

Haig wants depopulation on North-South agenda

by Dennis Small, Latin America Editor

A two-day caucus of foreign ministers from 22 nations—representing both the developed “North” and the underdeveloped “South”—ended in Cancún, Mexico on Aug. 2, having set the tone and agenda for the historic Oct. 22 Cancún summit of heads of government. The world’s leaders, including President Ronald Reagan, will discuss how to reduce the world’s population by denying the developing sector advanced technology, and how to limit nations’ sovereignty through the ruse of “global negotiations.”

Almost every participant at the foreign ministers pre-meeting issued awkward disclaimers that “nothing concrete” should be expected from the October summit, and that it would be a purely informal exchange of views. But the fact of the matter is that the Cancún summit is scheduled—as of this writing—to take a long step toward the implementation of a criminal one-worldist policy of population reduction as the supposed “solution” to the current international economic crisis.

The just-completed preparatory meeting indicates the direction the October meeting will take. Mexican Foreign Minister Jorge Castañeda, as the representative of the host country, said that no fixed agenda will be presented to the heads of government. However, four broad topics for discussion will be presented, including energy; food security and agricultural development; raw materials, trade and industrialization; and monetary and

financial matters, according to various sources.

The groundwork for the adoption of the “population” and “globality” themes was laid at last month’s disastrous Ottawa summit of the West’s seven most advanced nations, where President Reagan joined the heads of government of Britain, France, West Germany, Japan, Canada, and Italy in adopting the infamous Article 20—which calls for international negotiations on how to stop population growth. *EIR* has since learned that the author of Article 20 was none other than Aurelio Peccei, the head of the Club of Rome, which group advocates drastically reducing the world’s population by various billions by the year 2000.

Peccei’s resolution was inserted into the final Ottawa communiqué by Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau—also a dedicated one-worldist. “Trudeau is totally committed to our idea,” said a Club of Rome executive.

A link between the Ottawa meetings and the Cancún summit preparations is the increasingly important role in international affairs of the Socialist International and its chairman, Willy Brandt. Brandt is also chairman of the so-called Brandt Commission, organized by former World Bank President Robert McNamara. Brandt has written a study titled “Strategy for World Survival” that proposes the creation of supranational institutions to manage “limited” global resources and control transfer of technology from the developed sector to the Third

World by lowering growth rates worldwide.

While the Brandt Commission takes credit for the idea of a selected heads of government summit, informed sources indicate that this idea originated at the Society for International Development (SID) meeting in 1979. The SID has a sister organization in Washington called the Overseas Development Council, but operates primarily through a close relationship with the British Tavistock Institute. It is significant that while British Foreign Minister Lord Carrington was described as "enigmatically quiet" at Cancún, the summit script is believed to be in preparation with the close coordination of the British monarchy.

Key to both the SID and Brandt Commission proposals are efforts to use the summit to exercise "political will" for supranational solutions to "global" problems such as energy and finance. And while Mexico has agreed to hold the summit, informed sources report that President López Portillo's views and those of the Brandt Commission are diametrically opposed.

Haig backs globality

Well-informed sources at the Club of Rome also report that President Reagan's initial resistance to discussing the depopulation of the globe was neutralized at Ottawa by their top asset inside the cabinet—Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

General Haig again played the crucial role last week in putting America's name behind the call for "globalism" at Cancún—and he allied closely with the Socialist International to achieve this.

France's Socialist foreign minister, Claude Cheysson, for example, frankly reported that "Haig has accepted the concept of a round of global negotiations. Before, the U.S. did not even admit that." Canada's Mark McGuigan praised the marvelous "concession" Haig had made to the Third World by accepting the concept of "globality." And Austrian Foreign Minister Willibald Pahr exulted that Cancún would "open the doors that lead to the initiation of a global round of negotiation . . . within the framework of the United Nations."

Pahr was referring to the scheduled 1982 U.N. General Assembly session that will be specially devoted to "global negotiations"—that is, to nailing down the genocidal specifics otherwise agreed to in principle at Cancún. The predominant U.N. role was also reflected in the decision by the foreign ministers to invite U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim to participate in the October Cancún summit. Waldheim is an avid one-world proponent.

Haig also received support from the foreign minister of Mexico, Jorge Castañeda, who expressed his hope that the Cancún Summit "could launch the global

negotiations that have stagnated thus far."

Castañeda has had a long career promoting supranational causes, such as the Law of the Seas negotiations, and is closely allied with the terrorist-promoting Socialist International. Castañeda more often than not speaks for the Socialists, not for the Mexican government of José López Portillo.

The development issue

But things will not be quite that simple at Cancún for the oligarchists and their genocide lobby. From among the 22 participating heads of government, there are still those who favor industrial growth as the future for humanity—and will promote economic cooperation between North and South to achieve it. They are looking to the Cancún summit as a unique opportunity to take up the substantive issues of technology transfer and monetary reform.

Mexican President López Portillo, for example, the host at Cancún, has been a tireless proponent of industrial modernization not only for his nation but for the entire Third World. López Portillo issued an international appeal for lower interest rates on the eve of the Ottawa Summit, and informed observers expect him to bring this same anti-Volcker organizing to Cancún.

