at the time of her youth, the still mentally very youthful Dr. Dixy Lee Ray says: "It was a time of optimism and progress. It was a time of improvement in our standard of living that made our society and our nation the envy of the world. It was a time when the use of knowledge was expected, when the myriad applications of science through technology made living on this planet easier and better, and gave us more time to enjoy it by increasing our life span beyond three quarters of a century."



Dr. Dixy Lee Ray

U.S. Atomic Energy Commission

She then contrasts this to our present era: "Such progress continues, but it seems that hardly anyone enjoys it any more. Too many people have exchanged confidence for despair, too many have come to fear technology and to hate and reject anything nuclear or chemical-related. Despite all the evidence of our physical well-being beyond the dreams of all previous generations, we seem to have become a nation of easily frightened people—the healthiest hypochondriacs in the world!"

So begins a thoroughly delightful book, chock full of facts, arguments, polemics, and humor. We must hope that it will be published in a paperback edition soon, and that millions of copies will flood the nation.

For, if there is any capacity for reason and rigorous thought still remaining in the nation, then Dr. Ray's book is an important contribution to destroying the arguments and the credibility of the cult known as environmentalism.

Dr. Ray is the former governor of the state of Washington, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, assistant secretary of state in the U.S. Bureau of Oceans, longtime member of the Zoology Department of the University of Washington, and director of Seattle's Pacific Science Center. *Trashing the Planet* is a handbook for the defense of human progress against those forces who wish to establish an "environmentalist world order," which seeks to reduce individual man to the level of beasts and reduce human population by the billions.

Optimists make the best scientists

Dr. Ray is a scientist in the best sense of that word: not a technician who may master procedures and facts, but a human being who is committed to bettering the human condition. To realize that goal she has dedicated her life to enhancing those qualities in her fellow citizens that distinguish them

from beasts: reason and creative problem-solving.

She clearly recognizes the central fact of our eco-system, that without man, much of our planet would regress to deserts. Dr. Ray puts it this way: "This old earth has been through a lot, including drastic climate changes, without any help from humans. . . . Our responsibility is to be good stewards of the environment and to remember that a well-tended garden is better than a neglected woodlot." Dr. Ray's central argument is that science and technology have made our lives better—we live longer and we are healthier. The hysteria, she argues, about the so-called dangers of industry, chemicals, modern agriculture, and nuclear power, has no foundation in fact, and much of it is deliberately fostered by conscious lying.

She takes all the leading environmental issues of the day, examines them one by one, and, in non-technical language, provides the reader with a thorough, yet compact scientific discussion of each.

Presented in a very readable fashion are the issues of "acid rain," Alar, asbestos, PCBs, dioxins, global warming, DDT, the "greenhouse effect," nuclear energy, radon, radiation, and solar and wind power.

EIR has published innumerable exposés on the frauds and hoaxes perpetrated by the environmentalist mafia. Our argument has consistently been that the financier oligarchy, especially centered in Venice and London, created the mass-based environmentalist movement to serve as a battering ram against reason and progress, to usher in a "New Age," a new version of the pagan empire of Imperial Rome. These "stormtroopers for nature" have, over the two decades since John F. Kennedy's murder, been directly responsible for the deaths of millions of human beings.

Greens aiming at population reduction

While Dr. Ray does not pin these crimes on the banker elites and the oligarchical controllers of the environmentalist movement like Great Britain's Prince Philip of Edinburgh, she does make the crucial point that the purpose of much of the environmentalist policy is to reduce the human population, and she provides the evidence to prove it.

Her review of the banning of DDT in 1972 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is a case in point. Before the development of this mosquito-killing agent, about 200 million people each year were stricken with malaria, and about 2 million died each year. Before the suspension of the use of DDT, malaria was well on the way to extinction. By 1978, malaria was back with a vengeance. Today there are more than 800 million cases and 8.2 million deaths per year.

Dr. Ray demonstrates that the allegations against DDT have never been substantiated, and that in fact, the 1971 hearings by the EPA recommended, "There is a present need for the continued use of DDT for the essential uses defined in this case."

Nevertheless, EPA administrator William Ruckelshaus

banned all uses of DDT. Years later, Ray reports, Ruckelshaus admitted that the decision was political, not scientific. Ruckelshaus, like the present EPA head William Reilly, is a raving environmentalist and a top operative of the oligarchy.

Dr. Ray places much of the blame for the hysteria-mongering that created the basis for the ban on DDT, and that around Alar on apples two years ago, on the media. They do it deliberately, she says, and quotes Ben Bradlee, editor of the *Washington Post*: "To hell with the news! I'm no longer interested in news. I'm interested in causes. We don't print the truth. We don't pretend to print the truth. We print what people tell us. It's up to the public to decide what's true."

Dr. Ray has never had much respect for the press. She lives on a small farm, and while she was governor from 1977 to 1980, one of her sows gave birth to a litter of piglets. She named each of them after a member of the capital press corps, and, six months later, held a press conference to announce that they all had been butchered and barbecued.

Do the human race a favor. Buy a copy of this book for the environmentalist in your family this Christmas.

Another view of the struggle in Selma

by Marianna Wertz

Black In Selma: The Uncommon Life of J.L. Chestnut, Jr.

by J.L. Chestnut, Jr. and Julia Cass
Farrar, Straus and Giroux, New York, 1990
430 pages, hardbound, \$22.95

J.L. Chestnut, Jr., Selma, Alabama's first black lawyer, has had a very interesting life and this book is a carefully researched, well written, and beautifully published account of it. I read the book with a special interest, as I am currently editing a book on a related subject—the revised edition of *Bridge Across Jordan* by Amelia Boynton Robinson, which the Schiller Institute plans to publish later this year.

Mr. Chestnut and Ms. Cass, a *Philadelphia Inquirer* reporter who volunteered out of her interest in the subject to help this autobiography see the light of day, give a lively rendition of Mr. Chestnut's six decades of life in Selma, Alabama, the heart of what is known as the Black Belt of the South. "Black Belt" refers not to the color of the skin of its inhabitants, but of the rich soil. It was home to the most productive cotton plantations, and, in part because of this, the most tenacious enslavement of African-Americans in the South.