AAAS meeting falls behind Global 2000

by Paul Gallagher, Executive Director, Fusion Energy Foundation

The annual convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, bringing 6,000 academic professionals to Washington, D.C. the week of Jan. 4-8, was a warning to the American people and the world that the onset of a Second Great Depression during 1981 has prepared the way for the rise of conscious, genocidal fascism among the educated elite of the United States.

While the AAAS represents for the most part academics, rather than laboratory or industry scientists and technicians, it is the largest U.S. science association. Regarded as a virtual branch of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, it is the most tightly dominated by British science institutions currently demanding a Malthusian restructuring of U.S. science, to cut it off from all connection to large scale technology engineering in the nuclear, agricultural, and space colonization fields, transportation, water development, etc. Its conference agenda was completely controlled by the "depopulation lobby": Gerald Barney and other authors and sponsors of the Global 2000 Report, who were featured speakers; the Global Tomorrow Coalition of Russell Peterson and Donald Lesh; the Population Research Institute, and similar Malthusian agencies.

Premises accepted

The five largest conference sessions were all organized explicitly as discussions of the implications of the Global 2000 Report. Significantly, however, all were couched as "re-examinations" of the report itself, and almost no one of the leading genocidalists present was willing to endorse it after a year of concerted discrediting of the report, throughout Washington, D.C. circles and foreign embassies, by Lyndon LaRouche and his associates at EIR and the Fusion Energy Foundation.

The grim reality visible at the conference, however, is that the Global 2000 Report's conclusion, the demand to respond to planned permanent economic depression and scarcity conditions by cutting world population, was accepted by virtually all conference attendees, even as

its scientific fraudulence was generally admitted.

The tenor of the conference was typified by AAAS National President Dr. Allen Bromley of Yale, in his "President's Address" to 1500 members. Bromley began by endorsing the earlier claim of White House Science Advisor Dr. George Keyworth to the same conference, that "economic constraints" require the restructuring of American science, with cutbacks throughout the nation's research and development capabilities, and that America could no longer be number-one in science and technology. Then Bromley's voice became more shrill, and he continued:

Population growth is the most deadly danger looming over us. Turning off human fertility is necessary, even though that will be very difficult and chaotic. Then there is high-technology medical care; it's a real problem. We can't keep trying to provide it for everyone. Take kidney dialysis. We have the technology, but we can't afford it. We have to decide who will get it.

A small Fusion Energy Foundation delegation had saturated the conference with printed denunciations of the Global 2000 Report as a "useless-eaters policy," and specifically highlighting the revival of legalized euthanasia under its influence, including the passage of a law mandating euthanasia in Washington, D.C., in certain cases. At the close of Bromley's speech, an FEF representative rose to inform him and the audience that he had endorsed euthanasia, specifically banned as a crime against humanity by the 1946 Nuremberg Trials, and demanded that he renounce Global 2000. As Bromley moved to respond, he was pushed away from the microphone by the moderator who said, "Dr. Bromley will not respond to that question," and the plenary session broke up in an uproar.

The previous day, Bell Laboratories President Ian Ross had told another plenary session that only certain fields of scientific work would survive in the coming economic retrenchment, and that a panel of "leaders of science," presumably such as himself, should be constituted to decide which fields were stimulated and which cut off from funding. Ross, whose remarks were featured in the East Coast press the next day, had his own priorities set: he told the AAAS that "the information society must survive," the means of mass control of public perceptions and decisions through telecommunications and so forth.

Ross was in turn echoing White House Science Adviser Dr. George Keyworth, who had given an opening-night lecture on "economic constraints" as the determining criteria for all scientific and technological investment. Keyworth claimed that in the coming years only research with a relatively near-term economic payoff and no large engineering development costs

could be funded—a complete reversal of the entire basis of American pre-eminence in science and technology.

Targets of attack

At the large conference sessions, the Malthusian "new, restructured science," appropriate to permanent economic depression, was laid out in an atmosphere verging on pure Nietzschean irrationality. Three targets were singled out for special attack: nuclear energy development and nuclear physics; American agricultural science and technology; and science education.

