

## EIR Feature

# Brazil next on the 'new world order' hit list

by Silvia Palacios and Lorenzo Carrasco

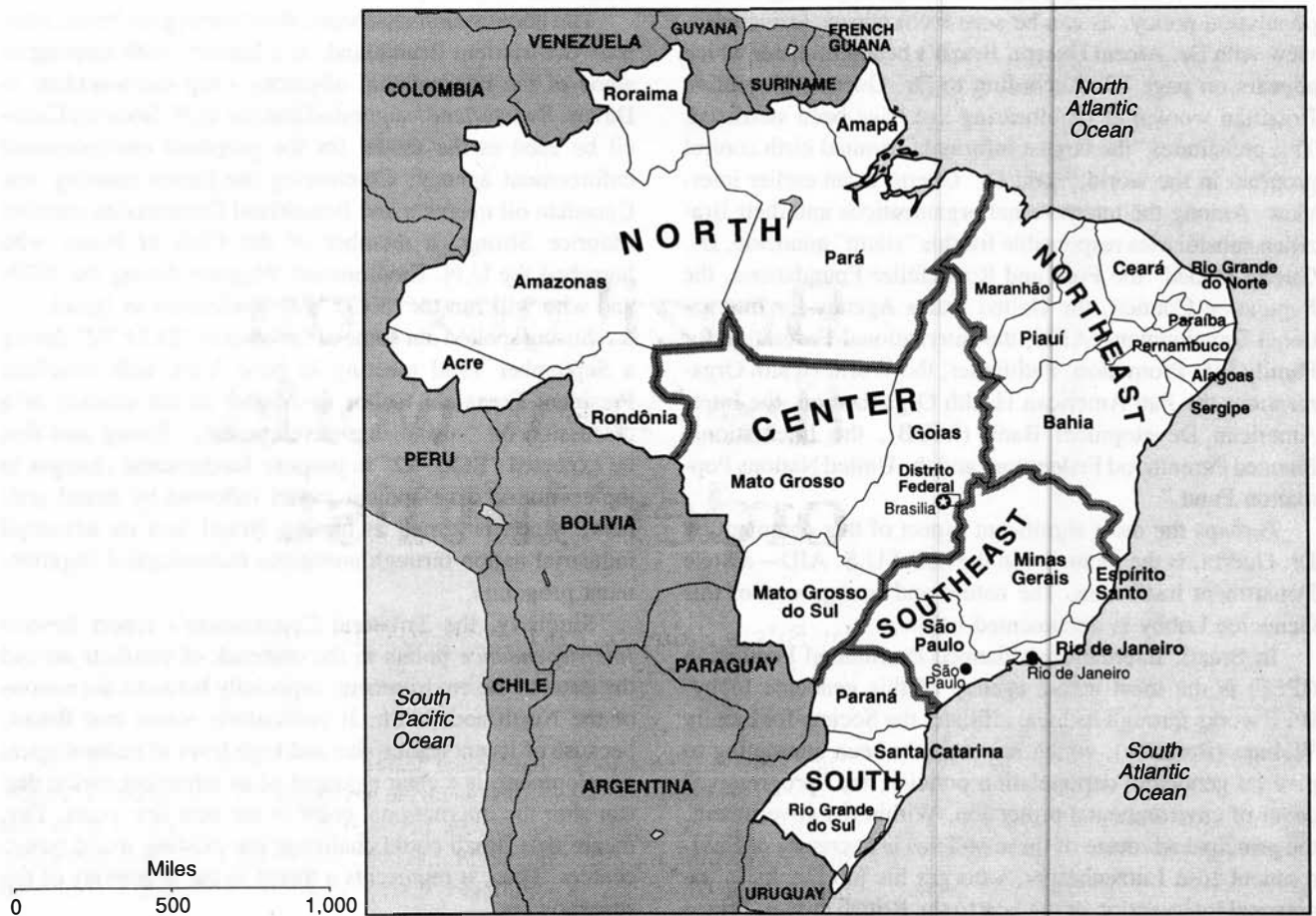
The global entente between the United States and the Soviet Union that evolved over the past few years, which this magazine has frequently described as a "condominium" or power-sharing agreement between the two superpowers to impose their joint will on the rest of the world, has at its core an economic policy of global deindustrialization and depopulation. Using shopworn malthusian arguments about how the growth of population has overtaken Mother Earth's allegedly static resource base, the establishment of both the East and the West concurred that a worldwide, radical environmentalist movement and agenda were the best ways to enforce the imposition of these policies.

