
Editorial Statement

Now, There Is the 'Anthropo' Scene

June 11, 2011

It seems that the London-based weekly, *The Economist*, were writing in reaction to the LPAC science team. To see what we are talking about, look at *The Economist's* May 28 edition, on both page 11, and pages 81-83, where the editors speak on the subject of what *The Economist* features as the "Anthropocene." It comes as no surprise to the currently witting reader, that those editors write as a certifiable representative of the collective modern Malthus of our times.

However, it should be pointed out that the view expressed by those editors is nothing new; it is a view older than the Cult of Delphi's legendary Apollo and Dionysus, or, directly to the point, "the oligarchical principle." Specifically, as the late Bertrand Russell devoted his life to such gloomy views, the policy which that issue of *The Economist* conveys, is that the lower social classes must become neither too literate, nor too numerous to rise either in numbers or knowledge. Indeed, although the generality of the oligarchical classes are permitted to appear to be knowledgeable in academic subject-matters, their knowledge must never be in opposition to the doctrines prescribed by a modern likeness of a Babylonian priesthood.

Jonathan Swift would not have been surprised by that. However, *The Economist's* editorial standpoint in this matter, is a very old story, and therefore not exactly newsworthy on that particular account. The news is not that that ancient oligarchical outlook can

be met still today; rather, the time has come when that kind of belief, if held among reigning circles, could be imminently the cause for, not the diminishing of merely the numbers of the human population, but another period of mass-extinctions in which the human species makes itself a self-inflicted target, were the oligarchical tradition of today to be continued practice now.

Contrary to the popularized, pseudo-scientific hoax named as a "Second Law of Thermodynamics," the extinction of formerly dominant species has been the result known as such a species' failure to continue to exist. That is shown by the fact, that every period of mass-extinctions has been the occasion for a range of new, more potent species, including the appearance of mankind several million years ago. Compare the efficiency of mammals, for example, as compared for "efficiency" of their existence, relative to the vastly inferior design of the dinosaurs.

Is the so-called British upper class, for exactly that fact, to go the way of the Dodo? In ordinary life of animal species today what had been viable species remain in such a category for as long as mankind maintains them as currently non-extinct species. (As some of us learned, when we were in service in what was then called Burma, every good dog must suspect, that if household cats were as large as leopards, they would probably eat you as housecats eat song-birds and baby rabbits.) Mankind's specific advantage lies in the potential for qualities of creative powers which enable us, if we are willing, to effect changes in our specific

qualities of behavior through which scientific and cultural progress enables us, at least potentially, to be a continuously higher species than we had been, in practice, during earlier parts of the century in which we dwell.

The great problem in the behavior of our human species, has been, and persists as the impulse of the oligarchy, to put the submission of the so-called lower classes to a scientifically backward mode of existence, above the vital interest of mankind as a species with the unique noëtic powers expressed as physical-scientific progress to higher states of existence, and in those potencies of Classical artistic composition which are the seed-bed of the creative physical-scientific imagination. In those respects, the human species is potentially an immortal species.

However, there is a corollary point to be considered as well: that which has been identified as mankind's extra-terrestrial imperative.

We are a subsumed part of our galaxy, and subject to our incorporation into that process. The revolutionary turn in scientific progress which has been accomplished, despite anti-scientific impulses of the backward and the

mean-spirited ruling tendencies within certain societies, testifies that we have the noëtic potential of a distinctly superior species of living beings, the power of specifically human Classical-artistic and scientific creativity: a view of the human species which is most curiously the set of relationships summarized in the opening chapter of *Genesis*.

It is necessary to gain some relevant insights into the nature of the creative process among both living creatures generally and, in a most emphatically distinct quality, in the human creative personality met in the Classical artistic and scientific imperatives specific to our own species. Take the changes in Earth itself which have formed a pattern since forms of life of a higher form of existence than the merely single-celled; we should adduce, thereby, an intimation of the wonderful power of the creative essence of the universe which we inhabit, a power implicitly accessible to our use, should we choose to continue to exercise that special degree of expression which we know, so far, only in its human expression.

—Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.