Mother Russia by Luba George

Moscow formally joins Club of Rome

The creation of a Club of Rome office in Moscow goes hand-inhand with population reduction against non-Slavic citizens.

n March 26 the Soviet Union formally created a chapter of the Club of Rome, it was announced in Vienna. The Club of Rome is committed to drastic reduction of the world's population. The announcement directly preceded the March 27 arrival of former West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and other West German political figures in Moscow to attend the "Bergedorfer Gesprächskreis" with leading Soviet officials.

In March, Schmidt, speaking at the Inter-Action Council meeting in Rome, flaunted his zeal for the "goal" of population reduction among the brown, black, and yellow races. Moscow's courting of Schmidt, signaled in the "Bergedorfer" talks and in an Izvestia interview with Schmidt April 4, is linked not only to its joining the Club of Rome, but also to a shift to open espousal of population reduction against non-Slavic Central Asian citizens of the U.S.S.R.

On March 26, after participating with the Soviets in talks founding the U.S.S.R. chapter, the Club of Rome Austrian banker Karl Vak, general manager of the Austrian Socialist Party-linked Zentral Sparkasse und Zentralbank (Central Savings Bank and Central Bank) announced that he would head a new "East-West cultural foundation" to coordinate work with the Club of Rome. This "cultural foundation," Club of Rome president Alexander King says, will be modeled "on the ideas of the Soviet Kirghizian writer Chinghiz Aitmatov."

Aitmatov, a gnostic environmentalist of Central Asian origin, is one of the leaders of Raisa Gorbachova's Soviet Culture Foundation. Under Gorbachov's auspices, he formed an East-West group, the "Issyk-Kul" group of futurists, writers, and artists in his home region of Soviet Kirghizia last October. Participating at the founding of the group along with Peter Ustinov, Alvin Toffler, James Baldwin, among others, was Club of Rome head Alexander King.

It's no secret that Alexander King's longtime collaborators and Soviet members of the Club of Rome, Dzhermen Gvishiani (the late Prime Minister Kosygin's son-in-law) and Central Committee member Ivan Frolov, have been paving the way for the U.S.S.R.'s official entry into the Club. Frolov, recently assigned to head the CC's theoretical journal Kommunist, is the Moscow "guru" to the West's radical ecologist, "national Bolshevist" parties like the Greens.

The Soviet policy of pushing "family planning" and population control measures in India, Indonesia, Egypt, and other countries in Asia, Africa, and South America, is complemented by Moscow's Great Russian chauvinist policy toward the non-Slavic nationalities.

At home, the biggest concern is the growing Muslim population. In March the Soviet collective farm newspaper, Selskaya Zhizn (Rural Life) ran an article titled "One Million Idle Hands in Uzbekistan," stating that the Central Asian Muslim republic has about 1 million unemployed, mostly in the rural areas. The article blamed Uzbekistan's "high birthrate" for the

problem, and signaled an all-out drive for "population control" among the Soviet Muslims.

Another published signal of a Great Russian "crackdown" against the "high birthrates" in the Muslim republics occurred in a January TASS wire, attacking the "very high birthrate" in Muslim Tadjikistan.

The March edition of the Moscow publication, Socialist Industry, reported that the Trans-Caucasian Muslim Republic of Azerbaijan had 250,000 unemployed, and that "tens of thousands" of them were being sent to the "labor deficit" region of Siberia, to work in "the oilfields" and in "railway construction projects."

The "resettlement" campaign, based on manpower needs for war economy and population control reasons, was initiated under Gorbachov by Julian Bromley, the director of the Institute of Ethnography, the Soviet state's watch-dog for "nationalities policy," which, in coordination with Moscow's numerous other ethnodemographic institutes, has played an instrumental role in developing the Great Russian Empire's genocide schemes against the Baltic peoples, Ukrainians, Kazakhs, Tatars, Soviet Jews, and Poles.

How best to put Muslims in the service of the "state of the Russian nation," was expounded by Bromley in the May 1986 issue of the party's theoretical journal, Kommunist. "One of the most serious problems" facing the U.S.S.R., declared Bromley, "is the demographic situation," where the Central Asian birthrate is "three times higher than the average Soviet family." He proposed "how to optimally utilize [surplus Muslim] labor resources." Bromley's proposal is to have excess Muslim labor "participate in the development of Siberia and the [Soviet] Far East."