The "condominium" also agreed that they would muster their combined forces for this effort at a World Conference on Environment and Development to be held in Brazil in the first two weeks of June 1992, sponsored by the United Nations—the same forum which has been used as a vehicle and justification for the bloody assault against Iraq.

Soviet policymakers at the highest levels have endorsed the Brazil 1992 conference, commonly referred to as "ECO '92." Eduard Shevardnadze, writing in the pages of the November 1990 issue of *International Affairs*, when he was still the Soviet foreign minister, asserted, "For the first time ever, we have raised to the level of economic policy the demand for closer attention to the need to carry out programs for rational nature management, for energy- and resource-saving, and to stop treating nature as an object of reckless exploitation." He went on to state that "I see a component of preparations for the 1992 international conference in building up a definite potential of 'popular ecological wisdom' and in translating it into specific, well-founded ideas and proposals directed to the whole world community."

Although Shevardnadze himself has since fallen victim to the Soviet internal factional brawl, nothing indicates that the Soviet establishment or *nomenklatura*, so far represented by Gorbachov, has abandoned this malthusian, environmentalist

## Brazil's states and regions



outlook—at least for export.

George Bush is also a vociferous advocate of the same policy, which he proudly refers to as his “new world order.” The 1992 international conference is intended to be a watershed for Bush’s policy, the beginning of a “new era” that does away with the fundamental Christian principle of the sacredness of each individual human life, just as the 1492 evangelization of the New World marks its fifth centennial.

### Why Brazil?

Brazil was chosen to “host” the 1992 conference in much the same way Iraq was selected as the target of the current Anglo-American war drive in the Middle East. As leading Third World nations committed to high-technology industrial development, and to the national sovereignty required to achieve this, the two countries are on the establishment’s hit list for annihilation—each in their own way. The charge against Brazil is that it is committing “environmental crimes against humanity,” especially in the vast Amazon interior of the country, and that Brazilians are not fit to control this

resource-rich area on their own, that they must be put into a kind of receivership, since the Amazon—and its immense wealth—is the “patrimony of humanity.”

For the nation of Brazil, this racist new order means giving up on the development of its economic infrastructure, especially in the industrial and energy sectors. It also means strangling the development of any advanced technology, such as the nuclear and aerospace programs, by limiting access to technology to a select group of industrialized nations, and by forcing Brazil to accept international restrictions on its own scientific and technological discoveries. Brazil would also have to surrender its sovereignty over the Amazon region. All of this is predicated on eliminating the traditional role of the Brazilian Armed Forces, as defenders of the nation’s sovereignty and its industrial development.

One explicit aim of these policies is to stop population growth and even to actually reduce population outright. Indeed, part of the accusation against Brazil is that it is destroying the Amazon because it is “overpopulated”—this in reference to a country larger in size than the continental

United States, but which has only about 150 million inhabitants, less than two-thirds the U.S. level!

In fact, Brazil is no longer sovereign regarding its own population policy, as can be seen from our exclusive interview with Dr. Alceni Guerra, Brazil's health minister which appears on page 32. According to Dr. Guerra, 25 million Brazilian women of childbearing age have been sterilized. This constitutes "the largest informal, criminal birth control program in the world," said Dr. Guerra in an earlier interview. Among the international organizations and their Brazilian subsidiaries responsible for this "silent" genocide, Dr. Guerra named "the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, the Population Council, the United States Agency for International Development (AID), the International Federation for Family Life Promotion, Pathfinder, the World Health Organization, the Pan American Health Organization, the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), the International Planned Parenthood Federation, and the United Nations Population Fund."

