

# Bush is no stranger to genocide

by Kathleen Klenetsky

During George Bush's 1980 presidential campaign, he made two gestures designed to improve his electability: He quit the Trilateral Commission, after disclosures of his membership cost him the New Hampshire Republican primary; and he started to portray himself as being staunchly anti-abortion and thus, presumably, pro-life.

Neither gesture signified anything beyond a superficial change, dictated by political expediency. Bush's loyalties to the Eastern Establishment have remained as strong as ever; and his contempt for human life, at least for those billions of people who do not share his membership in the white, Anglo-Saxon Protestant elite, was demonstrated with savage clarity in the slaughter of thousands of innocent civilians during the lawless invasion of Panama.

Not once during "Operation Just Cause" has Bush shown any hint of conscience over the genocide which he has inflicted on Panama, nor the fact that Guillermo Endara, the new U.S. puppet ruler of Panama, was a protégé of the openly pro-Hitler, anti-Semitic Arnulfo Arias. And no wonder! Bush has played a conscious and crucial role in the criminal war on human life which the neo-malthusian population control lobby has been waging for the past decades. Promoting Nazi-style racial extermination policies is an integral component of Bush's *raison d'être*.

Even the most cursory glance at Bush's political record reveals him to be a committed neo-malthusian, an ardent devotee of the belief that there are too many people in the world, and that getting rid of them should be a top priority of the world's political leaders. This same bestial view is shared by Bush's family, and by his closest political and personal associates. Bush was for all intents and purposes bred to this outlook—an outlook which places him in direct conflict not only with the Judeo-Christian tradition as a whole, but more specifically with the Catholic Church, whose continued opposition to population control has earned it the undying enmity of Bush's political circles.

## The Bush record

Bush's support for the genocide lobby's agenda came early and often in his political career. In fact, he was the first U.S. congressman to propose population control legislation. According to the 1979 report of the Population Crisis Committee/Draper Fund, George Bush was among the "most conspicuous activists, proposing all of the major or controversial recommendations" on population control in the U.S. Con-

gress in the late 1960s.

This is no exaggeration. Bush was in the vanguard of the campaign to make population control official U.S. domestic and foreign policy. In 1967, he teamed up with fellow Republican Rep. Schneebeli to offer a series of amendments to the Social Security Act to make family planning services a priority. Their actions were largely prompted by congressional testimony by Dr. Alan Guttmacher, president of Planned Parenthood and a protégé of its founder, Margaret Sanger, a leader of the Neo-Malthusian League, a member of the Advisory Council of the Euthanasia Society of America, and a sponsor of the occultist Temple of Understanding. Among other provisions, the resulting House bill required even welfare recipient mothers of young children to seek work. It also barred increases in federal aid to states where the proportion of dependent children on public assistance increased.

Two years later, Bush was one of four congressmen to introduce legislation to create a National Center for Population and Family Planning within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. In addition, he took the initiative in forming and chairing the House Republican Task Force on Earth Resources and Population, just as the ecology movement was about to be launched with great media fanfare and generous financial support from liberal foundations. The Family Planning Services and Population Research Act authorized \$382 million for the establishment of a "comprehensive family planning program for the U.S." The act was reportedly authored in part by PCC/Draper Fund founder Gen. William Draper, Jr., a close personal friend of George Bush's father, Prescott Bush.

Bush was defeated in his U.S. Senate campaign in 1970, but that did not deter him from pursuing the neo-malthusian agenda in his subsequent political capacities, as well as through his membership in the Henry Kissinger-dominated Trilateral Commission, which campaigned avidly for curbs on global population growth.

During his stint as U.S. representative to the United Nations in the early 1970s, Bush vociferously encouraged population control efforts, retailing the filthy lie that population growth was one of the worst dangers facing mankind. In 1973, he wrote the foreword to *The World Population Crisis: The U.S. Response*, a book authored by Phyllis Piotrow. A rabid proponent of population control, Piotrow subsequently wrote a diatribe against population growth for the New York Council on Foreign Relations' infamous "1980s Project," which called for the "controlled disintegration" of the world economy, and supplied a large portion of the policy blueprint and personnel for the Carter administration.

In his foreword, Bush wrote that "the population problem is no longer a private matter. In a world of nearly 4 billion people . . . population growth and how to restrain it are public concerns that command the attention of national and international leaders. . . . It is quite clear that one of the

major challenges of the 1970s . . . will be to curb the world's fertility. . . . Major world problems like population and environmental protection will have to be handled by large and complex organizations representing many nations and many different points of view. How well we and the rest of the world can make the policies and programs of the United Nations responsive to the needs of the people will be the test of success in the population field."

