

Tim Wirth harps on Bush-Kissinger agenda

Undersecretary of State for Global Affairs Timothy Wirth announced to the National Press Club on July 12 that “sustainable development” and population control must be the keys to forging a new global policy for the 21st century. Wirth repeatedly told his audience that it was necessary to develop a broad concept of national security, that would include issues such as population, resource depletion, biological diversity, and other Newspeak terms for a host of anti-scientific scares.

“We are getting ourselves into a terrible fix,” he threatened, because “the globe’s population is growing at a rate that is exceeded only by our capacity to consume resources and produce waste. This is a completely unsustainable course.”

Wirth’s main message was that the United States has to lead everyone into the new world order which was the Bush administration’s poisoned legacy to Clinton. “The single most important thing that we must do is to educate Americans not only about population in the United States, but about the implications of population so that they, in turn, will support the leadership of the United States in this important area. . . . If we don’t do this job, which relates to individual opportunity, which relates to political stability, which relates to preserving the environment like nothing else in the world—if we don’t do that in the United States, it will not be done.”

Sustainable development, “the lofty idea launched at the Earth Summit in Rio, must be a pillar of renewed American policy and redefine national security for the 21st century.”

Too many people in Rwanda

“Resource scarcities” are the “root cause” of “the violent conflicts that have convulsed civil society in Rwanda, Haiti, and Chiapas,” Wirth went on to assert, predicting that such conflicts “will intensify and widen as ever growing populations compete for an ever dwindling supply of land, fuel and water.”

He cited as an authority for this view Prof. Tad Homer-Dixon of the University of Toronto, who has become something of a cult figure among the more New Age currents of the national security industry: “Prof. Tad Homer of the University of Toronto warns that in the coming decade, ‘resource scarcities will probably occur with a speed, complexity, and magnitude unprecedented in history.’ Current conflicts offer a grim foreshadowing of Robert Kaplan’s *Coming Anarchy*, the anarchy that could engulf more and more nations if we fail to act.”

For Wirth, the massacre in Rwanda stems from “soaring population growth, environmental degradation and unequal distribution of resources.” Rwanda’s fertility rate is among the highest in the world, he said, and this “unprecedented population growth” has “severely depleted” the nation’s “once rich agricultural land.”

Wirth sees the same process in Chiapas, Mexico, where insurgents were manipulated by foreign intelligence groups into staging a terrorist uprising last Jan. 1. “In Chiapas, unequal distribution of land and rapid population growth has forced poor peasants, mostly indigenous people, to eke out a meager living by farming environmentally fragile upland. These lands are quickly degraded, plunging the increasing population even more deeply into poverty.”

The same thing “can happen to us” in the United States, Wirth said, if we continue to “degrade” our “biological systems,” through overfishing, overlogging, using too much water, energy, etc., etc. “Simply put, the life support systems to the entire globe are being compromised at a rapid rate, illustrating our interdependence with nature and changing our relationship with the planet. Our security as Americans is inextricably linked to these trends,” Wirth said, echoing Henry Kissinger’s notorious 1974 memorandum defining population growth in poor countries as the biggest security threat.

We must reform the U.N. and other international institutions, “to better promote sustainable development,” Wirth proposed. The World Bank in particular “must play a central role in fostering the transition to sustainable development.”

Democratically elected officials who answer to voters would get in the way of such globaloney—but that’s no problem for Wirth: “The traditional model of managing our affairs is changing as we move up to broader cooperative international alliances and organizations and down to the rapidly growing network of private, non-governmental, voluntary organizations.” In this post-Cold War world, “our problems spill messily across traditional lines. Global climate change, ozone depletion, biodiversity, refugees, narcotics—all of these issues have become concerns which challenge all nations and must be dealt with through stronger, multilateral cooperative organizations.” Key to this change are NGOs, whose “phenomenal growth” has been one of the “salient features of the late 20th century.”

The “heroes” of the Earth Summit in Rio “were not the heads of state, but the NGOs who defined and drove Agenda 21,” said Wirth, “and the NGO role in the preparations for Cairo have surpassed even these prior standards.” Although the Catholic Church “will never agree” with the endorsement of abortion contained in the Cairo draft program, it still remains “the policy of the United States of America,” and “one that we will continue to pursue,” vowed Tim Wirth: “We hope to come out of Cairo with a very firm, broad document that is a ringing endorsement of the need to stabilize population.”