

Gunnar Heinsohn

*Youth Bulge
und das Gewaltpotential junger Männer*

Fachtagung

SEX & GENDER UND MIGRATION

(29./30. Januar 2020)

*Hochschule für öffentliche Verwaltung
und Finanzen Ludwigsburg*

Wilhelm-Bleyle-Str. 10-12, D-71636 Ludwigsburg

A preacher gets knocked off, but his fighters just keep going.

[<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/opinion/2019/10/28/world-may-safer-death-baghdadi-eradicating-poisonous-ideology/>]

The CARTOONIST (Patrick Blower) explains the willingness to endure losses out of Islamist ideology. How do WAR EXPERTS explain this steadfastness?



**Vergreisende Nation Deutschland gegen Irak als Youthbulge Nation
 (15-29-Jährige stellen mindestens 25-30 Prozent der Bevölkerung).**

Irak absolviert seit 1960 dreizehn Kriege mit ca. 600.000 Toten.

Die Bundeswehr unterhält Militärbasen in ERBIL und TADSCHI

[http://www.sozialpolitik-aktuell.de/tl_files/szozialpolitik-aktuell/_Politikfelder/Bevoelkerung/Datensammlung/PDF-Dateien/abbVII1b.pdf;
<https://population.un.org/wpp/DataQuery/>]

Jahr	Deutschland		Irak	
	Kinder/Frau (Total fertility)	Männer 15-29 // Kriegsindex (15-19-jährige zu 55-59-jährigen Männern)	Kinder/Frau (Total fertility)	Männer 15-29 // Kriegsindex (15-19-jährige zu 55-59-jährigen Männern)
1960	2,33 (BRD)	8,3 Mill. // 1.13	6,60	0,9 Mill. // 2.84
1970	2,02 (BRD)	8,1 Mill. // 1.39	7,15	1,3 Mill. // 3.73
1980	1,45 (BRD)	9,3 Mill. // 1.91	6,35	1,8 Mill. // 4.44
1990	1,45 (BRD)	9,1 Mill. // 1.03	5,65	2,4 Mill. // 5.52
2000	1,38	7,1 Mill. // 0.91	4,66	3,5 Mill. // 5.34
2010	1,39	7,1 Mill. // 0.82	4,55	4,4 Mill. // 5.48
2020	1,57	7,1 Mill. // 0.63	4,01	5,8 Mill. // 5.00
2030	1,63 (Schätzung)	6,3 Mill. // 0.79	3,58 (Schätz.)	7,4 Mill. // 3.57

VIET NAM'S war demography 1945-2035

HO CHI MINH (1890-1969), in 1946, warns FRANCE:
“You will kill ten of us, we will kill one of you, but in the end, you will tire of it first!” [<https://prezi.com/twdi9xaxr1rt/prophets-during-the-vietnam-war/>]

(TF=Total fertility; i.e. children in a woman's lifetime; estimates for 2020-2030)

[Data from <https://esa.un.org/wupd/wpp/DataQuery/>; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vietnam_War_casualties; all figures rounded.]

Year	Total Population (million)	WAR INDEX (ratio of 15-19 to 55-59-year old males).	Fighting age males (15-29 year old; mill.)	Per capita income (current US-\$)
1945	21.8	?? {TF ???}	???	???
1950	24.8	2.97 {TF 5.40}	3.37 mill.	???
1946-1954	French Vietnam War: 120,000 Viet Minh casualties; 200,000 civilians killed (total of 320,000 killed).			
1960	32.7	1.93 {TF 6.42}	3.55 mill.	???
1970	43.4	3.17 {TF 6.33}	4.68 mill.	???
1955-1975	American Vietnam War: Vietnamese killed: 966,000 (minimum). [3.5 mill. 1955 to 6.2 mill. young men 1975]			
1980	54.4	4.03 {TF 4.60}	7.77 mill.	200
2000	80.3	4.97 {TF 1.92}	11.61 mill.	433
2015	93.6	1.53 {TF 1.95}	12.46 mill.	2107
2025	107.8	1.36 {TF 1.92}	10.59 mill.	
2035	109.0	1.22 {TF 1.91}	11.58 mill.	

