Is China’s Planned Birth Policy Coming to Africa?

First Africa-China Conference on Population Features Darker Side of Family Planning

By Jonathan Abbamonte

This summer the government of China, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), and the government of Kenya hosted the first annual Africa-China Conference on Population and Development in Nairobi, Kenya.

The UNFPA has long wanted to “export” China’s planned birth policy to other countries, and this conference may be the beginning of an effort to do exactly that. Of course the UNFPA was not nearly so direct, stating only that the conference was convened to provide “a platform where researchers and practitioners in population and development can share experiences, best practices and lessons on population and development.”

The conference, titled “Harnessing the Demographic Dividend in Africa,” was jointly organized by the Kenyan National Council for Population and Development (NCPD) and the China Population and Development Research Center (CPDRC). CPDRC is the research arm of the Chinese government responsible for overseeing the implementation of the country’s notorious planned birth policy. CPDRC’s predecessor, the China Population Information Centre, was founded in 1980 with the support of UNFPA.

The Africa-China Conference was established in response to the “Beijing Call to Action,” a multinational resolution adopted last year at the Ministerial Strategic Dialogue on South-South Cooperation for Population and Development. The Strategic Dialogue was a joint meeting of the Chinese government, UNFPA, and member states of the Partners in Population and Development (PPD).

China currently chairs the executive committee of PPD and is responsible for directing the body on budgetary and programmatic priorities and in ensuring progress on project benchmarks. The next session of the Africa-China Conference is scheduled to convene in China in 2018.

This year’s conference touched on strategies for reaping benefits from demographic dividends that can sometimes result from a decrease in the proportion of dependents relative to the proportion of working-age adults. Some participants emphasized the importance of investing in education and job creation for the youth.

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If China is bent by history and inclination to become the dominant power on the planet—the Hegemon, as I have called it—then we should be able to find ample evidence that it is acting on those intentions, especially now that the Chinese Party-State commands an economy approaching the size of America’s own. After all, the militarily weak and technologically backward People’s Liberation Army (PLA) that Deng Xiaoping commanded to “bide its time and hide its capabilities” has been replaced by a mighty military-industrial complex furiously engaged in a military buildup whose obvious purpose is to challenge the United States for dominance on the land, sea, air, and space. When leading Chinese military figures like General Chi Haotian openly express the view that war between the U.S. and China is “inevitable,” it would be foolish not to regard this explosive concatenation of capabilities and intentions with some alarm—especially when the Chinese Party-State has deliberately added inflammatory territorial claims against countries America is committed by treaty to defend.

In addition to threats of war and demands for territory, we would expect to find China’s drive for dominance expressed in other ways as well. We could reasonably expect, for example, to find China engaged in a covert cyberwar against the United States in an effort to steal dual-use technology and discover vulnerabilities that could be exploited in the event of open conflict. We could also expect to find the People’s Republic of China aggressively engaged in an undeclared trade war with the United States in order to beggar its more powerful neighbor, as well as a worldwide quest to control critical resources. Finally, we could expect to find China assiduously seeking to build up its “soft power” both in the U.S. and other countries in order to extend its influence farther afield by non-kinetic means.

As we shall see, when we examine the evidence, this is exactly what we do find. ...China’s cyberespionage efforts have been phenomenally successful. They have enabled it to dramatically shrink America’s lead in military technology over the past 15 years. The PLA no longer needs to reverse-engineer stolen helicopters and drones, it simply downloads the design and technical specifications from whatever U.S. defense contractor’s computer network it has managed to penetrate and then builds the ship or missile, weapon or radar system following the specifications of these stolen plans.

...China’s stolid state-owned enterprises are notably deficient in their ability to research and develop innovative new and militarily useful technology. Cyberespionage means they don’t have to. They simply steal ours.

It is also worth keeping in mind that, unlike American presidents who come and go with constitutionally dictated regularity, Xi Jinping is likely to be in power for decades....

In sum, China’s security policies are broadly consistent over time and are likely to remain so, while America’s oscillate around our four-year election cycle and are equally likely to remain so. The resulting great power competition is beginning to resemble nothing so much as the classic race between the tortoise and the hare. And we all know how Aesop’s fable of the same name turned out.
Notre Dame and China—
Sycamore Trust, a group of Notre Dame alumni and friends dedicated to the preservation of the university’s Catholic identity, reported that the school administration has decided not to go through with the proposed joint liberal arts college in which Notre Dame would collaborate with China’s Zhejiang University.

