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## Global 2000

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# Haig pushes for a 'write-off' policy

by Lonnie Wolfe

Capitol Hill sources confirmed at the end of October that Alexander Haig's State Department is working from a secret triage list of developing-sector countries in designing U.S. policy.

According to a senior congressional staffer with high-level contacts in the State Department, Undersecretary of State for Economic Affairs Meyer Rashish has set up a secret task force within the department. Its assignment is to examine U.S. trade with developing-sector countries in so-called strategic materials vital for the operation of the U.S. economy, especially for the defense sector. Rashish is reported to be proceeding from the premise that during this decade parts of the developing sector will plunge into chaos caused by overpopulation. His task force is thus preparing a list of nations that supply the United States with vital materials whose trade must be triaged because of the alleged potential for population-induced instability. Trade with these countries is to be phased out over a 5 to 10 year period, and plans made to seek for stable suppliers. Where this is not possible, Rashish's group plans to force U.S. consumption cuts and substitution of expensive synthetics.

"They are working totally from the kind of population perspective laid out in the *Global 200 Report*," said a congressional aide who had been briefed on the work of the group.

"They have written off whole sections of Africa, Latin America, and Asia," said another source familiar with Rashish's thinking. "The assessment is that these countries cannot survive and are headed for population holocausts. There is little that we can do to prevent it; so we must decouple as much as possible."

A congressional aide with connections to the Committee for the Year 2000, the elite group of prominent citizens and former government officials established to propagate the Global 2000 policy doctrine, said that Rashish is operating with the full approval of Secretary of State Haig.

Within State, the Rashish group is reportedly coordinating with the Agency for International Development, (AID) and its Director, Peter McPherson, an overt supporter of Global 2000. AID, which coordinates all non-military assistance programs, is being instructed not

to channel aid into countries that cannot be saved. In addition, State Department desk officers will be instructed to tell potential private investors not to waste their money on countries that are being written off.

Last spring, *EIR* reported that former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Maxwell Taylor had drafted a hit list of developing-sector countries which he stated would, within the decade, collapse into famine, epidemics, and population-induced wars, both internal and external. Taylor drafted his report for the Draper Fund, and it was widely circulated by the Draper Fund's political lobbying arm, the Population Crisis Committee. In an interview published in *EIR*, Taylor, himself a member of the Draper Fund, went even further. He stated that it was strategically necessary to write off more than 1 billion people and several dozen countries.

At the time, based upon interviews with several sources internationally, *EIR* charged that Taylor's plan was the operative policy of the State Department, and that Taylor's triage list was being used to shape policy. The State Department refused to deny the charges.

Now congressional and other sources report that Rashish and other "realists" in the State Department concur with Taylor's assessment and will carry out the General's policy recommendation. These sources also say that the State Department will officially deny the existence of the Rashish task force. When population risks force shifts in countries—i.e., when they are added to the "triage list"—the State Department will claim whenever possible that Soviet interference has forced the shift, and will blame them for exacerbating already-existing population problems in a target country.

Senator Mark Hatfield (D-Ore.) has introduced legislation, S. 1771, that would establish an Interagency Council on Global Resources, Environment, and Population. The Council, said Hatfield in a statement accompanying the Oct. 26 introduction of the bill, "would be mandated to develop a national population policy. This policy would include a declaration encouraging national population stabilization in the long term." The Council would review existing laws, regulations, and programs for the purpose of making recommendations to the president and the Congress as to the need to modify or eliminate programs and activities "which limit the achievement or implementation of the policies and purposes of this Act." Hatfield, one of the earliest opponents of the Vietnam war on self-described moral grounds, now finds himself keeping close company with the architects and overseers of that war.

As for the White House, only the President and his closest advisers are to see the results of the policy planning. They will see the assessment of the risks—without the genocidal assumptions that are behind them. According to sources, the President is not yet "tough enough" to understand such matters.