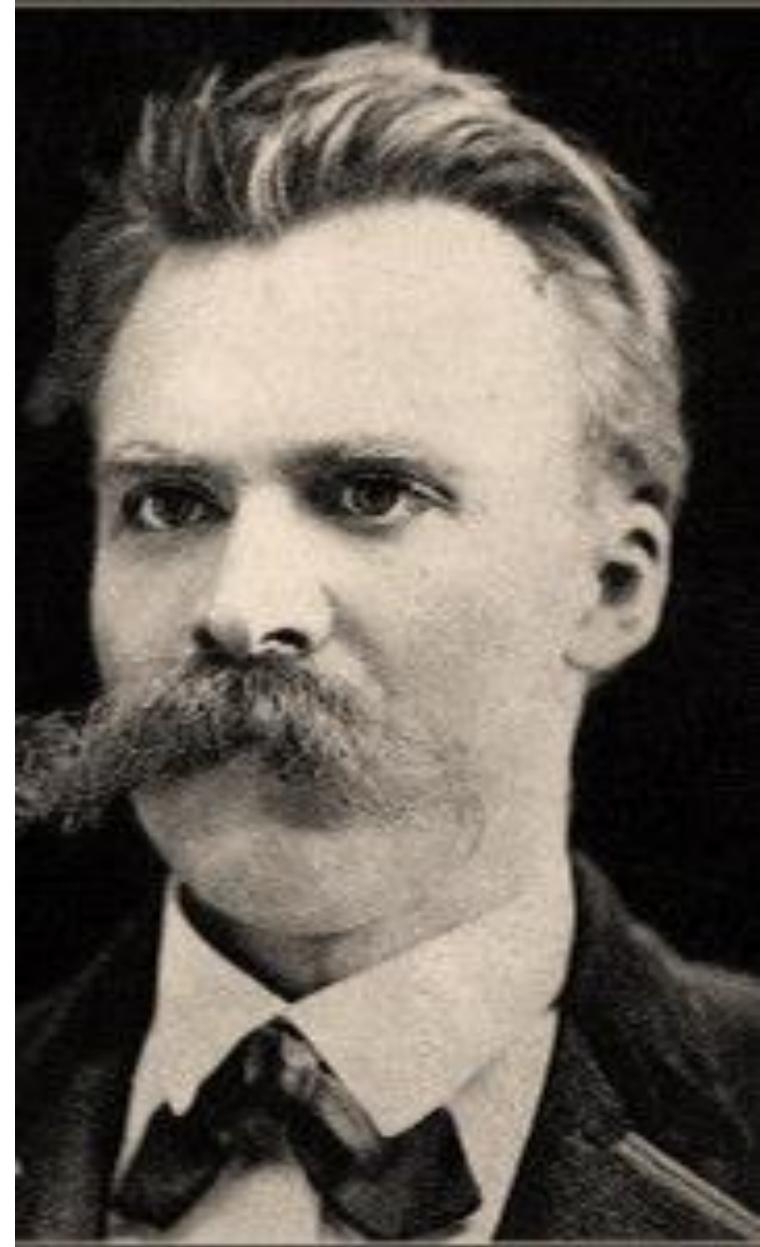
Friedrich NIETZSCHE (1844-1900)

Die fröhliche Wissenschaft [1882].

WELTBEVÖLKERUNG: 1,4 MILLIARDEN

Aphorismus 38: **DIE EXPLOSIVEN**

“Wie explosionsbedürftig die Kraft junger Männer daliegt! [...] **Das, was sie reizt, ist [...] der Anblick der brennenden Lunte, - nicht die Sache selber.** Die feineren Verführer verstehen sich deshalb darauf, ihnen die Explosion in Aussicht zu stellen und von der Begründung ihrer Sache abzusehen: mit Gründen gewinnt man diese Pulverfässer nicht!”



Colmar von der GOLTZ (1843-1916)

Das Volk in Waffen [1883].

WELTBEVÖLKERUNG: 1,4 MILLIARDEN

“Leicht trennt nur die Jugend
sich vom Leben. /
Die Sehnsucht nach Erlebnissen
macht sie kriegslustig. /
Sie tritt mit Freude und
Sorglosigkeit in den Kampf, die
beide zu der blutigen Arbeit
nothwendig sind. Die Stärke
eines Volkes liegt in seiner
Jugend.”



Konfliktformel bei *YOUTH BULGE*

(25/30 % der männlichen Einwohner sind 15 bis 29 Jahre alt. Das entspricht einem Kriegsindex ab 2,5)

Attraktive Positionen lassen sich nicht so schnell vermehren wie Nahrung, Bildung, Kleidung und medizinische Versorgung.

