

Brazil yields to the malthusian lobby

by Silvia Palacios

Brazil is one of the Ibero-American countries which has unconditionally adhered to the malthusian agenda being presented at the United Nations Conference on Population and Development, scheduled to be held in Cairo in September. The country has thus broken with a foreign policy dating back at least to the 1970s, when Brazil favored population growth, in defiance of the zero-growth thesis of the Club of Rome and in resistance to foreign interference in matters considered the exclusive domain of Brazilian sovereignty.

Brazil's new position regarding the upcoming Cairo meeting has stirred expectations, given that, in 1991, conclusive evidence came to light of former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's sponsorship of a secret population policy for Brazil and other Third World countries. National Security Study Memorandum 200 (NSSM-200), prepared by Kissinger's National Security Council in 1974, identified Brazil as one of 13 countries targeted for drastic reduction of its rate of population growth.

The surreptitious application of this imperial policy led to the illegal sterilization of more than 20 million women of childbearing age, according to Health Minister Alceni Guerra in 1991. Guerra charged that this abrupt decline in fertility robbed the country of 30 million inhabitants, which would have given the country a population of 200 million by the year 2000.

The Brazilian position today, as revealed in the documents and deliberations that precede the Cairo meeting, represents a surrender to malthusianism and, worse, throws a smokescreen over the genocide already committed against the Brazilian population.

A very different standard prevailed in 1974, during the World Population Conference held in Bucharest. The Brazilian representative to that conference, Amb. Miguel Ozorio Almeida, declared that Brazil would not permit restrictions on its population growth: "Alarm over population growth as such, unconnected to the relationship between population and national resources, is inadequate and unacceptable. Countries with more than 100, 200, and even 300 inhabitants per square kilometer exempt themselves from responsibility, while countries with less than 20 inhabitants per square kilometer are condemned for their population policy."

In February 1972, in response to the malthusian pres-

ures imposed by World Bank President Robert McNamara, Brazilian Ambassador in Washington Araujo Castro declared: "With 95 million inhabitants, Brazil needs a population growth rate in accordance with a complete use of its natural resources and effective occupation of its own territory. The attempt to approach this problem from a statistical standpoint is destined to total failure."

Such a foreign policy was paralleled in national economic planning. In the Second National Development Plan produced under the 1975 government of Gen. Ernesto Geisel, this policy perspective was ratified. It stated: "Brazil still finds itself an underpopulated country, in relation to the availability of land and other natural resources. As a sovereign nation, we have the right to adopt a position coherent with this fact of being yet an underpopulated country, that is, of allowing our population to continue to grow at reasonable rates to fulfill its development and economic potential."

The current turnaround is in response to the efforts of the bureaucracy at the Foreign Affairs Ministry (Itamaraty) to not contradict the interests of the one-worldist oligarchy. These bureaucrats believe that it is by this route that they can gain the sympathy of U.N. Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali, thereby facilitating Brazil's entrance into an expanded U.N. Security Council. The fact that such a policy change implies adherence to an immoral plan of action which involves eliminating its own population doesn't appear to bother Itamaraty.

A 'culture' of mass sterilizations

Despite the fact that the authors of the Brazilian document for Cairo allege that its content is the result of extensive consultations with all interested parties, the truth is that the document is a fraud, the typical accumulation of sociological sophisms for promoting abortion and mass sterilizations, which are uncritically characterized simply as "reality."

As *EIR* had warned in the period leading up to the 1992 U.N. Conference on Environment and Development (Eco-92), the concept of sustainable development—the unscientific notion that development has to be restricted in order to protect the environment and the abused concept of non-renewable resources—was but the entrance way to genocide against populations considered "undesirable" by malthusian racists. It is this same concept of sustainable development which shapes the Brazilian position today.

Brazil's Cairo document is a product of a series of seminars and meetings financed by the U.N. Population Fund, which were addressed by some of the more infamous "depopulators." That document admits that the abrupt collapse of fertility levels in Brazil is due to methods of population control such as forced sterilization, and cynically adds: "The fertility levels fell drastically and rapidly, albeit by means of distressing procedures, with a predominance of radical methods such as sterilization and abortion carried out under

precarious conditions; there is still a long way to go not only in the sense of expanding and meeting the demand for family planning, but also of conquests in terms of women's right to have access to advanced reproductive health methods, that is, to the whole range of modern contraceptive methods."

