## U.S. ecologists get government status

by H. Graham Lowry

The genocidal cult of pagan nature-worshippers, known as the environmentalist movement, is in the process of being officially integrated into government policymaking in the United States. Two precedent-setting developments during the past month have elevated leading environmentalist organizations—beyond their already pervasive influence and direct control of appointed positions—to the status of governing bodies in their own name.

The major development, little publicized nationally and even less understood, occurred Aug. 15 with the signing of a new "clean air" pact on combustion-engine fuel emissions. Representatives of the U.S. oil industry signed an agreement to reformulate their gasolines to reduce "smog-forming and toxic" emissions by 15% by 1995, under a formal compact negotiated with the Sierra Club and the privately run Natural Resources Defense Council, to be enforced by government regulations.

Under the terms of the pact, all signatories—extending to auto makers and state governments—are legally barred from litigating or even lobbying against the regulations which will enforce the agreement. In fact, those provisions do not even exist yet!

## Rule by decree

The regulations are to be drafted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, headed by George Bush's appointee from the openly genocidalist World Wildlife Fund, William Reilly. The provision for rule by decree has been gleefully celebrated by the environmentalists, who foresee the end of years of court wrangling and "regulatory paralysis" that have slowed other attempts at wholsesale restrictions on industrial and agricultural activity. The agreement is also considered the most sweeping regulatory negotiation, or "reg-neg," ever achieved in the United States.

The precedent which has been established, more than the specifics of supposed "clean air" provisions, was the environmentalists' primary objective. Under the hoax of pollution control, the new regulations on fuel emissions will nonetheless take their intended toll, imposing further shrinkage of the motor transportation system through lowered efficiency and higher costs. The oil industry is expected to spend about \$3.5 billion to modify its refineries, and gasoline prices will rise at least  $5\phi$  a gallon.

## California's 'Brave New World'

A week before the federal gasoline agreement, California environmentalists extracted a similar compact on urban water restrictions, to be imposed statewide. The vision of a fascist utopia which British satanist Aldous Huxley brought to California in 1937 is moving ever closer to reality. These are no temporary, "common sense" conservation measures in response to the drought conditions which have plagued the state since 1986. Instead, they are a central component of permanent, enforced reductions in water supplies, aimed at reducing the population of California cities.

For years, the environmentalists' strategy has been to reduce food supplies by cutting off water to farmers; to control population growth by strictly limiting the water available to urban areas; and to dump massive amounts of fresh water into California's river deltas, in the name of "environmental restoration" and (non-human) "species preservation," depriving both cities and farms.

In late July, a federal district judge in California, deciding in favor of a suit brought by the Natural Resources Defense Council, ruled that the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation has been illegally providing subsidized irrigation to farmers in 17 Western states since 1987. The ruling threw out the Bureau of Reclamation's finding that supplying irrigation water to federal reclamation districts, including the tremendously productive growing regions of the San Joaquin and Imperial valleys, had "no significant impact" on the environment. The decision, crows the NRDC, "will force the bureau to rewrite the rules and fully consider the environmental impact. The bureau's regulations allow unlimited water to huge corporate farms."

On Aug. 8, Los Angeles became the first city to formally approve the mandatory water restriction plan hammered out by the environmentalist-dominated State Water Conservation Coalition after four years of negotiations. The Sierra Club, Mono Lake Committee, and Friends of the River are official parties to the agreement. It enjoins all parties from lobbying or litigation efforts against its enforcement, as long as the conservation targets are met—thus leaving only environmentalists with the right to interfere. Other water agencies from San Diego to San Francisco are expected to adopt the scheme this month, at a cost of \$100-150 million per year statewide. The 16-point program, which includes auditing of home and industrial water use and banning all but "ultra-lowflush" toilets after Jan. 1, 1992, also creates a new independent agency—the California Urban Water Conservation Council—to monitor everything from conservation incentive programs, to restrictions on new industrial, commercial, and housing development. The agreement also makes "environmental restoration" and "protection" of river deltas and bays a precondition for any project to transfer or expand water supplies to the cities. Finally, to ensure the stranglehold on water use, urban supplies are to be met through conservation—and transfers from agriculture.

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