Youth Bulge-Söhne mit 2. bis n-ten Brüdern werden vierfach angestachelt:

- (a) Idealismus und hormonelle Jugendwut. (b) Demographische Überzähligkeit.
- (c) Ökonomische Randständigkeit. (d) Sexualität nur über Familienversorgung

Diese Brisanz sucht sechs typische Auswege (1 am häufigsten; 6 am seltensten):

- (1) Emigration / **unblutige Kolonisation** (Terrorpotential bei Scheitern in der Fremde)
- (2) Kriminalität (wird mit Todesstrafen für geringe Delikte beantwortet)
- (3) Aufstand / Putsch*
- (4) Bürgerkrieg / Revolution*
- (5) Völkermord und Austreibung von Minderheiten*
- (6) Eroberungskrieg (oft mit Völkermord) / **blutige Kolonisation***

Friedensforscher:

**Der Sieg im Krieg gegen den Hunger
bringt auch den Sieg über den Krieg!**

Youth Bulge-Forschung:

**Nach dem Sieg über den Hunger der
überzähligen Söhne beginnt der Krieg!**

**Um Brot wird gebettelt,
um Positionen und Ansehen wird geschossen!**

Napoleon (1769-1821; eins von 12 Geschwistern), 26. Juni 1813 zu Clemens von Metternich (1773-1859; 12 legitime Kinder)

„Ein Mann wie ich scheißt auf das Leben von einer Million Menschen!“

„Es kann mich den Thron kosten, aber ich werde die Welt in ihren Trümmern begraben..“

„Die Franzosen können sich über mich nicht beklagen. Um sie zu schonen, habe ich die Deutschen und die Polen geopfert. Ich habe im russischen Feldzug 300.000 Mann verloren. Es waren nur 30.000 Franzosen darunter.“

[W. Siemann, Metternich: *Staatsmann zwischen Restauration und Moderne*, München: Beck, 2010.]

Warum konnten Napoleon und seine Gegner fast unbegrenzt auf frische Rekruten rechnen?

„EINE WARME SOMMERNACHT IN PARIS GIBT MIR EINE NEUE ARMEE!“ Seit wann ist das so?

Europas Bevölkerungs-Katastrophe durch die PEST von 1348 wird Ausgangspunkt für Europas Geburtenexplosion in den 1480ern.

• 1348 **80 Millionen**

• 1350 **50 Millionen**

Ab den 1360ern werden Hebammen hingerichtet

Tötungseffekt von 200 Hiroshima-Bomben.

Japan hat 1945 ca. 80 Millionen Einwohner.

Papst Unschuldig VIII. erlässt **1484 Todesstrafe auf Geburtenkontrolle** gegen
“sehr viele Personen beyderley Geschlechts, / die mit ihren
Benzauberungen [“**verfluchten Medizinen**”] / die Geburten der
Weiber umkommen machen und verursachen, dass die [Männer]
nicht zeugen und die Frauen, dass sie nicht empfangen”.

Eheliche Fortpflanzung wird ab 1484 bis ins 20. Jahrhundert
zur einzige straf- und sündenfreien sexuellen Aktivität.

1000-1500: 2-3 Kinder pro Frau in Europa

1500-1915: 5-7 Kinder pro Frau in Europa

2020: 1,5 Kinder pro Frau in Europa

Ungeachtet permanenter Kriege, Seuchen und Emigrationen
springt Europas Bevölkerung 1485-1915 von **50 auf 500 Millionen** v

“Make love, not babies!”

kommt erst in den späten 1960ern.

