

EIR exposé against Bush and Kissinger shakes Brazil

by Silvia Palacios and Lorenzo Carrasco

EIR's shocking revelations, contained in a memorandum on recently declassified U.S. National Security Council (NSC) documents which point to Henry Kissinger, Brent Scowcroft, and George Bush as responsible for a deliberate malthusian policy toward Brazil as far back as 1974—a policy which led to the sterilization of half of Brazil's women of child-bearing age—have caused an explosion of outrage among the political elites of this country. The National Security Study Memorandum 200 (NSSM-200), reviewed in the *EIR* memo, is viewed as the conclusive proof of an imperialist plan, imposed from abroad by the Anglo-American Establishment, to compulsorily shrink the size of the Brazilian population.

Prepared by *EIR's* Brazil office, the memorandum has been grabbed up like hot cakes in all the major political centers of the country, reviving a long-standing battle around the question of population and development. Anyone who has had the opportunity to visit the capital city of Brasilia, which these correspondents recently did, can confirm that this exposé of the Anglo-Americans' immoral anti-population policies, has served to catalyze deep-seated hatred among Brazilians for the colonialist "new world order" announced by President Bush last December, when he was, ironically enough, visiting the Brazilian National Congress.

A congressional investigation

It is very possible that this same Congress may now launch a formal investigation into the matter. Ulysses Guimarães, the head of the Chamber of Deputies' Foreign Relations Committee and a former president of the majority Brazilian Democratic Movement Party (PMDB), has joined with Senator Mario Covas, a former presidential candidate of the Brazilian Social Democratic Party (PSDB), in calling on the

National Congress to examine the NSC documents, and in their light, the mass sterilizations that have taken place inside Brazil.

According to the May 9-13 edition of *Relatorio Reserva-do*, a newsletter considered mandatory reading by the country's political and business elites, "Health Minister Alceni Guerra will soon be heard by the Commission, presided over by Deputy Ulysses Guimarães," to confirm his "recent charges of mass sterilization of women in Brazil."

A similar investigation was, in fact, initiated by the Brazilian Congress back in 1967, when a group of congressmen and Catholic bishops exposed a number of recently installed foreign institutions which had begun mass sterilization projects under the guise of the Alliance for Progress. The group's efforts led to the establishment of a Congressional Investigatory Committee (CPI), headed by Senator Covas, which heard testimony from many experts, including one Dr. Samir Hellou. According to *Jornal de Brasilia* of May 10, Dr. Hellou charged at the time that foreigners "were practicing pre-genocide through a subsidiary of the Planned Parenthood Federation. It was also the era in which large companies like United Fruit and Georgia Pacific Corp. were buying up huge tracts of Amazon land."

The congressman designated to write the final report of the 1967 investigation, Deputy José Maria Magalhães, was recently consulted by the Brazilian press, and he confirmed that the evidence they uncovered was sufficient to demonstrate to the world the deadly threat posed to human life by these genocidalists. That evidence never saw the light of day, however, since the investigation was prematurely shut down and all of its members banned from politics (in Portuguese, *cassados*). One piece of evidence turned up by the CPI was

that, during a 1967 luncheon in Rome, representatives of the Alliance for Progress tried to bribe the Archbishop of Goiania, D. Fernando Gomes, into providing Catholic Church backing for sterilization, which the archbishop refused to do.

Collor to visit Washington

The timing of the revelations is most embarrassing for the proponents of the new world order. Brazilian President Fernando Collor de Mello is scheduled to visit President Bush in Washington in mid-June, in hopes of fully linking Brazil's future to that of George Bush's fascist order.

However, not everything is under the tight control Washington would like. The revolt triggered by these newly revealed foreign efforts to interfere in Brazil's sovereign affairs—intervention designed to facilitate control over raw materials and to impose a racist criterion on the population question—threatens to explode before the June presidential trip can even be undertaken.

