What the CFR and the environmentalist mob have in common

The "environmentalist movement" that turned out en masse in Washington, D.C. represents only the lowest level of a carefully structured political machine whose hierarchy can be traced to the patrician circles at the New York Council on Foreign Relations.

Contrary to the popular image of a "spontaneous" social protest against the "dangers" of nuclear technology, the environmentalists were created to carry out a preplanned policy of zero growth, deindustrialization, and destruction of advanced science in the U.S. through mob rule "democracy" and using terrorism when necessary. Every action of the environmentalists to date has followed the policy formulations, the pseudoscientific arguments, and the tactics provided by toplevel think tanks.

It is no accident that the current activities of the environmentalists conform to what the CFR has made public as their "Project 1980s" blueprint for "controlled disintegration" of the United States—and the world toward a new dark age, devoid of the "complexities" of modern society, advanced science and technology. In fact, the Project 1980s link to the May 6 demonstration is direct, through such individuals as Richard Falk, who is both a member of the CFR Project and the creator of such "grassroots" groups as the Movement for a New Society. There is also an additional trail from the top to the bottom-level groups via the Wall Street foundations that have continuously funded the environmentalists.

What is environmentalism

The roots of environmentalism date back to the 18th century when the ailing British Empire's colonial looting policies were being threatened by advances in science and technology. With the aid of British East India Company operative John Stuart Mill, Royal Society "scientists" T.H. Huxley and Charles Darwin, and other members of the aristocracy, the British Colonial Office developed the pseudo-scientific justification for environmentalism and cultural relativism to enforce backwardness, stymie scientific research, and encourage labor intensive industry. That policy was carried into the 20th century by such individuals as Julian Huxley and Bertrand Russell who, along with their American collaborators, typified by Margaret

Mead, devoted their lives to imposing an unnatural "environmental" hoax upon the American population.

During the mid-1960s, the ideas of environmentalism were presented to the U.S. population via a barrage of antipollution propaganda in the media and the revival of the long-discredited British Malthusian tenets through the publication of The Limits to Growth. Both were the results of a joint British and Council on Foreign Relations-sponsored project known as the Club of Rome. A continuing stream of quasi-scientific publications continued to feed this campaign for a zero growth, antiscientific society until, by 1970, the ideas of "environmental balance" and "man's threat to the environment" were fully integrated into the American education system.

Meanwhile, the "environmentalist movement" was being fostered.

What is the environmentalist movement?

The environmentalist movement operates on a series of levels, like most political intelligence operations. At the top is the command and control, including the CFR, Robert O. Anderson's Aspen Institute, and the European aristocracy's World Wildlife Fund. On the next level, the chain of command divides into separate areas for policy implementation. Propaganda and publicitymaking conferences are organized by the London-based International Institute for Environment and Development; litigation and legislative work is coordinated by the Natural Resources Defense Council; "scientific" propaganda materials are centralized primarily through Barry Commoner's Scientists Institute for Public Information; and "grassroots" organization building is run by the New York-based Institute for World Order.

Mediating between these "respectable" institutions and the public are several specialty groups which are not only credible to the fanatical bottom levels of the movement, but also to the general public, as "welleducated liberals." Most prominent are the Friends of the Earth, an international political intelligence network. The Union of Concerned Scientists, an amalgam of former technicians and scientists, also operates on this level.

Finally, the apparatus spreads out at the bottom into myriad local-control, single-issue groups which are

