

Trilateral Commission endorses eco-fascist global warming hoax

by Kathleen Klenetsky

Hundreds of the leading private and public policymakers from Europe, Japan, and the United States descended on Washington over “Earth Day” weekend April 21-22, for the Trilateral Commission’s annual conference. Although the meeting took place in the midst of some of the most far-reaching and challenging historic changes in recent memory, the commission—at least in the face it presented to the public—served up the same idiotic, and in some cases, certifiably lunatic, policy proposals that have characterized the group’s existence since it was first established by David Rockefeller in 1973. The only obvious exception was Akio Morita, chief executive officer of Sony, who lectured the commissioners on the importance of science and technology to solving the world’s problems.

As per tradition, the conference took place behind closed doors, with only a few of their more trusted members of the press corps permitted to attend the various sessions. Out of four public press conferences scheduled, two were canceled, and a meeting with former Trilateral Commission member George Bush on the conference’s final day, April 23, was given as low a profile as possible.

EIR, needless to say, was not permitted into the commission’s inner sanctums. But by examining the key reports released at the conference, and interviewing participants and other sources, *EIR* has been able to put together a fairly comprehensive picture of what took place.

Perhaps the most striking proof of the Trilateral’s continuing *institutional* insanity was its avid endorsement of the “global warming” hoax. Of the three new reports presented to the meeting, that given the most play by Trilateral insiders was the one endorsing the eco-fascist campaign to slap stringent restrictions on scientific and economic development, under the pretext of reducing the so-called greenhouse gases.

Entitled “Beyond Interdependence: The Meshing of the World’s Economy and the Earth’s Ecology,” the report calls for sharp curbs on population growth, drastic taxes, and other restrictions on industrial and agricultural activity, and the creation of supranational structures to police the new global eco-fascist regime which, the study maintains, is necessary to save Mother Nature from the depredations of mankind.

Trilateral spokesman are touting “Beyond Interdependen-

ce” as a follow up to another notorious “green” manifesto, the *Our Common Future* report produced by the Brundtland Commission, a U.N.-sponsored group chaired by former Norwegian Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland.

The comparison is significant, not only due to the key role which *Our Common Future* played in accelerating the global eco-fascist movement, but because it was also an explicitly East-West project: Various influentials from the Soviet elite participated, notably Ivan Frolov, the official Soviet liaison to the West German Green Party and Western “New Age” movement, and currently editor of *Pravda*. As such, it underscored the global condominium agreement between Western oligarchical factions and the Kremlin, to destroy Western technology—an agreement consummated by President George Bush in his promotion of the so-called Clean Air Bill.

Blueprint for genocide

The Trilateralists’ decision to make “Beyond Interdependence” the public centerpiece of its current activities, provides further evidence of the extent to which the Western elite has committed itself to a vendetta against what remains of the West’s industrial, agricultural, and defense capabilities. In this context, it is noteworthy that Soviet Politburo member Aleksandr Yakovlev was slated to speak to the conference; he canceled at the last minute, presumably because of the situation in Lithuania.

The Brundtland report’s basic premise was that human existence is the number-one enemy of “nature,” and that mankind must accept “sustainable development”—a euphemism for a drastically lowered standard of living, and the elimination of billions of human beings.

The Trilateral Commission report picks up these same themes. Like *Our Common Future*, it presents the scientifically disproven “global warming” line as gospel truth (see, e.g., *EIR*, Jan. 20, 1989, “The greenhouse effect: a scientific hoax,” and Jan. 26, 1990, “CO₂ increase could benefit earth’s biosphere”). Contrary to several recent scientific studies, it predicts a significant rise in global temperatures—caused, it claims, by the increase in human population and industrial-agricultural growth—which will inevitably lead to a rise in

the sea-level and the flooding of coastal areas, severe drought, famine, etc.

Where the real answer to the problem of pollution lies in the application of increasingly advanced technologies (such as MHD to produce clean energy from coal power), the Trilateralists urge just the opposite: a global regime to enforce limits on such development.