Death penalty on birth control

+

**Every sexual satisfaction beyond
marital procreation is a mortal sin**

+

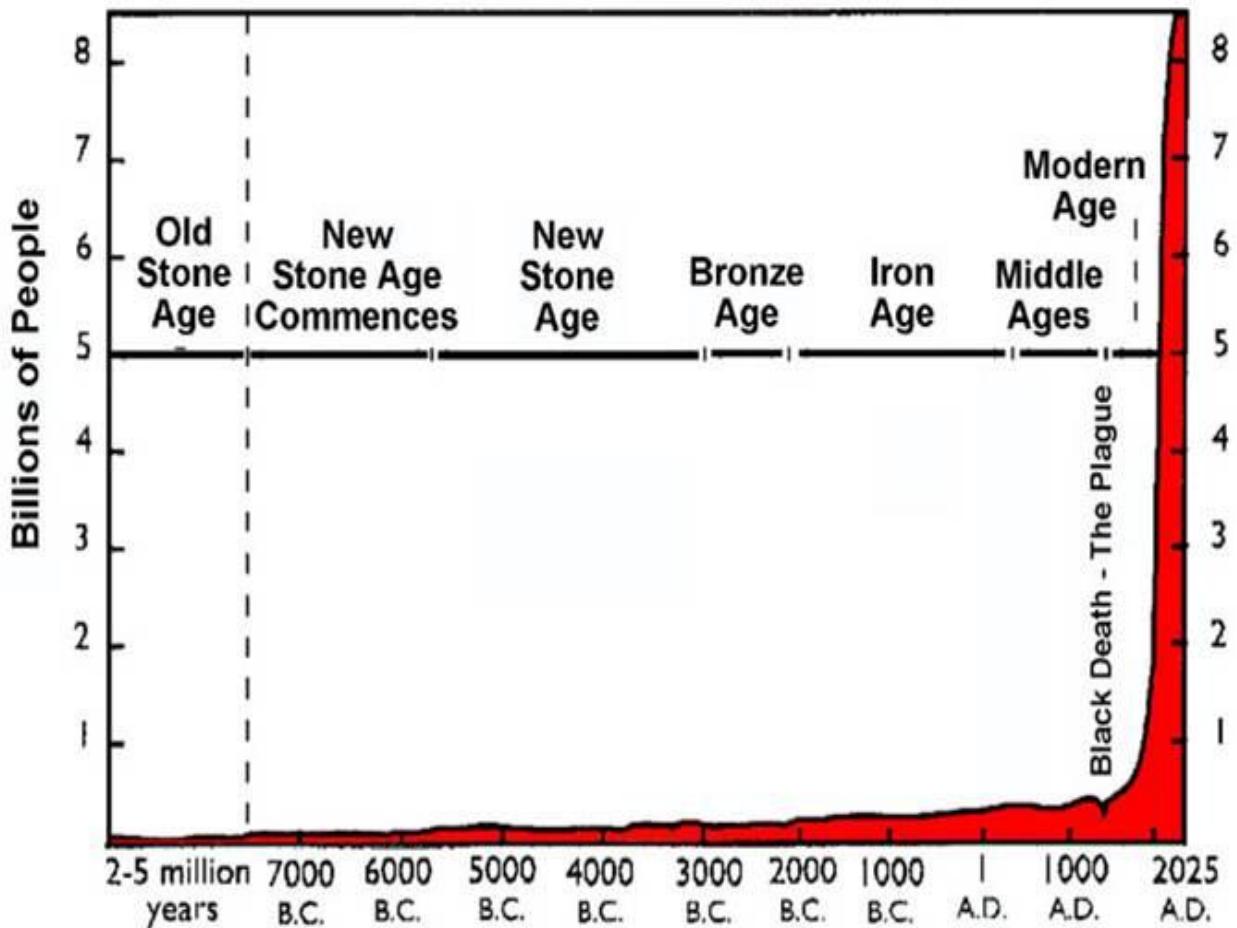
Fear of syphilis

= High fertility rate

> Europe's population explosion since the 1480s became the **FIRST PILLAR** for conquering the world. Birth rates always beat death rates hands own. This pillar has been **broken since the 1920s**.

> **SECOND PILLAR:** Manufacturing arms by bankruptcy-fearing and therefore innovative firms. It is **partially still intact.**

World Population Growth Through History



From "World Population: Toward the Next Century," copyright 1994 by the Population Reference Bureau

