population research report IV

How Rockefeller Nurtured and Controlled the ZPG Plan for Depopulation

August 18 (IPS) — The final weeks before the opening this week of the United Nations World Population Conference in Bucharest have been marked by an intense propaganda drive, spearheaded by the New York Times, to set the crisis atmosphere which the Rockefeller family expects will net them rubber-stamping of their draft "World Population Plan of Action." Using the same organizing techniques which IPS has exposed in preceding reports detailing the 25-year history of John D. Rockefeller III's creation of the anti-human Zero Population Growth movement, the Rockefeller cabal is now drawing the world's attention to its carefully staged show in Bucharest.

In our first report we established that the Rockefellers control the UN's population programs. Initiated by their academic agents and then used as propaganda forums and respectable fronts for their genocidal policy, the UN Population Commission (PC) — dominated by the CIA cabal insider United States Representative William Draper — and the Secretary General's Fund for Population Activities — riddled with Rockefeller-created advisors and consultants — have for the last two years been the direct organizers of the 1974 World Population Conference.

The PC has recommended that Conference decisions should be reached "on the basis of consensus" (general agreement without a vote), and has therefore cloaked the McNamara Plan core of their draft plan in ultrahumanitarian robes. By lulling the underdeveloped and socialist nations to sleep with empty talk of lowering infant mortality and lengthening life span, Rockefeller will solicit their support for a "total strategy" in which fertility control is subsumed within a plan for food control, resettlement, primitive labor-intensive "development," and accelerating depopulation.

On the Agenda

Rockefeller has circulated **two** sets of discussion documents for the Conference. The official series, composed of background papers, symposia reports and four agenda items, exudes moderation and concern. The unofficial series, composed of weekly feature articles in the *New York Times*, openly propagandizes for Rockefeller's fascist program.

Straddling the two is Rockefeller's chief Zero Growth spokesman Lester R. Brown, a Senior Fellow of the

CIA's Overseas Development Council think-tank geared to policy development in the "less developed countries." Brown is the most-cited expert in the *Times* series and at the same time the author of Conference Background Paper 19, "World Population and Food Supplies: Looking Ahead."

Among the UN moderates Brown is an extremist; but in classic CIA style, his proposals are made to seem realistic by the "doomsday" predictions of the *Times*' collection of computer analysts. Who better than Brown to write with a sense of urgency (indeed, in a matter of months) for the Population Conference the summary of Rockefeller's "total strategy"? That is precisely the purpose of Brown's new book, *In The Human Interest: A Strategy To Stabilize World Population*, produced with financial support from the UN Fund and encouraged by its executive director Rafael Salas. This fall, for the November World Food Conference, the CIA concern Praeger Press will publish another of Brown's timely books, *By Bread Alone*.

Right Man For The Job

David Rockefeller and William Draper sit on the Board of the Overseas Development Council, which is lavishly funded by the Rockefeller Foundation. Before becoming a senior fellow of the Council in 1969, Brown had been one of the primary architects of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) role in launching the "Green Revolution" as Administrator of the International Development Service. With his 1969 book *The Seeds of Change*, Brown emerged as the key organizer for the McNamara/World Bank plan for food reserves and labor-intensive export-oriented agriculture in the underdeveloped sector.

In that book Brown called for a conference to be convened by the World Bank, geared to finding "ways of helping the poor countries to enter world markets with their new agricultural production," and proposed to this end a proto-food reserve scheme — five years ago. Today the World Food and Population Conferences are programmed to realize Brown's suggestions.

In the past month Brown has promoted the Rockefeller line in testimony before Congress and in a major speech at the Midwestern Governors' Conference. Now in Bucharest, this past week he briefed the "Encounter for Journalists on Population" on the food crisis. In the wake of the Nixon ouster, the New York Times August 10 bared the actual genocidal dimensions of Rockefeller's plot in a prominent article entitled "Computer Model of World Sought to Cope with Food Shortage." Juxtaposing pictures of a starving child and sacks of sorghum, the Times flaunted this caption: "Starvation amid plenty: The growing prospect of widespread famine fosters the chilling concept of providing food only to those who have the best chance for survival, leaving the weak to die." To the Times this is simply the new "ethics" of "national triage" — a French term originally referring to the procedure for sorting battle casualties to focus medical attention only on those with hope of survival.

Such measures were first mooted in 1967 by William and Paul Paddock in their book Famine-1975!, written in response to a USDA study comparing food supply to population growth, by Lester Brown. Now these notions are clothed with "scientific" credibility by "garbage-ingarbage-out" computer studies sponsored by the fascist Club of Rome, the backer of the original Limits to Growth thesis from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). In a soon-to-be-released study The Ethics of Humanitarian Food Relief, the MIT programmers

conclude, according to the Times, "that the food relief — if it promotes further population growth in the relieved area and denies food to those elsewhere committed to population control — can be 'unethical.'"

Another Club of Rome effort at world modeling, known as the Mesarovic-Pestel Model after its principal authors, is presented in the July-August issue of the journal of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Projecting a scenario in which some 500 million people die by the year 2025, they proclaim: "Starvation would not be limited to isolated small areas from which people could escape, but would extend its stranglehold over vast regions inhabited by hundreds of millions."