Recommendations urged by "Beyond Interdependence," include draconian tax policies, and a series of international "conventions" or "global bargains" aimed at compelling nations, especially in the Third World, to comply with anti-"global warming" policies, by holding out the carrot of debt cancellation in exchange for adoption of growth-detering environmental measures.

The report specifically suggests setting up a World Forum on Environment and Development to enforce compliance with these measures: "The WEDF would be the highest platform for policy development and coordination on issues of climate change. As consensus grows, it might develop into an 'Earth Council' . . . with much greater authority to make decisions and to enforce regulations. Or it could become a standing commission on environment and sustainable development within the U.N. framework."

It also insists that environmental "degradation" should be considered a national security threat, and warns that ecology could become the next major area of tension between the nations of the North and the South.

Population reduction is also a fundamental objective of the Trilateralists. The report harps on the "environmental degradation" caused by the increase in the world's population in this century. Although it does not call outright for murdering those nasty human polluters *en masse*, it takes little reading between the lines to realize that the global warming fraud is being promoted because it is a population control measure, in that it will lead to shutting down the agro-industrial machine needed to support continued human existence at present population levels.

Policing Ibero-America

The second key report issued at the conference, one devoted to Ibero-America, goes hand-in-hand with "Beyond Interdependence." Titled "Latin America at the Crossroads: The Challenge to the Trilateral Countries," the report could more accurately have been called "Beyond Interdependence II: How the North's Banking Establishment Intends to Continue Looting Third World Countries to Paper Over Its Own Failed Economies."

The report seizes upon the pro-democracy rhetoric which the United States found so useful in justifying its illegal invasion of Panama, to prettify its proposals for keeping Ibero-America in chains. "We [the Trilateral countries] need to give expression to our preference for democracy" in Ibero-America, "with as many tangible benefits as possible for its practitioners," it states.

Authored by George Landau, president of the Americas Society, and Julio Feo, chairman of the Holmes & Marchant Group in Spain, the report makes clear, through its constant attacks on "old-fashioned statist economic policies, excessive economic nationalism, bloated and inefficient bureaucracies" and other sins which it claims are the main causes of the continent's woes, that by democracy, it means radical free-enterprise economics. The authors call for "jawboning regional governments and society" in Ibero-America "on behalf of liberalization measures" which, it baldly lies, "the whole world knows hold the key to economic progress." The report holds up the recent "structural reform" program, adopted by Mexico at the insistence of its creditors with lethal results for its people, as a model for the rest of the continent.

Not surprisingly, the report expresses great anxiety over the debt crisis, or, more specifically, over how to ensure that as much of the debt as possible is collected. In this regard, its proposal for a restructure regional military force is particularly significant.

Without saying so outright, the report recognizes that a potentially uncontrollable political backlash could arise if the United States carries out any more Panama-style invasions. So, while calling for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to take up a new role—one that would entail "involvement in the defense of democracy and the promotion of stability in the Third World" (a euphemistic reference to using NATO as a debt-collection agency)—the report also calls for setting up a new "regional security system" in the Caribbean and Latin America. This would also help eliminate national militaries, which have tended to be the strongest institutional proponents of nationalist policies in many Ibero-American countries. "Serious thought about new institutional mechanisms to update or replace OAS-Rio Treaty arrangements is clearly in order—including consideration of some form of multinational police force," write the Trilateral authors. "Such arrangements would have the additional advantage of providing local militaries with a useful new role beyond their historical propensity toward involvement in local politics."

A voice in the wilderness

There was one dissenting voice to the generalized insanity prevailing at the commission conference. In a speech that contrasted sharply with the eco-fascist and Adam-Smithian idiocies that dominated, Sony head Akio Morita, co-author of the controversial book, *The Japan That Can Say No*, which polemicized against America's foresaking of real production for post-industrial speculative activities, told the conference that "technological progress" must be pursued if the world's economic, environmental, and resource challenges are to be successfully met.

