The Bush Family Ties to Eugenics and Race Hygiene

By Webster Tarpley & Anton Chaitkin

We shall examine here the Bush family’s alliance with three families whose members promoted the global eugenics movement. The private associations among these families have led to relationships with the Bushes’ closest and most confidential advisers. Understanding these relationships help explain George Bush Sr.’s obsession with the supposed overpopulation of the world’s non-Anglo-Saxons, and the dangerous means he has adopted to deal with this “problem.”


William S. Farish I’s Humble Oil was bought out by Rockefeller’s Standard Oil of New Jersey in 1919. Farish, who became Standard’s chair in 1933, pled “no contest” to conspire with the Nazis in 1942. He was fined $5,000.  

When George H.W. Bush was elected U.S. Vice President in 1980, Texas mystery man Will Stamps Farish III took over management of all of George Bush’s personal wealth in a “blind trust.” Known as one of the richest men in Texas, Farish keeps his business affairs under the most intense secrecy. Only the source of his immense wealth is known, not its employment. Will Farish has long been Bush’s closest friend and confidante. He is also the unique private host to Britain’s Queen Elizabeth II: Farish owns and boards the studs which mate with the Queen’s mares. That is her public rationale when she comes to America and stays in Farish’s house.

President George H.W. Bush could count on Farish not to betray the violent secrets surrounding the Bush family money. Farish’s own family fortune was made in the same Hitler project, in a nightmarish partnership with George Sr.’s father, Prescott.

On March 25, 1942, U.S. Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold announced that William Stamps Farish (grandfather of the President’s money manager) had pled “no contest” to charges of criminal conspiracy with the Nazis. Farish was the principal manager of a worldwide cartel between Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey and the I.G. Farben concern. The merged enterprise had opened
the Auschwitz slave labor camp on June 14, 1940, to produce artificial rubber and gas from coal. Hitler’s government supplied political opponents and Jews as slaves, who were worked to near death and then murdered.

Arnold disclosed that Standard Oil of N.J. (later known as Exxon), of which Farish was president and chief executive, had agreed to stop hiding from the U.S. government, the patents for artificial rubber which Standard Oil had provided to the Nazis.4

A Senate investigating committee under Senator (later President) Harry Truman of Missouri called Arnold to testify at hearings on U.S. corporate collaboration with the Nazis. The Senators expressed outrage at the cynical way Farish was continuing an alliance with the Hitler regime that had begun back in 1933, when Farish became chief of Standard Oil NJ. Didn’t he know there was a war on?

The Justice Department showed the committee a letter, written to Standard Oil NJ president Farish by his vice president, shortly after the beginning of WWII in Europe. It concerned a renewal of their earlier agreements with Shell Oil and the Nazi chemical munitions firm I.G. Farben.

Shell Oil is principally owned by the British royal family. Shell’s chairman, Sir Henri Deterding, helped sponsor Hitler’s rise to power,6 by arrangement with the royal family’s Bank of England Governor, Montagu Norman. Their ally, Standard Oil, took part in the Hitler project right up to the bloody, gruesome end. When grandfather Farish signed the Justice Department’s consent decree in March 1942, the government had already started picking its way through the tangled web of world monopoly oil and chemical agreements between Standard Oil and the Nazis. Many patents and other Nazi-owned aspects of the partnership had been seized by the U.S. Alien Property Custodian. But Uncle Sam did not seize Prescott’s Union Banking Corp. for another seven months.

The Bush-Farish axis began in 1929. That year, the Harriman bank bought Dresser Industries, supplier of oil-pipeline couplers to Standard Oil and other firms. Prescott Bush became a director and financial czar of Dresser, installing Yale classmate Neil Mahlon as chairman.7 George Bush would later name one of his sons after the Dresser executive.

William S. Farish was the main organizer of the Humble Oil Co. of Texas, which he merged into Standard Oil of New Jersey. Farish built up the Humble-Standard empire of pipelines and refineries in Texas.8

The stock market crashed just after the Bush family got into the oil business. The world financial crisis led to the merger of the Walker-Harriman bank with Brown Brothers in 1931. Former Brown partner Montagu Norman, and his protégé Hjalmar Schacht, paid frantic visits to New York that year and the next, preparing the new Hitler regime for Germany.