August 8 another Rockefeller agent, Donald W. Mann, President of the Negative Population Growth group, wrote to the editor of the *Times* that such "population control is the price we must pay for the survival of civilization." To protect "human dignity and freedom" Mann advocates the "orderly" reduction of the world's population by one-half in the next 60-70 years, with a long-range goal of 500 million! Next to these Rockefeller "humanitarians" Hitler's mass murder looks mild.



On Rockefeller's Behalf

The fourth chapter of Brown's In The Human Interest, "Growing Pressure on World Food Resources," is essentially a reprint of his background paper for the Population Conference. In addition, the UN Food and Agricultural Organization's background paper, "Population, Food Supply and Agricultural Development," reiterates Brown's strategy. Forecasting "chronic scarcity" of food, Brown points an accusing finger at the "rising affluence" of the average North American, whose food is produced with five times the land, water, and fertilizer used to support the average Indian, Nigerian, or Colombian. Brown discounts the possibility of expanding significantly the present cultivated areas; bemoans the short supply of water, energy and fertilizer; cites increasing constraints on production of beef, soybeans, and fish proteins; and paints an apocalyptic picture of drought in North America and Sahel-like ecological destruction around the globe. In conclusion he predicts "volatile" food prices and "extreme vulnerability" to disaster as grain reserves and reserve cropland are "exhausted."

The UN Concurs

A point-by-point comparison reveals that Lester Brown's "strategy to stabilize" population" and the UN's World Population Conference documents are in essential agreement.

(1) On energy development:

Brown, p. 38:

"As of 1974, no one is certain that a fusion reactor power plant will ever be possible... some experts believe that a commercial prototype might be available before the end of the century. The development of new and alternative energy sources in the years to come will exact a heavy price from societies.... The United States and Canada have vast reserves of oil-bearing shale and tar sands ... and coal..."

Agenda Item 9, paragraph 205:

"Use of thermonuclear fusion...could provide sufficient energy for all conceivable human purposes over the indefinite future. A vast acceleration of research and development, aimed at substituting coal and lignite for petroleum and natural gas...for the long term. In the short term, economies of energy use in the rich countries...may be essential."

(2) On a Zero Growth society:

Brown, p. 174:

"...a broader effort to create a workable world order...to arrest the pursuit of super-affluence."

Agenda Item 9, paragraph 206:

"... redefine development goals so that increases in material consumption cease to play the most central goal."

(3) On food reserves:

Brown, p. 164:

"The circumstances call for creation of a new international food reserve system. a network of national reserves, with the level of reserves to be held in each country determined through international consultation."

Agenda Item 8, paragraph 79:

"All this points to the need...to organize adequate world food programmes through international cooperation."

(4) On destruction of EEC and North American agriculture:

Brown, pp. 176-77:

"Policies of developed countries and the structure of international institutions frequently discriminate, often inadvertently, against the poor countries in both trade and finance. Yet there must be major changes in the ways rich countries relate to poor countries if there is to be anything like the needed increase in the transfer of resources in the 1970's."

Agenda Item 8, paragraph 139:

"International policy measures complementing national efforts, aiming at more rapid progress of the developing nations by way of trade, and transfer of appropriate technologies...."

(5) On international migration:

Brown, p. 80:

"...a trend among high-polluting industries to

sidestep the [environmental] problem by locating new plants in...developing nations."

UN Fact Sheet World Population Plan of Action summary, p. 10:

"... there is an urgent need to formulate national and international policies to avoid the 'brain drain' and obviate its adverse effects, including the possibility of devising programmes for large-scale transfer of appropriate technological knowledge accumulated mainly in the more developed countries."

(6) On social services in the underdeveloped sector: Brown, p. 115:

"Educational strategies...that break away from traditional Western patterns."

and p. 117:

"The basic problem in delivering health care is to determine how to improve the health of as much of the population as possible with limited resources."

Agenda Item 8, paragraph 133:

"Likewise, the provision of health services to the rapidly growing populations in the developing countries requires the use of new health techniques at very low cost per head and of auxiliary personnel on a broad scale. In the same manner, the pressure of a rapidly growing number of students on the educational system requires substantial reforms."

(7) On the McNamara Plan:

Brown, p. 163:

"The pressing need is to accelerate rural development in the developing countries.... Small farms in the developing nations... provide more jobs per acre than large estates cultivated with heavy equipment."

UN Fact Sheet WPPA summary, pp. 9-10:

"A major approach to a more rational distribution of the population is in planned regional development.... The creation of employment opportunities (including public works programmes) and social services and amenities in the rural areas... must be attempted whenever feasible."

The clear intent of the UN World Population Plan of Action, especially in the sections devoted to internal and international migration, is to ratify the McNamara plan for Schachtian management of the world economy. Lester Brown entitles his final chapter "Only One Option," and its last two sections "Toward a New Social Ethic" and "The Need for Leadership." This is Rockefeller's ultimatum.