

population research report III

How Rockefeller Nurtured and Controlled the ZPG Plan for Depopulation

August 5 (IPS) — IPS previously has reported the pioneering efforts during the 1950s of John D. Rockefeller III and his fellow Zero Population Growth (ZPG) activist, Hugh Moore, in funding and directing the Population Council and the International Planned Parenthood Federation respectively. Together their work won grudging acceptance for the idea of population control among key layers — the medical profession, potential donors, public figures, the mass media. Thus, they built a worldwide institutional framework of research, training, and clinical institutions.

The latter half of that decade saw the Rockefeller family, led by Nelson, intervene decisively to restructure the United States government, using a series of Rockefeller Brothers' Foundation reports as propagandistic ammunition (much as Nelson's Commission on Critical Choices is intended to launch a fascist reorganization by 1975). In particular, Nelson Rockefeller oversaw the creation of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. It was in this same period (1958-61) that the Rockefellers dramatically broadened the base of support for their population control strategy, mounting a direct campaign that eventually made family planning a keystone of U.S. foreign aid.

The Draper Report

The first breakthrough toward making population control government policy was the Draper Report of 1959, part of the overall CIA counterinsurgency reform of U.S. foreign aid in those years. Produced by President Eisenhower's Committee on Foreign Assistance, the Draper Report finding — that population growth was cancelling economic gains in less developed countries, thus requiring that development aid be extended to family planning, fertility control research, and the formation of national population plans — since have become the litany of ZPG. William Draper, head of the Committee on Foreign Assistance, then joined Moore and Rockefeller to complete the ZPG leadership trinity.

Eisenhower's Committee was a blue-ribbon panel of trusted Rockefeller men, best represented by John J. McCloy, then Chairman of the Board of Chase Manhattan Bank and of the Ford Foundation, which was then beginning its extensive funding of research in reproductive biology.

Draper himself was a New York investment banker who as director of the Marshall Plan was "the American



government official who most helped Nazi and Zaibatu industrialists re-construct their power after World War II.** A former Undersecretary of the Army and a U.S. Ambassador to NATO before entering the ZPG field, Draper today, from his post as the U.S. representative to the United Nations Population Commission oversees the UN's World Population Year activities.

Upon the formation of the presidential Committee in late 1958, Hugh Moore immediately telegraphed his friend Draper about the importance of population control. Soon he convinced Draper to appoint Robert Cook of the Population Reference Bureau as an official consultant. (Foreseeing the need for such "authoritative" propaganda, Moore in 1954 had bankrolled the heretofore modest Bureau to become the press service of the ZPG operation.) Cook and Moore then proceeded to

**Steve Weissman: "Why the Population Bomb Is A Rockefeller Baby" in *Eco-Catastrophe* Canfield Press, 1970.

saturate the committee members with the Hugh Moore Fund pamphlet "The Population Bomb," which rivals Parson Malthus' "Essay on the Principle of Population" in what Karl Marx aptly called "libel on the human race"!

Dec. 6, 1961

Dear John,

The enclosed is a new draft of a statement we would like the President to make in which I have incorporated the excellent suggestion you made. I hope that you will seriously consider having a discussion with the President about his making some such statement, since it ought to have great effect.

As ever,
Cansfield

The New Activists

Determined to put Planned Parenthood (which in 1959 had fewer field workers and affiliates in the U.S. than it had in 1939) on a firm financial footing, Moore in 1960 launched the World Population Emergency Campaign. The Draper Report had focused public attention on population problems, but the business community still had to be disabused of the notion that more people meant more business. Furthermore the actual family-planning infrastructure overseas needed broadening so as to ensure a louder voice from the "third world" demanding to have their population controlled.

Just as the *New York Times* and other CIA-linked media today are organizing for the World Population Conference with "food crisis" features ghost-written at Rockefeller Plaza, so in 1960 the press was vital to the building of Moore's Emergency Campaign. In particular, the publicity given the speech of former Federal Reserve System head Marriner S. Eccles at the Campaign's founding dinner enabled Moore to recruit a sizeable contingent of financial and industrial leaders. Joining Draper as Campaign co-chairman was Lamont DuPont-Copeland. Others adding a "new kind of respectability" were World Bank head Eugene Black, cotton magnate William Clayton, Thomas Lamont of Morgan Guaranty Trust, and Foster McCormick of International Harvester.