The most important U.S. political event in those preparations for Hitler was the infamous “Third International Congress on Eugenics,” held at New York’s American Museum of Natural History, August 21-23, 1932, supervised by the International Federation of Eugenics Societies.9 This meeting took up the stubborn persistence of African-Americans and other allegedly “inferior” and “socially inadequate” groups in reproducing, expanding their numbers, and mixing with others. It was recommended that these “dangers” to the “better” ethnic groups and to the “well-born,” could be dealt with by sterilization or “cutting off the bad stock” of the “unfit.”

Italy’s fascist government sent an official representative. Averell Harriman’s sister Mary, director of “Entertainment” for the Congress, lived in Virginia. Her state supplied the speaker on “racial purity,” W.A. Plecker, Virginia commissioner of vital statistics. Plecker reportedly held the delegates spellbound with his account of the struggle to stop race-mixing and inter-racial sex in Virginia.

The Congress proceedings were dedicated to Averell Harriman’s mother, Mary A. Harriman. She had paid for the founding of the race-science movement in America back in 1910, building the Eugenics Record Office. She and other Harrimans were usually escorted to the horse races by old George H. Walker. The Harrimans, Bushes and Farishes shared a fascination with “breeding thoroughbreds,” among horses and humans.10

Averell Harriman personally arranged with the Walker/Bush Hamburg-Amerika Line to transport Nazi ideologues from Germany to New York for this meeting.11 The most famous among those transported was Dr. Ernst Rüdin, psychiatrist at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Genealogy and Demography in Berlin, where the Rockefeller family paid for Dr. Rüdin to occupy an entire floor with his eugenics “research.” Dr. Rüdin had addressed the International Federation’s 1928 Munich meeting, speaking on “Mental Aberration and Race Hygiene.” Other speakers (Germans and Americans) spoke on race-mixing and sterilization of the unfit. Rüdin had
also led the German delegation to the 1930 Mental Hygiene Congress in Washington, D.C.

At the Harrimans’ 1932 Eugenics Congress, Ernst Rüdin was unanimously elected president of the International Federation of Eugenics Societies. This was recognition of Rüdin as founder of the German Society for Race Hygiene.

As depression-maddened financiers schemed in Berlin and New York, Rüdin was official leader of the world eugenics movement. His movement included groups with overlapping leadership, dedicated to:

- sterilization of mental patients (“mental hygiene societies”)
- execution of the insane, criminals and the terminally ill (“euthanasia societies”)
- eugenic race-purification by preventing births to parents from “inferior” blood stocks (“birth control societies”).

Before the Auschwitz death camp became a household word, these U.K.-U.S.-European groups called openly for the elimination of the “unfit” by means including force and violence.¹²

In June 1933, Hitler’s interior minister Wilhelm Frick spoke to a eugenics meeting in the new Third Reich. Frick called the Germans a “degenerate” race, denouncing one-fifth of Germany’s parents for producing “feebleminded” and “defective” children. The following month, on a commission by Frick, Dr. Ernst Rüdin wrote the “Law for the Prevention of Hereditary Diseases in Pesterly,” the sterilization law modeled on previous U.S. statutes in Virginia and other states.

Special courts were established for the sterilization of German mental patients, the blind, the deaf and alcoholics. A quarter million in these categories were sterilized. Rüdin, Plötz and their colleagues trained a whole generation of physicians and psychiatrists – as sterilizers and killers.

When WWII started, the eugenacists, doctors and psychiatrists staffed the new “T4” agency, which planned and supervised the mass killings: first at “euthanasia centers,” where the same categories initially subjected to sterilization were later murdered, their brains sent to experimental psychiatrists; then at slave camps like Auschwitz; and finally, for Jews and other race victims, at extermination camps in Poland.¹³

In 1933, when Hitler’s “New Order” appeared, J.D. Rockefeller, Jr. appointed Will S. Farish the chair of Standard Oil of New Jersey. He was made president and chief executive in 1937. Farish moved his offices to Rockefeller Center, NY, where he spent a good deal of time with Hermann Schmitz, chairman of I.G. Farben. His company paid PR man Ivy Lee, to write pro-I.G. Farben and pro-Nazi media propaganda.