“This is a triumph for common sense and the Catholic mission of the school,” reported the group. “There was widespread opposition from faculty as well as from outside the university. There is no need to repeat the detail of our objections. We described at some length China’s appalling record of religious persecution and suppression of human rights.

“It’s fatuous to think that China wants to expose students to a genuine Notre Dame liberal arts education. What Notre Dame teaches about God and man, history and political science, is anathema in China. What China would get is bragging rights: The world’s leading Catholic university does not find China’s persecution of the Church and human rights advocates and its appalling abortion policy so offensive after all.

“Bragging rights is what Notre Dame would get as well. The university’s white paper claims, ‘advance Notre Dame’s global academic reputation.’ We concluded that once again the casualty of the university’s vaulting ambition for secular acclaim would be the school’s Catholic identity; and this time the school’s integrity as a university would be at risk as well.

“The threat is ended, for now at least. All who treasure Notre Dame as a Catholic university are indebted to those within and without the university who raised their voices in opposition, and we thank also Father Jenkins and his associates for their most welcome decision.”

United States—Those who believe that children are blessings tend to have more of them. Pro-aborts, on the other hand, are not replacing themselves, and their numbers are shrinking year by year.

A study out of Northwestern University shows just what it can mean that pro-lifers are more prolific than pro-aborts: a more pro-life future. Titled, “Differential Fertility as a Determinant of Trends in Public Opinion about Abortion in the United States,” the 2014 study by sociology professors J. Alex Kevern and Jeremy Freese, finds that one factor in strong societal pro-life attitudes is the larger families that pro-life people tend to have.

According to the study’s abstract: “Differential fertility is frequently overlooked as a meaningful force in longitudinal public opinion change. We examine the effect of fertility on abortion attitudes, a useful case study due to their strong correlation with family size and high parent-child correlation.

“We test the hypothesis that the comparatively high fertility of pro-life individuals has led to a more pro-life population using 34 years of GSS data (1977-2010).

“We find evidence that the abortion attitudes have lagged behind a liberalizing trend of other correlated attitudes, and consistent evidence that differential fertility between pro-life and pro-choice individuals has had a significant effect on this pattern.

“Future studies should account for differential fertility as a meaningful force of cohort replacement in studies of public opinion where parents and children are likely to share the same attitude.”

Reporting on the study in the Boston Globe, Kevin White wrote: “If family size were uncorrelated with abortion attitudes, the resulting population would be about five percentage points more pro-choice than is presently observed.” Translated, that means that if pro-aborts and pro-lifers had the same number of children, we could expect 5 percent more pro-aborts than we actually have; but because pro-lifers have more children, we end up with more pro-lifers.

So on this issue at least, the hand that rocks the most cradles may win the culture.
Are you sick of our “culture”—one that glorifies the drab and garish?

Disgusted by the “sexual revolution”?

Had enough of judges and politicians lying about non-existent “rights” to justify one outrage after another?

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Without mincing words or pulling punches, Out of the Ashes tells us exactly what’s gone wrong with American culture. Some examples …

• We’re surrounded by political and judicial lies: That the Constitution forbids public prayer ... that the Constitution requires us to purchase certain products, like Obamacare... that “Constitutionally-guaranteed privacy” is solid ground for legalized abortion when the Constitution does not mention “privacy” at all ...

• We’re surrounded by the base and banal — Out of the Ashes challenges us to “name one style of public building or style of dress or form of popular entertainment that is not now either drab or garish” ...

• We’re surrounded by the disintegration of sexual morality: Categories of “sexual identity” multiply regularly ... “gay pride parades” draw large numbers of parents and children as approving spectators ...

But this explosive book doesn’t stop there. Out of the Ashes offers sound solutions, including ...

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The author of Out of the Ashes: Rebuilding American Culture is Anthony Esolen, Professor of English at The Thomas More College of Liberal Arts in New Hampshire, the senior Editor of Touchstone: A Journal of Mere Christianity, author of many books, including Reclaiming Catholic Social Teaching, and a regular contributor to First Things, Crisis, Magnificat and other leading Catholic publications.

Archbishop Charles J. Chaput has this to say about Out of the Ashes: “If you’re looking for a guide to our current cultural predicament (and how to fix it), one that’s sobering and invigorating at the same time, start with this book.”