Bush noted that he had worked with Piotrow on population control issues, and praised the leading centers of the genocide lobby, including the Population Crisis Committee, Planned Parenthood, the Population Council, Zero Population Growth, et al., for having "played a major role in assisting government policymakers and in mobilizing the United States response to the world population challenge that is described in this volume."

### All in the family

Bush's commitment to population control is a reflection of his family and his class. As witnessed by his frequent allusions to Teddy Roosevelt, Bush has patterned himself after the odious racist strain which became dominant in the U.S. elite during Roosevelt's reign.

An important factor in shaping Bush's views is his family's longtime association with the Harriman family. Bush's family on both his mother's and father's sides worked for the Harriman financial interests, and Bush's father, Prescott, served on the board of Brown Brothers, Harriman from 1930 until 1972.

As this news service has documented, the Harrimans sponsored the creation of the U.S. eugenics movement, which led to the mass sterilization of the "feebleminded" and "racially inferior" during the 1920s, and later transformed itself into the population control/environmentalist movement after Hitler's genocide gave eugenics a bad name. As part of this campaign, the Harrimans arranged several international eugenics conferences, one of which, held in 1932 at the Museum of Natural History in New York, unanimously elected as its president Prof. Dr. Ernest Rudin, the head of the German Society for Racial Hygiene, who later wrote the Nazi miscegenation laws against the Jews.

Although *EIR* is still investigating whether members of the Bush family were personally involved in these conferences, we do know that Prescott Bush was very much a part of the population control movement. In fact, as George Bush has written, "My own first awareness of birth control as a public policy issue came with a jolt in 1950 when my father was running for the United States Senate in Connecticut. Drew Pearson, on the Sunday before Election Day, 'revealed' that my father was involved with Planned Parenthood. My father lost that election by a few hundred out of close to a million votes."

We also know that Prescott's close friend, William Draper, Jr., was a leading participant at the same 1932 eugenics

conference that honored Nazi Dr. Rudin.

William Draper went on to play a pivotal role in inserting population control into U.S. foreign and domestic policy. A New York investment banker, he served as honorary chairman of the Population Crisis Committee, an offshoot of his Draper Fund, and special counsel to International Planned Parenthood, and also headed the seminal Draper Committee, set up by President Eisenhower in 1958, which was to prove one of the most important factors in establishing population growth as a "menace." Under the committee's aegis, Draper issued numerous public statements calling the "population problem . . . the greatest bar . . . to progress in the world," and urging concerted public action to limit population growth. One of Draper's chief protégés was former State Department bigwig George Ball, who has called for totalitarian measures to curb population growth, and who has bitterly attacked Pope John Paul II for opposing such efforts.

In a 1971 article, Draper likened the developing nations to an "animal reserve," where, when the animals become too numerous, the park rangers "arbitrarily reduce one or another species as necessary to preserve the balanced environment for all other animals.

"But who will be the *park ranger for the human race?*" he asked. "Who will cull out the surplus in this country or that country when the pressure of too many people and too few resources increases beyond endurance? Will the death-dealing Horseman of the Apocalypse—war in its modern nuclear dress, hunger haunting half the human race, and disease—will the gaunt and forbidding Horsemen become Park Ranger for that two-legged animal called *man?*?" This same Draper was singled out by Bush for special praise in his foreword to the Piotrow book.

Draper's son, William III, has enthusiastically carried out his father's genocidal legacy—frequently with the help of his good friend, George Bush. Among other things, William Draper III sits on the board of the Population Crisis Committee/Draper Fund, whose board has included two of the chief architects of the concept of "population war"—the use of warfare as a means of genocide—which Bush implemented in Panama: the late Gen. Maxwell Taylor, and Robert "Body Count" McNamara.

In 1980, Draper, an enthusiastic backer of the Carter administration's notorious *Global 2000* report, served as national chairman of the Bush presidential campaign's finance committee; in early 1981, Bush convinced Reagan to appoint Draper to head the U.S. Export-Import Bank. At the time, a Draper aide, Sharon Camp, disclosed that Draper intended to reorient the bank's functions toward emphasizing population control projects. In 1987, again at Bush's behest, Draper was named by Reagan as administrator of the United Nations Development Program, which functions as an adjunct of the World Bank, and has historically pushed population reduction among Third World nations.

George Bush pro-life? Hah!