Farish, like the Bush family, was in the shipping business. He hired Nazi crews for Standard Oil tankers. And, he hired Emil Helfferich, chair of the Walker/Bush/Harriman Hamburg-Amerika Line, as chair of Standard Oil’s German subsidiary. Karl Lindemann, board member of Hamburg-Amerika, became a top Farish-Standard executive in Germany.¹⁴ This interlock between their Nazi German operations put Farish with Prescott Bush in a select group operating from abroad through Hitler’s “revolution,” and calculating that they would never be punished.

In 1939, Farish’s daughter married Averell Harriman’s nephew, E. Harriman Gerry, and Farish in-laws became Prescott’s partners at Brown Brothers Harriman.¹⁵

Both Emil Helfferich and Karl Lindemann were authorized to write checks to Heinrich Himmler, chief of the Nazi S.S., on a special Standard Oil account. This account was managed by the German-British-U.S. banker, Kurt von Schroeder. Emil Helfferich continued his payments to the S.S. into 1944, when the S.S. was supervising the mass murder at the Standard-I.G. Farben Auschwitz and other death camps.

Helfferich told Allied interrogators after the war that these were not his personal contributions – they were Standard Oil funds.¹⁶ After pleading “no contest” to charges of criminal conspiracy with the Nazis, William Stamps Farish was fined $5,000. (Similar fines were levied against Standard Oil — $5,000 each for the parent company and for several subsidiaries.) This did not interfere with the millions that Farish had acquired in conjunction with Hitler’s New Order, as a large stockholder, chairman and president of Standard Oil. All the U.S. government sought was the use of the Auschwitz patents which his company had given to the Nazis but had withheld from the U.S. military and industry.

But a war was on, and if young U.S. men were to be asked to die fighting Hitler, then something more was needed. Farish was hauled before the Senate committee investigating the national defense program. Committee chairman, Senator Harry Truman, told newsmen before Farish testified: “I think this approaches treason.”¹⁷

Farish began breaking apart at
Roosevelt administration that he knew of David, Nelson and John D. III), could it to an unfriendly interest.18 Standard-I.G. pass to an alien property. It was very undesirable to have this 20% arranged to deceive the U.S. government into passing over Nazi-owned assets: They would nominally buy I.G.’s share in certain patents because “in the event of war between ourselves and Germany...it would certainly be very undesirable to have this 20% Standard-I.G. pass to an alien property custodian of the U.S. who might sell it to an unfriendly interest.”18

John D. Rockefeller, Jr. (father of David, Nelson and John D. III), controlling owner of Standard Oil, told the Roosevelt administration that he knew nothing of the day-to-day affairs of his firm, that these matters were handled by Farish and other executives.19

In August, Farish was brought back for more testimony. He was frequently accused of lying. Farish was crushed under the intense, public grilling. While Prescott Bush escaped publicity when the government seized his Nazi banking organization in October, Farish was nailed. He died of a heart attack on November 29, 1942.

The Farish family was devastated by the exposure. Son W.S. Farish, Jr., was humiliated by public knowledge that his father fueled the enemy’s aircraft; he died in a military training accident in Texas six months later.20

With this double death, the fortune comprising much of Standard Oil’s profits from Texas and Nazi Germany was now settled upon the four-year-old grandson, William S. Farish III. He grew up a recluse, the most secretive multi-millionaire in Texas, with investments of “that money” in a multitude of foreign countries, and a host of exotic contacts overlapping the intelligence and financial worlds.

The Bush-Farish axis started George H.W. Bush’s career. After his 1948 graduation from Yale (and Skull and Bones), George Sr. flew to Texas on a corporate airplane and was employed by his father’s Dresser Industries. In a couple of years he got help from his uncle, George Walker, Jr., and Farish’s British banker friends, to set him up in the oil property speculation business. Soon thereafter, George Bush founded the Zapata Oil Co., which put oil drilling rigs into certain locations of great strategic interest to the Anglo-American intelligence community. [Editor’s Note: Zapata Oil ships and oil rigs were used in the failed 1961 Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba, which the CIA called “Operation Zapata.”]

