Paddock: No.

Q: What kind of work are you doing now?

Paddock: I'm a consultant on tropical agriculture. I do some work for private industry and also some U.S. banks worried about their agricultural loans. On paper, there's nothing more profitable than agriculture, but in reality, it's less good.

Q: Which banks?

Paddock: Well, it's primarily one, which prefers that my work with them stay confidential. I'm pretty well known for some of my writing and they'd rather not have it known that I'm looking over their applications. I'm constantly asked where to put money, and I definitely don't say Mexico. The only thing that may help is the oil but there's no way to know what the deposits really are. Mexico is a clear-cut threat to our own way of life. Of course, Mexico just epitomizes the general Third World threat but it's closer to us in Mexico. Peru doesn't represent the threat to use that Mexico does.

Paddock Collaborator Reveals Wall St. Trilateral: Links To Mexico Genocide Push

WASHINGTON D.C., July 24 (NSIPS) — The following interview was held July 22 with Justin Blackwell, head of the prozero population growth organization known as the Environmental Fund on whose board of directors also sits William Paddock.

Q: Mr. Blackwell, are you familiar with the new Immigration and Naturalization Service plan to deport to southern Mexico as many as 40,000 Mexicans now in the U.S.?

Blackwell: I don't know anything about the repatriation plan. About a month ago, though, I heard about a California company that was formed just for the purpose of taking illegals further back into Mexico; they got a government contract for it. But when the Mexican government found out, and the plane got over Mexico, the government, slightly horrified, refused the plane landing privileges. But that's all I know.

Q: Why so much concern, do you think, over Mexican population?

Blackwell: The Mexican population growth spilling over into the U.S. is a bigger boost to our own population problems than our own babies. Actually, a lot of what I would like to call illegals are legal. A kid born here of an illegal mother becomes a citizen. Then, the mother claims citizenship based on the kid, and the father, and eight other kids. And don't think they don't know this. There's no way to stop this without a constitutional change, but there's no chance for such a change as long as Eastland (Sen. James Eastland, D-Miss. — ed.) is around. You know, Senator Eastland hadn't held hearings on this problem for ten years until this year. We were able to get him to move, through friends on the New York Times who printed a page-one story on how he hadn't had hearings, yet he claimed \$300,000 per year in expenses for his sub-committee. He held the hearings all right, but he's not going to move. He just defused the situation a bit.

Q: I understand George Ball has a new book out pretty much supporting William Paddock's view of Mexico. Have you or Paddock worked with Ball on this?

Blackwell: No, I know of Ball a bit, but not in this connection.

Q: Who do you think might be able to get word of what the Mexican situation looks like to Carter? Who do you know around Carter who might be interested in this?

Blackwell: Well, there's (Zbigniew) Brzezinski — he's being talked of as Carter's Secretary of State. He of course signed our statement.

Q: What statement was that?

Blackwell: The Environmental Fund put out a statement at the end of last year called "The Real Crisis Behind the Food Crisis" — the population crisis. We circulated the statement among various people ahead of time with a little return postcard if they wanted to sign it. Brzezinski was one of those who turned it in. We put the statement out in the Wall Street Journal and then early this year ran it again in the Smithsonian Magazine. It got 20,000 replies. We expected a lot of reaction, mostly negative; but most of the replies were positive. (United Autoworkers President) Leonard Woodcock also signed. In fact, it's funny that we got such people from the far left as well as two of the most far right people in America.

Q: Who would those be?

Blackwell: J.Paul Getty and DeWitt Wallace, of the Reader's Digest. People say that Wallace never signs anything...yet he sent in his signature to us.

Q: Who do you see in Mexico who might be able to implement labor-intensive programs to absorb people and keep them from returning to the U.S.?

Blackwell: Mexico has no intention of trying to cooperate. They depend on people moving up to the U.S. and they aren't going to do anything to turn that around.

Q: What are your plans now to bring the Mexican population problem more to the attention of people in the U.S.?

Blackwell: Well, we want to get out some statement of policy recommendations to follow up the more general presentation in the last statement. Bill Paddock is drafting this now. Then he'll circulate it to the other directors, we''ll edit it, and then we'd like to publish it. Actually, I'm glad he's writing it. I wouldn't know what to say if I were working on it, except keep your head down and your powder dry. Nobody really knows how to close the border.

Q: What about fines for employers in the U.S. who hire illegals? Blackwell: Oh, that won't get through Congress, not this year or any year in the near future. Eastland will see to that. Our only luck there is that he's past 80.

Q: So what is going to happen? The border can't be closed and the illegals in the U.S. can't be denied jobs...

Blackwell: Western civilization had better close ranks. There are really tough times ahead. England, France, Germany, Canada, the U.S. ... we're going to have to act together.

Q: What about terrorism? Of course there's been a lot of terrorism in Mexico as well as everywhere else.

Blackwell: Right, there's going to be more terrorism everywhere. Look, (on the population expansion) Nature's just waiting. If we're stupid — and we are — we're going to get hit.