

high-technology industry, and highly mechanized agriculture are capable of sustaining far higher levels of population than exist in the developing countries today. The requirement is not to export Third World poverty to the advanced sector—actually the lawful outcome of George Bush's free trade war cry—but to export infrastructure and technology to the developing countries.

That is precisely the proposal delineated in the call for a "True Fourth Development Decade" issued by the Schiller Institute to the United Nations General Assembly in September 1991. The institute's "Development Decade," designed under the direction of American statesman Lyndon LaRouche, stands today as the alternative to the malthusian dogma-dominated the U.N. and its associated one-world organizations, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

### 'Hot and heavy' Prepcomm IV

The final determination of what the Earth Summit will agree upon will be made at the fourth and last preparatory committee meeting, which opens in New York this March. According to State's Nancy Carter, these negotiations will be "hot and heavy"; the Rio summit will merely rubberstamp the decisions taken at Prepcomm IV.

Carter has been holding strategy sessions at the State Department to strengthen the U.S. position on population going into the meeting.

According to an official of one of the leading population control groups in Washington, a group of population/environmental NGOs (non-governmental organizations), including the National Wildlife Federation, the Population Crisis Committee, Zero Population Growth, and Planned Parenthood, met with Carter at the State Department on Jan. 24. The meeting's purpose was to coordinate official U.S. government strategy for Prepcomm IV with the extensive lobbying efforts the NGO apparatus is expected to deploy there. "We went over the working documents that touched on the population issue with a fine-tooth comb," one participant reported.

On Jan. 27, Carter met with the Council for Environmental Quality and other branches of the Bush administration to report on the discussion, and a final population strategy session involving the population NGOs and the official U.S. delegation to Prepcomm IV will take place in Washington Feb. 10.

It is urgent that the "overconsumption" for "overpopulation" equation, which the governments of developing countries appear to have been hoodwinking into accepting, be undone at Prepcomm IV. Otherwise, Rio will, in the words of a leading zero-growth activist, "usher in a whole new era of massive population control," in which population reduction becomes an absolute "conditionality" imposed by the International Monetary Fund and World Bank on the developing countries.

## Kissinger's success in depopulating Brazil

by Silvia Palacios and Lorenzo Carrasco

Preliminary 1991 census data give irrefutable proof of the success of the racist policies planned by the Anglo-American establishment and implemented by the Brazilian oligarchy starting from the 1970s, under the direct coordination of then-Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger. Kissinger abruptly canceled his planned visit for last October, fearing popular fury especially from black people who suffered most directly the effects of the policy of depopulation by forced sterilization, which was elaborated under his orders. The contents of this policy were shaped in the National Security Study Memorandum NSSM-200 of 1974, which demanded the application of severe birth control programs in 13 nations of the Third World, particularly targeting Brazil because, in the establishment's racist view, its population growth allegedly threatens U.S. strategic interests.

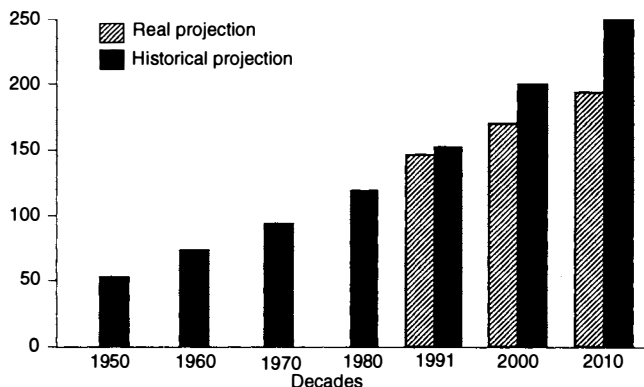
The census, which was retracted under political pressures by those applying the birth control programs, thus pretending to hide the horrible truth of having sterilized 20 million women of childbearing years, dramatically confirms that the "best" scenario envisaged by the National Security Council had been fulfilled. It was the worst for the would-be South American industrial giant, for population is the most vital sign for any nation aspiring to development and social justice. On Feb. 5, Eduardo Guimaraes, president of the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE), announced at a press conference that the Brazilian population is 146 million inhabitants, 7 million fewer than projected. The demographic hecatomb will be seen more clearly in the year 2000, when Brazil's population loss will surpass 30 million with respect to historical growth rates, as *EIR* announced one year ago (Figure 1).