Will Farish, at 25, was a personal aide to Zapata Oil chair George H.W. Bush during the latter’s unsuccessful 1964 Senate campaign. Farish used “that Auschwitz money” to back Bush, by investing in Zapata. When Bush was elected to Congress in 1966, Farish joined the Zapata board.21

When George H.W. Bush became Ronald Reagan’s Vice President in 1980, the Farish and Bush family fortunes were again completely, secretly commingled.

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**George W-style Euthanasia in Texas**

By Dana L. Cloud, Professor, Communication Studies, University of Texas.

In Texas, under Governor George W. Bush [1995-2000], there were 154 executions. [Editor’s Note: That’s 25% of all executions in the U.S. since 1976.] All those executed in Texas were poor and denied adequate legal representation in a state without a public defender system. Among those executed were:

- the mentally retarded and mentally ill who, with no health insurance, were denied access to medical care.
- women who killed abusive husbands but whose histories of abuse were not presented in their defense.
- juveniles (during the alleged crime). As a result, Texas is the object of international scorn. The U.S. is nearly alone among advanced industrialized nations to continue executions.

A Columbia University study reported that more than two thirds of U.S. death-penalty cases are marred by profound legal flaws warranting reversal or new trials. The death penalty in Texas is racist in its application. A 1998 study shows that 23% of all Texas murder victims were black men, but only .4% of those executed were condemned to die for killing a black man. White women represent .8% of murder victims, but 34% of those executed were executed for killing a white woman. Blacks in Texans are the least likely to serve on capital juries, but the most likely to be condemned to die.

Capital punishment also unfairly targets the poor – many of whom were assigned lawyers who were drug addicted, sanctioned by the state bar or who slept through their clients’ trials. There have been dozens of cases of witness tampering, prosecutorial use of phony experts, deliberately misleading evidence and jailhouse informants.

**Source:** Daily Texan, Jan. 30, 2001.
Bush and Draper

Twenty years before he was U.S. President, Congressman George H.W. Bush was chair of the Republican Task Force on Earth Resources and Population. On August 5, 1969, Bush invited Professors William Shockley and Arthur Jensen to explain how allegedly runaway birth-rates for African-Americans were “down-breeding” the U.S. population. Bush then personally summed up for Congress the testimony his black-inferiority advocates had given to the Task Force on the threat posed by black babies.22

Bush’s obsessive thinking on this subject was guided by his family’s friend, General William H. Draper, Jr., the founder and chairman of the UN Population Crisis Committee, and vice chairman of the Planned Parenthood Federation. Draper had long been steering U.S. public discussion about the so-called “population bomb” in the non-white areas of the world.

If Bush had explained to his colleagues how his family had come to know General Draper, they might have felt some alarm, or even panic, and paid more healthy attention to Bush’s presentation. Unfortunately, the Draper-Bush population doctrine became official U.S. foreign policy.

William H. Draper, Jr., joined the Bush team in 1927, when hired by New York investment bankers, Dillon Read & Co. Draper was put into a new job slot at the firm: handling the Thyssen account.

In 1924, Fritz Thyssen had set up his Union Banking Corp. in George H. Walker’s bank in Manhattan. Dillon Read’s boss, Clarence Dillon, began working with Fritz Thyssen sometime after Averell Harriman first met with Thyssen – about the time Thyssen began financing Hitler’s political career.

In January 1926, Dillon Read created the German Credit and Investment Corp. (GCI) in Newark, New Jersey and Berlin, Germany, as Thyssen’s short-term banker. That year Dillon Read created Vereinigte Stahlwerke (German Steel Trust), incorporating Thyssen interests under the direction of New York and London finance.23

William H. Draper, Jr., was director, vice president and assistant treasurer of the GCI, arranging short-term loans and financial management tricks for Thyssen and the German Steel Trust. Draper’s clients sponsored Hitler’s terroristic takeover and led the buildup of the Nazi war industry. The Nazis were Draper’s direct partners in Berlin and New Jersey: Alexander Kreuter in Berlin, was president; Frederic Brandi, whose father was a top coal executive in the German Steel Trust, moved to the U.S. in 1926 and was Draper’s co-director in Newark.

