

ample, that they cannot afford environmentally sound techniques . . . and that it is now their turn to benefit from the technologies the industrial world has been using for a long time," say P. Dogse and B.v. Droste from Unesco in their chapter. They continue: "However, as so much of today's technology is not environmentally sustainable, it is therefore not economically sustainable. . . . Developing nations . . . cannot invest in environmentally unsound techniques without facing rising domestic environmental costs. . . . Industrial countries should, therefore be prepared to compensate the developed world for these closed options. This could be done partly by financing sustainable technology investments in developing countries." Further, "the North has to reduce input growth and waste, using both economic and legal instruments, while at the same time providing the South with capital and environmentally sound technologies through various arrangements, such as green-funds and debt-for-sustainable development swaps."

What this means is nothing but installing a global environmental dictatorship where poverty-ridden countries are forced to halt all "unsound" investments in nuclear power plants and irrigation systems. And the "development banks" should steer all investment toward "biodiversity programs" and "soft" technologies as those we in the industrialized world used centuries ago—solar power, hand-pumps, and hand-plows.

To be able to implement this global dictatorship we should, according to Daly and his co-authors, let the United Nations be a global police force. Nobel laureate Trygve Haavelmo says in his chapter that an "internationally accepted body should be given the authority and power to choose the future path of development and enforce it."

### Resistance against genocide

Fortunately, the conference met some resistance from demonstrators who exposed it as a hoax. The European Labor Party, the Swedish branch of the international movement affiliated with Lyndon LaRouche, demonstrated against it and challenged participants at the conference to stand up for the truth. In that respect the conference was a failure. It became obvious to participants that not everybody was willing to accept a "new world order" based on "sustainable development."

Confirming the genocidal intent in their own words, on the first day, Paul Ehrlich attacked "certain groups" even before the demonstrations had started: "Certain groups are demanding 100% proof on the effects of the global warming . . . but that is not efficient, we have to act now to stop it," he said. "One or 2 billion people with a high standard of living is better than 8 billion with a low standard of living, but immediately when I say this, some newspapers are crying out that I want to murder 6 billion people, when in fact we have to lower the amount of people in a time period of perhaps 100 years."

## Candidate LaRouche to address Schiller-ICLC

Independent presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. will be one of the featured speakers at the Sept. 5-6 conference of the International Caucus of Labor Committees (ICLC), the philosophical association he founded, at the Sheraton Premiere Hotel in Tysons Corner, Virginia. The conference is sponsored by the Schiller Institute.

LaRouche is expected to address the conference through an audiotaped message although he is in prison, the victim of a frameup consummated during the last presidential campaign in 1988, at which time he was also an independent candidate against Bush and Dukakis. LaRouche and six associates were accused of vague fraud and conspiracy charges in late 1988, and convicted in a trial which shocked the world for its flagrant violation of defendants' rights.

Despite this persecution, LaRouche is running again as an independent candidate, with veteran civil rights leader Rev. James Bevel as his running-mate. In a statement released on Aug. 12, LaRouche warned that the world has entered a new downturn in the economic depression that has been in progress since the October 1987 stock market crash. Moreover, he said, "We have in fact World War III in progress. This is not the way World War III was supposed to break out, according to the accepted mythologies of nuclear exchange which we heard back in the 1950s, '60s, and '70s." Rather, so-called little wars are inflicting mass deportations, mass killings, famine, and disease in many parts of the world; he pointed especially to the Balkans, the Middle East, Africa, and Ibero-America.

These "wars will continue to spread as long as the current economic and related policies of the United States and London continue," he said. Yet, the two leading presidential campaigns will not discuss the economy: "Only the Lyndon LaRouche and Rev. Jim Bevel campaign, so far, are discussing the economy and the threat of World War III."

The ICLC came into being 20 years ago in 1972, when the National Caucus of Labor Committees, a political and philosophical grouping which LaRouche rescued out of the student ferment of the 1960s, was founded in western Europe. It is now present on five continents. The theme of the September conference is, "A Planet Cannot Survive Half-Slave and Half-Free," expanding on the famous dictum of Abraham Lincoln in the 1860 presidential campaign.