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But there was a darker side as well. Many participants spoke positively about China’s population control strategies as an example for developing countries to follow. China’s brutal planned birth policy, more widely known as the one-child policy, was modified to a two-child policy in 2016, but coercion continues.

Irungu Nyakera, principal secretary of the Kenya Ministry of Devolution and Planning, opened the conference by welcoming attendees and delivering an address on behalf of the Ministry’s Cabinet Secretary, Mwangi Kiunjuri.

“China has important population and development lessons that can benefit Africa such as the success in substantially declining the population growth rate from the 1970s, which has resulted in more sustainable population growth rate numbers,” Nyakera said.

UN Resident Coordinator in Kenya, Siddharth Chatterjee, spoke highly of the Chinese government’s controversial efforts to control population growth over the past several decades.

“China is an example to the rest of the developing countries when it comes to family planning,” Chatterjee said.

Since the early 1960s, the Chinese government has implemented numerous campaigns and policies in attempts to control the birth rate. The early 1970s saw a strong push for reducing the birth rate, when the government adopted the slogan “wan, xi, shao” (“later, longer, fewer”) to encourage later marriages, longer spacing between births, and fewer births.3

Under “wan, xi, shao,” urban couples were strongly urged to restrict their family sizes to no more than two children and to no more than three for rural couples.4 A network of local family planning officials monitored each woman’s fertility and contraceptive practices.5 Women who became pregnant beyond their allotted number of births were often pressured to abort.6 Some employers began enforcing compliance with the policy and couples were sometimes threatened with a denial of registration (hukou) for children born after the allotted number of births.7

Seeking still more drastic declines in fertility, the Chinese government tightened restrictions in 1980. Under a one-child policy, forced sterilization and forced abortion were widespread. During the early to mid-1980s the Chinese government began making IUDs mandatory for all women of reproductive age with one child, sterilization mandatory for women with two or more children, and abortion compulsory for all unauthorized births.8

Couples who failed to comply were imposed with crushing fines equal to two to ten times their annual household income. Those who exceeded their birth quota or who did not space births by the required time intervals could have their possessions confiscated, their homes demolished, relatives imprisoned for ransom, and even be forced to abort their unborn children.9

China defends its policies as necessary, yet new problems will soon arise. With a rapid decline in births beginning in the 1970s, the aging population will soon be larger than the working-age cohort. A heavily skewed old-age dependency ratio can hinder economic growth more than a heavily skewed child dependency ratio, particularly if retirees rely on government institutions for social security.

By 2035, the over-sixty population in China is set to nearly double, according to United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs population data, and will account for over one-third of China’s total population by 2040, up from about 15% in 2015.10

“Kenya and other developing countries should indeed learn from the ‘important population and development lessons’ the China experience provides. But they should learn that such programs were not successes to be emulated,” says Population Research Institute President Steven Mosher. “Rather, they should learn from China’s sordid history of coercive population control that forcibly implemented measures harm women, destroy families, and undercut economic growth.”

2 Multinational cooperation between two or more developing countries.
4 Wang, 2012. 5 Ibid. 6 Ibid. 7 Ibid. 8 Ibid.
State Department Announces Plan to Dramatically Expand Mexico City Policy ‘Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance’

By Jonathan Abbamonte

This summer the U.S. Department of State announced that Secretary of State Rex Tillerson has approved of the new implementing guidelines for the Mexico City Policy recently reinstated by President Trump earlier this year. The State Department also has retitled the policy, calling it “Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance Policy.”

The new implementing guidelines come after President Donald Trump issued a presidential memorandum on January 23, 2017, reinstating the Mexico City Policy, a U.S. government policy that prohibits funding for foreign non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that perform or promote abortion as a method of family planning.

The Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance Policy will significantly expand upon the versions of the Mexico City Policy implemented under previous administrations. The new policy will prevent not only the State Department and United States Agency for International Development (USAID) from funding pro-abortion organizations, as was the case under the Bush (43) administration, but also various other government departments and agencies involved in furnishing global health assistance, including the Department of Defense (DOD), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the Peace Corps, according to State Department senior administration officials.

Moreover, the new policy will not only apply to family planning assistance furnished by these departments but will also include other health initiatives, including the President’s Malaria Initiative, maternal and child health programs, the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), and other global health assistance disbursed through USAID and other departments. In contrast, President Bush (43) had explicitly exempted PEPFAR from the Mexico City Policy.