Draper’s role was crucial for Dillon Read, for whom Draper was a partner and later vice president. The GCI was a “front” for Dillon Read. It had the same New Jersey address as U.S. and International Securities (USIS) and the same man served as treasurer of both.24

Clarence Dillon, and his son C. Douglas Dillon, were directors of USIS. It was spotlighted when Clarence Dillon was hauled before the Senate Banking Committee’s famous “Pecora” hearings in 1933. USIS was shown to be one of the great speculative pyramid schemes that swindled stockholders of hundreds of millions of dollars. These investment policies had rotted the U.S. economy to the core, and led to the Great Depression of the 1930s.

But William H. Draper, Jr.’s GCI “front” was not apparently affiliated with the USIS “front” or with Dillon, and the GCI escaped Congress’ limited scrutiny. This oversight was most unfortunate to the 50 million who subsequently died in WWII.

Dillon Read & Co. hired PR man Ivy Lee to prepare its executives for their testimony and to confuse and further baffle the Congressmen.25 Lee apparently took enough time out from his duties as image-maker for William S. Farish and the Nazi I.G. Farben Co. to manage the congressional thinking such that Congress did not disturb the Draper operation in Germany, meddle with Thyssen, or interfere with Hitler’s U.S. moneymen.

William Shockley    Arthur Jensen

In 1980, George H.W. Bush, invited race theorists to address the Republican task force on population control. Shockley, inventor of the transistor (1947), deputy director of the Defense Department’s Weapons Systems Evaluation Group (1954-55) and co-recipient of the Nobel Prize for Physics (1956) promoted sterilization for those with below average IQs. Jensen, a professor of education psychology at the Univ. of California at Berkeley, argued that Black’s genes make them intellectually inferior to whites.

Will H. Draper Jr., promoted U.S. investments in Nazi companies and handled top Nazi accounts in the U.S., such as the Thyssen account, through Dillon, Read & Co. As Chief, Economics Div., Control Council for Germany (1945-1946), Maj. Gen. Draper ensured that U.S. millionaires who had aided Hitler, retained their economic power in the “new” Germany. In 1932, Draper helped finance the International Eugenics Congress in New York. In 1937, William’s cousin, Wyckcliffe Draper, created a eugenics foundation, the Pioneer Fund, that gave $1.2 million to Shockley and Jensen.
Thus, in 1932, William H. Draper, Jr., was free to finance the International Eugenics Congress, as a "Supporting Member." But was he using his own income as a Thyssen trust banker? Or, did the funds come from Dillon Read corporate accounts, perhaps to be written off income tax as "expenses for German project: race purification"? Draper helped select Ernst Rüdin as chief of the world eugenics movement, who used his office to promote what he called Adolf Hitler’s “holy, national and international racial hygienic mission.”

W.S. Farish, as we have seen, was publicly exposed in 1942, humiliated and destroyed. Just before Farish died, Prescott Bush’s Nazi banking office (Union Banking Corp.) was quietly seized and shut down. But Prescott’s close friend and partner in the Thyssen-Hitler business, William H. Draper, Jr., neither died nor moved out of German affairs. He was a director of the GCI through 1942, and the firm was not liquidated until November 1943. Draper, a colonel from previous military service, went off to the Pacific theatre to become a general.

General Draper apparently had a hobby: magic – illusions, sleight of hand – and was a member of the Society of American Magicians. This is not irrelevant to his subsequent career.

The Nazi regime surrendered in May 1945. In July, Draper was called to Europe by the U.S. military government authorities in Germany. He headed the U.S. Control Commission’s Economics Division and was assigned to take apart the Nazi corporate cartels. There is an astonishing but perfectly logical rationale to this. General Draper, who had spent 15 years financing and managing the dirtiest of Nazi enterprises, was now authorized to decide who was exposed, who lost or kept his business and, in practical effect, who was prosecuted for war crimes.

Draper was not unique within the postwar occupation government. Consider John J. McCloy, U.S. Military Governor and High Commissioner of Germany, 1949-1952. Under instructions from his Wall Street law firm, McCloy had lived for a year in Italy, serving as advisor to Benito Mussolini’s fascist government. An intimate collaborator of the Harriman/Bush bank, McCloy sat in Hitler’s box at the 1936 Olympics in Berlin, at the invitation of Nazi chieftrains Rudolf Hess and Hermann Göring.