Wire reports from Agence France Press, the French news service, note that the Mexicans will be seconded in this by Brazilian President João Figueiredo, who "believes that monetary problems and high interest rates in the U.S. financial markets are highly damaging to the Third World nations." Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi is another strong proponent of nationalism and industrialization. And West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt is also opposed to zero growth. All will be present at Cancún.

The one-worldists could even run into some trouble from President Reagan. Although Reagan this week recommitted himself to suicidal support for Volcker's depression policies, he is known to have a gut hostility to anything that smacks of depopulation or supranationalism. Organizers for the one-world cause at the United Nations have revealed their nervousness about being able to sell Reagan on the idea of "globality." "And if he doesn't go with the plan, the whole thing is shot," they note ruefully.

To corral these heads of government—and others they might organize to their views—into supporting a program of genocide, the oligarchists are planning to stage a major dollar crisis in the period leading into the summit. Under such conditions of severe crisis, they hope to stampede the gathered heads of government into accepting "crisis-management" options that limit national sovereignty through global institutions.

Special treatment of this sort is being reserved for

the government of Mexico which, as the host country and the outstanding leader of Third World development, will wield enormous influence at the summit. Major economic warfare against the Mexican economy has already been launched by Wall Street forces, who are using astronomical interest rates and credit strangulation to try to bankrupt entire sectors of Mexican industry and undermine Mexico's impressive 8 percent yearly growth rate.

Tremendous pressure is also being applied to the Mexican peso, in an attempt to stampede investors into a run on the currency and capital flight.

This combined operation is designed to bring Mexican President López Portillo to his knees politically, before the Cancún summit. If such terror tactics are allowed to succeed, that is also how the entire world's leadership will leave Cancún—subjugated to a policy of depopulation by the one-worldist financiers.

Club of Rome maps new U.S. strategy

A senior official of the U.S. Association for the Club of Rome commented in an Aug. 3 interview that he expects the North-South meeting in Mexico this October to reach no significant agreements, but he was confident that the discussions would not obstruct the potential for private and semipublic supranational organizations to proceed to link economic programs to population-reduction programs through the IMF, World Bank, United Nations, commercial banks, and multinational corporations.

The official was preoccupied with the Club's new strategy for the United States. His comments intersected an Aug. 4 interview in which Club of Rome cofounder Aurelio Peccei spoke frankly of "getting rid" of President Reagan and putting "an end to the American way of life, to the idea of progress." Peccei hoped that forms of cult-religion would aid in an American ideological transformation, citing Buddhism and in particular, the Jesuits, whom he called "my good friends." Peccei became notorious for a time in 1974 when he suggested that cannibalism would be a courageous program for undernourished peoples.

The official also noted that a special book will be designed for Americans, *Making It Happen in America—A Guide to Our Future*—the very title bearing "cowboy" language-preferences in mind. "We are not opposed to technology," he reported suddenly. "We think that it should be better understood. Technology must be delinked from the idea of unlimited growth and be relocat-

ed in people's minds as a tool for coping with scarcity. It is a question of perceptions. We came on too strong before. It was all right in a way, because it shook people up, but now to be effective, we have to change our presentation."

He cited President Reagan himself as a typical example of an American who can be fooled into supporting an idea he opposes just by changing the language in which the idea is expressed. For instance, Reagan sharply opposed the Carter administration's *Global 2000 Report*, which called for a reduction of world population by 2 billion persons in the next 20 years, "to safeguard the environment." But according to the Club of Rome, "Reagan is now a big supporter of the information society or technetronic society," both catch-phrases for an economy without any industrial progress, unthinkable to Reagan when described in *Global 2000*.

"Some people at the State Department turned his head," he continued. "Some good people at the State Department told Reagan that he can't just burn the report, that he should look at what he can agree with."

It's all a question of language, he emphasized. "When he is told population is a national security question, he listens. When you talk to him about an ecological disaster, he doesn't. When you talk about living in harmony with the biosphere, he will listen. If you talk about a pure conservationist or environmentalist ethic, he won't. It is a question of language. This is how we are packaging things. It is how people talk at the State Department."

If Reagan can't be totally fooled, the official said, he will just have to be thrown out of office. "But right now, we're going after Watt." Interior Secretary James Watt, staunchly favoring economic development and rarely fooled by any form of environmentalist program, he called "a committed ideologue," and a "major roadblock." "We want to knock him out. This would be a clear signal. He is an important roadblock because you can only go so far with things like *Global 2000* as long as people like him are around. If he goes, and we have pressure on the inside building up, then it will give people who agree with us at Treasury and State greater freedom of action. . . . Watt is a good target."

This spokesman spoke of a November Club of Rome conference in Washington, which would be a "war council" to launch the propaganda drive. "We were known for limits to growth," he stated, "Now we will be known for the idea of sustainable development—an ethic of sacrifice and progress, a new era in human history. . . . We are going to tell America that we can solve our problems, that there need not be doom, but that we must set an example for the world in this. America is confused. It doesn't know where it wants to go. People are ready for a new ethic and we are going to give them one. . . . We have to create new modes of language to communicate these ideas."