Unable to hide the fact that the sterilizations were carried out with stunning effectiveness—precisely as Kissinger's policy demanded—the document boasts that it was prepared under the collaboration of a group of demographers and other "specialists" who did not treat the problem as a foreign imposition but rather as a "culture" unto itself: "The majority of the sterilized women belong to families in which someone was already sterilized, or who had recommendations of family members and friends, and are ready to recommend to other women the so-called culture of sterilizations established by [demographer Elsa] Berquo."

The current Brazilian position praises the actions of private entities which illegally carried out brutal methods of birth control, and includes the activities of these genocidal entities within the official definition of Brazilian demographic policy.

The most oft-praised agency is the Family Welfare Society (Benfam), the Brazilian branch of the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), which was directly responsible for the Brazilian mass sterilizations, especially in the impoverished northeast. It is no accident that NSSM-200 mentioned IPPF, together with the U.N. Population Fund, as the ideal vehicles for carrying out its depopulation policy.

Apart from praising the activities of agencies which make up the *crème de la crème* of the international malthusian lobby, such as the Rockefeller Foundation, the Population Council, and the Association for Surgical Contraception, all of which have a presence in Brazil dating back years, the Cairo document welcomes new such non-governmental organizations, in particular the MacArthur Foundation, which heavily finances population control programs. This foundation has become infamous in Ibero-America as the funder of ecologist movements and for its zeal in promoting government measures to reduce the role of the continent's armed forces.

The document that sums up the Brazilian position argues that these malthusian policies should now be adopted officially, and no longer sanctioned secretly. For example: "Efforts to seek a consensus around the normalization of feminine sterilization continues to gather supporters among congressmen and feminists. In recent years, Brazil has felt a renewed impulse in the direction of defending reproductive health and the rights derived from that."

Workers Party: malthusian shock troops

The most loyal ally of Itamaraty in the National Congress is the neo-communist Workers Party (PT), which has taken

the lead in pushing through a bill which will permit the Brazilian delegation to arrive in Cairo able to say that sterilization is legal in Brazil. PT's presidential candidate is Luís Inácio "Lula" da Silva, currently favored to win the upcoming presidential election.

In a surprising vote June 22, the lower house of Congress, the Chamber of Deputies, approved a bill for the first time regulating sterilizations in Brazil, and authorizing public and private hospitals to perform them. The bill was introduced by PT Deputy Eduardo Jorge. The bill is now before the Senate for ratification.

This is not the first time the PT has collaborated with Kissinger and his friends to promote sterilization. When *EIR*, in 1991, exposed Kissinger's NSSM-200 directive, and it became known that upwards of 20 million Brazilian women had been sterilized, it was feminists from the PT such as Deputy Benedita da Silva who led the fight in the Congress to neutralize congressional efforts to explicitly repudiate Kissinger's sterilization policy. She headed a Parliamentary Investigatory Commission which, while it censured the foreign agencies engaged in birth control programs, nonetheless concluded by recommending a law to regulate sterilizations.

Diplomacy and perversity

The immorality of Itamaraty's diplomacy reflects a New Age agenda whose intellectual author is the Frankfurt School. In the document prepared for Cairo, homosexuality is presented as not only a legitimate expression of minority groups, but as a positive model for society, a point also heartily endorsed by the PT in its program, which advocates legalizing homosexual marriages.

The party's programs states, "On the positive side, there has occurred simultaneously an increase in representative politics, with greater participation of diverse sectors of organized civil society, expressed as the increase in the number of non-governmental organizations (NGOs). . . . In this context, the activities of feminist, black, and homosexual groups have gained strength."

Nor is this the first time that homosexuality and pedophilia have come up in Itamaraty's new values of diplomacy. In November 1993, journalist Rubem de Azevedo, in an article in *Correio Brasiliense*, charged, "The U.S. and 21 other countries, among those Brazil, backed granting consultative status in the U.N.'s Economic and Social Council to the International Lesbian and Gay Association (ILGA)." He pointed out that the ILGA "is composed of the North American Man Boy Love Association (Nambla), which defends homosexual relations of adults with boys. . . . The objective of Nambla is to grant pedophiles the same rights now granted to homosexuals."

The "anti-authoritarian" doctrines of the Frankfurt School appear to have crystallized in a new era at Itamaraty, characterizable as androgenous diplomacy.