The decline of the fertility rate projected for the year 2000—1.5 children per woman—yields an index below the replacement rate, or negative population growth, as the genocidal Club of Rome went around preaching. Whereas in the 1960-70 decade the average fertility rate was 6 children, in 1970-80 it went down to 4.5, and in 1980-90 it was under 3. If this trend continues, the tragic result will of an aging population and a birth rate below the level needed to replace existing population (Figure 2).

FIGURE 1

### Total population of Brazil, 1950-2010

(millions of inhabitants)



Source: IBGE, IPEA and EIR

FIGURE 2

### Fertility rate

(number of children per woman)

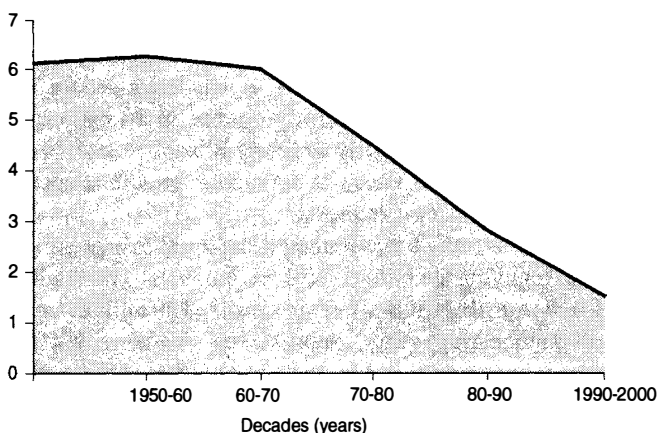
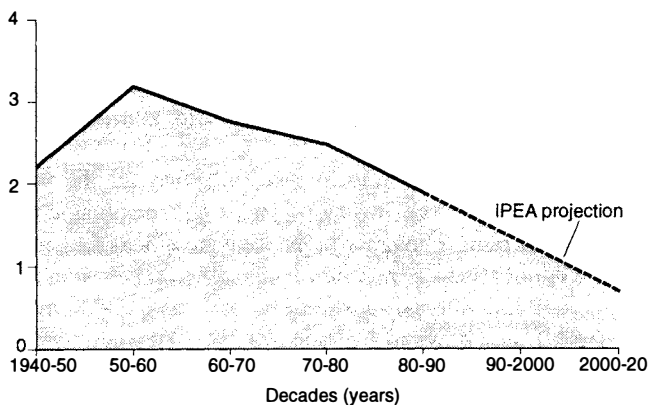


FIGURE 3

### Fall in economic growth rate

(% of growth)



Source: IBGE, IPEA and EIR

These consequences of the plunge in fertility via foreign-dictated birth control programs, are also manifest in the fall in the annual growth rate, which collapsed from an average of 3.17% in the 1950-60 decade, to an official 1.8% in the 1980-90 decade (in reality, the annual growth rate at the end of the decade was around 1.5%). This trend could bring about, in the year 2000, the growth rate which the most pessimistic scenarios foresaw for the year 2015, and if this trend is not reversed, it could produce zero growth by the second decade of the twenty-first century (Figure 3).

It seems doubly absurd to stop growth and eliminate population in Brazil, considering that the average population density is only 20 inhabitants per square kilometer, and in the most densely populated region of the country, the Southeast, which includes the industrial heartland of São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro, it is less than 70 per square kilometer, barely one-third of the population density of Germany and one-fifth of Japan.

This is where it becomes most obvious that the Kissinger-Bush depopulation programs have a purely racist motivation. The census data debunk both the widespread myths about “demographic terrorism,” and the lie that lowering population will raise living standards. Brazil today has lost population, yet it has gotten poorer, faster than at any time before in this century.

As Lyndon LaRouche recently told a Brazilian journalist, “These are the policies, for example, which Kissinger and his friends intend to apply to Mexico, to Brazil, to Colombia, to India, and so forth, to drastically reduce the population of these countries by denying them the right to have industry, by cutting back their agriculture, and by imposing upon them what we recognize today are called IMF austerity conditions. These methods would ensure—say in the case of Brazil—a destruction of the population of Brazil by perhaps two-thirds, three-quarters, or more.”

But the malthusian tyranny imposed by Kissinger and the establishment he represents, is not ancient history; as he admitted in an article published in the newspaper *O Estado de São Paulo* on Dec. 10, 1991, the content of Bush’s “new order” is depopulation. “World population which was 1 billion persons around 1850, grew a lot and should be approximately 6 billion in the next century.” This is, he added, “a challenge to Washington.” Malthusian objectives are the core of the Brundtland Commission’s report *Our Common Future*, an agenda intended to orient the deliberations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development slated for next June in Brazil.

