economic, and political problems," but that these are preferable to the presumed consequences of "rapid population growth to 12 billion or more."

In his above-quoted paper, Smail mentions having received a personal communication from Pimentel, evidently soon after that 1994 report to the AAAS, indicating that Pimentel was drastically *lowering* his estimation of what the "global optimum" should be. Writes Smail, citing Pimentel: "Actually, this 2 billion estimate may be somewhat on the generous side, particularly in light of the fact that some recent projections for the earth's long-term carrying capacity have been set much lower, in the one-half to 1 billion range."

Pimentel is on the executive committee of a new group, the **U.S. Population Policy Project** (USPPP), which released its Planning Document on May 30 of this year. The group's "Project Focus" is described as follows: "The Development and Implementation of a Domestic Population Policy in the United States, to Achieve Long-term Environmental and Economic Sustainability." As footnoted recommended literature, the USPPP cites the writings of Pimentel; Lindsey Grant; Paul and Anne Ehrlich; the *British Medical Journal*; the Carrying Capacity Network; and others of the Malthusian species.

In its Planning Document, the USPPP proposes to initiate a "three-year interdisciplinary project," leading to a "national population policy conference, and follow-up activities to develop and implement a coherent, fair U.S. population policy." The document asserts that "the first serious attempt to develop a population policy was in Chicago, June 7-11, 1970, when the First National Congress on Optimum Population and Environment (COPE) was convened." This was followed by the "Rockefeller Commission," officially known as President Nixon's Commission on Population Growth and the American Future.

The document goes on: "In early 1974, the Nixon Administration undertook a comprehensive study, 'National Security Memorandum 200' [sic], of population growth and its implications for United States national security and overseas interests. The United States contributed many of the findings and recommendations in this report to the draft plan of the approaching World Population Conference, to be held in Bucharest. Later, in 1974, the United Nations held its first international conference on population in Bucharest. The U.S. delegation was led by Caspar Weinberger, President Nixon's secretary of HEW. For the first time, overpopulation was identified as a critical global issue."

The document discusses other key moments in this Malthusian proces, the UN population conferences in Mexico City (1984) and Cairo (1994), the 1995 formation of the President's Council on Sustainable Development, etc. A consistent theme, throughout, is that the U.S. government has been dragging its feet on implementing the necessary measures, so, now, more decisive action must be taken.

Ugandan mass-murderer chairs '2020 Vision'

by Marcia Merry Baker and Joseph Brewda

It is fitting that the figurehead for a high-publicity world food control policy initiative, set up in 1993, called "A 2020 Vision for Food, Agriculture, and the Environment," is none other than President Yoweri Museveni of Uganda, who is chairman of its international advisory committee. The credentials of Museveni in causing death and suffering in Central Africa match the evil character of "2020 Vision." The "2020" policy amounts to green genocide, and the individuals and agencies behind it, are promoting genocide by design, not by blunder.

"2020 Vision" was set up as an arm of the Washington, D.C.-based International Food Policy Research Institute (IF-PRI), whose direction and funding are linked directly to the London-serving sponsors of the policy of using food as a weapon, over the past 25-30 years. These sponsors include financial, commodities cartels, and geopolitical interests; they are the same networks backing Museveni's marcher-lord role in Central Africa.

The role of "2020 Vision" today, is best seen as a continuation of the goals of the 1974, more recently declassified memorandum by then-U.S. National Security Adviser Henry Kissinger, "NSSM-200." That document identified 13 target countries, against which food would be used as a weapon, for population reduction and political control.

Today, "2020 Vision" issues policy documents, holds conferences, and issues press releases, to promote pessimism and confusion on population and resources potential. IFPRI is chaired by David E. Bell, professor emeritus of the Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies. IFPRI is a member of the network of agriculture research centers, called CGIAR, which is headed by Ismail Serageldin, World Bank Vice President for Environmentally Sustainable Development.

