

## EIR Special Report

# Haig and Peking enforce Global 2000's Kampuchea model

by Peter Ennis

Over the course of the last 50 years, genocide has twice been inflicted. The first case, the atrocities committed by the Nazis and their collaborators, provokes outrage and horror in every part of the earth, as children are rightly instructed from an early age that the world can never again tolerate such an occurrence.

The second of these episodes has been far less publicized; it was the systematic murder of some three out of seven million Kampuchean (Cambodians) during the years 1975-1978: almost half the nation's population was killed in less than four years.

It was genocide more successful than Adolf Hitler's. What follows is an eyewitness account of the current situation in Kampuchea, and an extensive recounting of the "dark age" years in that country as told by numerous survivors.

The report makes it clear that a "master plan" for the elimination of the Kampuchean people—in fact, the nation of Kampuchea—existed, and was being carried out until Vietnam put an end to it in January 1979. Also firmly established is that the primary responsibility for the horrors of Kampuchea lies with the People's Republic of China, together with the proponents of a "China Card" alliance, who have agreed to cede much of Asia to the destructive economic and political policies of Peking—*Henry Kissinger, Cyrus Vance, and Alexander Haig.*

No Nuremberg tribunals have been convened on the slaughter in Kampuchea, even as Secretary of State Haig's continues his *public support* for Peking's Pol Pot instruments.

Haig, Kissinger, and Vance, acting for forces typified by Britain's Prince Philip and his World Wildlife Fund, share with Peking a violent opposition to the urban, technologically advanced society, and aim for a return to the "old days," when the world was ruled by aristocratic empires squatting on and aborting the advancement of science, technology, and human life. The controllers of Kissinger and Haig share with the Chinese a blatantly racist contempt for "inferior" people, and use the neo-Malthusian specter of



Travis Photography

*Pol Pot's second in command, Leng Sary (far right), confers with the U.S. secretary of state at a reception July 13, 1981 held at the Austrian U.N. mission.*

“overpopulation” and “resource crises” to inhibit the industrial advancement of the developing countries and impose massive depopulation.

In Kampuchea, precisely this alliance of China, the Kissinger policy faction, and “population control” experts, planned and carried out step by step the “final solution.” It is the truth behind the ongoing bloodshed in Central America, where Haig’s former deputy on the Kampuchea project, Thomas Enders, is implementing a master plan as well. It is the truth behind the Carter administration’s *Global 2000 Report*, the most ambitious plan for world depopulation issued to date.

The destruction of Kampuchea was a direct outgrowth of the American involvement in Vietnam. Contrary to popular “domino” myths, China was never a serious target of that involvement. Vietnam, a known opponent of Maoist economic and political policies, was the chief target of the war: Vietnam’s destruction, not its restoration to “the Western camp” was the goal.

One of the main institutions whose personnel knew the true intentions of the Vietnam war was the Draper Fund-Population Crisis Committee. Draper personnel, such as “hawks” Robert McNamara and Gen. Maxwell Taylor, and “doves” Edgar Snow and George McGovern, played key roles in both the planning of the Vietnam war, and the opening of public American ties with China. The strategic orientation of the Draper Fund was unabashedly discussed by its founder, Gen. William Draper, Jr., in a 1971 pamphlet, “Why Not Adopt China’s Population Goals?” which states: “Eventually, the earth and its resources being finite, the human race

must limit its growth to zero, and adopt for the whole world Chairman Mao’s concept for China of a stable replacement-only population.”

Since at least World War II, when sections of the State Department led by Dean Acheson openly advocated victory by Mao’s communist forces in the Chinese civil war, it had been recognized that there was a close affinity between the Chinese communists and Prince Philip’s environmentalists.

And, despite short-term interruptions during the Eisenhower administration, much of American policy in Asia has aimed at preventing the consolidation of the strength of Asian nations—especially Korea, Vietnam, and India—that could stem the spreading of Chinese agrarianism in the region. The Chinese collaboration with Britain at the two Geneva conferences to keep both Vietnam and Korea divided, are examples of how this worked. And, as will soon be clear, Henry Kissinger coordinated with his good friend Chou En-lai, every aspect of the American withdrawal from Vietnam and the coming to power of Pol Pot.

Aside from this “geopolitical” goal, the American involvement in Vietnam was an outright experiment in depopulation. “Body-counts,” “bomb them back to the stone age,” defoliation, “strategic hamlets,” and other slogans and campaigns that most Americans sinkingly knew on some level had a nonmilitary purpose, suddenly begin to make sense.

