EIRFeature

Uproar in Brazil against Bush's genocide policy

by Silvia Palacios

In contrast to the apparent calm of the *Pax Romana* imposed by the United States in the aftermath of the massacre in Iraq, the genocidal face of President George Bush's policies is being unmasked in Ibero-America as the leading feature of his "new world order." In Brazil, Mexico, and Colombia—three of the countries chosen as targets for destruction by former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger—repudiation of the insane policy that demands a halt to population growth for reasons of U.S. "national security," has begun to spread, even reaching institutional levels.

Between 1974 and 1975, as *EIR* reported in our cover story of May 3, 1991, Kissinger collaborated with then-Director of Central Intelligence George Bush in ordering the secret implementation of an explicitly malthusian policy designed to reduce the populations of 13 Third World nations, both directly by affecting fertility, and indirectly by undermining their economies.

EIR's revelations were quickly circulated in Brazil among leading political, military, and church circles. The story of the secret U.S. plan, prepared by Kissinger through the U.S. National Security Council and codified as NSSM-200, unleashed a wave of denunciations throughout the country, with major repercussions inside the National Congress. "It looks like it's going to be an avalanche," was the commentary of one veteran Brazilian politician.

That Bush's fascist policies continue to provoke outcries is exemplified by the way the Brazilian press has covered recent statements by the malthusian William Draper, director of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP). "The country is pressured to reduce its birth rate," was the May 26 headline of *Jornal de Brasilia*, which went on: "Draper, an old friend of the U.S. President since the time that George Bush was a congressman, stated that developing countries are spending too much money on extravagant programs, instead of applying their resources to education, health, and family planning."

Draper's past involvement in population reduction schemes in Brazil surfaced

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in the accusations that have recently been leveled against enemies of Brazil's growth as a nation. According to *Jornal de Brasilia*, Draper was mentioned by the Brazilian National Congress's 1967 Commission of Inquiry, which was charged with looking into foreign interference in domestic population matters. Draper was then a U.S. government official who, in his capacity as Assistant Secretary of State for Family Planning, had been promoting population control since 1965.

Benedita da Silva, federal congresswoman from Rio de Janeiro for the Workers Party (PT), has already pledged to append *EIR*'s memorandum on NSSM-200 to the Brazilian congressional record. It was Da Silva who organized the call for a new congressional commission of inquiry into the mass sterilizations and other foreign interference in Brazil's population affairs, a call which has already been endorsed by 168 federal congressmen (see the interview with her, below).

A similar pledge was made by state congresswoman Lucia Souto, who presides over the Rio de Janeiro congressional commission of inquiry into the charges of a mass sterilization policy. According to the May 26 issue of the popular Rio daily *O Dia*, "Already included in the dossier being prepared by the Commission of Inquiry, the entire secret document was obtained by Congresswoman Souto, who hopes to expose the U.S. plan in all its details during a plenary meeting of the City Council, which will be launching the Commission of Inquiry in a public act."

Ceara, Bahía, and Mato Grosso are other Brazilian states where commissions of inquiry into these malthusian policies of population control will be undertaken.

This "avalanche" responds to the fact that under the guidelines of the U.S. National Security Council, the Anglo-American elite has determined that Brazil not be permitted to reach the year 2000 with a population of 215 million, as had been forecast. This malthusian goal has already been met, thanks to a dramatic collapse in fertility, which led to the current 1.6% growth rate that has made Brazil an international "model" of population reduction, comparable only to Communist China.

"The most recent figures of IBGE [the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics] on the sterilization of women confirm the explosion of this kind of population control in Brazil, starting in the second half of the 1970s, the same period in which NSSM-200 went into effect in 13 Third World countries," reported *O Dia*.

Foreign role is denounced

This documented proof of an imperialist depopulation policy imposed on the country from without, has broken open a debate on the ambiguous article in the Brazilian Constitution which approves family planning. It has been widely noted that, in the text of that article, one can detect the handwriting of the Brazilian allies of the Kissinger-Bush malthusian perspective.

Well-known political commentator Rubem Azevedo Lima, who has conducted his own investigation into the genocide lobby operating in Brazil, charged on May 22 in an article in *Jornal de Brasilia* that in 1989-89, the organization known as the Pathfinder Fund spent more than \$100 million to influence Brazilian congressmen, which resulted in the inclusion of "family planning" in the new Constitution then being written. This is revealed, according to journalist Azevedo Lima, by "the United Nations Fund for Population, in its inventory of population projects in the developing countries."

