## NOW STRE NEW AGENEW WORLD ORDER DENNIS LAURENCE GUDDY, Ph.D.

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Mail, he would say, "Never give anything to the poor. They are useless, dangerous, and ought to be abolished."

This type of thinking fit well with elitist eugenicist Margaret Sanger's (founder of Planned Parenthood) views concerning population control. Sanger (1957 Humanist of the Year) was introduced to people of wealth and influence by John D. Rockefeller, and in 1914 she set forth her creed as a woman's right "to live, to love, to be lazy, to be an unwed mother, to create, to destroy." During 1914 and 1915, she would have an intimate liaison with the sexual pervert and drug user, Havelock Ellis, who helped found the Fabian Society. In her first newspaper, The Woman Rebel, she wrote that "birth control appeals to the advanced radical because it is calculated to undermine the Christian churches. I look forward to seeing humanity free someday of the tyranny of Christianity." In Woman and the New Race (1920), she said, "The most merciful thing that the large family does to one of its infant members is to kill it."

There was also a racist element to Sanger's philosophy. The November 1921 issue of her Birth Control Review carried the heading "Birth Control: To Create a Race of Thoroughbreds." In her 1922 book, The Pivot of Civilization, she expressed concern that "slum dwellers" (particularly Blacks, Hispanics, and Jewish immigrants) would infect the better "elements of society with their diseases and inferior genes." The next year, she editorialized in Birth Control Review for restricting immigration on a racial basis, and in 1932 she outlined her "Plan for Peace," which called for coercive sterilization, mandatory segregation, and rehabilitative concentration camps for all "dysgenic stocks" including Blacks, Hispanics,

American Indians, and Catholics. Her "Negro Project" proposal stated, "The mass of Negroes, particularly in the South, still breed carelessly and disastrously... [and is] from that portion of the population least intelligent and fit." In an October 1939 letter to Clarence Gamble, Sanger described how they would use "Colored ministers" to further their plans, because "we do not want word to go out that we want to exterminate the Negro population, and the minister is the man who can straighten out the idea if it ever occurs to any of their more rebellious members."

Margaret Sanger also had sympathy for the Nazi's program. In her 1939 Birth Control Review, there was an emphasis upon eugenic sterilization, with one article titled "Eugenic Sterilization: An Urgent Need," which was written by Dr. Ernst Rudin, a leader in Hitler's Nazi Third Reich. Similarly, two months after Germany invaded Poland, Sanger's Birth Control Review (November 1939) commended the Nazi birth control program, saying that "the German program has been much more carefully worked out [than the Italian program]. The need for quality as well as quantity is recognized."

President Franklin Delano Roosevelt (a Mason) seemed of a like mind, as British historian Christopher Thorne wrote in his book, Allies of a Kind (1978): "Subjects to do with breeding and race seem, indeed, to have held a certain fascination for the president... Roosevelt felt it in order to talk, jokingly, of dealing with Puerto Rico's excessive birth rate by employing, in his own words, 'the methods which Hitler used effectively.' He said to Charles Taussig and William Hassett, as the former recorded it, 'that it is all very simple and painless — you have people pass through a narrow passage, and