Consider the following: There is deep overlap between the “hawkish” architects and implementers of the American policy toward Vietnam, and the “dovish”

citizens “concerned” with “overpopulation.” *They are the same people.*

- **Robert McNamara:** Perhaps more responsible for the Vietnam war than any other American official, McNamara developed the idea of the “body count,” which reveals the true intention of the war. He left the Pentagon because he reportedly became “disillusioned” with the war; however, he went to the World Bank, where he became a chief architect of “population-control” programs, and glorified China as a model for other developing countries. Moreover, when the United States invaded Cambodia in 1970, “dove” McNamara immediately reconverted to a “hawk,” and worked the telephones with Henry Kissinger at the State Department to drum up support among American opinion-makers for a spreading of the war. He is currently on the board of the Population Crisis Committee.

- **Maxwell Taylor,** former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff during the Kennedy administration: Taylor, together with Walt Rostow, wrote the policy document urging the massive deployment of American forces into Vietnam. He is currently one of the most active Draper Fund leaders, and openly asserts that the biggest danger to American national security is the “overpopulation” of the developing countries.

- **Gen. William Westmoreland:** Westmoreland was for years the commander of American forces in Vietnam. At this time, he is a leader of the Draper Fund.

- **Ellsworth Bunker:** While American ambassador in Saigon, Bunker administered the escalation of U.S. involvement in the war. He is currently an active spokesman for the Draper Fund.

- **Marshall Green:** U.S. assistant secretary of state for Asia during part of the Vietnam war era, Green was one of the chief architects of the opening to China. He is now one of the day-to-day administrators and spokesman for the Population Crisis Committee.

- **Henry Fowler:** Treasury secretary for President Johnson, Fowler is a partner in the Wall Street investment house Goldman Sachs, to which Henry Kissinger is an adviser; author of *Diplomacy in a Crowded World*; and an architect of American involvement in Vietnam. Fowler fundraises for the Draper Fund.

- **C. Douglas Dillon:** Treasury secretary for President Kennedy, Dillon was another architect of American involvement in Vietnam. He is now a leader of the population-control-oriented Institute for World Order, and the Draper Fund.

This gridding indicates why official of the State Department’s Office of Population Affairs happily told *EIR* recently that the most significant outcome of the war was the abortion of long-planned projects on the Mekong River, which studies show would turn Indochina into a vast ricebowl of the region.

And it should be noted that the Office of Population Affairs prepared the *Global 2000 Report* with the sanction and encouragement of Cyrus Vance.

## Planning for Pol Pot

The spreading of the war to Cambodia, and the ascent to power of Pol Pot, was a joint project of Henry Kissinger and the Chinese. This brings us to the role played by Kissinger deputy Alexander Haig.

Kissinger and Haig together planned and carried out the so-called “Vietnamization” of the war, involving the gradual withdrawal of American troops from the region. The key to this plan, which the public record shows Kissinger discussed in full with Chou En-lai, was to wind down the American presence while keeping Vietnam divided.

Part of the plan involved ceding Cambodia to Peking, by bringing to power the Pol Pot-led faction of the Khmer Rouge (Cambodian communists), the faction allied with Peking. Alexander Haig was the on-the-scenes desk officer for this mission, regularly shuttling back and forth from Washington to Phnom Penh, coordinating the operations that included massive American bombing of the country. Haig’s right-hand man residing in Cambodia was Thomas Enders, the chief of the U.S. embassy in Phnom Penh, and currently Haig’s deputy at the State Department in charge of Latin America.

It was primarily these three men—Kissinger, Haig, and Enders—who secretly and illegally took direct control of the bombing of Cambodia, consciously deceiving Pentagon and State Department officials. Secretary of State William Rogers virtually lost control over his embassy in Phnom Penh.

Enders’s main job, which he is said by Kissinger’s colleagues to have performed with “skill and efficiency,” was to make the decisions, day after day, as to which areas of Cambodia would be bombed and how military and civilian aid would be distributed throughout the country. All records of these bombings were destroyed, on orders from Kissinger and Haig; the very existence of the bombings was concealed from the normal chains of command.

Bit by bit, the fabric of Cambodian society was devastated, and the Pol Pot forces were assembled. It is a matter of public record that Kissinger, Haig, and Enders regularly received reports on the factional strife in the Khmer Rouge, in which Peking worked with Pol Pot to eliminate the sections of the Khmer Rouge friendly to Hanoi.

Once Haig had brought the Pol Pot regime to power, Peking took over. The way was cleared for mass slaughter, whose scope and consequences you are about to discover.