## CLINTON LAUNCHES PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN FOR GLOBAL-WARMING TREATY

The Clinton Administration has launched an all-out propaganda campaign to facilitate passage of a United Nations-sponsored global-warming treaty that, if ratified, could wreck havoc on middle-class American families while allowing major polluters such as Communist China and India to escape the treaty's restrictions on so-called "greenhouse" gas emissions.

To be put in final form in Kyoto, Japan, in December, the treaty calls on the United States, Europe and other "developed" regions to reduce their fossil-fuel emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2010.

China, which will be the largest emitter of greenhouse gases by 2015, and over 130 other "developing" nations, including. South Korea, Mexico, India and Indonesia, would not be bound by similar mandates. China, India and South Korea are already three of the top-ten carbon-dioxide producers in the world.

The so-called Berlin Mandate signed by the U.S. and other European nations in 1995 created the framework for the treaty. The mandate says poorer developing nations should be given greater flexibility in reducing "greenhouse" gases, and it liberates the developing nations from "any new commitments" under the treaty as they work "to achieve sustainable development."

In other words, America is expected to make harsh sacrifices, China is expected to make none.

Worse, there is no scientific consensus that global warming is indeed taking place--the reason Clinton has mounted a massive propaganda campaign.

## A Near-Religious Belief

On October 1, Clinton invited 100 television weathermen to the White House so that Gore could give a personal show-and-tell witnessing his near-religious belief in global warming. On October 6, the administration convened a day-long, global-warming seminar at Georgetown University. Predictably, a one-sided panel of industry representatives and academics concluded there is an "imminent threat" of global warming that

necessitates reductions in energy consumption. Other scientists not sanctioned by the administration beg 'to differ.

"We certainly don't know for sure whether global warming exists, or if it is dangerous. But we do know that global-warming policy is," Jonathan Adler, director of environmental studies at the Competitive Enterprise Institute, told HUMAN EVENTS.

"Actual climate observations show that global warming is mostly a phantom problem," Dr. Fred Singer, professor emeritus of environmental science at the University of Virginia, wrote in the Wall Street Journal.

The economic costs of the treaty will be staggering. In a September 30 hearing before the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Prof. Murray Weidenbaum of Washington University in St. Louis, testified that among all the different economic analyses conducted thus far, one overriding point is clear: "the costs of meeting the proposed caps on carbon-dioxide usage will be very substantial--ranging from tens of billions to hundreds of billions of dollars a year."

"There is no question that this treaty will completely devastate our economy," Sen. Chuck Hagel (RNeb.), a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told HUMAN EVENTS.

On July 25, Hagel and Sen. Robert Byrd (D.-W. Va.) cosponsored a sense-of-the-Senate resolution rejecting a treaty as outlined by the Berlin Mandate. The resolution passed 95 to 0.

The administration thus far, however, has not given any indication that it is paying any attention to the senators or any other critics. Despite its promise to do so over the last year, the administration has failed to release its own economic forecast detailing the treaty's impact.

"Our guess is that the administration doesn't want to submit numbers that they know will be politically embarrassing," said an Energy and Natural Resources Committee aide.

By MICHAEL CATANZARO

Copyright of Human Events is the property of Human Events Inc. and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.