For certain, Azevedo Lima continued, "the confidential report prepared in 1974 at the behest of Secretary Henry Kissinger, shows that the U.N. organization was assigned a relevant role" in the execution of population policy.

Azevedo Lima further warned that the NSSM document clearly states, among other things, that "the United States could help to minimize suspicions that there is an imperialist motive behind its support for population activities, by stressing that the U.S. position stems from the right of the individual to freely determine the number of children."

In the end, it would seem that the pressures to impose a variant of the Kissingerian population policy on the 1988 Brazilian Constitution were successful. The Constitutional Assembly incorporated into the relevant article that old euphemism, offered by the world genocide lobby at the 1974 Conference on Population in Bucharest, that family planning entails "the free decision of the couple." In reality, nothing could be further from the truth.

The renewed debate on this constitutional article is especially important, given that it will shortly require enabling legislation, and the national malthusian lobby, anxious for Bush's favor, has launched a well-financed campaign urging approval for all forms of birth control, including abortion and a "moderate" form of mass sterilization. However, in light of the NSSM-200 revelations, this group of new world order adherents, among them old friends of the Anglo-American establishment and fervent propagandists for genocide, such as magnate Roberto Marinho, owner of the O Globo chain, and the Civita family, owners of Veja magazine, have for the moment been forced to pull in their horns.

Church condemns population 'imperialism'

Responding to the charge of mass sterilizations, an accusation made that much more dramatic by surreptitious efforts to legalize abortion and by Health Minister Alceni Guerra's statements that as many as 20-25 million women of childbearing age may have been sterilized—many of them involuntarily—the Catholic Church in Brazil issued a strong condemnation at its annual meeting held in April in Itaici, São Paulo.

"In the name of the God of life, we are radically opposed to the plan to liberalize abortion. The alarming incidence of the criminal practice of abortion leads us to cry out, ever more loudly, on behalf of life. . . . Even more serious and criminal is the action which mutilates the source of life in men and women. Sterilization, especially on a mass scale, is to be condemned, and worse, when it is done without the individual's consent. We further denounce the anti-natalist mentality which leads to the indiscriminate use of contraceptives, and even of abortives," says the document.

The Church's condemnation has intersected the commotion triggered by *EIR*'s revelations on the population policy of Bush's new world order.

Thus, the widely read Catholic newspaper A Opinião, published May 27 an exposé of the involvement of the International Monetary Fund, the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, and the International Planned Parenthood Federation—which was created with the participation of President Bush's father, Prescott—in the plan to reduce Brazil's population. "The sums involved in the birth control programs are enormous. A conservative estimate indicates that between 1985 and 1988, private agencies sent more than \$50 million to the country," the article notes.

Referring to revelations made by the U.S. organization Human Life International, *A Opinião* says, "Father Paul Marx emphasized in 1985 that the Baker Plan, offered as a means of dealing with the Third World foreign debt, foresaw the adoption by debtor nations of birth control programs."

"Why," asks the report, "should these international organizations be interested in financing expensive family planning and birth control programs in Brazil? The answer suggests a geopolitical dimension: The countries of the First World are concerned with the advance of population growth, above all in poor countries. A demographic explosion could lead, in the medium and long term, to a greater challenge to unjust North-South relations, with serious consequences for world stability."

Church resistance to the malthusian policies of the superpowers became more vigorous not only in Brazil, but in other countries of the continent as well, after the Fourth Extraordinary Council of the Catholic Church, held in Rome the first week in April. The College of Cardinals denounced "the problem of threats against human life," a problem that ranges from the liberal philosophical justifications that permeate cultural life today, to the government policies that proclaim a total lack of respect for human life.

In his weekly column, Rio de Janeiro Archbishop, Cardinal Eugenio Sales wrote June 1 that "the Council, following a review of painful reality, reached the double conclusion of the absolute need to take a position that moves the conscience of humanity, and [to produce] a document which the majority preferred to be an encyclical, on the sanctity of human life and on the assaults committed today against it."

And, paraphrasing the message of Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, Cardinal Sales urged that proposals on abortion and euthanasia be presented to the legislature as "intrinsically immoral." He further urged the Congress, "from the political viewpoint, to expose the maneuvers of an imperialist Western society toward the countries of the Third World."