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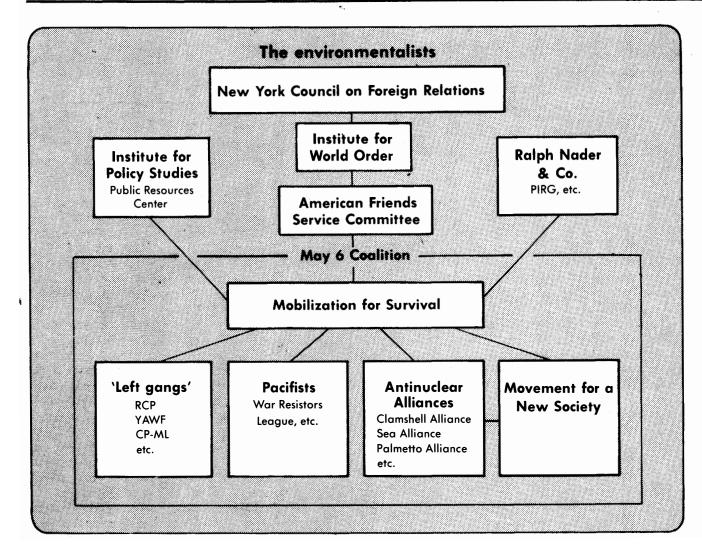
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the deployable mob that was tested on May 6 in Washington. This level is lumped under the umbrella of the Mobilization for Survival, an organization of old pacifists, "New Left" radicals, and all sorts of environmentalists. During the 1960s when a policy of terrorism was decided on, it was from this level of the operation that terrorists were selected and deployed. Significant evidence already exists to indicate that the same selection process is underway.

The role of government

Within the federal government, there is a complementary component that is key to the operations of the environmentalist apparatus on the "outside." This is no secret conspiracy hidden within the bureaucracy, but the product of a systematic effort that began with the enactment of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. At the top of this command structure is Energy Secretary James Schlesinger, who was brought into the Carter Administration with CFR Project 1980s staff members W. Michael Blumenthal, Zbigniew Brzezinski and Cyrus Vance. Immediately upon his appointment as Energy Secretary in January 1977, Schlesinger held a strategy session with the environmentalist leaders to map out a joint inside-outside campaign for their mutual goals. By February, Schlesinger had endorsed the Unfinished Agenda, a consensus report prepared by 25 top environmentalist spokesmen and sponsored by the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, stating that much of it would be integrated into his energy policy—and it was.

By 1978, Schlesinger was funding the environmentalist movement from the Department of Energy; he ordered the DOE to cooperate with the environmentalist "Sun Day" extravaganza held on May 3, 1978. When questioned at the time about the terrorist potential of Sun Day, Schlesinger answered: "Terrorism is unappetizing, but you can't do anything until after it happens. It may be true that a number of groups organizing for solar energy tend to get very emotional



about nuclear power; but in terms of their organizing for solar, I'm willing to work with them."

He then added: "We have this problem in the U.S., it's called the U.S. Constitution and its guarantee of the separation of powers. The separation of powers is nothing but a formulation for frustration, which was anticipated by the Founding Fathers....The inability of Congress to formulate an energy policy seems to prove that the Constitution, with its built-in formula for frustration, is an anchor...."

The next level inside the government is the Council on Environmental Quality, established under the NEPA legislation in 1969. With the Carter Administration, CEO has become a council on deindustrialization. All three members of the council are environmentalists: Gus Speth was formerly the leading antinuclear operations coordinator for the Natural Resources Defense Council. Gerald O. Barney was formerly in charge of the Environmental Agenda Task Force of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund which prepared the Unfinished Agenda, calling for an end to all scientific and technological research and development and a return of the U.S. to "renewable resources" and use of "intermediate technology," such as horse-drawn plows for agriculture. Charles Warren was formerly a California State Senator and a leading advocate of environmental policies for that state.

In the May 1976 issue of the Friends of the Earth iournal No Man Apart, Warren described his outlook: "Malthusians argue that the (re)sources of the world are finite, and that continued growth will eventually threaten - the resource supply available for future generations: that the driving mechanism behind resource exhaustion is increased population in conjunction with increased per capita requirements. Therefore they conclude some form of population control is essential...I come down on the side of the Malthusians."

The following grid, a profile of the institutions which command and control the environmental movement, will demonstrate the direct connections from the Project 1980s policy-makers down to the demonstrators in the streets.

World Wildlife Fund

WWF is the environmental policy institution of the European oligarchy. Prince Philip of England and Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, the two "prince consorts" of the Anglo-Dutch monarchy, sit on its board of directors. The up-front function of WWF is to work with the United Nations Environment Programme in funding new areas of environmentalist activities.