The propaganda line from "2020 Vision" includes the following lies:

- High-tech agriculture is associated with unsustainable economic output.
- Low-tech agriculture is congenial to sustainable economic output for limited populations, and congenial to the environment.
- Food security depends *not* on thriving national agricultural and industrial sectors, but on access to world markets ("free trade" meaning trade rigged on behalf of oligarchical

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financial interests).

- Food security is enhanced by world cartel companies having exclusive "intellectual property rights" to seed stock patents, and similar fundamentals.
- Resources are inherently limited, and conflict over scarcity is inevitable; therefore, only conservation and conflict resolution are in the public interest. Translated, this means: There must be bans on national interventions for man-made resource improvements, such as desalinating water, improving soils, and undertaking soil-less cultivation.

Based on these axioms, it is apparent that the stated purpose of "2020 Vision," which, according to its literature, is to "identify solutions for meeting the world's food needs to the year 2020," in reality is to justify depopulation, and rationalize degrading the Earth's environment, by de-industrialization and impoverishment.

Who would be associated with such lies and destructive policies as promoted by "2020 Vision"? Museveni is the man.

Museveni: 'Hoe and axe' model

In June 1995, an international conference was held in Washington, D.C., hosted by IFPRI, for the "2020 Vision for Food, Agriculture and the Environment." Museveni's keynote speech was read for him by Ugandan Vice President Speciosa Wandira Kazibwe. This was one year after Uganda's invasion of Rwanda. It is of note that in June 1997, Kazibwe herself remarked at an event in Sweden, when questioned about Uganda's role in massacres to install Kabila in Congo/Zaire, that mass murder in Zaire was a necessary price to pay to achieve Pan Africanism.

Museveni's speech bragged that Ugandan agriculture was an appropriate model for other Third World peoples. "Most of our farms are not more than five acres," he said. "Virtually all our agriculture is rain fed. The agricultural tools are the hoe, the machete, and the axe; the main source of energy is the human muscle. The farmer we are talking about is most likely to be illiterate and a woman. This system of production, however primitive as it may look, is very resilient. It ensures a degree of food security at the household level. Despite all the problems Uganda has had, we have not lacked food for the people inside the country. Our big constraint has been marketing and distribution."

Unmentioned by Museveni, is the fact that under his rule, Ugandan life expectancy has dropped to 40 years of age!—the third lowest in the world.

Museveni also said that any improvements in Ugandan agriculture must be "appropriate," with special sensitivity to the environment: "Simple technologies to alleviate the problem of 'pseudo drought' should be put in place to forestall erratic harvests, for example micro-dams from trapped rainwater with wind power to pump water into the fields. . . . I wish to assure you that we shall not allow the 2020 Vision to mature at the cost of degrading the environment. We shall not, if this happens, be able to sustain the Vision."



Uganda's Yoweri Museveni: Life-expectancy in his nation is 40 years, yet he is leading a crusade for population control, and is being promoted by the global Malthusians.

Kissinger's NSSM-200 food weaponry

In 1974, Kissinger publicly decried world hunger at the Rome World Food Conference, while privately working to deploy hunger as a weapon against chosen nations. A web of agencies was set up to manipulate public opinion, and to subvert sound thinking on science and economics, for the purpose of compelling lawmakers to tolerate undermining national economies. In 1974, the Worldwatch Institute was set up in Washington, D.C., with Lester Brown as president. In 1975, IFPRI was created.

These and similar agencies—including the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), set up in 1972—churned out, over the 1970s, propaganda that the Earth's "carrying capacity" was limited, and population must be reduced.

Over the same time period, IFPRI inserted itself into the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), a group formed in 1971 out of a pre-existing loose network of agricultural research centers, where improvements in strains of staple grains had brought about the "Green Revolution," which enabled vast yield increases to feed more people.

