

# U.N., World Bank used Maoist China as genocide model

by Michael O. Billington

Nations throughout the world have responded with anger at the revelations contained in the recently declassified 1974-77 documents revealing that U.S. policy was to impose "draconian measures" to reduce Third World populations, and that population growth among these nations was viewed as a threat to U.S. national security. Formal government investigations are under way in Brazil into the role of Kissinger and then CIA chief George Bush in the mass sterilization of Brazilians as part of this policy.

The description of the "model program" proposed in those documents would appear to the average reader to demand a police state beyond even the scope of Nazi Germany. In fact, however, the model they were referring to was a current one, and had been tested and found to be exactly what was wanted for worldwide imposition. That model was Communist China, then undergoing the last murderous phase of the dark-age madness known as the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. I shall demonstrate here the explicit, conscious nature of the implementation of this policy by the U.S.-dominated United Nations and World Bank, and describe in their own words the economic and moral outlook of these advocates of genocide.

First, I quote the section of the NSC documents that describes the ideal program for a targeted nation (from the First Annual Report on U.S. International Population Policy, prepared by the National Security Council under Henry Kissinger, May 1976): "1) strong direction from the top; 2) developing community or 'peer' pressures from below, and 3) providing adequate low-cost health-family planning services to get to the people. With regard to 1), population programs have been particularly successful where leaders have made their positions clear, unequivocal, and public, while maintaining discipline down the line from national to village levels, marshaling government workers (including police and military), doctors, and motivators to see that population policies are well administered and executed. Such direction is the *sine qua non* of an effective program. In some cases, strong direction has involved incentives such as payments to acceptors for sterilizations, or disincentives such as

giving low priorities in the allocation of housing and schooling to larger families."

## The China population policy

This gruesome description, with images of police and "blockwatchers" forcing sterilizations and depriving families of homes and schooling for the "crime" of having children, was a virtual textbook copy of the Chinese program under Mao Zedong. In 1969, as the Red Guards were wreaking havoc across the land, the government enacted a birth limitation policy that was to be "carried out firmly." Family size was limited to two children, with strict penalties in housing, food rations, job access, etc. for families that refused to comply. The infamous "barefoot doctors" were created to enforce the policy. While the romantic image of the barefoot doctor was the selfless cadre taking health care to the impoverished countryside, in fact these youth were given a brief course on first aid and instructions on abortions and sterilization, loaded up with birth control devices, and sent out. About 1.5 million youths, averaging 19 years old, many of them working people or students whose factories and schools had been shut down in the chaos of the Cultural Revolution, were assigned to this project.

The 1977 Report of the Draper World Population Fund (one of the leading organizations in creating the later U.N. and World Bank policies) describes how the barefoot doctors and Communist Party cadre used "the psychological mechanism of group dynamics" to "unfreeze many traditional norms." The world is now replete with documentation on how these "group dynamic" brainwashing techniques were used during the Cultural Revolution to extract confessions, abortions, sterilizations, condemnations of one's parents, and anything else desired by the demented regime. The Draper Report points to the "success" of the commune system and the associated food policy: Each commune was allotted food according to the prescribed number of people. Births over the limit were simply not counted in the food rationing. Says the Draper Report: "In the context where the rural villages have been denied the option of rural-to-urban migration as a way of siphoning off surplus manpower, this economic consideration tends to impel the rural community leadership to internalize the cost of excessive, or unplanned, population growth."

The Kissinger team at the NSC that created the U.S. policy documents was well briefed on these aspects of Chinese policy. Kissinger had "opened up" China in 1971, and Bush was U.S. ambassador to the U.N. and one of the first U.S. envoys to China before taking over at CIA in 1975.

## The United Nations and World Bank take over

The crucial aspect of the China policy as viewed by the Anglo-American elite was not cutting the population growth rate per se, but achieving this *without raising the standard of living above that of a poor Third World nation*. The prob-

lem that faced the West's financial oligarchy was expressed in the 1984 World Development Report of the World Bank, in reviewing the population policies of the 1970s: "It was once assumed that reducing fertility in developing countries would require a typical sequence of economic advances: urbanization, industrialization, a shift in production in the household to factory production, and incomes rising to the level enjoyed by today's developed countries." This view, the report goes on, was "confirmed by fertility declines in the 1960s, which were largely confined to the industrializing economies of Korea, Singapore, and Hong Kong." But to the World Bank's glee, China's policy and others modeled on it in the 1970s showed that population growth rate declines could be decoupled from GNP per capita.