WWF literature is almost exclusively concerned with preserving endangered species and constantly expanding the network of wildlife preserves around the world. The notion that environmental balance and species preservation criteria must supersede all human political and economic criteria in policy making originates with the Fund.

Founded by Sir Julian Huxley in the 1940s as the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the parent organization of WWF was built up to synthesize the environmentalist antiscience approach with British geopolitical theory. The key is a deliberate infringement of national sovereignty. In the organization's method, large tracts of land are captured as "nature preserves" and kept from being developed. In many cases, even adjoining development projects are halted on the charge they pollute the nature preserve. Simultaneously, the argument of the need to protect "endangered species" is used to obtain international agreements not to develop areas or even whole

The WWF itself was established as an organization

inside the IUCN in the middle 1960s. Both groups now share a common policy of preserving the "endangered species" dearest to the Anglo-Dutch monarchy: feudal landholders.

International Institute for **Environment and Development**

The London-based IIED is headed by Lady Jackson (Barbara Ward) and functions as a central propaganda disseminating point for world environmentalist activities. Set up in 1971 by Lady Jackson, working in conjunction with the Aspen Institute, the IIED was designed as an "outside" parallel to another Aspenfostered institution, the United Nations Environment Program. Maurice Strong, the chairman of the United Nations Environment Program, director of Petro Canada and a board member of Aspen, was immediately drafted onto the IIED board by Lady Jackson and Robert O. Anderson, the Aspen Institute director.

The IIED helped to organize the major UNsponsored environmental conferences, the Swedish Eco-Soc conference in 1973, Habitat in Vancouver in 1975, and the Eco-Los (the law of the sea) conference in 1977.

The IIED was also in charge of the UN Environmental Liaison Board, which coordinates the activities of all registered Non-Governmental Organizations at the UN. This activity includes, in turn, control over the Un Environment Fund, a resource of over \$100 million to "stimulate through partial assistance of seed money those activities which may be needed to fill gaps in the pattern of environmental action at all levels." In the first two years of that fund (1973-74), 250 projects were approved to get such "seed money."

Outside the United Nations, the IIED sees its role as "an effective link between expert and popular opinion—a contact which in turn affects the citizens' ability to influence governmental decisions." The IIED sees that these ideas are disseminated to governments and agencies and provides all possible support in helping to formulate programs. It created the European Environmental Bureau at Sussex, England in 1975, with responsibility for overseeing the "grassroots" environmental groups in Europe.

Union of Concerned Scientists

UCS is a deployment of top Anglo-American agents against nuclear power in the United States that is funded by the Rockefeller Brothers Fund and the Max and Anna Levinson Foundation.

Springing from the Anti-Vietnam War Movement on the campus of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the UCS can be characterized by the three basic features of their deployment since 1969.

First, their initial tactical objective—one that they shared with James Schlesinger—was to dismantle the old Atomic Energy Commission and to set up an "independent" nuclear regulatory body riddled with antinuclear agents.

Second, the top personnel of UCS have interfaced at numerous points with a host of "left" and "right" Anglo-American intelligence operations. Notable in this regard is Dr. Henry Kendall, the chief scientist of the UCS. "Antinuclear" Prof. Kendall was in the 1960s a member of the elite "Jason" group of physical scientists who acted as consultants on special weaponry and counterinsurgency to the Advanced Research Projects Agency of the Defense Department.

In the early 1970s, Prof. Kendall and the present UCS Director Daniel Ford received in response to requests submitted under the Freedom of Information Act several documents—some of them classified—which indicated that safety procedures for U.S. nuclear plants were inadequate. This leak of "safety violations"

not only catapulted the UCS into national prominence, but launched a Nader-style smear operation that was to lead to the dismantling of the AEC.

The third aspect of UCS deployment is its function within the Cambridge, Massachusetts-centered "arms control" mafia whose strategic objective is to force the Soviet Union to accept a nuclear facedown and a new global dark ages. Daniel Ford was a part of this Cambridge milieu.