Audubon Society head Russell Peterson and Donald Lesh, Peterson's co-director of the Global Tomorrow Coalition (formed last year to promote the Global 2000 Report), ran a large conference session on the transformation of American education to fit the demands of population reduction. At this session they encountered fierce opposition from FEF representatives who caused the meeting to break up in disarray, so blatant were the crimes against humanity discussed and proposed.

A group of Peterson's Global Tomorrow protégés from the University of North Carolina and University of Wisconsin at Madison, designers of the zero population growth curricula for elementary schools now being introduced in Baltimore and other cities, described their literal brainwashing of teacher-training students at North Carolina Colleges. Dr. Mary Jenner explained that their goal was to "rid every school in America of the idea that exponential population growth is not occurring, that it is not destroying our resources, that it doesn't have to be stopped." Jenner admitted that the majority of students in their "pop ed" programs fall into depressive states as a result, and that both they and the professors require psychological counseling to deal with this "depression and trauma." The effect on the elementary-school students was left to the imagination of the audience.

Peterson, Garrett Hardin, and others directly associated with Global 2000 all demanded an immediate war against American agricultural methods, claiming wildly that modern agriculture is evil because it raises food supplies for expanding populations "at the expense of the land and natural resources." Peterson and ecology kook Dr. Wes Jackson of Kansas attacked modern agriculture as, "as dangerous as nuclear war," and targeted the "Agriculture Department as more dangerous than the Department of the Interior." At a point when net farm income has fallen by 40 percent in two years, Peterson, Lesh, Hardin, Global 2000 author Gerald Barney, and others, called for the elimination of subsidies to agricultural research and farm production.

Peterson was most aggressively lunatic on nuclear power, raving that "we already have mountains of nuclear waste everywhere." He claimed that the Global 2000 networks including the Global Tomorrow Coalition and Committee for the Year 2000, had already begun formation of "our unit in the government" (an inter-departmental Global 2000 scenario committee), and that from now on, "we will say what choices we have to cope with the problem of nuclear waste." Another featured speaker was Gov. James B. Hunt of North Carolina, an "expert in government" on the nuclear waste problem who recently joined the U.S. Association for the Club of Rome, Aurelio Peccei's international Malthusian thinktank.

Among the five major Global 2000 sessions, drawing 300 to 500 each, only one possessed even the appearance of a planned debate rather than simple endorsement of population control and ecological kookery. This was the debate between hard-core Malthusian Garrett Hardin of the University of California, an advocate of reducing the U.S. population to 75 million, and Dr. Julian Simon, University of Illinois professor, whose books and articles debunking the obvious frauds of the Global 2000 Report have been widely reviewed. Simon won the debate, to the satisfaction even of the AAAS audience.

When a Fusion Energy Foundation representative intervened at length to demonstrate that Global 2000 is not a prediction but a *policy* of suppressing technological investment for 20 years, to force genocidal reductions in population, and that this could only be averted by the worldwide rapid spread of thousands of gigawatts of nuclear energy, there were repeated demands from Global 2000 backers that the FEF be prevented from speaking and ejected!

Irrationality promoted

The broad area of nuclear physics came under repeated attack as an overly conceptual as well as overly expensive discipline. One large session featured Scientific American editor Peter Flanagan, and top AAAS official John Rutherford, in repeated attacks on nuclear physics itself (not simply conventional nuclear energy), as epitomizing overly conceptual education. Flanagan claimed, in a lengthy discourse on education, that students should not be taught any "concepts" through the seventh or eighth grades, and particularly not anything about nuclear power or nuclear physics.

This session was finally subjected to ridicule and ended in repeated bursts of laughter from most of the 250 in attendance. An FEF representative contrasted the "outright quackery" of the speakers with the science education project being conducted around the FEF's Young Scientist magazine, focussed on the nuclear sciences. The Foundation displayed at its exhibit booth at the conference, part of a "Pedagogical Museum" demonstrating Johannes Kepler's method of geometrical construction, and its application to conceptual development in science, music, and Renaissance art.