WORLD LEADERS DECLARATION ON POPULATION

Presented at the

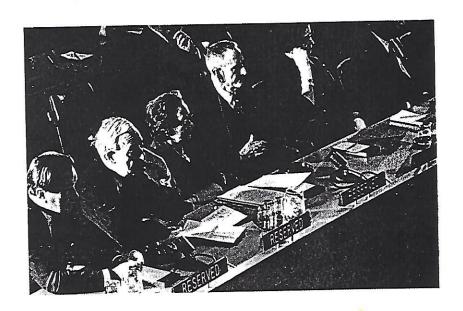
united nations



on

HUMAN RIGHTS DAY

December 1967



FOREWORD

Vor a number of years now there has been increasing recognition of and concern for the world population problem. A principal barrier to population stabilization has been the sensitivity that surrounds the subject—a fact that has inhibited most world leaders from taking meaningful action. This situation was the genesis of the statement on population and the effort to enlist leaders around the world to endorse it.

With the active support of Secretary-General U Thant, the first list of twelve signatories was announced at the United Nations on Human Rights Day, 1966. On Human Rights Day, 1967, the names of eighteen additional endorsers were announced.

These thirty leaders represent many political and religious beliefs, countries large and small, highly developed and lesser-developed. Their countries are to be found in all major regions of the world and represent more than a third of the world's population.

This is truly impressive testimony to the fact that population growth is the underlying social problem of our time and that it is losing its sensitivity. It is also a call to action. Secretary-General U Thant and these thirty heads of government have shown foresight and courage. Hopefully all leaders will heed their message.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER 3RD

Founder and Chairman of the Board

The Population Council

STATEMENT ON POPULATION BY WORLD LEADERS

he peace of the world is of paramount importance to the community of nations, and our governments are devoting their best efforts to improving the prospects for peace in this and succeeding generations. But another great problem threatens the world—a problem less visible but no less immediate. That is the problem of unplanned population growth.

It took mankind all of recorded time until the middle of the last century to achieve a population of one billion. Yet it took less than a hundred years to add the second billion, and only thirty years to add the third. At today's rate of increase, there will be four billion people by 1975 and nearly seven billion by the year 2000. This unprecedented increase presents us with a situation unique in human affairs and a problem that grows more urgent with each passing day.

The numbers themselves are striking, but their implications are of far greater significance. Too rapid population growth seriously hampers efforts to raise living standards, to further education, to improve health and sanitation, to provide better housing and transportation, to forward cultural and recreational opportunities—and even in some countries to assure sufficient food. In short, the human aspiration, common to men everywhere, to live a better life is being frustrated and jeopardized.

As heads of governments actively concerned with the population problem, we share these convictions:

We believe that the population problem must be recognized as a principal element in long-range national planning if governments are to achieve their economic goals and fulfill the aspirations of their people.

We believe that the great majority of parents desire to have the knowledge and the means to plan their families; that the opportunity to decide the number and spacing of children is a basic human right.

We believe that lasting and meaningful peace will depend to a considerable measure upon how the challenge of population growth is met.

We believe that the objective of family planning is the enrichment of human life, not its restriction; that family planning, by assuring greater opportunity to each person, frees man to attain his individual dignity and reach his full potential.

Recognizing that family planning is in the vital interest of both the nation and the family, we, the undersigned, earnestly hope that leaders around the world will share our views and join with us in this great challenge for the well being and happiness of people everywhere.

> AROLD HOLT Prime Minister of Australia

LT. GEN. J. A. ANKRAH Chairman of the National Liberation Council of Ghana

ERROL W. BARROW

Prime Minister of Barbados

AS RESTREPO President of Colombia

> JENS OTTO KRAG Prime Minister of Denmark

DR. JOAQUIN BALAGUER President of Dominican Republic

> DR. D. URHO KEKKONEN President of Finland

MME. INDIRA GANDHI Prime Minister of India

Acting President of Indonesia

SHAH MOHAMMAD REZA PAHLAVI

Emperor of Iran

EISAKO SATO Prime Minister of Japan

HIS MAJESTY HUSSEIN King of Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan 10岁353

GENERAL CHUNG HEE PARK
President of Republic of Korea

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TUNKU ABDUL KAHMAN
Prime Minister of Malaysia

HIS MAJESTY HASSAN II

King of Morocco

HIS MAJESTY MAHENTRA
King of Nepal

DR. J. ZIJLSTRA
Prime Minister of The Netherlands

KEITH HOLYOAKE
Prime Minister of New Zealand

PER BORTEN
Prime Minister of Norway

FIELD MARSHAL MOHAMMED AYUB KHAN
President of Pakistan

FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President of Republic of the Philippines

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LEE KWAN YEW
Prime Minister of Singapore

Sam Estamer

TAGE ERLANDER
Prime Minister of Sweden

Thanom Kittihachorn

THANOM KITTIKACHORN
Prime Minister of Thailand

Fric hilliams

ERIC WILLIAMS

Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago

HABIB BOURGUBA
President of Tynisia

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GAMAL ABDEL NASSER
President of UAR

Harold horson

HAROLD WILSON
Prime Minister of United Kingdom

LYNDOS B. JOHNSON
President of United States of America

MARSHAL JOSIP BROZ-TITO
President of Yugoslavia