William H. Draper, Jr., as a “conservative,” was paired with the “liberal” U.S. Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau in a vicious game. Morgenthau demanded that German industry be dismantled. As Germany’s economic boss (1945-1946), Draper “protected” Germany from the Morgenthau Plan, but at a price.

Draper and his colleagues demanded that Germany and the world accept the collective guilt of the German people as the explanation for the rise of Hitler’s New Order, and Nazi war crimes. This was rather convenient for General Draper and the Bush family. It is still convenient decades later, allowing Prescott’s son, President George H.W. Bush, to lecture Germany on the danger of Hitlerism.

In 1958, after several years of government service (often working directly for Averell Harriman in the North Atlantic Alliance), General Draper was appointed to chair a committee advising President Eisenhower on the proper course for U.S. military aid to other countries. At that time, Prescott Bush was a Connecticut Senator, a confidential friend and golf partner with National Security Director Gordon Gray and an important golf partner with Eisenhower. Prescott’s old lawyer from the Nazi days, John Foster Dulles, was Secretary of State, and his brother Allen Dulles, formerly of the Schroder bank, headed the CIA.

This friendly environment emboled Draper to pull off a stunt with his military aid advisory committee. In 1959, Draper’s committee recommended that the U.S. government react to the supposed threat of the “population explosion” by making plans to depopulate poorer countries. The growth of the world’s non-white population, he said, should be regarded as dangerous to U.S. national security.

President Eisenhower rejected the recommendation. In the next decade, Draper founded the “Population Crisis Committee” and the “Draper Fund,” joining with the Rockefeller and Du Pont families to promote eugenics under the guise of “population control.” The Lyndon Johnson administration, advised by Draper, began financing birth control in the tropical countries through the U.S. Agency for International Development.

General Draper was George H.W. Bush’s guru on the population question. But there was also Draper’s money – from that uniquely horrible source – and Draper’s connections on Wall Street and abroad. Draper’s son and heir, William H. Draper III, was co-chair for finance (fundraising chief) of the Bush-for-President national campaign in 1980. With George Bush Sr. as President, the younger Draper headed up the UN Development Program’s depopulation activities.

General Draper was vice president of Dillon Read until 1953. During the 1950s and 1960s, the chief executive there was Frederic Brandt, the German who was Draper’s co-director for the Nazi investments and his contact man with the Nazi German Steel Trust. Nicholas Brady was Brandt’s partner from 1954, and replaced him as chief executive in 1971. Brady, who knows where all the bodies are buried, was chair of his friend George H.W. Bush’s 1980 election campaign in New Jersey, and was the U.S. Treasury Secretary throughout Bush Sr.’s presidency.


Draper and other top Republican donors urged George W. to run for president in 1999. Draper has helped George W. raise millions from high tech/military companies.
Bush and Gray

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) said surgical sterilization was the Bush administration’s “first choice” method of population reduction in the Third World. The UN Population Fund claimed that 37% of contraception users in Ibero-America and the Caribbean have already been surgically sterilized. In a 1991 report, William H. Draper III’s agency asserted that 254 million couples would be surgically sterilized in the 1990s; and if trends continued, 80% of women in Puerto Rico and Panama would be surgically sterilized. The U.S. government pays directly for these sterilizations.

Mexico was first among targeted nations, on a list drawn up in July 1991, at a USAID strategy session. India and Brazil were second and third priorities, respectively.

On contract with the Bush administration, U.S. personnel worked from bases in Mexico to perform surgery on millions of Mexican men and women. The acknowledged strategy target nations, and blatant subversion of their religions and governments.

These activities might be expected to cause serious objections from the victimized nationalities, or from U.S. taxpayers, especially if the program was given widespread publicity.

Aside from moral considerations, legal questions naturally arose. President Bush Sr. had expert legal advice in Boyden Gray, his counsel since the 1980 election. As chief legal officer in the White House, Gray could walk Bush through the complexities of waged such unusual warfare against Third World populations.