This in turn meant that the entire concept of developing the Third World could be scrapped—all that was needed was to impose Maoist policies! In the words of Stanley P. Johnson, a leading figure in both U.N. and U.S. population programs, entrusted with the writing of their history in his 1987 book *World Population and the United Nations*: "The Chinese case seemed to illustrate that the 'uncoupling' of fertility and income was possible. . . . The lesson to be learned was, not that it was unnecessary to pursue development at the same time as population planning; rather it was that *certain kinds of development* would have a bigger impact on fertility control than other kinds."

He then quotes Cornell professor Norman Uphoff from 1977: Reduced fertility has now been achieved "at per capita income levels of \$150, \$200, or \$300 (per year) in conjunction with strategies of development that stressed not so much the expansion of a modern industrial sector starting out with advanced technology, but rather the development of agriculture in the rural areas, using throughout most of the economy production techniques that are appropriate to the existing factor endowments, particularly their abundant labor." This concept of "appropriate technology" became the common slogan of those whose intent was to stop the emergence of strong modern nations in the Third World, justifying their forced containment in the backwardness of the colonial past.

This notion of "appropriate technology" has now progressed to the concept of "technological apartheid," as the Bush new world order demands that Third World access to modern technology be forcibly prevented under the racist argument that non-white nations cannot be trusted with such technologies.

### **Do it Mao's way**

Bush family friend William Draper, Jr. in 1971 said: "Eventually, the whole 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." This notion of finite resources presupposes that there will be no technological transformations, since such transformations (like the devel-

opment of fusion power) redefine and vastly expand what we call "resources." It is a *commitment to zero technological growth* that is at the root of this desire to impose Maoism worldwide.

Another area in which the genocide merchants of the West agree with the Maoists is their hatred of the Vatican. Maintaining ties to the Vatican is outlawed in the People's Republic of China, and many are now in jail for this crime. Stanley Johnson, after Pope Paul VI's 1968 encyclical *Humanae Vitae* upholding the sanctity of life against the population controllers, raved in his book *Life Without Birth*: "If any single human being is to be brought to the bar of history for crimes against humanity in this last third of the twentieth century, it must be Pope Paul VI—for he has consigned countless millions to misery and anguish, mental and material."

A Draper report from 1975 goes further, describing a Philippine program ("where Catholic influence reigns supreme") which used these words of Christ from the Bible: "For behold! The days are coming when they will say, 'Blessed are the barren, and the wombs that never bore, and the breasts that never gave suck!'" (Luke 23:29) This verse "echoed throughout the chapels" in the Philippines in support of a mass sterilization project funded by U.S. and U.N. agencies which carried out thousands of sterilizations across the Philippines Islands. It is unquestionable that those responsible knew that the verse is not a blessing from Christ, but a warning to those who wept as He was led to the Crucifixion, to combat the emerging satanic evil: "Daughters of Jerusalem, weep not for me, but weep for yourselves, and for your children. For behold! The days are coming when they will say, 'Blessed are the barren, and the wombs that never bore, and the breasts that never gave suck! . . . For if they do these things in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry?'"

The development of a population policy in China based on the hatred of human beings, both the born and the yet to be born, can be traced back at least to the influence of Bertrand Russell, who spent time in China in the 1920s during the formative years of the Communist Party. Russell argued that war had been "disappointing" in reducing world population, but that "if a Black Death could spread throughout the world once in every generation, survivors could procreate freely without making the world too full. The state of affairs might be unpleasant, but what of it?" The British aristocracy's programs have varied over time, but policy outlook is the same. Stanley Johnson, the British population expert quoted above, was incensed that China's forced abortion and sterilization policies were under attack from various quarters, and insisted that the U.N. must keep support for the Chinese program even though China had "determined to implement certain population policies which another member state found to be distasteful. . . . The Chinese way of birth control might not be to everyone's liking, but that is neither here nor there."