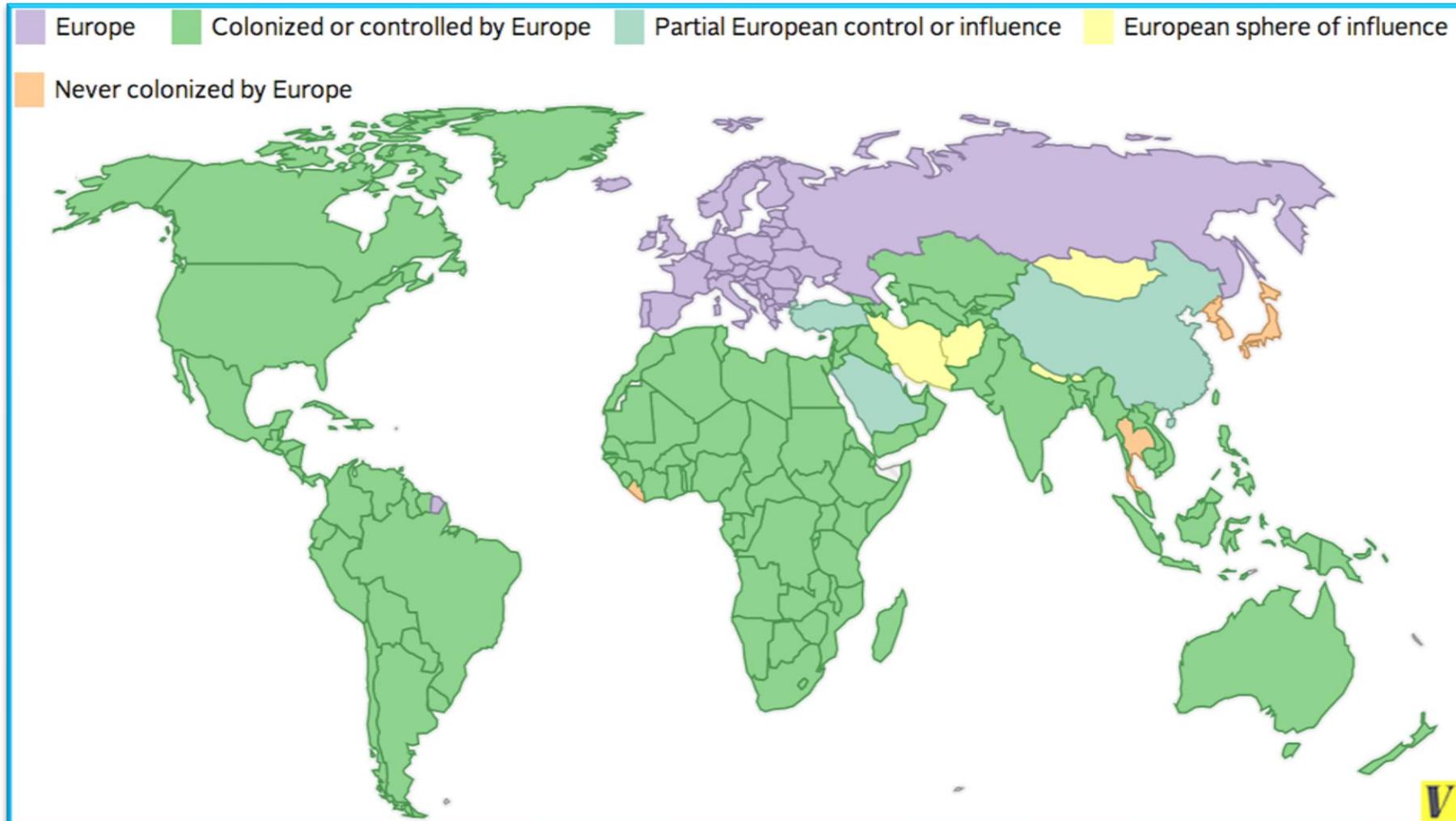
Out of 1,000 fighting age males (15-29 years) worldwide reside in (all figures rounded):

	Europe	USA Canada	Oceania	Lat.-Am.	Asia	Africa	ISLAM	UK alone
1492	110	?	?	?	700	115	?	5
1750	190	1	3	15	660	130		10
1914	275	73	5	47	525	75	95	35
2005	89*	39	4	90	618	160	280	8
2020	70	44	5	87	612	182	300	5

**WORLD CONQUEST BY SOME 250.000 EUROPEAN WARRIORS
AND 20 MILLION SETTLERS BETWEEN 1500 AND 1800.**

(Europe's population 1485: 50 mill. > 1916: 500 mill. [27% globally; 2018 9.8%])

[<http://www.vox.com/2014/6/24/5835320/map-in-the-whole-world-only-these-five-countries-escaped-european>]



WARUM AUS VERLORENEN KRIEGEN LERNEN, WENN MAN VON NEUEM KRIEGE VERLIEREN KANN?

DEMOGRAPHIC WAR INDEX 1970

The index is a measure for the ratio of 15-19 old males to 55-59 year old males.

Index 3 to 6 means that 3,000 to 6,000 young males follow 1,000 older males.

