

'Depend on US for More Hunger'

The following are excerpts from a full page advertisement taken out in the Jan. 14 Wall Street Journal under the above headline by the Environmental Fund, a zero-growth lobbying group. The ad marks the public reemergence of William C. Paddock, as a prominent advocate of global genocide. Mr. Paddock, one of the Directors of the Fund, said in interviews in January 1975 and July 1976 that Mexico's population should be reduced by one-half. This requires the death of over 30 million people, which Paddock declared could be carried out by "sealing the border" against all Mexicans who might hope to escape "famine, war and pestilence."

Other Directors of the Fund include Garrett Hardin, author of several books advocating "triage" and the adoption of the "lifeboat ethic," and Justin Blackwelder, the founder and director of a number of Rockefeller family-funded population control organizations.

Increased famine in the developing world in Asia, Africa and Latin America is inevitable because:

1. Food production cannot keep pace with runaway growth in population, and
2. Population growth in those areas is out of control. It cannot, and will not be stopped in the foreseeable future, using conventional methods now being practiced or contemplated by our foreign aid establishment....

Indeed, how can Americans ameliorate the impending tragedy?

First, we must understand that we are being misled into believing that the United States has no problem with excessive population growth.

Second, we are being misled into thinking that many poor nations of Asia, Africa and Latin America are successfully coping with their runaway population growth....

The Adverse Effects of Food Aid

Consider what food aid does.

Each piece of land has a specific carrying capacity. That capacity can be altered by fertilizer, improved management, and superior crop varieties. But there are still definite limits to how many people a given unit of land can support. Food aid violates the carrying capacity principle by *artificially* allowing more people to live on the land than can live *from* it.

Today, in order to provide large amounts of food aid, the donor country must overcultivate its own land, farming marginal acres, destroying the topsoil, and reducing its future ability to produce. When a 10,000 ton freighter loaded to the scuppers with U.S. wheat sails forth, it carries with it 200 tons of nitrogen, 41 tons of phosphorus, and 50 tons of potassium—all lost forever from the fertility of our soils....

What Americans Can Do at Home and Abroad

In order to help anyone at all—at home or abroad—Americans must learn to distinguish fact (the carrying capacity of the land) from fancy ("We can feed the world, if we really want to"). We must learn to distinguish pride in our achievements from the vanity of our ambitions. American cannot *control* the world, but perhaps we can influence policy. We can do it better and more honestly if the United States first puts its own house in order—which means facing the American population problem (our own growth rate will double our population in 47 years).

To put our own house in order, the United States should:

- A. Enact a national population stabilization program
- B. Encourage smaller families
- C. Stop illegal immigration, which now doubles our annual growth rate
- D. Balance legal immigration with emigration

All of these are necessary steps for our own benefit; in addition, they will also enable us to face our overpopulated neighbors with a clearer conscience and increased credibility.

Obviously, our most direct opportunity to deal with the population problem abroad is in the area of foreign policy, and there we should:

- E. Stop any U.S. foreign aid program which encourages population growth

One way of doing this would be for the Congress to enact a Resolution along these lines:

WHEREAS we are aware, and are rightly fearful, of the ominous consequences of the growing world food-population crisis; and

WHEREAS the consequence of continued population growth will be increased human misery; and

WHEREAS increasing food production and-or availability, which lowers the death rate without influencing the birth rate, accelerates population growth; and

WHEREAS agricultural production cannot keep pace with a world population growth rate that would double our numbers every twenty-five years;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that it is the sense of Congress that a moratorium be declared on all U.S. food aid and technical assistance to any country if:

1. its population growth rate is above the world average, unless
2. it officially acknowledges that its national birth rate must be lowered and unless it adopts stringent measures to control population growth, which measures must be judged adequate by the United States as the donor nation.