Adding fuel to the fire, are the statements of Health Minister Alcení Guerra, in an interview published in the May 8 issue of *EIR*, in which he declared that a dozen foreign entities had illegally applied vast "informal" birth control programs in Brazil, leading to the sterilization of 25 million women of child-bearing age. Thus, it would appear that the secret population policies of the U.S. government were in fact carried out, as NSSM-200 confesses, by private institutions, with Bemfam, the Brazilian branch of the International Planned Parenthood Federation, the pioneer organization in mass sterilization in Brazil.

The classified NSC memorandum was issued in 1974, and coincided, in Brazil, with the launching of the Second National Development Plan (PND II) during the Ernesto Geisel government, which proposed vast infrastructural investments intended to put Brazil on the map of developed nations. The PND also ratified a pro-population growth policy: "Brazil is still an underpopulated country, with regard to the availability of land and other natural resources. As a sovereign nation, it feels it has the right to adopt a position in accordance with being an underpopulated country, that is, to allow its population to continue to grow at reasonable rates, to realize its potential for development."

This declaration, in the view of Kissinger and company, challenged the "national interests" of the United States. Thus, the NSC documents placed Brazil on the list of 13 "key countries" targeted for Kissinger's malthusian experiments.

Deputy Guimarães's call for a congressional investigation into the sterilization scandal now has received widespread coverage. "Ulysses Guimarães has committed his party to an in-depth investigation into the charges of Health Minister Alcení Guerra, according to whom programs of female sterilization were applied to 20-25 million women," published *Jornal de Brasília* May 11, in one of a series of articles by the renowned journalist Rubem Azevedo. "Ulysses

made this promise to the correspondent of *Executive Intelligence Review* in Brazil, Lorenzo Carrasco. That publication discovered and released portions of a recently declassified document, written at the request of former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, then-National Security Adviser to the White House Brent Scowcroft, and then-director of the CIA, current President George Bush."

According to the same newspaper, in an article one day earlier, "Upon learning of the release of the secret U.S. government document on the sterilization of Brazilian women, Sen. Mario Covas announced that he would ask Congress to study those documents, and to hold a broader discussion on foreign interference in these matters in Brazil."

Violation of national sovereignty

A key aspect of the population policy ordered by Kissinger and Bush, is that it is in clear violation of Brazilian sovereignty. The highly respected veteran journalist and law professor Heracilio Salles, who was an official spokesman for the 1960s government of General Costa e Silva, devoted his weekly column in *Jornal do Brasil*, the country's most influential daily, to three consecutive weeks of commentary on NSSM-200. On May 9, he wrote, "On the matter of population control, nothing is permissible beyond the natural limits defined for each nation within the realm of individual freedom. This is the apparently modest standpoint from which one can defend political sovereignty—an extreme expression of the sovereign condition of the unique human being, in which it is preferred that the state be organized according to the principles derived from the strict dignity of man.

"In short, the perspective of rapid economic growth augured for us 'a growing status of power in Latin America and in the rest of the world,'" Salles concluded, quoting from the NSSM-200 memorandum itself.

On May 16, Salles honed in on the racist belief structure of President Bush himself. "Racial intolerance, however, is projected outward from the United States, and begins to take the form of disdainful treatment of mestizo peoples who, to them, are not endowed with those human capabilities they believe to be transmissible by heredity," he said.

"In searching through the U.S. *Congressional Record*, *EIR* investigators found a very detailed report, dated Sept. 5, 1969 and submitted to the [U.S.] House of Representatives, on studies conducted by the Republican Commission of Human and Land Resources. The report was signed by then-Congressman George Bush, who presided over the debates and supported the theory of 'race purification' developed by two debate participants: professors William Shockley and Arthur Jensen. The current President of the United States offered enthusiastic praise for the two professors in neo-racism, including in his report a warning that would repulse any Brazilian not committed to the government policies dictated from abroad, as has happened," concluded Salles.