In 1946, when Boyden Gray was about four years old, his father organized the pilot project for the present worldwide sterilization program. The U.S. eugenics movement was looking for a way to begin again. Nazi death camps such as Auschwitz had just then seared the conscience of the world. The Sterilization League of America, which had changed its name during the war to Birthright, Inc., wanted to start up again. First they had to overcome public nervousness about crackpots proposing to eliminate “inferior” and “defective” people. The League tried to surface in Iowa, but backed off due to negative publicity: A little boy had died from a sterilization operation.

They decided on North Carolina, where the Gray family could play host. Boyden Gray’s grandfather, Bowman Gray, was principal owner of the R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. Boyden’s father, Gordon Gray, had founded the Bowman Gray Medical School in Winston-Salem, N.C., a major centre for eugenics research. In 1946, Gordon began a project there that, over 40 years, sterilized 7,600, mostly black and poor, including kids under eight.

Boyden Gray (left) became legal counsel to Vice President George Bush Sr. in 1980. Boyden’s dad, Gordon Gray (right), principal owner of R.J. Reynolds Tobacco, founded Bowman Gray Medical School in Winston-Salem, N.C., a major centre for eugenics research. In 1946, Gordon began a project there that, over 40 years, sterilized 7,600, mostly black and poor, including kids under eight.
Dr. Claude Nash Herndon, whom Gordon Gray had made professor of "medical genetics" at Bowman Gray Medical School said: "We had a very good relationship with the press." Gordon Gray owned the two local papers and a radio station.

Race science experimenter Dr. Claude Nash Herndon provided more details in an interview in 1990:

Alice Gray was the general supervisor of the project. She and Hanes sent out letters promoting the program to the commissioners of all 100 counties in North Carolina. What did I do? Nothing besides riding herd on the whole thing! The social workers operated out of my office. I was also director of outpatient services at North Carolina Baptist Hospital. We would see the [targeted] parents and children there.... I.Q. tests were run on all the children in the Winston-Salem public school system. Only the ones who scored really low [were targeted for sterilization], the real bottom of the barrel, like below 70.

Did we do sterilizations on young children? Yes. This was a relatively minor operation. Not until the child was eight or ten years old. For the boys, you just make an incision and tie the tube. We more often performed the operation on girls. You have to cut open the abdomen, but it is relatively minor.

Dr. Herndon remarked coolly: "we had a very good relationship with the press." This is not surprising, since Gordon Gray owned the Winston-Salem Journal, the Twin City Sentinel and radio station WSJS.

In 1950 and 1951, John Foster Dulles, then chair of the Rockefeller Foundation, led Rockefeller and radio station WSJS.

In 1950 and 1951, John Foster Dulles, then chair of the Rockefeller Foundation, led Rockefeller and radio station WSJS.

Clarence Gamble formed the "Pathfinder Fund" as a split-off from the Sterilization League. This fund, with additional millions from USAID, penetrates social groups in non-white countries to break down psychological resistance to surgical sterilization.

Having gotten away with sterilizing several hundred North Carolina school children, "not usually less than eight to ten years old," the identical group was authorized by President Bush Sr. to do this work in 58 countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. The group claimed it directly sterilized "only" two million people.

The Gray family experiment had succeeded.

For more information on the American eugenics movement, see:

♦ The Eugenics Archive (thousands of photos and original documents) <www.eugenicsarchive.org>

♦ Against Their Will: North Carolina’s sterilization Program <extras.journalnow.com/againsttheirwill>
with the whip, or some more scientific procedure, followed by a short stay in hospital, would probably suffice to insure order. [Criminals including those] who have...misled the public on important matters, should be humanely and economically disposed of in small eutanasic institutions supplied with proper gases. A similar treatment could be advantageously applied to the insane, guilty of criminal acts."


12. Charles Higham, _op. cit._, p.35.


Ivy Lee was hired to improve the Rockefeller family image, particularly difficult after their 1914 massacre of striking miners and pregnant women in Ludlow, Colorado. Lee got John D. Rockefeller to pass out dimes to poor people who lined up at his porch.


The Third International Eugenics Congress papers, p.526, lists the officers of the International Federation in September, 1934. Rüdin is listed as president – a year after he wrote the sterilization law for Hitler.


32. Interview, July 16, 1991, with Joanne Grossi, an official with the USAID’s Population Office.


36. Interview with Dr. C. Nash Herndon, June 20, 1990.