

leading European press, Tazieff detailed the contents of the resolution and his opposition to the destruction of modern society through the ban on CFCs.

French television reported Tazieff's statements throughout the first day of the Copenhagen conference. Television network M6 made the story the lead item on its evening news program, and included an interview with Tazieff.

Le Figaro newspaper covered the story in a front-page article. A large box proclaimed "Ozone Layer: The Scientific Controversy," followed by a half-page article in the Science section, reprinting the seven points of the resolution. In Copenhagen, *Berlingske Tidende*, the most important newspaper in Denmark, covered the Tazieff appeal and identified some of the most prominent signers.

At the conference itself, a team of pro-life and pro-science organizers, including a reporter from *EIR*, carried out a series of interventions. Early on the first day, an organizer placed a folder with the resolution and other materials debunking the ozone-depletion fraud on the desk of every delegation attending the conference. Its impact was compounded by the fact that any attendee who had picked up a Danish newspaper that morning could read front-page articles on the same resolution they had on their desks.

A few hours later, the delegates received photocopies of the article that had appeared in *Le Figaro*. Throughout the afternoon, the truth squad continued leafletting and shaking up the conference. They also intervened at press conferences given by several delegations.

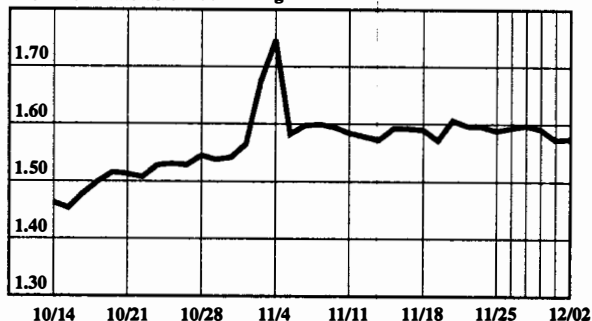
One of the most interesting press conferences was that of the new head of the U.N. Environment Program, Indian Minister of Environment and Forestry Kamal Nath, who pointed out that he was there as an Indian minister, not as head of a U.N. chapter. *EIR* reporter Geoff Steinherz presented Nath in the question period with the facts of U.S. National Security Study Memorandum 200, which said that reduction of world population was an issue of national security for the United States (see *EIR*, May 3, 1991), and also referenced the Anglo-Americans' policy of technological apartheid, and asked if there had been discussions on that in the Indian government. He thanked the reporter for the question and said that the Indian government was aware of the issues raised. He added that India had experienced being able to import technology but not to export it. After the press conference, he asked for a copy of NSSM-200, which was delivered to his table later that afternoon.

EPA head Reilly was also confronted by *EIR* on the fact that following the EPA ban on DDT, several hundred million people had died in the Third World as a result of malaria, and was asked whether a similar result would not occur from the ban on CFCs. Reilly nervously responded that although he had read the points objecting to the ban on CFCs, he said he believed that there had already been enough discussion regarding the scientific issues and that it was sound to ban ozone-depleting chemicals.

Currency Rates

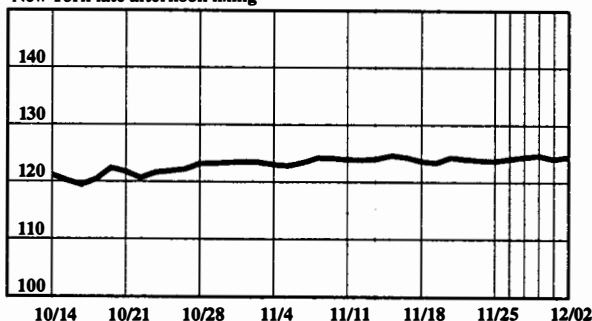
The dollar in deutschmarks

New York late afternoon fixing



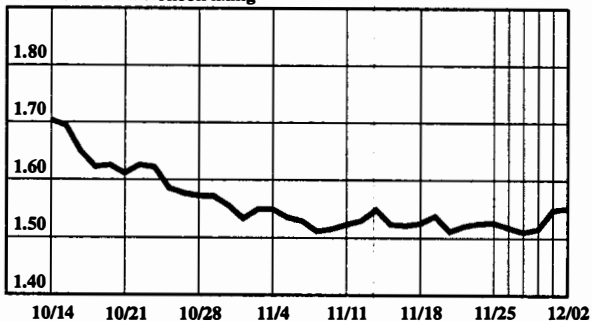
The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing

