
Conference Report

Postindustrial stormtroopers: the goal of the Paris Eurosocialists

by Garance Upham Phau

“Men are like insects, they proliferate too much—it is an aberration of nature to be corrected.” This opinion, expressed by Club of Rome chairman Aurelio Peccei, was the central theme of a “Symposium on Science and Culture” organized by the Socialist International under the aegis of Unesco in Paris on March 19-20.

The practical purpose of the conference was to hasten the mechanisms for reducing world population along the lines of the Global 2000 report. To that end, the participants proposed to unleash against society a new breed of youth movement that would dwarf Hitler’s SA stormtroopers. Organized into a World Council of Culture—Peccei’s term—those youths would then be deployed against every aspect of industrial civilization, aspects denounced one by one in the speakers’ statements.

There was not a single aspect of humanity’s heritage that was not put on trial at the symposium: the physical sciences, which “it is about time to put on trial”; the concept of the nation-state, “obstacle to a world culture”; Christianity, which makes “proud men”; “mercantile society,” which “creates nothing but a dead culture”; classical music, oppressive “signs on paper.”

Most of the Socialist International’s celebrities were there, promoting the candidacy of French Socialist Party chief François Mitterrand, as the electoral race against President Valéry Giscard d’Estaing moves into its final weeks. Because Giscard shared some of those views on zero population growth in his early years, his current rejection of the cabal’s program and his support for nuclear power development and Third World industrialization make him an object of special hatred within the Socialist International.

In attendance were West German Social Democratic Party chairman Willy Brandt, who also heads the Socialist International; Spanish Socialist leader Felipe González; Italian Socialist Bettino Craxi—exposed in his own country for his role in the deployment of the terrorist Red Brigades; Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky; British Labour Party leader Michael Foot; and Leopold Senghor, the president of Senegal.

Also on the scene was the coterie of specialists associated with the Socialist International, including Méndez Arceo, the “Red Bishop” of Cuernavaca, Mexico, implicated last month in protecting terrorists; Dr. Claude Olivienstein, whose French drug detoxification clinics

send brainwashed individuals to the southern sheep farms where terrorist safehouses have been discovered; and economist Jacques Attali, a pre-eminent figure in the Right to Die euthanasia movement.

Mitterrand’s “cultural” project to “transform all of France from 1985 to 1989 into an immense living and animated museum of the French Revolution” for the bicentennial commemoration of that event, is more than rhetorical. It represents a live scenario for Socialist International destabilization of continental Europe, especially the Giscard government and Giscard’s friend and ally West German Chancellor Schmidt.

Already last fall, the Socialist International was making predictions of “social convulsions” in Europe this year and next. Mitterrand’s plans for a new Jacobin terror are very serious.

In 1789, the Jacobin mobs were deployed by the British and Genoese oligarchy to rid France of the republican threat posed by American-allied General Lafayette and his followers. Today, the descendants of that oligarchy who have given us the Club of Rome and the Socialist International now wish death to President Giscard d’Estaing.

These are, again, the same forces who organized the May 1968 destabilization against President Charles de Gaulle. In the 1960s, the Bertrand Russell Tribunal Against War Crimes, often organizing under the cover of Unesco, manipulated the anti-Vietnam War sentiment of European youth to create a radical, anti-establishment environment from which to create the brainwashed terrorists of the 1970s. This writer has unsavory memories of going to a Unesco meeting as a lycée student, only to be handed Mao’s *Little Red Book*, and told to arm in preparation for an impending “fascho” attack on an antiwar photo exhibition. The entirety of the May 1968 rioting was kindled out of such operations.

Thus it was in due course that a former president of the Bertrand Russell Tribunal, Dr. George Wald, who is now raising an international ruckus over El Salvador (“the present-day Vietnam”), delivered a speech to the symposium on the “two kinds of culture.” These are, according to the hirsute Dr. Wald, the “oppressive culture” of “nationalism/communism” versus the “liberating” culture of religious fundamentalism. The Harvard University professor offered Iran as an example of the

liberating category, and even introduced a representative of Iranian President Bani-Sadr to the audience.

'Security and disarmament'

Alongside the Unesco symposium, the Second International leaders held a conference on security and disarmament from which Willy Brandt emerged stating that "the Socialist International will do everything possible to prevent the deployment of nuclear missiles in Europe." This was taken to mean both the Soviet SS-20s, which Mitterrand has said represent a dire threat to Europe, and the NATO missiles.

All the makings of a new "ban the bomb" antiwar movement are in place (see article, page 18).

The "concept of a nation-state is a real obstacle to the development of a world culture," Club of Rome head Aurelio Peccei told a journalist at the conference. It was a theme he already had struck in his address to the proceedings, when he said that in the upcoming North-South conference, there "should be no representatives of national interests, but only partners."

Peccei's suggestion overlaps the script of Willy Brandt's World Bank commission, which calls for imposing "appropriate technologies" on the Third World, a policy that means the death of millions from starvation caused by underdevelopment. Perhaps most appalling was to see the president of Senegal, Leopold Senghor, a long-time member of the Socialist International, arrive in Paris from a continent where tens of millions are immediately threatened with extinction from lack of food, and deliver a quotation from former World Bank president Robert McNamara. Senghor declared: "The World Bank says that economic problems can't be solved by ignoring cultural questions"; before a new world economic order can be established, "there must first be a 'new world cultural order.'" Senghor posed Jesuit ideologue Teilhard de Chardin as the source of this cultural order.

The right to die

The European Labor Party, which has tremendous influence throughout the continent dating back to party chairman Helga Zepp-LaRouche's attack on the Club of Rome at the 1974 Bucharest population conference, disrupted the smooth Socialist International proceedings and caused a stir by distributing a leaflet denouncing the socialists as mass murderers. The leaflet, which the party said had been printed in the tens of thousands, began with a quotation from economist and conference participant Jacques Attali, an adviser to François Mitterrand: "In a democratic society, the right to commit suicide is the most fundamental of democratic rights."

In the world of the Global 2000 planners, as in the concentration camps of Nazi Germany, indeed that is the single right they would leave to man.

Book Review

Peccei outlines Club of Rome blueprints

by Joëlle Leconte, Paris correspondent

Cent pages pour l'avenir

(100 Pages For the Future)

by Aurelio Peccei

Economica Publishers, Paris, 1981

"If a Malthusian policy of population control and limitations on consumption is to be voluntarily accepted by populations," argues Club of Rome director Aurelio Peccei in his new book, "cultural values" must be changed. Since in his view only young people are capable of sufficiently drastic change, Peccei dedicates *One Hundred Pages for the Future* to "those young in spirit or age, the sole hope for humanity's future."

The human species must abandon its blind, vain, and indeed criminal belief in its own powers, insists Peccei. Man is merely some sort of accident within creation.

Similarly, he states that the nation-state must be supplanted by supranational modes of government that will not crush ethnic and regional cultures. In short, the Euro-Arab renaissance tradition must be abolished.

Peccei reports briefly on two forthcoming Club of Rome reports, the first on bio-engineering and informatics, a special preoccupation of his Club of Rome colleagues. "It will give a critical review of relations between microelectronics and society. . . . Major battles are already under way in the biological and genetics technologies. . . ." Another Club of Rome report titled "Dialogue sur la richesse et le bien-être" (Dialogue on Wealth and Welfare) shortly to be issued by Economica, aims at "ascribing [the] economic dimension to the natural environment. The economy and the ecology are inextricably united. . . . A strategy of generating wealth and one of safeguarding this patrimony are opposed. . . . Activities that generate wealth, but destroy the natural patri-