	Cambodia	5.00	Taiwan	4.50	Oman	4.24	Sao Tome	3.86	Fr. Polynesia	3.46	Georgia	2.74	Romania	1.97	
Without mini-states or territories	Fiji	4.98	Yemen	4.49	Ecuador	4.23	Tunisia	3.84	Mali	3.45	N. Caledonia	2.71	Finland	1.97	
	Zimbabwe	4.97	Azerbaijan	4.48	Afghanistan	4.21	Comoros	3.83	Aruba	3.43	Belarus	2.69	Netherlands	1.89	
	Macao	4.94	Mauritania	4.48	Lesotho	4.21	Brunei	3.80	Trini+Tobago	3.43	Cuba	2.64	Australia	1.86	
	Mexico	4.94	Armenia	4.47	Brazil	4.20	Montenegro	3.78	Syria	3.19	Russia	2.64	Estonia	1.81	
Botswana	7.46	Micronesia	4.93	Bosnia&H.	4.47	Togo	4.19	Chad	3.76	Seychelles	3.40	Serbia	2.59	Spain	1.79
Rwanda	7.11	Uganda	4.93	Ghana	4.47	Peru	4.18	Burkina Faso	3.75	Turkey	3.36	Iceland	2.57	Ireland	1.77
U. Arab Em.	7.09	Paraguay	4.88	Suriname	4.47	Turkmenistan	4.17	Egypt	3.75	Albania	3.35	Malta	2.54	Portugal	1.70
Qatar	6.41	Colombia	4.86	Tajikistan	4.46	Laos	4.13	Iraq	3.73	Benin	3.32	Fr. Guiana	2.52	Uruguay	1.69
Kuwait	6.19	Swaziland	4.86	Réunion	4.43	Panama	4.13	Chile	3.71	Bangladesh	3.28	Maldives	2.51	Latvia	1.67
Niger	6.05	Congo DR	4.84	Kenya	4.41	Bhutan	4.12	Singapore	3.71	Eq. Guinea	3.26	Poland	2.51	France	1.60
Nicaragua	6.04	Honduras	4.84	Timor Leste	4.39	Namibia	4.10	Rep. Congo	3.68	Guinea Bis.	3.23	Cyprus	2.42	Hungary	1.54
Samoa	5.92	Angola	4.82	S. Vincent	4.37	S. Korea	4.10	Lebanon	3.68	Bahamas	3.21	Moldova	2.36	Greece	1.53
Palestine	5.69	El Salvador	4.78	W. Sahara	4.37	Belize	4.05	Liberia	3.68	Macedonia	3.21	Israel	2.35	Bulgaria	1.46
Kiribati	5.58	Venezuela	4.68	Iran	4.36	Nigeria	4.03	Myanmar	3.66	C. African R.	3.17	Lithuania	2.35	Switzerland	1.45
Mauritius	5.42	Zambia	4.67	Senegal	4.35	Saudi Arabia	4.03	India	3.65	Vietnam	3.17	Japan	2.30	Czechia	1.44
Morocco	5.42	Eritrea	4.65	Bolivia	4.32	Kazakhstan	4.03	Guinea	3.64	Sierra Leone	3.12	Canada	2.27	Germany	1.39
Tonga	5.32	Burundi	4.64	Cabo Verde	4.32	C. d'Ivoire	3.94	South Africa	3.58	Hong Kong	2.98	Ukraine	2.26	Norway	1.37
Syria	5.28	Dominican R.	4.64	Ethiopia	4.32	Antigua&Bar	3.93	Cameroon	3.58	Puerto Rico	2.91	New Zealand	2.10	Denmark	1.37
Bahrain	5.22	Sudan	4.64	Guyana	4.32	Guadeloupe	3.91	Madagascar	3.58	Pakistan	2.89	Slovenia	2.10	Belgium	1.35
Malawi	5.19	Vanuatu	4.64	Nepal	4.32	Somalia	3.90	Haiti	3.55	Barbados	2.87	Gabon	2.09	Italy	1.34
Philippines	5.16	Papua N.G.	4.61	Grenada	4.30	Costa Rica	3.89	S. Lucia	3.55	N. Korea	2.80	Croatia	2.08	Austria	1.32
Guatemala	5.14	Djibouti	4.57	Mozambique	4.30	Guam	3.89	Indonesia	3.53	Gambia	2.79	Slovakia	2.07	Luxembourg	1.23
Tanzania	5.02	Solomon Is.	4.53	Thailand	4.27	South Sudan	3.89	Sri Lanka	3.50	Mongolia	2.78	Argentina	2.04	UK	1.18
Algeria	5.01	Uzbekistan	4.51	Malaysia	4.24	Libya	3.87	China	3.47	Jamaica	2.75	USA	1.99	Sweden	1.12

DECOLONIZATION 1970.