UCS was launched around the brouhaha about military research at MIT. It was linguistic terrorist controller Noam Chomsky who was brought in in the early 1970s to negotiate a solution. MIT retained Lincoln Labs but was divested of the Instrumentation Laboratory concerned with missile guidance.

Later in 1977, Prof. Kendall would testify before Congress against a U.S. civil defense program insisting it would be viewed as provocative by the Soviet Union and anyway the U.S. could not possibly support all the survivors of a nuclear war. This is just the flip side of Schlesinger-Brzezinski arguments that the U.S.'s nuclear first strike capabilities are sufficient to win a war with the USSR.

Natural Résources Defense Council

Founded in 1970 out of top Wall Street law firms linked to the New York Council on Foreign Relations, the NRDC is the central clearing house for environmentalist litigation. It was set up to police the National Environmental Policy Act. NRDC combines the legal resources of such law firms as Arnold & Porter, Simpson Thatcher & Bartlet, and Milbank Tweed Hadley & McCloy, with prominent zero-growth "scientists" such as Dr. René Dubos of Rockefeller University and nuclear proliferation specialist, Dean Abramson.

Although its primary target has been legal sabotage of nuclear energy development, the NRDC has extended its legal interventions into stopping agricultural technology projects and dam and stream channelization, frequently around the "endangered species" pretext.

Along with self-styled environmentalist Laurance Rockefeller, none other than Lady Jackson sits on the NRDC board of directors. NRDC antinuclear campaign manager Gus Speth moved into the U.S. government's Council on Environmental Quality when Carter took office.

Scientists' Institute for **Public Information**

SIPI was founded in 1961 by Margaret Mead, who is best known for her sympathy for "primitive" cultures, and by Barry Commoner, a former biologist. The Institute resulted from a political campaign led by Mead during the 1950s in the American Association for the Advancement of Science to limit scientific research to serving "human needs," defined as opposed to basic research. The achievements of science are now threatening humanity rather than helping it, Mead and Commoner argued, citing the example of nuclear physics. When this argument did not win over the AAAS, they split out with a few followers to form SIPL:

SIPI's tracts depicting high-technology industry and fundamental research as unsafe have streamed out ever since through its central periodical, Environment, and through such journals as Job Health News published by SIPI with the United Auto Workers. Commoner tours the country addressing antinuclear groups and demanding a total U.S. commitment to windmills and solar energy collectors.

Institute for World Order

The New York-based IWO was established in 1961 at the behest of Lord Bertrand Russell, for the sole purpose of building a mass movement in the United States to carry out Russell's "world government" designs. Under the chairmanship of top Wall Street investment banker C. Douglas Dillon, the Institute has devoted its resources to a program of "educating" the population to accept a new dark age of lower technologies, euphemistically called "the preferred world order.'

Between 1961 and 1977, IWO put together a package of policy implementation proposals finally released in the middle 1970s under the title: Preferred Worlds for the 1990s. (We) "hope to create, by 1980, a climate in which the preferred world order values will increasingly inform national and international decisionmaking," said a 1977 IWO brochure.

Now, the IWO is well into Phase Two of preparing the "preferred world." Both the antinuclear protest groupings such as the New England-based Clamshell Alliance, that have "spontaneously" sprung up, and the antinuclear, "antiwar" umbrella group Mobilization for Survival, are results of IWO projects. Both were run by IWO executive committee member Richard Falk, Falk, an Arms Control and Disarmament Agency staff member during the Kennedy years, is now a law professor at Princeton.

Falk's aims for the domestic movement he is building are best portrayed by his comments on the Iranian "revolution," considered by him "one of the greatest achievements of modern times" and something to replicate in the United States.

Friends of the Earth

Founded in 1969 with \$200,000 from Aspen Institute director Robert O. Anderson, FOE immediately drew together an international network of operatives—and international influence—from the Bertrand Russell-run World Federalist Movement. FOE's role is to link the top policy institutions described above, to the bottomlevel activists, by initiating special operations for the environmentalist movement to carry out—while FOE keeps "clean."