### Brazil’s malthusian lobby

Ever since *EIR* exposed internationally the genocidal content of the National Security Council’s secret population policy contained in NSSM-200 in May 1991, the affair has been a national issue in Brazil. Outrage culminated in the decision by the national Congress to set up a joint committee

of the House and Senate to look into the mass sterilizations and foreign interference into Brazilian birth control programs.

## Cabinet shakeup

Population policy continues to be an explosive political issue. Apparently under pressure of U.S. AID (the State Department's Agency for International Development) and the IMF, Health Minister Alcení Guerra had to resign on Jan. 24. This action crowned a ministerial reform promoted by the Fernando Collor government to create a docile cabinet compatible with the free-market demands of Brazil's foreign creditors.

In February 1991, Minister Alcení Guerra gave an exclusive interview to *EIR*, with international repercussions, denouncing powerful foreign public and private agencies for having illegally sterilized 20 million Brazilian women of childbearing age. Among the culprits he cited were AID, the World Bank, the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, the U.N. Population Fund, and the Nazi-modeled International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF).

Two prominent Brazilians in the malthusian lobby steered the campaign to oust Guerra, charging "corruption": Roberto Marinho, a U.S. State Department stooge and magnate in the *O Globo*-owned communications empire, and Roberto Civita, of the Civita family which owns *Veja* magazine. Marinho and Civita are members of the World Wildlife Fund, run by Prince Philip of Britain with an agenda of driving irksome humans off the oligarchy's hunting preserves (all under the guise of saving the planet), which will be prominent in the Eco-92 meeting.

Malthusian motivations are clear in both cases. In May 1991, the foundations, Robert Marinho, Civita, Maurice Sirotsky Sobrinho, and Emilio Oderbrecht signed a pact with the Education Ministry to adopt a so-called National Quality of Life Program which proposes to administer programs in the "sexual and reproductive health" area—the old euphemism for birth control. Then *O Globo*, in a report of Dec. 8, 1991, started pushing urgent birth control programs among the *meninas de rua* (abandoned street children) of 12-14 years. This is straightforwardly a Nazi practice based on the argument of exterminating the poor section of the population, consistent with the arguments of Kissinger, and of leaders of the Club of Rome like Alexander King, who has stated that it is necessary to stop the reproduction of dark-skinned peoples in the poor parts of the world.

Although the minister who sparked the world scandal over Brazilian depopulation is now out, the reality which the census showed cannot be ignored, and it is now possible to read the x-ray that quantifies the demographic damage which Kissinger and Bush caused Brazil. To repudiate malthusian policies and urgently correct depopulation trends, are absolute preconditions for the survival and dignity of the Brazilian nation.

## The UNCED blueprint for genocide

The UNCED Secretariat has drawn up a series of working papers which will form the basis for negotiations at the final preparatory committee meeting this March. The proposed Agenda 21 chapter on "Demographic Dynamics and Sustainability" makes clear that population *reduction* is a concept that is not only integral to the entire UNCED process, but that it is a primary goal of that process as defined by the U.N. bureaucracy. The Agenda 21 report in fact assumes that the world has already agreed upon that malthusian goal (all emphasis added):

"47. It is now widely recognized that consumption, technology and population are the major driving forces of environmental change, and that they interact in very complex ways. Therefore, in order to achieve sustainability, it is necessary to act on all factors simultaneously. . . .

"48. In a fast growing population, the age structure is so young that, *even if fertility were to decline sharply, the large number of young women entering reproductive age would still cause the population to grow further for quite some time. . . . [I]t is imperative to act immediately, adopting a precautionary approach.* Policies and programs to bring human numbers and consumption patterns into balance with nature's capacity must be developed alongside technologies that enhance that capacity by careful management [not development!—ed.] of the natural resources. . . .

"51. *The combined growth of world populations and economic production is placing increasingly severe stress on the life supporting capacities of our planet.* These interactive processes affect the use of land, water, air, energy and other resources. . . . *Although population policy alone is not sufficient to preserve the environment, it is both a necessary and essential component of comprehensive policies.*"

### Population reduction as policy

The report then projects a step-by-step process by which population reduction becomes an accepted provision of U.N. resolutions imposed on nations:

"53. The following objectives should be achieved within 3 years:

"a. Incorporate population dynamics in the global analysis of environment and development issues.

"b. Develop understanding of the relationships between