World Wildlife Fund and PCC/Draper Fund sponsor Global 2000's attack against science

by Lonnie Wolfe

The sponsors of the Global 2000 report, including the Draper Fund, the Population Crisis Committee, the U.S. branch of the World Wildlife Fund, and their corporate associates, do not doubt that scientific progress would permit the world to sustain and expand population. As one of their spokesmen, Dean William F. May of the New York University Graduate School of Business, put it, they fully agree that there is a "direct relationship" between advances in science and advances in population potential.

Therefore—since they are committed to reducing world population by some 2 billion before the turn of the century—they intend to *curb science*. "Our population policy must determine our science policy," May insists (see interview below).

May issued similar statements at a leadership conference sponsored by the National Audubon Society on Jan. 22. The conference, which launched an organizing effort for the Global 2000 doctrine, was also addressed by Russell Train, president of the World Wildlife Fund-U.S.; Larry Kegan, executive director of the Population Crisis Committee/Draper Fund; and Rep. Richard Ottinger, the New York Democrat who is sponsoring H.R. 907, legislation committing the United States to a domestic and foreign policy of zero population growth. At the conference, May urged business leaders to back the Global 2000 concept and the Ottinger bill.

The Global 2000 machine

A former chairman of the American Can Company and a forthright environmentalist, May confirmed that the World Wildlife Fund and PCC/Draper Fund are central strategists for this effort.

The World Wildlife Fund (WWF) is run in the United States by former Environmental Protection Agency chief and German Marshall Fund board member Train. Its most prominent but least important commitment is protection of endangered animal species. Its international board includes Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, founder of the Bilderberg Society; Prince Philip of Great Britain; Club of Rome founder and NATO operative Aurelio Peccei; Royal Dutch Shell chairman John Louden; and Robert O. Anderson, chair-

man of the board of Arco and overseer of the Aspen Institute, which funds and deploys much of the international

The U.S. board and corporate finance committee of the WWF include senior officers from Citibank, Time, Inc., Coca Cola, McKinsey & Company, the New York Times, Philip Morris, American Express, Marshall Field Enterprises, Revlon, Xerox, Reynolds Metals, IBM, and all the major oil companies.

In 1977, the fund, along with its sister organization the U.N.-linked International Union for the Conservation of Nature, commissioned a global conservation study based on the premise that man "must come to terms with the reality of resource limitation and the carrying capacity of ecosystems." Scientific progress can only disguise the conflict between increasing populations and the natural environment, the fund concluded. The product of this study, the World Conservation Strategy report released last spring, was drawn upon for the Global 2000 report.

China's infanticide system

According to Nan Fang Ribao, the leading newspaper in southern China, "during 1980 in Jieyang [a small town in Canton's Guangdong Province] eight female infants were found dead, abandoned in front of the local party headquarters... Most had been suffocated."

In deference to the U.S. China Card lobby, the acknowledgment of Chinese infanticide has been blacked out of the U.S. press, although the story broke in European and British newspapers this month.

The murders are a direct result of China's rules limiting couples to only one child. A woman pregnant for the second time is strongly pressured to have an At the time of the study's release, WWF networks formed the Committee for the Year 2000 to coordinate American deployments. It includes Train, Anderson, former ambassador Elliot Richardson, Walter Cronkite, Smithsonian Institution head S. Dillon Ripley, and former Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. It was this group that in turn put together the newly named "Global Tomorrow" citizens' committee.

The WWF leadership overlaps with the second key institution, the **Population Crisis Committee/Draper Fund.**

Established in 1966, the PCC is dedicated to zero population growth; its founding documents assert that the world is already seriously overpopulated. Its initiators were the late Hugh Moore and Gen. William H. Draper, Jr.

Hugh Moore was a member of the Brown family, partners in Brown Brothers Harriman investment bank; founder of Dixie Cup Company and adviser to American Can Company; active on the U.S. NATO Commission, the American Association for the United Nations, and Planned Parenthood; and a member of the U.S. Council on Foreign Relations. He was also chairman of the board of directors of the Atlantic Union and the Population Reference Bureau.

General Draper was an investment banker at Dillon, Read, U.S. Ambassador to NATO, and economic director of the military occupations of Germany and Japan, where he attempted to use occupation policy to keep population levels depressed.

Moore and Draper received backing from the ele-

abortion. If a second child is born, "one of the parents is forced to buy all grain rations at twice the regulation prices for the next fliven years," a Western diplomat told Reuters news service.

A third child is a "non-person," the Population Crisis Committee reports approvingly. "He does not get any identity card. The family's rations are not increased for the new child, so they must lower their own consumption to feed him. And the child is not allowed to go to school."

The national goal of the People's Republic is absolute zero population growth by the year 2000. Full observance of the "one-child" rule would, of course, more than halve the population.

Many parents fear that if their first child is a girl, they will be left without an heir or bereft of support in their later years. Thus they have begun murdering first-born girls. The Chinese newspaper states that the one-child-only rule must be observed, but "equality of the sexes" advises against murder of females.

ments in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations who devised the Vietnam War as a depopulation proiect. The current board of the PCC/Draper Fund is a roster of former Kennedy officials: former Defense Secretary and World Bank chief Robert "Body Count" McNamara, former Treasury Secretary C. Douglas Dillon, former Treasury Undersecretary Henry Fowler, former Undersecretary of State George Ball, and former Agriculture Secretary Orville Freeman, now at Business International. Other board members are George Mc-Ghee, former undersecretary of state and former Mobil Oil chairman; Angier Biddle Duke, former special ambassador; Richard Gardner, former aide to George Ball and Jimmy Carter's ambassador to Italy; former presidential economic advisers Walter Heller and John Kenneth Galbraith; former Army Chief of Staff William Westmoreland; and former special military representative to the President Gen. Maxwell Taylor.

