

The Population Council was founded in 1952 by **John D. Rockefeller III** with several depopulation experts and pre-war eugenicists. Funding from the Rockefeller Foundation, Rockefeller Brothers Foundation, Ford Foundation, and the U.S. Agency for International Development permitted the council to become *the* catalyst in all aspects of international "fertility control."

One of the co-founders was **Frederick Osborne**, then president of the American Eugenics Society. Osborne was the Population Council's first vice president under Rockefeller, and in 1957, succeeded him as president. In the postwar era, eugenics had a bad reputation, and with good cause. Osborne himself had been treasurer of the 1932 Third International Congress of Eugenics which unanimously voted Dr. Ernst Rudin the president of the International Federation of Eugenics Organizations. Rudin was the architect of Hitler's T-4 program and trained the personnel who killed 400,000 mental patients in the first extermination program. If Osborne was not a Nazi, it is hard to imagine who would be.

In no way were Osborne or his wealthy sponsors deterred by the Nazi horrors from pursuing the anti-scientific eugenics ideology under new titles. While setting up Population Council offices, hiring staff, and organizing its demographic and medical programs, Osborne was promoting eugenics in book after book and in speeches before Planned Parenthood conferences. In the preface to his 1951 book, *Eugenics*, Osborne complains that with America's increasing survival rates, "Natural selection by death has almost come to a halt." He wrote:

"The eugenic problem is to find means by which the people with the genetic potential most fit to survive in and contribute to our complicated society will tend to have the largest families, while at the same time those with a poorer genetic potential will have smaller families."

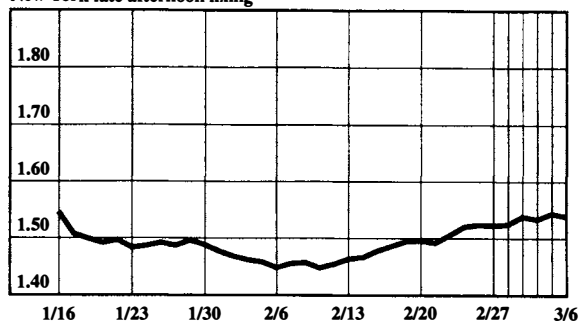
In his book, *Population Control—The Imminent World Crisis*, he reiterated that the "upper level of quality are those men and women listed in *Who's Who* because they achieved something that in our form of society is considered important." The lower levels of quality, he says, are those who are mentally ill, deficient, physically abnormal—and the *poor*, who are bringing about "injurious effects on the quality of the population."

Thus, when the *Philadelphia Inquirer* called for reducing the number of children born into "a dysfunctional family," in its editorial endorsement of Norplant, claiming that poor blacks make up a higher percentage of people who are more or less permanently on welfare, it was merely echoing the Nazi Osborne's complaint of 1962 about "the cost of carrying successive generations of incompetent families on relief rolls." Two years after the Population Council's biomedical research laboratories started research on Norplant in 1966, Osborne was still a board member of the Eugenics Society. Their 1969 meeting focused on . . . *the genetic aspects of race*.

Currency Rates

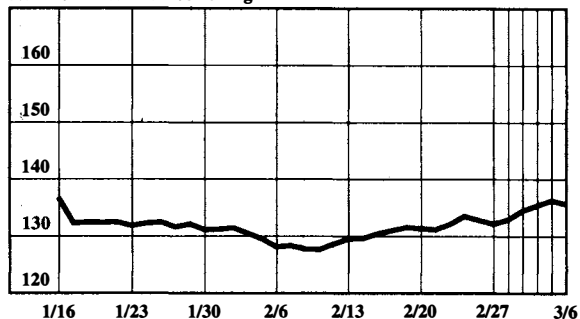
The dollar in deutschemarks

New York late afternoon fixing



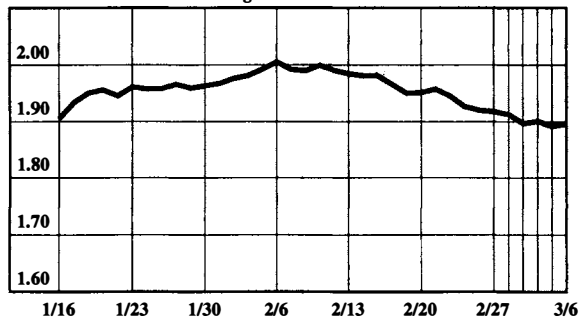
The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing

