The Green Front by Rogelio Maduro

Is eco-fascism on U.S. government agenda?

Two internal documents reveal that environmentalist zealots are redefining the philosophy of government.

Two internal documents have recently come to light which reveal that a profound transformation in the philosophy of government is now taking place in the U.S. federal bureaucracy. The documents, one from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and one from the Department of the Interior show that environmentalist zealots are pushing through a redefinition of government, from one that protects the interests of the citizens, to one that fosters the protection of ecosystems.

The documents indicate that vast regions of the country will be turned into "ecosystems," or "bioregions" where all human and economic activity will be carefully regulated so as to prevent any further degradation of the ecosystem. Government will no longer protect just individual "endangered species" (over 900 and rising), but from now on their entire habitat will have to be protected.

According to sources, directing this operation are Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt and Timothy Wirth, head of the State Department's Office of Global Affairs. They are being helped by a gaggle of avaronmentalists who have assumed key positions in federal agencies over the past several years.

The documents reveal that in order for this philosophy to be fully implemented, many constitutional mandates, including the separation of powers, must be overturned. The EPA document, issued on Aug. 6, 1993, emphasizes that one of the biggest obstacles is "primacy of state enforcement," because ecosystem management must be based on "ecological rather than political boundaries."

The Interior working document,

prepared for an April 30 Bureau of Land Management summit, reveals that the national goal of ecosystem management was initiated by Vice President Al Gore's National Performance Review in early 1993. As a result of this initiative, the Interagency Ecosystem Management Coordination group was created to coordinate all interagency efforts. This group is made up of 20 federal agencies, including the Bureau of Land Management, the Forest Service, the Soil Conservation Service, the National Park Service, the EPA, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Geological Survey, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the National Biological Survey, the Department of Energy, the Department of Defense, the Bureau of Mines, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Mineral Management Service.

These federal agencies are ordered to redefine their activities according to the philosophy of ecosystem management. One of the redefinitions in the DOI document is that "all ecosystem management activities should consider human beings as a biological resource."

According to Tom McDonnell, political affairs director for the American Sheep Industry Association, who unearthed the documents, "under ecosystem management, the administration does not consider itself a government of the people, by the people, or for the people, but rather considers itself as having to manage people as biological resources similar to vegetation, minerals, water, wildlife, or predators."

This agenda also attacks national sovereignty. The EPA document reveals plans to bypass Congress and im-

plement U.N. international treaty provisions in the "bioregions." It states that "the Executive branch should direct federal agencies to evaluate national policies on environmental protection and resource management in light of international policies and obligations, and to amend national policies to more effectively achieve international objectives."

The EPA also pushes sustainable development. "The U.S. should develop human population policies that are consistent with sustainable economies and ecosystems," the document states.

The implementation of this agenda is in the final stages. One element is the National Biological Survey. Despite the fact that Congress has not approved the survey, it already has "1,850 employees, 4 Ecoregional offices, 13 research centers, over 60 cooperative research units, and 100 field stations," according to the Interior document.

The subversion may yet be stopped, however. More than 30 trade journals have recently published excerpts from these documents, setting off political shockwaves.

Fred Wortham, editor of Western Livestock Journal, reports receiving thousands of phone calls as a result of his coverage. He says that calls requesting more information have come from every state of the union, and that seven senators have personally called for more information. Dozens of journals have requested permission to reprint his article.

Other journals reporting on this include the *Livestock Market Digest*, *National Woolgrowers*, and *Loggers World*. The documents are circulating among groups involved in mining, logging, farming, and ranching, and among private property groups. Several senators are planning hearings to smoke out this agenda.

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