Whereas CGIAR's roster includes centers engaged in real research, such as the famed International Rice Research Institute in the Philippines (IRRI, founded in 1960), and the Centro Internacional de Majoramiento de Maiz y Trigo in Mexico City (founded in 1966), IFPRI stands out, along with its counterpart at The Hague, the Netherlands, the International Service for National Agricultural Research (ISNAR, founded in 1979), as the specialist center for so-called research on

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"sustainable policies" in agriculture—not research on improved plants and livestock. What this means, is policy promotion of green genocide.

Look at the funding. As of now, a new "super rice" strain has been successfully developed at the IRRI in the Philippines, which, if spread like the previous "miracle rice" of the Green Revolution (70% of all rice grown today is from that miracle rice strain), will create the basis for a second Green Revolution in the 21st century. However, this year, CGIAR is supervising massive funding cuts at the IRRI and elsewhere.

CGIAR's four cosponsors are the World Bank, the UNEP, the UN Development Program (UNDP), and the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). Foundation sponsors include Ford, Kellogg, and Rockefeller. They have foreknowledge of the consequences of the food shortages and malnutrition they are causing, when they cut the funding of new Green Revolution research.

Over the 1980s, additional propaganda machines were set in motion, to exert (bogus) authority to say that the Earth's resources are finite, and are being depleted. Foremost is the World Resources Institute (WRI). Created in 1982 in Washington, D.C., the WRI is nominally independent, but it is funded and run by the same nexus of foundations, private corporations and individuals, and government and UN agencies, as are its cohort agencies described above.

U.S. environmental groups were given millions of dollars in the past five years to spread scare stories about a man-made ozone hole that would cause cancer on Earth.

Now, for only \$15, you can learn the truth about the ozone scare.

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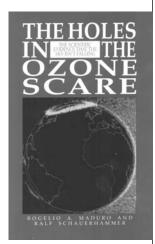
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In the *World Resources 1996-97* report, WRI states that its purpose is to provide "objective information and practical proposals for policy and institutional change that will foster environmentally sound, socially equitable development."

On the board of '2020 Vision'

The governing boards of the "2020 Vision" project, and of all these food, agriculture, and resources agencies, show a close interlock of career-advocates of depopulation and resources scarcity.

On the international advisory committee of "2020 Vision" are:

Dr. James Gustave Speth, administrator, UN Development Program; director, World Resources Institute.

Dr. Ismail Serageldin, World Bank Vice President for Environmentally Sustainable Development; chairman, CGIAR.

Dr. Alexander F. McCalla, World Bank, director, Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Dr. Robert S. McNamara, former president, World Bank; Global Coalition for Africa.

Dr. Lester Brown, president, Worldwatch Institute.

Dr. Kathryn Fuller, president, World Wildlife Fund, U.S.A.

Dr. Olusegun Obasanjo, chairman, Africa Leadership Forum.

Margaret Catley-Carlson, president, The Population Council, U.S.A.

Elizabeth Dowdeswell, under-secretary general, UN Environment Program.

Dr. David Pimentel, Cornell University professor; executive committee member, The U.S. Population Policy Project (USPPP). He calls for radical population reduction in the United States and worldwide.

Brian J. Atwood, administrator, U.S. Agency for International Development.

Klaus Winkel, head of the research department of the Danish International Development Agency, the largest international bankroller of Uganda.

Dr. Bo Goeransson, director general of the Swedish International Development Authority, another funder of Uganda.

The chairman of the World Resources Institute's board of directors is **Maurice Strong**, who is senior adviser to the president of the World Bank, chairman of the Earth Council, and was secretary-general of the 1992 UN Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro (Conference on Environment and Development).

Donors to the "2020 Vision" program include foreign affairs branches of the United Kingdom (Overseas Development Administration), the United States, Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland, and others; and, for example, Ciba-Geigy (now merged with Sandoz), one of the largest seed cartel companies in the world; the UNDP, UNEP, the Ford Foundation, and others.

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