# EIR Feature

# The genocidal roots of Bush's new world order

by Kathleen Klenetsky

Millions of people will almost certainly die as a consequence of Operation Desert Storm. According to some estimates, one-half million Iraqis were killed in the U.S. military offensive; the allied bombing raids killed countless numbers of innocent civilians, while accomplishing what a United Nations team called the "near-apocalyptic" destruction of the country's infrastructure.

With its industrial and agricultural base now reduced to rubble, its sewage and water systems wiped out, it is feared that the disease, famine, and political turmoil sweeping Iraq and threatening to spill over into surrounding nations, will send the death toll soaring into the stratosphere.

Yet there is one person who is mightily pleased by this holocaust of human suffering: His name is George Bush, and genocide runs in his blood.
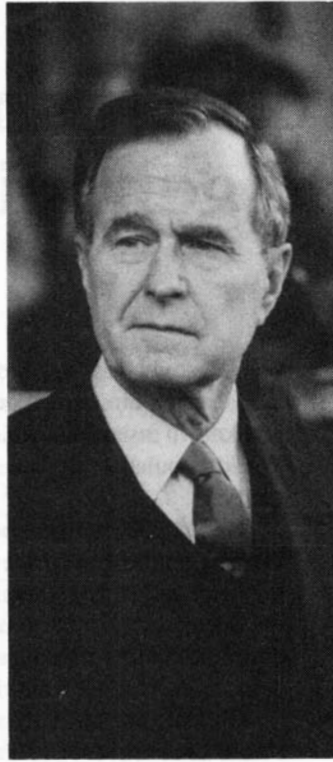
For Bush, the more people who die, the better. Why? Because he believes that there are too many people in the world, especially black, brown, and yellow people, and that eliminating them must be a principal goal of the world's political leaders. If war helps get rid of some of these "useless eaters" efficiently, then so be it.

To Bush and his elite circle, the growth of the world's population represents one of the most dangerous threats imaginable, one that must be met with harsh measures, including outright mass murder. This perverse and profoundly anti-Christian view, pervasive within the Anglo-American establishment, has not only been the driving force in Bush's political career. It was also one of the underlying motives behind his Operation Desert Storm; and it undergirds the "new world order" which he threatens to bring down upon the world.

As early as 1969, Bush—who had already declared himself to be a staunch advocate of zero population growth—was publicly discussing war as a method of population reduction. Then a Republican congressman from Texas, Bush told the House of Representatives on July 21, 1969 that unless the menace of human population growth were to be "recognized and made manageable, starvation, pestilence, and war will solve it for us."

*Left to right: Henry Kissinger, George Bush, and Brent Scowcroft, the trio that pushed through the National Security Council a policy that defines growth of Third World populations as a "national security threat." Bush's endorsement of such a racist policy of genocide is no surprise, when you consider that, as a congressman, he boosted Nazi race scientists warning about the "down breeding" of American racial stock.*

In light of the massive destruction wreaked by U.S. firepower, can there be any question that Operation Desert Storm was first and foremost a depopulation war—a war whose primary objective was to kill as many people as possible?

National Security Council memoranda dating from 1974-76, which were only recently declassified, should erase any lingering doubts.

Written during the period when George Bush was a high-ranking official in the Ford administration (first as U.S. emissary to China, then as CIA director), and when his current national security adviser, Brent Scowroft, served President Ford in the same capacity, the documents lay out the rationale for waging population wars throughout the developing sector.

One key document which we excerpt in this report, entitled "Implications of Worldwide Population Growth for U.S. Security and Overseas Interests"—claims that population growth in the Third World represents a threat to U.S. national security, and further asserts that slashing population levels in the developing sector is essential to guarantee the United States unfettered access to raw materials.

Given this mentality, it is entirely credible that the reason the Bush administration decided to bomb Iraq back to the Stone Age had nothing to do with Saddam Hussein's invasion of Kuwait, and everything to do with the fact that Iraq has—or had—the fastest-growing population in the Mideast, and that it wanted to secure a decent price for its oil supplies so that it could support that population.

The NSC memoranda were part of a process whereby the goal of population reduction became a leading objective of both U.S. foreign and domestic policy. This process began in earnest in the mid-1960s, when influential layers of the establishment began their crusade to wipe out the notion of progress and the sacredness of human life, and replace it with old, discredited neo-malthusian and utilitarian dogmas.

The Carter administration's *Global 2000* report, the Council on Foreign Relations' "1980s Project," and the reams of propaganda churned out by the major foundations and zero-growth think tanks screaming about the population bomb and man as a "cancer" destroying Mother Nature, were all key elements in this drive for genocide.

But it was left to the Bush administration to take the fraudulent idea that there are too many people in the world to its logical, murderous, conclusion—not only with its war on Iraq, but with its implementation of a policy of "malign neglect" toward America's poor.

This makes perfect sense. As we document below, Bush has been in the vanguard of the war against the world's "useless eaters" since his first appearance on the political stage back in the 1960s. He spearheaded the drive for zero growth while a congressman, and has never stopped since.

Can someone who hates people—because that is the root of the neo-malthusian ideology—possibly run a government devoted to the welfare of humanity? Bush has already answered that question; the question that needs to be answered next is, how much longer will people tolerate Bush's policies?