By the time that the Emergency Campaign merged with the Planned Parenthood Federation of America in 1961 to form the Planned Parenthood World Federation (PPWF) it had raised hundreds of thousands of dollars for family planning in the underdeveloped countries. Since that time, Draper has been the official fundraiser for PPWF, head of the Victor Fund and its successor the Victor-Bostrom Fund from 1965 to the present. As U.S. representative to the UN Population Commission, Draper personally solicits contributions from member nations to the Secretary General's Trust Fund for population programs.

Before John D. Rockefeller III, Hugh Moore and then William Draper adopted birth control as "their mission" in the 1950s, the movement had been characterized by the more idealist activism of Margaret Sanger and her followers. To the "new activists," as one of Draper's proteges, Phyllis Piotrow relates, "the lowering of birth rates...was a definite project to be undertaken, like winning the war or rebuilding Europe...these men thought in terms of building new institutions to extend continuing pressure."* Piotrow has revealed the secret of ZPG! "Winning the war or rebuilding Europe" — these were the initial projects of the Rockefeller-headed Anglo-American cabal's drive for a world based on "new" fascist institutions for looting, today embodied in the McNamara Plan!

* (World Population Crisis: The United States Response; Praeger, 1973)

Jan. 8, 1962

Dear John,

Thank you for your letter of Jan. 6th. I can quite understand that you would not wish to approach the President solely in connection with the statement we have discussed. In as much as you are without question the person to talk to him about the statement, it seems obvious that we should wait until you have occasion to see the President in other matters as well.

I am delighted to hear that you talked with Dean Rusk about the matter of impressing upon foundations the importance of increased contributions in connection with population. I shall follow up with Mr. Rusk your suggestion that when he is in N. Y. he should meet with some leading foundation people.

Again, many thanks for your individual help....

As ever,
Cansfield

Aug. 1, 1969

Dear John,

I have just returned from a holiday in Alaska with my son to find the wisdom of a document prepared under your auspices distilled into a message of President Nixon to Congress.

I am talking to a good friend who also knows Secretary Cohen, who has reacted to this message by saying it was a pure distillation of Rockefeller-Cohen. I hope you feel this way. Congratulations, as I know it did not just happen.

Cordially,
Paul H. Todd Jr.,
Chief Exec. Officer,
Planned Parenthood of America

Executive Endorsement

In 1961, the Hugh Moore Fund began sponsoring a series of full-page advertisements, popularizing Moore's "population bomb" notions and sustaining an environment intended to pressure the government into population control action. The period from 1961-64 saw the "new activists" maneuver to gain institutional footholds within the executive and the legislature. Eisenhower had adamantly refused to associate with birth control; but Rockefeller's emissary from the Rockefeller Foundation, Secretary of State Dean Rusk, would draw the Kennedy Administration into implementing the Draper Report.

With one of Draper's Eisenhower Committee associates, George McGhee, as director of the State Department's Policy Planning Council, the Department hired its first full-time population advisor, Robert Barnett, in December 1961. Limited to an advocate role, Barnett nevertheless effectively spread the gospel according to Draper and Rockefeller, with whom he regularly consulted.

At the same time, Rockefeller and Cass Cansfield, the "new activist" chairman of Planned Parenthood World Federation, collaborated in drafting a statement on population which they apparently submitted to President Kennedy in hope that he would deliver it. Dean Rusk, on the suggestion of Rockefeller, met in November 1962 with the heads of 30 large foundations to urge them to bear the burden of funding ZPG while the obstacles to government support slowly were being overcome.

(Ed. note: See accompanying reproductions of correspondence between Canfield and Rockefeller.)

The great leap forward of U.S. official endorsement of birth control was staged at the United Nations in 1962. In response to a resolution on "Population Growth and Economic Development" submitted by Sweden, traditionally the "neutral" sponsor of Rockefeller programs, Kennedy and Rusk authorized Richard Gardner of the State Department to make a major speech, reversing American policy and offering assistance to family planning. Again, the CIA press went to great lengths to publicize this precedent, and Kennedy himself affirmed Gardner's position in 1963. (It is noteworthy that Rockefeller used the UN as the forum to introduce family planning; today as he prepares to go "beyond family planning," Rockefeller himself returns to the UN as keynote speaker at the Population Tribune to win acceptance of his genocidal proposals.)

