Europe decimated by collapse of births

by Mary McCourt and Mark Burdman

Even while it only hints at the real causes of the impending disaster, an information report, "Demographic Situation in the Community," released this year by the Economic and Social Consultative Assembly of the European Community in Brussels, is terrifying. Western Europe, especially West Germany and Italy, are facing population losses proportionally as great or greater than that caused by the bubonic plague in 1347-53, even without taking into account the threat posed by the AIDS epidemic. Under already prevailing trends, Europe faces the loss of one-half of its population, although not due to the invasion of a virulent disease. Cultural disease and economic collapse have created a real "population crisis" in Europe, just as deadly, though slower, than the Black Death. People are simply not having children.

The problem is a profound one, the report makes clear. "It is unprecedented in time of peace that in all the other countries [outside Ireland] the fertility rate should, some ten years ago, have dropped below replacement level (2.1 under present conditions) and remained very low, without any sign as yet of an appreciable and lasting upturn," the report states. Indeed, in ten nations of the European Community—West Germany, France, Italy, Ireland, Great Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Ireland, and Denmark—taken together, the collapse in births since the early 1960s has so reduced the new generation, that the deficit is "greater even than the combined deficit of births in the last two wars."

With the birth rate in the United States, Japan, and Australia also collapsing, people in the industrialized nations have accommodated themselves to this, the real population crisis. Economic collapse, birth control, and the soaring divorce rate are generally cited reasons, and the former, especially in the last decade, unquestionably plays the biggest role in the fertility crisis. But as this report points out, in a series of tables and graphs, the fertility crisis began long before general perception of the current world economic collapse. The annual number of births fell sharply in West Germany, the United Kingdom, and Italy beginning in 1964, plummeting so fast that the average number of children per

woman had fallen below the replacement level in West Germany in five years!

By 1975, with Italy several years behind the other nations, birth rates in all the EC nations except Ireland were well below that necessary to even maintain the current level of population, which, with current very low infant mortality rates, would be an average of 2.1 children per woman. The overall drop in annual births in the EC is a whole is 30% over the 20 years between 1964 and 1984; in West Germany and Italy, the drop is far worse—from 40 to 45%.

Twenty million victims

The members of the EC Economic and Social Committee do not appear to recognize it, but anyone looking clearly at developments in the industrialized Western nations over the past two decades must realize that the children not born due to the deliberate decisions of the current generation, can only be considered victims of a "population war." The toll is enormous. In 1964, 4,692,000 children were born in the EC nations. In 1983, that number had dropped to 3,207,000, a difference of 1,484,000 children, the EC reports. Taken over two decades, the accelerating drop in the birth rate just from the 1964 level, means that over 20 million children, who would have been born in any healthy, expanding society, were not born. Just for comparison, it took six years of World War II to kill 50-60 million persons.

The problem is one of cultural pessimism more than any external phenomenon. Liberalization of contraception and abortion clearly have played a role, but were not causative factors, the report's authors insist. "There has been a continuous fall in fertility both in countries that were late in liberalizing and in the other countries; in countries where the fall in fertility set in before liberalization, the trend has not been accentuated following changes in legislation," the report states. The fall in fertility coincided exactly with the first postwar generations born after World War II reaching childbearing age.

In 1964 in the EC, the "natural population increase" on a yearly basis was some 2 million persons. In 1980, the collapse in births, in combination with a halt to general immigration to the EC nations, and a slowing of the decline of the mortality rates over two decades, the population increase has fallen to 500,000 per year. The population is aging rapidly even as it shrinks.

If current rates continue, in about 10 years the EC nations will be losing population—something already happening in West Germany. An overall change in social patterns is only reinforcing this disaster. Marriage is disappearing. In the decade from the early 1970s to the 1980s, the number of marriages contracted fell by 20%, and the index of first marriages—the number of first marriages per year calculated according to age—have fallen to levels "unprecedented in history." From over 90% of all women in the generations

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born between 1940-45 marrying at some point in their lives, the proportion is falling to only 75% in France and the U.K., and 66% in West Germany. In Denmark, in 1982, 38% of all births were outside marriage. The British Office of Population Census reported Sept. 16 that 1 in 8 of all British families were single-parent families, and that some 1,500,000 children are now being raised in one-parent families, primarily by single mothers.