By cutting hundreds of millions of dollars in U.S. funding for foreign pro-abortion organizations, President Trump has proven his commitment to defending the right to life,” Mosher says.

The scope of the new policy will increase considerably. According to the State Department, the new Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance Policy will apply to a total of $8.8 billion of global health assistance furnished by various departments and agencies of the U.S. government. Former versions of the Mexico City Policy only applied to family planning assistance which, since 2012, has stood at approximately $575 million in appropriations annually.

Under the new policy, U.S. taxpayers will no longer subsidize foreign non-governmental organizations that perform or promote abortion on demand,” Mosher says.

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infectious diseases. Funding that would have gone to foreign NGOs that refuse to certify that they do not perform or promote abortion as a method of family planning will simply be reallocated to other NGOs which are able to provide the needed health services and are willing to comply with the policy.

Like former versions of the Mexico City Policy, the Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance Policy will continue to exempt abortions in cases of rape, incest, and where the life of the mother is at risk.

According to a State Department press release, the new policy will not apply (at least not in full) to foreign governments that publicly fund abortion procedures. Previous versions of the Mexico City Policy likewise did not prevent foreign governments from receiving family planning assistance, even if they publicly funded abortion procedures. However, the policy did require such governments to keep U.S. family planning assistance in a separate account.

The new implementing guidelines also will not apply to international migration and refugee assistance funds nor to disaster or humanitarian assistance. However, it was not expected that the new policy would apply to these sources of U.S. foreign assistance.

Perhaps the biggest gap in the Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance Policy, however, is that it still does not apply to domestic NGOs. Like previous versions, the new policy continues to permit domestic NGOs that perform or promote abortion in foreign countries to be recipients of U.S. global health assistance.

Despite the shortfalls, the Trump administration’s version of the Mexico City Policy is still arguably the strongest version yet.

“Tens of thousands, perhaps millions, of unborn babies will be saved from the violence of abortion as a result,” Mosher says.

Mosher further mentioned that there was “no doubt” as to the UNFPA’s involvement in China’s coercive population control programs, which included forced sterilizations and forced abortions.

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1 It is often mistakenly stated that the Mexico City Policy is instituted by executive order. Every Mexico City Policy instated or rescinded after Reagan has been introduced by presidential memoranda, not by executive orders. While executive orders and presidential memoranda generally effect the same ends and more or less carry the same legal weight, the former is typically considered stronger, more formal, and is more highly esteemed than the latter.
Are We In for Another ‘Gethsemane’?

Dr. Christopher Manion

This past May 11, Roman rumors swirled when Italian journalist Marco Tosatti reported that Pope Francis “is on the verge of appointing—or even might have already formed—a secret commission to examine and potentially study changes to the Church’s position on the issue of contraception, as it was laid down in 1968 by Paul VI in his encyclical Humanae Vitae.”

A month later, at a press conference during the meeting of the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops, LifeSiteNews posed a simple question to a panel of five of America’s leading prelates: Must homosexual couples be given Communion if their conscience says it’s OK?

Not one bishop would answer the question. Four of them looked furtively at their hands, while the fifth, Bishop Christopher Coyne of Vermont, signaled the moderator quickly to move on to another question.

If bishops won’t answer a question about the heart of Catholic teaching on two sacraments, who will? On the other hand, why should they? After all, Pope Francis hasn’t answered the questions posed by four cardinals seeking to clarify the confusing comments on marriage in his 2016 encyclical, Amoris Laetitia.

The cardinals asked 1) whether adulterers can receive Holy Communion; 2) whether there are absolute moral norms that must be followed “without exceptions”; 3) whether habitual adultery can be an “objective situation of grave habitual sin”; 4) whether an intrinsically evil act can be turned into a “subjectively’ good” act based on “circumstances or intentions”; and 5) whether one can act contrary to known “absolute moral norms that prohibit intrinsically evil acts” based on “conscience.”

The questions were delivered last year in a private letter to the Holy Father from Cardinals Carlo Caffarra, Walter Brandmüller, Raymond Burke, and Joachim Meisner. Receiving no answer, this past April they privately requested an audience with Pope Francis; again receiving no reply, they made their request public in June, lamenting that the encyclical’s studied ambiguity has given rise to confusion and even interpretations that are “contrary to the permanent Magisterium of the Church.”

