

Why Western Elites Can't Keep Ignoring Africa's Overpopulation Problem

by Bradley Betters



In America today, talking about the problems of overpopulation is pretty much like placing oneself in the middle of two armies fighting. From the Left, you're attacked as a [fascist](#). From the establishment Right, you're accused of [killing brown babies in foreign countries](#).

It's not surprising then that the issue's essentially untouchable for US presidents (as well as Western political leaders elsewhere)—[has actually done](#) that without addressing off-the-charts Third World fertility rates, immigration programs seen as de facto foreign aid, such as the diversity visa, temporary protected status, the refugee program, and

low-skilled immigration in general, will do nothing to help these countries. In fact, he could argue they might actually be strangling them.

This is the thesis of Duke University professor Stephen Smith's latest book, [Jayshree Bajoria](#) have linked the Arab Revolutions of 2011 to high fertility rates, urban density and "youth bulges"—Indeed, the populations of [Syria](#) and [Fredo Arias King](#) and [Alex Nowrasteh](#) of the open-borders Cato Institute likes to argue that immigrants do assimilate in the US because they self-select, meaning that those who decide to leave are the ones most dissatisfied, for instance, with regimes like Iran's or Venezuela's. Assuming this has validity, however, are *these* the types of people we really want leaving these countries? The ones most committed to domestic reforms?

The same goes for the most talented, educated, and entrepreneurial in struggling nations. As Smith points out, one-third to one-half of all African degree-holders have exited the continent—Throughout his long career, 1984 Democratic Presidential candidate [patient-physician ratio](#) is 300; the latter's is 90,000. This raises the question whether open-borders pushers like Cato are truly pursuing the most ethical course of action?

Long-term, much of the time and money we spend on refugee/asylee admissions, or programs like the [Ghana](#) recently, until they change course—meanwhile, countries making progress in reducing unmanageable fertility-rates, like Bangladesh, should be rewarded.

Further, vis-à-vis Central America, the US must adopt the kinds of "wall of money" conventions (Smith's term) that the EU has put in place with Ethiopia, Nigeria, Niger, Mali, and Senegal. President Trump finally started this process