On the Congressional front, Hugh Moore in 1962 persuaded Representative Francis Walter, a long-time specialist on immigration policy, to use that subject as the occasion for the first hearings into population growth, with a parade of population experts assembled by Moore. Then in 1963, Senator Ernest Gruening of Alaska introduced a pioneer bill urging increased research and the formation of a President's Commission on Population. The next year, J. William Fulbright, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, attempted to amend the Foreign Aid Act to provide research funds.

Population Crisis Committee

1965 was another watershed year for ZPG. In his State of the Union message that year, President Lyndon Johnson noted the importance of dealing with population growth through family planning. Soon he named a Committee on Population as part of the President's National Citizen's Commission, including Eugene Black, Cass Cansfield, William Draper, and John D. Rockefeller III. Even as they formulated their recommendations, the State Department's Agency for International Development (AID) granted \$2.1 million to educational and research institutions to develop manpower training programs.

Sensing that the time was ripe to found a "new institution to extend continuing pressure," Hugh Moore started the Population Crisis Committee (PCC) as his and Draper's publicity, lobbying and organizing front. Former New York Senator Kenneth Keating first headed the PCC but was soon replaced by William Draper, who "insisted on working without compensation — even using his own funds."*

*Lawrence Lader: *Breeding Ourselves to Death*: Ballantine Books, 1971

Draper used his extensive contacts with other Rockefeller/CIA men in the government to make the PCC a powerful Washington voice, especially through a series of informal briefings by his retinue of population experts to congressmen and other officials. Complementing his efforts to marshal legislative support for population control were hearings on the "Population Crisis" held annually from 1965-68 by Senator Gruening as chairman of the Foreign Aid Expenditures Subcommittee.

AID Takes Off

Johnson used his March 1966 Special Message to Congress further to commit the government to birth control, announcing that he would request "a sizeable increase in the funds available for research, training and services..." The same year Senator Fulbright's Title X amendment (framed by Draper) to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 gave the Congressional go-ahead to AID.

Thus the "War on Hunger" was established within AID early in 1967, and within that office a Population Service was set up to coordinate the technical decisions made on population control aid. In May 1967, AID made contraceptives eligible for financing and in September announced the first such assistance. Population officers began to be appointed to spin the web of ZPG throughout the world.

AID's dollar assistance to population programs grew rapidly from \$4.4 million in fiscal 1967 to almost \$100 million four years later, with about 55 per cent going directly to other countries. The remainder has been channeled through the United Nations, the International Planned Parenthood Federation (to buy contraceptives), the Population Council (for their experiments with once-a-month birth control and post-partum family planning), and the Pathfinder Fund (for their studies of IUD's). Though the World Bank and the UN Trust Fund are now bearing an increasing portion of the costs of Rockefeller's international genocide machine, AID still remains the largest source of funds.

The Vultures

Outside the government, Rockefeller, Moore and Draper, began to organize an "ecology" movement of

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mass hysteria to support their legislative initiatives. Moore and Draper in 1967 created another front "The Campaign To Check the Population Explosion." This group sponsored a series of nineteen demagogic advertisements that reached a total circulation of 40 million, especially targeting the "movers and shakers" in business and government. In 1968, Moore subsidized the distribution of Dr. Paul Erlich's *The Population Bomb*. Then he nominated this anti-human scribbler to become the head of the actual Zero Population Growth organization which by 1971 claimed 30,000 members.

President Johnson helped publicize ZPG in his last year in office by appointing John D. Rockefeller III and HEW Secretary Wilbur Cohen to chair a Committee on Population and Family Planning. President Nixon delivered the first presidential address exclusively devoted to population on July 18, 1969, relying, as Rockefeller's correspondence shows (see above), on the report of Johnson's Committee. His recommendation to form a Commission of Population Growth and the American Future was approved by Congress the following year, with John D. named as Chairman. The Commission's report, published in 1972, twenty years after John D. Rockefeller had founded the Population Council, marked the successful completion of his organizing to make ZPG a national goal. Now, two years later, at the United Nations World Population Conference, Rockefeller plans to inscribe genocide as the future of humanity.