

## Report from Rio by Silvia Palacios

### Greenies only need apply

*International financiers are offering the Third World money for "environmental preservation," not development.*

In preparation for the international conference on Environment and Development, "Eco-92," to be held next June in Rio de Janeiro, agencies of the Anglo-American oligarchy are channeling millions of dollars to their green creations to secure their malthusian objectives. While the usurious world banking system is shutting off the flow of capital to the Third World, ecological funding has become virtually the only fresh money the international financial community is willing to offer.

The list of donors is headed by British magnate Sir James Goldsmith, a partner of former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, at the Hollinger Corp. Also the owner of the French daily *L'Express*, Goldsmith has used his enormous economic power to launch propaganda campaigns against modern industry, particularly nuclear power.

Interviewed May 22 by the Brazilian magazine *Istoe-Senhor*, Goldsmith announced that he would shortly become director of the Goldsmith Foundation, which "will receive abundant funds" to finance environmental projects throughout the world, with Brazil its top priority.

For example, he said, we have \$2 million allocated to lobbying groups promoting "sustainable" agriculture; a pilot project of this variety has already been established in Mexico. If this kind of farming, which is so admired by Britain's Prince Charles, whose yields are so minuscule, were the method to be adopted worldwide, it would kill off the human species by starvation in short order. The idea, said Goldsmith, is to overturn the belief that "large land areas

[cultivated by] mechanized methods produce cheap food."

Goldsmith headed the campaign against nuclear energy in France, and his money has funded the activities of the most varied ecological groups, among them Friends of the Earth. In the preparations for Eco-92 and the enormous pressure on the Brazilian nation to limit its sovereignty over the Amazon, Friends of the Earth has played a key role through fostering the European campaign for the creation of "Indian nations."

For example, in 1990, Friends of the Earth joined with British businesswoman Anita Roddick, owner of a chain of stores selling "natural products" from the Brazilian Amazon, to raise a hue and cry against the construction of hydroelectric plants in the Amazon. They argued that the energy plants would be an assault against the Indians' "natural" life style.

To the list of funders of ecological movements must of course be added the Rockefeller Foundation, which has created an international committee for the ecological cause, including members Jimmy Carter and David Rockefeller. On June 11, the Foundation announced plans to invest more than \$28 million in a program to train environmental leaders who would operate in such Third World countries as Brazil, Mexico, Nigeria, and Pakistan. The Brazilian Committee, which will administer the funds, is made up of Science and Technology Minister José Goldemberg; various Zionist lobbyists from within the Brazilian business community; and numerous fanatic leaders

of the Brazilian ecology movement.

The group's objective is to provide scholarships to continue the work begun more than two decades ago by the malthusian Club of Rome, whose fallacious "limits to growth" propaganda has tainted the thinking of an entire generation with terrifying images of resource shortages and a starving, overcrowded world. Within a few years, according to the Rockefeller project, the goal is to have university deans and even ministers of state committed to their anti-people environmentalist bias.

Naturally, the banks are hitching a ride on the "green" train. Bank of America, for example, plans to donate \$6 million worth of Ibero-American foreign debt, to be exchanged for investment projects in environmental preservation. According to the June 12 *Jornal do Brasil*, two U.S. ecologist organizations very active in the preparations for the Eco-92 conference—Conservation International and the World Wildlife Fund—will be directly benefited by these donations. Also coming in for a piece of the pie is the Smithsonian Institution, which serves as a consultant to the bank on environmental affairs, and which has distinguished itself for its aggressive defense of Yanomami "Indian territories."

Prominent Anglo-American establishment figures have made it clear to the Third World that funds for economic development are no longer available. The Aspen Institute's Harlan Cleveland, speaking before the 12th annual meeting of the Humphrey Institute's North-South program, told a delegation of Third World leaders that they must ensure the payment of their foreign debt by any and all means. One of these means, he suggested, could be the employment of debt-for-nature swaps that would bring the mineral-rich Amazon within the creditors' reach.