

New Club of Rome report declares war on humanity

by Kathleen Klenetsky

In 1972, the United Nations convened an international conference on the environment in Stockholm, Sweden. The meeting succeeded in achieving the goals of its organizers: to give widespread credibility to the fraudulent idea that man's intervention on nature, in the form of scientific and economic development, necessarily leads to intolerable environmental abuse. That led to two decades of environmentalist assaults.

The conference, which was chaired by a Canadian named Maurice Strong, built on the arguments that had been put forth in a book published that same year called *Limits to Growth*. This was the first, controversial, and widely publicized report produced by the then recently formed elite neo-malthusian organization called the Club of Rome, of which Strong was a charter member.

Now, 20 years later, this same powerful zero-growth network is preparing a new assault against the human species. In Rio de Janeiro, Brazil next June, the U.N. will convene an "Earth Summit," an eco-fascist extravaganza whose immediate goal is to establish a supranational, environmentalist dictatorship.

Once again, Maurice Strong is heading the effort. And once again, the Club of Rome—a self-described prestigious organization whose members include Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands, Czechoslovakian President Vaclav Havel, and former U.S. President Jimmy Carter—has issued a manifesto which is intended to exert strong influence over the agenda of the Rio meeting.

'Man is the enemy'

Titled "The First Global Revolution," the new Club of Rome opus minces no words in putting forth its principal premise: "The common enemy of humanity is man," the study declares. All other problems are "symptoms," not

"causes," which are "caused by human intervention. . . . The real enemy, then, is humanity itself."

Thus, it is not surprising that the report demands the continuing depopulation of the Third World, and Africa in particular, along with draconian controls on any future industrial and agricultural development, and the enforcement of the "sustainable development" (i.e., zero-growth) economic model, which will ensure mass starvation and death throughout the world.

The report is meant to be a "blueprint for the 21st century," co-authors Alexander King and Bertrand Schneider declared at a press conference in Washington, D.C. Sept. 16. They confirmed that its publication was timed for maximum input into the Earth Summit.

A founding member of the Club of Rome, King is a top-ranking British intelligence operative who has spent decades working to subvert the idea of technological progress; Schneider is the Club of Rome secretary general. They told the press conference that "First Global Revolution" is the organization's most important initiative since *Limits to Growth*. Close to 1 million copies will be printed in 19 languages.

Club of Rome's 'new world order'

Since its founding in 1968, the Club of Rome has played a pivotal role in the drive to impose a global neo-malthusian order. This study represents its latest attempt to use quack "science" to justify policies that will mean mass misery and death.

This time around, the Club of Rome has picked up the two latest scientific frauds cooked up by the people-hating kooks in the environmentalist-zero growth lobby—"global warming" and the "greenhouse effect"—to justify its genocidal prescriptions.

Global warming and the greenhouse effect represent such a threat to the planet's survival, the Club of Rome report maintains, that it will be necessary to do away with the nation-state, "restructure" democratic governments, and erect new supranational institutions to enforce a draconian environmentalist regime throughout the world. This, King told the press, is the Club of Rome's "new world order."

The report specifically calls for setting up a U.N. Environmental Security Council, which would parallel the work of the U.N. Security Council, but in the area of the global environment.

Such an entity would be the equivalent of a global ecological police force, which would intervene to prevent countries from developing their economies by, for example, building large dams or steel complexes, on the grounds that such projects supposedly would pollute other nations.

"New environmental threats of a new order of magnitude and difficulty have been identified [such as the greenhouse effect, acid rain, and global warming] which demand quite a different approach" than a purely national one, the report asserts. "These reside in a number of macro-pollution phenomena, global in scope and beyond the capacity of individual countries to eliminate. . . . It is important that flagrant cases of destructive resource policies should be subjected to international discipline."

King and Schneider disclosed at the press conference that they have discussed their proposed Environmental Security Council with U.N. Secretary General Javier Pérez de Cuellar and several heads of state, and found a receptive audience. The study suggests that the Eco-Security Council proposal "could be a major outcome" of the 1992 Earth Summit.

The report also recommends forcing a drastic reduction in energy consumption worldwide. "It is urgent that a World-wide Campaign of Energy Conservation and Efficiency be launched," it says. "It would be appropriate that the scheme be launched by the United Nations. . . . A corollary would be the setting up in each country of an Energy Efficiency Council to supervise the operation on the national scale."

The report applauds the idea of imposing a global energy tax, to drive down energy consumption levels in industry and agriculture, which will have the effect of driving down industrial and agricultural output as well. "The Club of Rome has proposed a study on the various suggestions for energy taxation for the purpose of controlling the energy in the North and of ensuring that in the South development should be on the basis of clean energy," according to the report.

Co-author Bertrand Schneider indicated to *EIR* that the Club of Rome hopes to buy off Third World nations which would otherwise oppose foregoing technologies that supposedly harm the environment, such as refrigerants based on chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), by using the funds raised by the energy tax to finance environmental projects in these countries—which the group considers to be the only form of "development" the South needs.

Sovereignty, democracy must go

Well aware that implementing such stringent measures will inevitably provoke political resistance of the kind which has already started to emerge in the Third World against the Brazil 1992 meeting, the report launches a frontal assault against national sovereignty and the democratic system, on the grounds that these conceptions represent major obstacles to creating the supranational dictatorship, centered on a revamped and strengthened United Nations, which the Club of Rome wants.

"The very concept of sovereignty proclaimed as sacrosanct by all governments is under challenge and not only as a result of the development of regional communities," the report gloats. "Indeed, many smaller countries already have very little control over their own affairs in consequence of decisions taken outside their territories, such as the establishment of commodity prices or interest rates, or by economic policies modified to obtain IMF [International Monetary Fund] funding."

"Erosion of sovereignty," the report continues, "may be for most countries a positive move towards the new global system in which the nation-state will . . . have a diminishing significance."

The study cites the war against Iraq as a trend-setter for future assaults on national sovereignty: "A new concept has emerged . . . 'the right to intervene,' [which] was recently put into practice. . . . It consisted in a humanitarian operation within the state of Iraq in favor of the Kurdish people. Such a concept, if it were to be confirmed in the future, would represent a considerable evolution in international law, which for one would be more of a reflection of humanitarian considerations than of constitutional rules and nationalist self-centeredness."

It is also indicative of the ghoulish mentality of the Club of Rome that the study becomes positively ecstatic when it predicts that ethnic strife, such as that now occurring in such bloody fashion in Yugoslavia, will grow. The authors clearly anticipate that this will exacerbate the collapse of central governments and allow for unfettered intrusions on national sovereignty.

Although the study doesn't call outright for doing away with the democratic system, it harps on its many failures and insists that it must be "restructured" so as to increase the powers of non-governmental groups, such as the Green parties of western Europe, at the expense of central governments. "We must recognize the limits of democracy," co-author Schneider declared at the press conference. While this may sound like a prescription for more grass-roots democracy, it is intended by the Club of Rome to be a recipe for chaos and confusion.

With its study now circulating internationally, the Club of Rome is gearing up for a conference in Montevideo, Uruguay in November. There, Schneider confirmed, the question of whether the Amazon Basin should be internationalized, i.e., taken out of Brazil's control, will be a main item on the agenda.