War Index [males 15-19 : males 55-59] of colonial powers and colonies

Country	UNITED KINGDOM	Kenya	Malaysia	Zimbabwe
War Index	1.18	4.41	4.27	4.97
Country	FRANCE	Algeria	Cambodia	Niger
War Index	1.60	5.01	5.00	6.05
Country	PORTUGAL	Angola	Mozambique	Timor
War Index	1.70	4.82	4.30	4.39

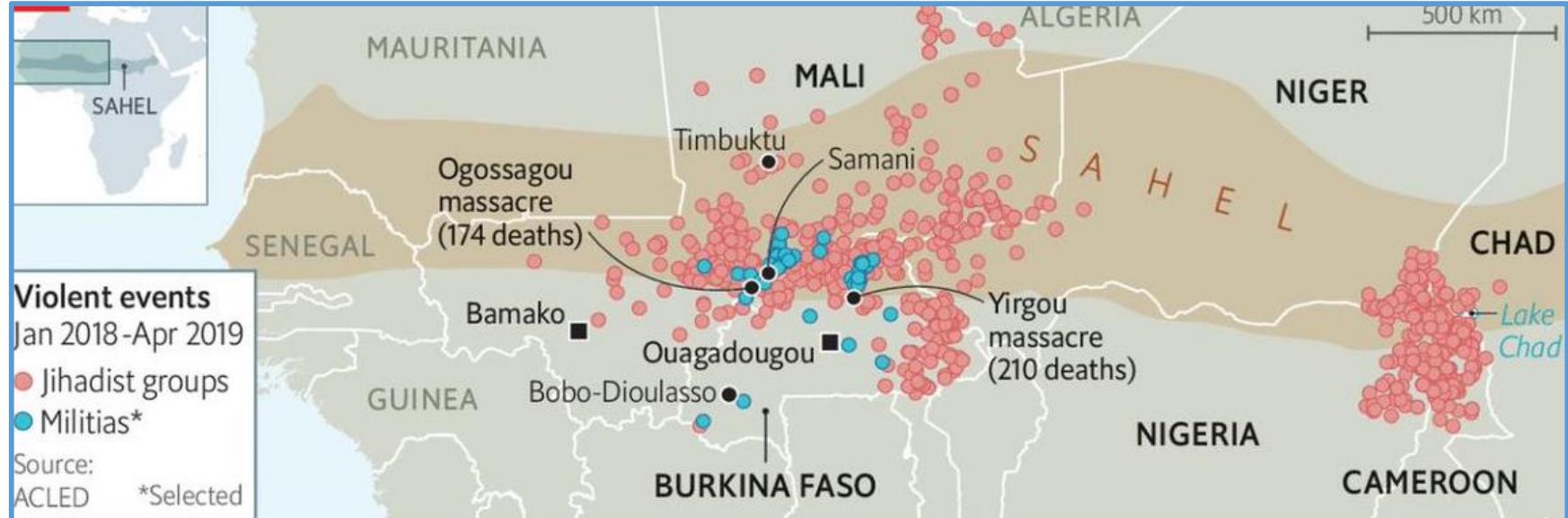
2018 WAR INDEX [15-19 : 55-59 year old males]

Index 3 – 8 = 3,000-8,000 young succeed 1,000 old

[<https://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/DataQuery/>.]

