TABLE 1 Sterilization is most common method of contraception among married women in Brazil

REGION	% of women use - contraceptives	Contraceptive method used		
		Sterilize	Pili	Other
All Brazil	64.5	42.2	38.8	19.0
Rio de Janeiro	70.4	47.7	35.8	16.5
São Paulo	70.7	44.6	34.9	20.5
South	72.1	25.4	54.9	19.7
Northeast	52.8	47.9	33.0	19.1
North, West	61.9	67.9	21.8	10.3

Source: BEMFAM, National Survey of Maternal-Infantile Health and Family Planning, 1986.

This means that Brazil will have 20 million fewer inhabitants at the end of the century than was predicted a few years ago. That is genocide!

Others are even more ambitious. The California-based Population Communication group has set a goal for Brazil to "stabilize its population at 134 million." To accomplish this, "couples should have only one child in the next 30 years," it demands.

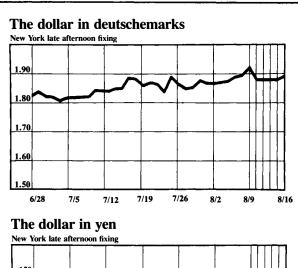
In 1940, each Brazilian woman had an average of 6.16 children. In 1950, that number rose to 6.21; in 1960 it peaked at 6.28, and started downward. In 1970, it was 5.76 children per woman, in 1980, 4.3 children and by 1984, 3.5 children (Figure 2).

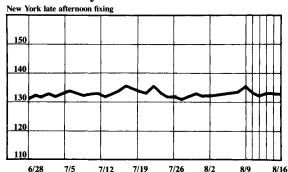
Even more monstrous is the "Chinese method" of mass sterilization. This is typically done in a public hospital, while the mother is in the midst of giving birth. This is why Brazilian hospitals perform three times as many Caesarean sections per 100 births than hospitals in the United States. The intrusive operation is a mere pretext for performing a sterilization. In the midst of the pain of childbirth, worries about whether the doctors will treat her properly, and concerns about the child's future, the woman is an easy target for granting consent.

This is where the malthusian victory is proclaimed. "If, in the 1970s, the fall [in fecundity] occurred mainly in the most developed areas of the country, at the beginning of the 1980s the continuity of the drop is fundamentally due to the reduction in fecundity among the poorest groups and in the less developed regions," says the IBGE study.

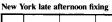
In the impoverished Northeast, 47.9% of women who use some form of contraception have been sterilized. In the Amazon basin (North and Center-West), that figure reaches 67.9%. In the country as a whole, 42.2% of women between the ages of 15 and 44 who use contraception have been sterilized (see Table 1).

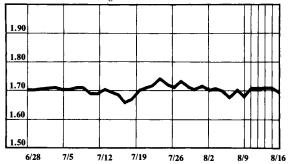
## **Currency Rates**



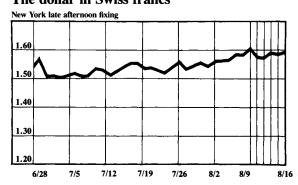


## The British pound in dollars





## The dollar in Swiss francs



August 26, 1988 **Economics** EIR