Describing himself as a "techno-optimist," Morita said that the range of international problems, "particularly the environment . . . can be resolved through the application of new technologies. If our energy situation improved in the

1980s, it was not because we reduced our standard of living," he said, "but because we developed new . . . technologies." Similarly, in Asia, "there is now little prospect of famine . . . not because population has been reduced, but food production has increased through the application of new technologies."

Morita called for a "dialogue" among politicians, business people, and "technologists—a term we use at Sony to describe our scientists and engineers who are seeking to develop ways to apply science for the enrichment of human life"—to ensure "that the 6 billion or more people living on this planet" by the 21st century "can all enjoy high standards of living without ruining our environment or depleting our resource base to the detriment of future generations."

These were the commission's public pronouncements. Behind the scenes, discussion also focused on the changes in Eastern Europe, the situation in the Soviet Union, the U.S. economic crisis, and German reunification.

Bronislaw Geremek, a key adviser to Polish Solidarnosc leader Lech Walesa, and chairman of the Solidarnosc Caucus in the new Polish Parliament, charged that Western Europe has failed to provide sufficient assistance to the new, struggling democratic governments in Poland and Hungary. Warning that the harsh austerity measures now in effect in Poland "mean the danger of social explosion," Geremek specifically criticized the European Community for refusing to allow Eastern European countries to become members.

George Berthoin, European chairman of the Trilateral Commission, reported that the future of NATO, and the role of the European Community in Eastern Europe, were also key topics. He himself believes that NATO must undergo dramatic changes, to keep pace with global strategic developments, and that, "These changes will not be determined primarily by governments, but by private institutes." He disclosed that, at its conference, the Trilateral Commission decided to set up a task force to develop proposals for changing NATO.

Documentation

Below are excerpts from the Trilateral Commission's new report, "Beyond Interdependence: The Meshing of the World's Economy and the Earth's Ecology," by Jim MacNeill, Peter Winsemius, and Taizo Yakushiji.

The world has moved beyond "interdependence," the coupling of local and national economies into a global system; the world's economy and the Earth's ecology have now become totally interlocked.

Glasnost, perestroika and the tidal shift in East-West relations have opened large doors of opportunity. . . . Recent changes have deprived each side of its main enemy. They have also raised the possibility of significant new financial resources to underwrite meaningful cooperation between the superpowers and their allies on the issues of environment and development. These issues are reshaping national and international affairs and could well become the overarching issues for the next century. . . .

The world is on history's fastest growth track. Population has more than tripled since 1900 and will very likely double again within the next half-century. Governments could act to stabilize population at lower levels, but with one-third of the world's present population under 15 years of age, population growth has tremendous momentum and will not easily be slowed. . . .

In [the] face of the finiteness of the Earth's ecosystems, we must ask whether economic growth of the magnitude required over the next half-century is possible at all. . . .

Even at present levels of economic activity, there is growing evidence that certain critical global thresholds are being approached, perhaps passed. . . .

Of all the evidence of human-induced environmental stress, perhaps the most sobering are the changes occurring in the atmosphere. Human releases of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other gases are consuming the protective ozone layer, which serves to prevent certain harmful ultraviolet rays from reaching the surface of the Earth. CFCs are also one of the significant "greenhouse gases" and human releases of these and other "greenhouse gases" are increasing the heat-trapping ability of the atmosphere, threatening major disruptions of the world's climate. . . .

Overall, climate change could provoke potentially severe economic and social dislocation . . . which will worsen international tensions and increase the risk of conflicts among and within nations. These . . . changes may well become the major non-military threat to international security and the future of the global economy. . . .

Unless OECD countries, and in particular the United States, provide massively increased financial aid and political support for population [control] programs, it is unlikely that currently unsustainable rates of population growth can be reversed. . . .

Many critically important raw materials and goods trade at prices that fail to reflect their effects on air, water and soil, and one way to correct this is through the introduction of environmental taxes. . . . Examples of goods that should be subject to environmental taxes include fossil fuels, chlorofluorocarbons, electricity, plastics, pesticides, chemical fertilizers, and energy-consuming capital goods such as motor vehicles. Direct taxes on emission of pollutants and the creation of waste products requiring disposal would also be appropriate.