Depopulating Germany

In Germany, the population crisis is most extreme, and the cultural warfare causing it, by far the worst. Germany was a very different nation before World War I. In 1871, the population of Germany was 41 million people; by 1914, it had gone up to 67 million, a 63% increase in 42 years. Even while breakthroughs in combatting disease, led by such scientists as Robert Koch, had a tremendous effect, other European nations such as France experience no such population explosion during this period. Now, Germany is a shrinking, aging nation.

The report's authors warn that demographic disasters, though slow to be felt, have tremendous consequences. The current collapse could only be turned around by a population explosion. If an even slightly lower birth rate than the current one—1.2—continues over the next 75 years, the population of Germany will be halved by the first half of the next century: from 55 million in the year 2000 to only 27.5 million in 2050.

At current, or better birth rates in Germany, the number of old people (over

in only 30 years. If the birth collapse continues, the imbalance will grow so rapidly that, although in 1977 there were twice as many young as old people, at current rates, in only 50 years the situation will be reversed. This will be a demographic and economic disaster. A small proportion of young workers will be entering the labor force, causing permanent, crippling labor shortages. Worse, as it becomes clear that it is impossible for a shrinking labor force to support a growing retired population, the euthanasia policies already taking hold in the Netherlands and the United States, on "cost-benefit" grounds, will be pushed in the rest of the advanced sector nations.

In West Germany, since the initial collapse of the early 1960s, this population trend has been reinforced by attacks on the family itself, especially from the counterculture. First, books and movies began campaigns against the nuclear family; by the 1970s, even school textbooks were attacking the family. A 1974 teachers' manual for the textbook *Kritisches Lesen 1*, printed in Frankfurt, quotes a 1969 leaflet: "It is for good reason that the existing capitalist system deems it worthwhile to protect t

uals (preventing

and acting in terms of ownership and limiting the adults sexually to each other. . . . There are, for example, no suit-

able sexual partners for the children within the family. . . . As long as children continue to live in small families, the anti-authoritarian kindergartens have to steer against all these influences."

Even East Germany currently has a higher birth rate than West Germany. In 1975, when birth rates on both sides of the border had fallen to about 1.5 children per woman, the East German regime took measures including ternity leave and a pro-family housing policy, which have served to increase the birth rate since 1978. The East German birth rate is now close to 1.9, while in West Germany it has fallen to 1.3 per woman, the lowest in the EC.

The population war criminals

The cited report is most useful in identifying the demographic crisis in Europe: Declining fertility rates, combined with increasing advocacy, in Holland and other countries in Europe, of murderous practices like euthanasia, are unleashing a suicidal dynamic in Europe. It is the strategic dimension of the crisis, and its origins in the 1963-80s development of the neo-Malthusian movement, which is missing from the report. Since the report's authors have attention to the 1963-64 conjuncture, we would suggest look-

attention to the 1963-64 conjuncture, we would suggest looking at the following elements, as causal in the population collapse:

1) The launching of the process that led to Vatican II, in 1963, by Gnostic forces associated with Pope John XXIII, and his allies in the Benedectine, Jesuit, and other orders. These forces subsequently interpreted the pronouncements of Vatican II to attack traditional family-centered values, a key in demoralizing Western, Christian societies. This would have to be cross-gridded with the various forms of arcane cultism launched by the homosexual monks of the Orthodox world center of Mt. Athos, near Greece, on the occasion of the 1,000th anniversary of the founding of Mt. Athos.

2) The 1963-64 launching of Lord Bertrand Russell's neo-malthusian movement, in earnest. In

Academy of Arts and Sciences, headed by Russell-ally Lord Boyd-Orr (founder

Food and Agriculture Organization in Rome), together with the Nobel Foundation in Scandinavia, held a conference in Stockholm on the theme, "The Population Crisis and World Resources," at which Russell and others attacked what was called the "fertility cult," and demanded radical measures, in both the so-called developing world, and the so-called advanced industrial sectors, to reduce population, and to introduce "population control."

3) The 1963-64 launching of the "post-industrial society" movement in the West, via the "Triple Revolution" fraud of Robert Hutchins, and the Ford Foundation, in t States, together with the launching of the "MK-Ultra" drug projects of t

rock" via the Beatles.

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