Perhaps the most significant aspect of this comment by Dr. Guerra, is the inclusion in the list of U.S. AID—a State Department institution. The nature and background of this Genocide Lobby is documented below.

In Brazil, International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) is the most active agency of this genocide lobby. IPPF works through its local affiliate, the Society for Family Welfare (Bemfam), which has recently been attempting to give its genocidal depopulation policies, the "progressive" cover of environmental protection. Within the government, the principal advocate of these policies is Secretary of Environment José Lutzenberger, who got his job thanks to the personal intervention of the heir to the British crown, Prince Charles (see article p. 27).

### **Ecologist policies**

The aims of "ECO '92" are spelled out in several policy documents put out by the malthusian ecologist cultists. The principal such documents are *Our Common Future*, a report issued in 1987 by the World Commission on Environment and Development, also known as the Brundtland Commission, and a report issued more recently by the Trilateral Commission, *Beyond Interdependence*.

The Brundtland report and others of its ilk revive the "zero growth" malthusian postulates put out in the 1970s by the Club of Rome. Those dogmas were strongly opposed at the time by Brazil's foreign policy establishment. *Our Common Future* launched the line of "sustainable development" and claimed a direct linkage between environmental issues and population growth. "Each year, the number of human beings increases, but the amount of natural resources with which to sustain this population remains finite," argued the Brundtland Commission's report, repeating the long-discredited fallacies of Parson Malthus, the British East India Company agent who developed his theory in order to justify

British colonial policies. The report called for the establishment of an international environmental agency with supranational enforcement powers.

The commission chairman, then Norwegian Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland, at a January 1989 meeting of some of the international oligarchy's top one-worldists in Davos, Switzerland, suggested that the U.N. Security Council be used as the model for the proposed environmental enforcement agency. Co-chairing the Davos meeting was Canadian oil magnate and Brundtland Commission member Maurice Strong, a member of the Club of Rome who launched the U.N. Environment Program during the 1970s and who will run the "ECO '92" conference in Brazil.

Strong spelled out some of the aims of "ECO '92" during a September 1990 meeting in New York with Brazilian President Fernando Collor de Mello. In the context of a discussion on "sustainable development," Strong said that he expected "ECO '92" to propose fundamental changes in the economic development model followed by Brazil until now, which is aimed at turning Brazil into an advanced industrial nation through ambitious technological improvement programs.

Similarly, the Trilateral Commission's report *Beyond Interdependence* points to the outbreak of conflicts around the issue of the environment, especially between the nations of the North and South. It particularly warns that Brazil, because of its enormous size and high level of technological development, is a clear example of an emerging nation that can alter the international order in the next few years. That means that Brazil could challenge the existing world power centers. Thus, it represents a threat to the hegemony of the superpowers.

### **Debt blackmail as birth control**

One of the Anglo-American establishment's favorite tactics is to use the problem of the foreign debt to impose its malthusian policies. Father Paul Marx, who heads Human Life International in the U.S., at a 1989 meeting in Brasilia said that U.S. Secretary of State James Baker, together with top ecologist groups, has promoted two types of programs for so-called debt reduction: debt for nature and debt for birth control. In his *International Population Control in Brazil*, Father Marx says that Patricia Baldi, of the National Audubon Society, helped to draft the plan for Baker, which was endorsed by Audubon, the National Wildlife Federation, the Sierra Club, the National Parks and Conservation Association, the Izaak Walton League and, of course, by Zero Population Growth. Those organizations, he says, are calling on Baker to increase the pressure on the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, to force debt for environmental protection exchange programs, by which developing countries would agree to protect their rain forests, to stop population growth, and to take other environmental measures in exchange for debt cancelation.