
The Eco-Fascist Al Gore In His Own Words

Included below are selections from Al Gore's book, *Earth in the Balance: Ecology and the Human Spirit*.

The Earth is like a living being, or a goddess, according to Gore, whose liveable surface is its skin, its most important organ. He equates mankind's relationship to nature to rape, or the rampages of the Nazis across Europe. Modern industrial civilization is the equivalent of a dysfunctional family of drunks and drug addicts which abuses its own children, and the radical ecology movement is the modern-day resistance movement against the "real" fascism, that is, "production and consumption."

Gore claims:

- That the underpopulated continent of Africa is dying due to overpopulation, not looting:

"[The countries of Africa] are already putting great strains on their natural resources and threatening the integrity of their ecological systems, so it is truly frightening to imagine the impact of doubling or tripling their numbers—not to mention the pitiful quality of life these extra scores of millions can expect. Already new epidemics—from cholera to AIDS—have emerged in societies knocked off

balance by rapid population growth and the consequent disruption of their traditional patterns of living and the degradation of their surrounding environment.”

- That the fourteenth-century “Black Death” spread of bubonic plague was due to “climate change,” in Europe and China, not the economic collapse due to the failure of the oligarchical banking system of Europe:

“Just before the Black Death, poor weather and crop failures caused widespread malnutrition and increased susceptibility to disease. . . . One year earlier, as a result of the same global climate changes that produced constant rains in Europe, unusually heavy rainfall in China caused the repeated Yellow River floods.”

- That the answer to the question, “what is your life worth?” is two trees: “The Pacific Yew [tree] can be cut down and processed to produce a potent chemical, taxol, which offers some promise of curing certain forms of lung, breast and ovarian cancer in patients who would quickly die. It seems an easy choice—sacrifice the tree for a human life—until one learns that three trees must be destroyed for each patient treated. . . . Suddenly, we must confront some tough questions. How important are the medical needs of future generations? Are those of us alive today entitled to cut down all those trees to extend the lives of a few of us, even if it means that this unique form of life will disappear forever, thus making it impossible to save human lives in the future?”

- That the pre-Christian, Mother Earth cults were

more “environmentally friendly” than the Western monotheistic religions: “The prevailing ideology of belief in prehistoric Europe and much of the world was based on the worship of a single earth goddess, who radiated harmony among all living things. . . .

“Its best documented tenet seems to have been a reverence for the sacredness of the earth—and a belief in the need for harmony among all living things; other aspects of the faith are less clear, and it is probable that many barbaric practices accompanied the more benign beliefs.

“ . . . It seems obvious that a better understanding of a religious heritage preceding our own by so many thousands of years could offer us new insights into the nature of human experience.”

- That manufacturers, producers, and industrial workers are the moral equivalents of drug addicts: “Industrial civilisation’s great engines of distraction still seduce us with a promise of fulfillment. Our new power to work our will upon the world can bring with it a sudden rush of exhilaration, not unlike the momentary ‘rush’ experienced by drug addicts when a drug injected into their bloodstream triggers changes in the chemistry of the brain. But that exhilaration is fleeting; it is not true fulfillment. And the metaphor of drug addiction applies in another way too. Over time, a drug user needs a progressively larger dose to produce an equivalent level of exhilaration; similarly, our civilisation seems to require an ever increasing level of consumption.”