Cases in point were the antinuclear riots in 1977 at Brokdorf, West Germany and Creys-Malville, France. Both demonstrations were organized by FOE leaders—. Helgar Strohm in West Germany and Brice LaLonde in France—but in both cases, FOE avoided any connection to the violence.

The FOE, unlike its higher-level sister groups, has none of the ruling elite on its board of directors. These elites emerge at an "advisory council" level where they keep the reins of control without assuming direct responsibility. FOE "advisors" include Aurelio Peccei and Albert Szent-Gyorgyi of the European oligarchy's zero-growth Club of Rome; Harrison Brown and Maurice Strong of the IIED (see above); and Norman Cousins, honorary president of the Russellite World Association of World Federalism plus Stewart Ogilvy, former editor of World Government News.

In the United States the Friends of the Earth functions as an advisory source for the environmentalists and lobby on Capitol Hill. A current big campaign is preventing uranium mining on "sacred Indian lands" in the Southwest (the FOE has entered a lawsuit on this issue).

The FOE got a boost for its credibility among government energy officials when in 1977 the Council on Foreign Relations magazine Foreign Affairs published an incompetent tract by FOE official Amory Lovins titled "Energy Strategy: the Road Not Taken." The CFR's release of Oxford dropout Lovins's arguments that nuclear energy is thermodynamically inefficient (as compared to "soft technologies") signaled an escalation of the environmental campaign.

Mobilization for Survival

The MFS is the main umbrella organization at the "grassroots" of the environmental movement. Created by Richard Falk and the Institute for World Order out of a project called "Operation Turning Point: Stop the Arms Race," the MFS was initially set up to focus public attention on the United Nations Special Session on Arms Control and Disarmament. To accomplish this, MFS recruited the remains of the New Left antiwar and pacifist groups set up under Bertrand Russell's direct supervision in both the United States and Europe. These were glued to the new antinuclear protest groups around a common four point program: "Stop the Arms Race; Ban Nuclear Power; Zero Nuclear Weapons; Fund Human Needs."

Following the 1978 UN Special Session the MFS has continued as the central coordinating center for environmentalist activities. The day after the March 28 "accident" at Three Mile Island near Harrisburg, Pa., the MFS began mobilizing its 280 affiliates around the country to organize as many protests against nuclear power as possible while the propaganda scare stories were still fresh in the population's mind. MFS was also the catalyzer of the crowd in Washington, May 6.

The leading light in the MFS is former Kissinger aide and former associate of Schlesinger at the Rand Corp., Daniel Ellsberg. Ellsberg miraculously became a leftist in 1971 and has since been in a position to carry out "national security" operations which he was unable to perform while in the government. Still a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, Ellsberg maintains his credibility with the movement by constantly getting arrested at protests, and "leaking" inside information that the antiwar movement kept Nixon from using tactical nuclear weapons in Vietnam.

Movement for a New Society

The MNS is the lowest of the levels of the environmentalist control structure. Its members are brainwashed through a program, known to members as "living the revolution," and based on procedures developed at London's Tavistock Institute. The MNS was founded as a joint project of CFR's Richard Falk and the American Friends Service Committee using an AFSC project known as "A Quaker Action Group." "Living the revolution" as it is called by leader George Lakey consists of members living communally and participating in ego stripping "criticism and self-criticism" sessions, ostensibly to rid themselves of bourgeois hang-ups. One bourgeois hang-up which comes under concentrated attack is heterosexuality; an entire program is worked out to resolve this "problem."

This form of brainwashing is no different from the process which created the Weather Underground. Symbionese Liberation Army, or George Jackson Brigade terrorist gangs. While no MNS terrorist gangs have yet surfaced, the capability for a rapid transformation exists.

Clamshell Alliance

The Clamshell Alliance is the prototype for the entire "grassroots" movement against nuclear technology. Based in New England, the Clamshell launched the antinuclear protest actions in the spring of 1977 with a mass occupation of the Seabrook, N.H. site of a nuclear power plant. On closer examination the Clamshell Alliance and virtually all of the out of town supporters who joined the Spring 1977 demonstration were members of the Movement for a New Society. Other "Alliances" against nuclear power show the same pattern.

—Stuart Pettingell