This raises grave concerns about even the possibility of a “reconsideration” of Humanae Vitae. We must be candid: if the teaching Church cannot decide whether adultery is a grave sin, what can we expect when members of a “commission” inspired by the same equivocal spirit are asked to “revisit” this vital but unpopular encyclical that reaffirms and elucidates the Church’s teaching on love, sex, marriage, and children?

History does not comfort us. As soon as Blessed Paul VI promulgated Humanae Vitae 49 years ago, widespread opposition arose, even among priests and bishops.

In a reminiscence published on Humanae Vitae’s fortieth anniversary, James Cardinal Stafford referred to the “tragic drama” that followed the release of the encyclical. The year 1968 was a “year of temptation,” he wrote, a “trial … related to Jesus’s cup in Gethsemane” and the summer of the encyclical’s publication was “God’s hottest hour.”

“Never in the recorded history of the Church has a solemn proclamation of a Pope been received by any group of Catholic people with so much disrespect and contempt,” wrote Father Stafford’s archbishop, Cardinal Lawrence J. Shehan of Baltimore, twelve years later.

What Cardinal Stafford identified as a “crisis of trust” in 1968 quickly turned into a crisis of silence. In 2012, Timothy Cardinal Dolan, USCCB president at the time, told the Wall Street Journal that our bishops had suffered from “laryngitis” on Humanae Vitae ever since. And that same silence prevailed in June when five of America’s leading bishops could not answer a simple question about marriage and the Eucharist.

If a reconsideration of Humanae Vitae is indeed being planned, it might well have a deadline of next July 25, the encyclical’s fiftieth anniversary. If past is prologue, this coming year will be a “year of temptation”; let us pray that it does not lead us into another Gethsemane.

As we go to press, we extend our thanks and prayers for Philadelphia Archbishop Charles Chaput, O.F.M. Cap., whose latest column bravely and beautifully elucidates how “Humanae Vitae has remained a testimony to the truth.”
**England**

A study that challenges modern sexual orthodoxy—but affirms common sense—reveals that teenage pregnancy rates have fallen after the British government cut spending on sex education and birth control for young women, as reported in The Times.

Starting in 1999 in response to high teen pregnancy rates, the government devoted tens of millions of pounds a year for such locally based projects as making the morning-after pill freely available through pharmacies, opening sexual health clinics in schools, and teaching “sex and relationship education” (SRE) classes.

But when those programs were dropped in 2010 due to budget shortfalls, it turns out the number of pregnancies—instead of increasing—actually declined even more, with the fastest declines in localities where councils made the deepest cuts to their teen pregnancy budgets, the article reported.

“There are arguments to suggest that the impact [of the cuts] on teenage pregnancy may be not as bad as feared and, indeed, that spending on projects relating to teenage pregnancy may even be counterproductive,” according to researcher David Paton, of the Nottingham University Business School, and Liam Wright, of the University of Sheffield, who wrote about their five-year study in the *Journal of Health Economics*.

Population Research Institute President Steve Mosher said these results are no surprise.

“It turns out that when you give kids how-to courses in sex, and tell them that it is perfectly ‘safe,’ you arm the boys with arguments they use to defeat the girl’s defenses. The result: more sex and more pregnancies,” he said.

**India**

In a disturbing example of the United States exporting harmful family planning to developing nations, a Stanford researcher has invented a low-cost “inserter” to help place a long-term contraceptive intrauterine device in a woman’s uterus only hours after she has given birth. Plans are already underway to market the device in India.

Paul Blumenthal, a professor of obstetrics and gynecology, working with Population Services International on the testing and distribution of the device, said just after birth is the best time for IUD placement because the cervix is open, the procedure is more comfortable for the woman and there are fewer side effects.

“The postpartum period is underutilized by women as a time to start their next method of contraception,” Blumenthal said.

Testing the insertion of the device on 80 women in India, the “trained caregivers” from PSI described the insertion of the device “relatively painless compared to childbirth.” Masquerading as help for women, this $1 device is simply a way for population controllers to prevent births by taking advantage of the mental and physical fatigue of newly delivered mothers.

**Italy**

Italy’s health minister proposed doubling a “baby bonus” incentive for couples to have more children to combat what she sees as a catastrophic decline in the country’s birth rate.