As EIR has reported, this is the group that created an Office of Population Affairs (OPA) within the State Department, which maps depopulation targets, and continues to do so under Secretary Alexander Haig. Philander P. Claxton, Jr., who directed the OPA for 10 years, is a member of the PCC board.

Like the World Wildlife Fund, the PCC/Draper Fund also includes European "black nobility" and NATO subordinates, including Prince Bernhard, Prince Philip, and Aurelio Peccei.

The Chinese model

Since its inception, the PCC/Draper Fund has promoted the zero-growth Chinese Communist "population program" as its global model—a program carried out in China today through infanticide.

In 1971, Draper held a private dinner in Switzerland to organize for a propaganda blitz in favor of the Chinese model. In attendance were former Maryland Sen. Joseph Tydings, a population control advocate and a member of the Draper Fund board members Lord and Lady Caradon; and the pro-Maoist Edgar Snow, another Draper Fund board member and



a direct liaison to the Maoist regime. The result of this meeting was a pamphlet titled "Why Not Adopt China's Population Goals?", produced and circulated by the PCC and the Victor-Bostrom Fund, which marveled at the success of the Chinese program.

In a newsletter of the Victor-Bostrom Fund, the architect of the postwar German occupation policies makes the following observations following a trip to Africa:

We visited the most famous animal reserve— Kruger Park in South Africa. We learned there that the elephants were getting too numerous—at present some 6,000 must be reduced to 5,000, as they are pushing over and killing too many trees and thereby threatening the food supply of other animals....

So the park rangers will act as judge and jury. They will arbitrarily reduce one or another species as necessary to preserve the future food supply and balanced environment for all other animals.

But who will be the park ranger for the human race?

Who will cull out the surplus in this country or that country when the pressure of too many people and too few resources increases beyond endurance? . . .

Will the death-dealing Horseman of the Apocalypse—war in its modern nuclear dress, hunger already haunting half the human race, and disease which medical techniques could conquer if given half a chance—will the gaunt and forbidding horseman become the park ranger for the twolegged animal called man [emphasis in original]?

The Draper Fund has been one of the principal backers of the Environmental Fund of William Paddock and Garrett Hardin, which advocates "thinking the unthinkable" about the forced reduction of global population through the "triage principle."

Most recently, the PCC/Draper Fund has been working with Henry Kissinger's networks at Georgetown's Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) to refurbish Global 2000 as "national security policy." In the American corporate sphere, Dean May describes PCC/Draper Fund board member Orville Freeman, head of Business International, as the key gobetween for Global 2000's ability to, in May's words, "control, and in some cases prevent, the application of new technology."

'U.S. business has to accept technology control'

The following interview with William F. May, dean of the Graduate School of Business at New York University, was provided to EIR by an independent journalist.

Q: What do you see as the most important aspect of the Global 2000 report?

A: What has to be recognized is that there is a direct relationship between scientific progress, technological

development, and population growth. The Global 2000 report addresses the fact that the relationship must be drastically altered. Now we must be careful to prevent scientific progress from automatically producing new surges of population growth. We need a new sense of science. Our population policy must determine our science policy.

Population control is the number-one issue facing the United States and its business institutions. We are starting very late in getting population under control. There is no choice but to accept that there is going to be widespread starvation and death in the developing sector... there is really very little that we can do to help the people in the so-called Fourth World [the over 1 billion in the poorest nations of the underdeveloped sector—ed.]. We can help them help themselves, but if they don't make it... the kinds of things William Paddock says may sound extreme [Paddock is a former State Department adviser who openly states that hundreds of millions must die because the globe is overpopulated—ed.], but they are only extreme in precise numbers.

Q: Can you elaborate on the implications you draw for technology and science?

A: The idea is to control and in some cases prevent the application of new technology. Take energy . . . the high price of oil has been beneficial; energy use and consumption have been dropping at a phenomenal rate. It would not be to our benefit to suddenly have the promise of a cheap, abundant source of energy. . . . There are no cheap sources of energy supply, nor should there be; as long as that is the case, we will have a tendency to keep population down.

The World Bank [1980 development and energy] report [is] right on the mark when it says that all development projects must now take into account the permanent high price of energy and scarcity questions. Projects will be scaled down, and this will mean greater population control.

The core of U.S. strategic doctrine for the rest of the century is population control and science control. Population is already pressing the existing population base—we are overpopulated for it. This creates security problems we must prepare for. Populations will spill over the borders. Regional wars are going to be fought over resources. This will create more pressure on population and more wars. In some areas of the world this could become a way of life—continuous war—until population levels drop.

Right now we are forced to respect the sovereignty of nations, at least in the political sphere. The U.S. can't walk in as a government and say, "You do this or else." That is where the private institutions come in. They and the transnational corporations can impose the right policies.

56 National EIR March 31, 1981