“If we carry on as we are and fail to reverse the trend, there will be fewer than 350,000 births a year in 10 years’ time, 40 percent less than in 2010—an apocalypse,” the minister, Beatrice Lorenzin, said in an interview published in the daily *La Repubblica*.

Previously the allowances were payable only for babies born between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2017 up to their third birthdays, but she wants eligibility expanded to babies born up until the end of 2020.

“In five years we have lost more than 66,000 births (per year) – that is the equivalent of a city the size of Siena,” the minister said. “If we link this to the increasing number of old and chronically ill people, we have a picture of a moribund country.”

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**London:** https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/sex-education-funding-cuts-drive-decline-in-teenage-pregnancies-n67v6mnzr

**India:** http://scopeblog.stanford.edu/2016/03/23/new-device-improves-contraceptive-options-for-women-in-the-developing-world/#sthash.0hueOo3B.dpuf

**Italy:** http://www.parentherald.com/articles/44044/20160517/italy-double-baby-bonus-fight-low-birth-rate.htm
Population Research Institute Review

National Catholic Register—The government of Peru’s attempts to impose gender ideology on students has been met with an outpouring of protest. This past spring some 1.5 million Peruvians marched in 26 cities under the banner “Don’t Mess with Our Kids” (Con Mis Hijos No Te Metas), to denounce new requirements that call gender a personal choice that is disconnected from biology and mandate instruction on sexual and reproductive rights, abortion, homosexuality and transgenderism.

The movement is anchored by the support of Church leaders and Pope Francis himself, who said last summer during World Youth Day: “In Europe, America, Latin America, Africa, and in some countries of Asia, there are genuine forms of ideological colonization taking place. And one of these—I will call it clearly by its name—is [the ideology of] ‘gender.’ Today children—children!—are taught in school that everyone can choose his or her sex. Why are they teaching this? Because the books are provided by the persons and institutions that give you money. These forms of ideological colonization are also supported by influential countries. And this is terrible!”

The Register interviewed Carlos Polo Samaniego, the Population Research Institute’s director for Latin America, who researches pro-abortion programs funded by Planned Parenthood (in its various guises) in Peru.

“Today children—children!—are taught in school that everyone can choose his or her sex. These groups are abusing international programs of cooperation that were supposed to help poor people,” he told the Register. “Instead of development or charity, funding is used to lobby politicians or change public opinion—even to denounce the country in front of international courts.”

Polo said despite their resistance, the people fear the current government will continue advancing the left-wing, pro-abortion agenda.

“We are worried because the current administration is introducing gender concepts in every domain, from health to law enforcement,” said Polo.

Russia Today (German)—According to calculations by the United Nations, the world population will grow by 2.2 billion people to 9.8 billion by 2050. The population in Africa is growing most, as the United Nations reported in New York on Wednesday.

Africa’s population is expected to almost double from almost 1.3 billion people today to approximately 2.5 billion people in 2050. And by 2100, the world is expected to have 11.2 billion people, of which 4.5 billion will live in Africa. However, the UN estimates that the number of children per woman continues to fall.

The Virginia-based Population Research Institute (PRI) warned against panic from these projected increases: “A growing need for resources is accompanied by a growth in innovation and economic efficiency, which will also enable a larger world population to live a decent life.”

National Catholic Register—President Trump’s June 1 decision to opt out of the Paris climate change agreement was met with criticism from the Church hierarchy and many lay Catholic leaders, but not all.

Some believe that the findings of active climatologists are impacted by the influence of money in scientific research to the point of being unreliable.

“Research results are predetermined by the money that is being poured into it,” says Steven Mosher, the president of the Population Research Institute. “If you don’t produce [research that concludes there is a climate change crisis], you don’t get funded.”

Mosher, who also praised Trump’s pull-out from the Paris agreement, doesn’t necessarily deny that human activity is contributing to climate change—he just thinks projected consequences are over-blown, fueled by “hysteria.”

“We’re certainly capable of harming ourselves and mismanaging the world,” said Mosher. “But a modest rise in carbon dioxide is not going to have any significant impact on the human race in years to come.”

Mosher added that he believes the negative consequences of a slightly warming earth could be outweighed by potential positive developments—

CONTINUED ON PAGE 11
such as new shipping routes in the Arctic Circle and longer growing seasons in the north.

“When you break down the costs and the benefits, crippling the economy now—which will have a disproportionate effect on the poor—is not worth what amounts to an insignificant reduction in projected warming,” he said.

Mosher referred to stewardship of creation as one of the first commandments that Adam and Eve received in Genesis [but warned of] the danger and immorality of population control, which is all too often an inseparable element of secular environmentalism. Catholics, whether they are convinced that man-made climate change is occurring or not, should never condone practices that undermine the sanctity of human life, such as abortion or contraception.

Mosher believes the population control agenda is too deeply embedded in globalist institutions like the U.N. for Catholics to see these as effective vehicles for the type of “integral ecology” promoted in Laudato Si.

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IT IS IMPORTANT TO REVIEW AND UPDATE YOUR WILL ON A REGULAR BASIS.

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Our lives are always changing—your will or documents need to be updated periodically to reflect such life changes as:

- Marriage
- The birth of a child or grandchild
- The death of a beneficiary
- Divorce or remarriage
- An inheritance
- The purchase of a new asset such as life insurance or a new home.
- A bequest to an organization to commemorate someone you love or to provide support and recognize the work of your favorite charity

If you have included the Population Research Institute as a beneficiary of your estate plans, please let us know.

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- Consider all of your assets. Remember to include any new investments, real estate, business assets, retirement plans, insurance and personal property. Then, decide if you have changes to what you want to do with these assets and to whom you wish to leave them.
- Meet with your attorney. Your attorney will advise you on which assets are best left to family, friends or charity from a tax and legal perspective.
- If you chose to leave part or all of your estate or assets to the charity of your choice, make sure you have the correct language in your will. If you would like to remember the Population Research Institute in your will, please call 1-888-774-1531 and ask for Karen Shannon.
- Make sure someone knows where your original will or trust is located and has access to that location. Also give this person a copy of your will or trust.
- Destroy invalid wills or trusts as directed by your attorney.

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PRI Takes Lead at OAS Meeting to Denounce Gender Ideology

By Carlos Polo

PRI’s Latin American office played a leading role in the 47th General Organization of American States (OAS) held recently in Cancun, Mexico. The PRI delegation to the meeting was led by Sergio Burga, who was there representing the “Coalition of Democracy and Human Rights” that PRI had earlier organized. The Coalition consists of no fewer than 670 parliamentarians from a dozen different Latin American countries who are staunchly opposed to the recent efforts of the OAS to impose gender ideology on its member states.

In Burga’s widely acclaimed speech, he denounced by name the various agencies of the OAS promoting an anti-family gender ideology. As the Secretary General of the OAS, Luis Almagro, listened stone-faced, Burga told the assembled ambassadors that these actions violate the founding principles of the organization. He demanded that the OAS live up to its legal obligation to respect the will of existing international treaties, which are, after all, the product of the democratic process.

Burga said, “We [the members of the Coalition] want to take this opportunity to express our grave concern about some of the actions of the agencies that make up the OAS. We are particularly concerned about: (1) The Inter-American Commission on Women (CIM); (2) The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights; and (3) The Inter-American Court on Human rights (CIDH). The actions of these agencies have not only violated rights established by the American Convention of Human Rights, but also overstep the mandate granted by the State Members to the OAS itself.

“We view with concern that non-binding resolutions continue to include language and create supposed ‘rights,’ when these are not agreed to by our States through treaties which actually are binding. Subsequently, these resolutions are later used to pressure the countries into accepting this new language.

“For example, the CIDH has incorporated the terms ‘sexual orientation’ and ‘gender identity’ that have not been accepted nor defined by the nations. The CIDH took these so-called terms from the Yogyakarta Principles, a document produced by a group of private, special interest groups and individuals, which is not binding on states.

“Furthermore, they have gone so far in this instance as to add a new category not previously agreed to, namely, ‘intersex.’ None of these terms are to be found in international treaties ratified by nations. Moreover, the CIDH also continues to delegate its authority to supposed experts, commissioners and judges, who are allowed not only to interpret but rather to reinterpret the treaties, often completely changing the intent of previously ratified treaties.

“We cannot talk about democracy when the OAS is not capable of respecting the will of the people through their legitimately elected representatives. It is also urgent that they strengthen the mechanisms for transparency and accountability. If this is not done, and the OAS fails to respect the principles on which it was founded—democracy, security, human rights and development—it will negatively affect the credibility of the organization.”