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Uganda	8.08	Kenya	5.14	Syria	4.02	Samoa	2.75	Antig.&Bar.	2.00	Fr. Polyn.	1.50	Aruba	1.00	Japan	0.82
Zambia	7.52	S.-Sudan	5.02	Niger	4.01	Maldives	2.67	S. Lucia	2.00	Sri Lanka	1.46	Barbados	1.00	Portugal	0.82
Lesotho	7.35	Sao Tome	5.00	Jordan	3.95	Fre. Guiana	2.60	Turkey	2.00	Puerto Rico	1.44	Cuba	1.00	Singapore	0.82
Malawi	7.04	Sierra Leone	4.99	Gabon	3.91	Eq. Guinea	2.53	Algeria	1.98	Uruguay	1.44	Curacao	1.00	Croatia	0.81
Zimbabwe	6.81	Guatemala	4.98	Cabo Verde	3.86	Mexiko	2.52	Qatar	1.90	Tunisia	1.43	Iceland	1.00	Lithuania	0.80
Mali	6.61	Madagascar	4.84	Honduras	3.75	Grenada	2.50	Lebanon	1.88	N. Caledon.	1.43	Seychelles	1.00	Canada	0.79
Burki. Fa.	6.46	Benin	4.80	Cambodia	3.72	Bhutan	2.47	Israel	1.87	Kazakhstan	1.37	US Virgin	1.00	Slovakia	0.78
Chad	6.40	Namibia	4.75	Nepal	3.65	Libya	2.46	Saudi Arab.	1.86	Réunion	1.36	China	0.99	Switzerland	0.77
Afghanist.	5.99	Liberia	4.74	Haiti	3.59	Egypt	2.45	Suriname	1.85	Azerbaijan	1.33	France	0.99	Greece	0.76
Senegal	5.87	Nigeria	4.74	Botswana	3.58	Ecuador	2.41	Colombia	1.84	Chile	1.32	Georgia	0.98	Ukraine	0.76
Angola	5.84	C. African R.	4.72	Micronesia	3.50	Guyana	2.40	Morocco	1.84	Albania	1.31	Thailand	0.98	Austria	0.75
Ethiopia	5.83	Sudan	4.65	Vanuatu	3.50	India	2.38	Brazil	1.81	N. Korea	1.27	United King.	0.96	Bosnia &H.	0.75
Iraq	5.80	Rep. Congo	4.55	Pakistan	3.39	Peru	2.37	Argentina	1.79	Mauritius	1.20	USA	0.96	Martinique	0.75
Gambia	5.79	Guinea-Bis.	4.45	Bolivia	3.24	Dominic. R.	2.35	Fiji	1.77	U. Arab Em.	1.17	Luxembour	0.95	Poland	0.71
Mozambiq.	5.77	Guinea	4.42	Djibouti	3.21	Myanmar	2.26	Iran	1.75	Guadeloupe	1.14	Moldova	0.92	Chech R.	0.70
Somalia	5.68	Timor-Leste	4.40	Tajikistan	3.21	Kyrgyzstan	2.25	Oman	1.70	Montenegro	1.10	Taiwan	0.88	Italy	0.70
Swaziland	5.62	C. d'Ivoire	4.37	R. S. Africa	3.19	Turkmenist.	2.25	Kuwait	1.69	New Zeal.	1.10	Sweden	0.87	Spain	0.69
Rwanda	5.59	Mayotte	4.33	Belize	3.17	Uzbekistan	2.22	S. Vincent	1.67	Ireland	1.08	Armenia	0.86	Bulgaria	0.68
Palestine	5.46	Comoros	4.30	Nicaragua	3.12	Jamaica	2.19	Brunei	1.64	Serbia	1.08	Malta	0.86	Estonia	0.68
[Gaza >6.00]												Romania	0.86	Russia	0.67
Cameroon	5.42	Burundi	4.21	El Salvador	3.02	Kosovo	2.15	Guam	1.60	Cyprus	1.06	Netherlands	0.85	Belarus	0.66
Eritrea	5.41	Ghana	4.19	Kiribati	3.00	Mongolia	2.15	Costa Rica	1.59	Trinid.&T.	1.05	S.-Korea	0.85	Germany	0.65
Yemen	5.41	Mauritania	4.17	Tonga	3.00	Venezuela	2.15	W. Sahara	1.57	Australia	1.03	Finland	0.84	Macao	0.65
D.R. Congo	5.29	Papua N.G.	4.13	Bangla Desh	2.98	Panama	2.06	Vietnam	1.53	Norway	1.02	Hungary	0.84	Slovenia	0.63
Tanzania	5.22	Solomon Is.	4.13	Paraguay	2.87	Indonesia	2.05	Bahamas	1.50	Denmark	1.01	Channel Is.	0.83	Latvia	0.62
Togo	5.21	Laos	4.05	Philippines	2.84	Malaysia	2.04	Bahrein	1.50	Macedonia	1.01	Belgium	0.82	Hong Kong	0.59



**"Efforts to contain the spread of jihadism by training local armies or killing insurgent leaders are not obviously working:
Are we just building sand castles at low tide?"** (NATO officer; *Economist*, 4-11 May, '19.)

War Index 2017	6.5	6.6	/6/	4.7	1	0.7	0.7	1
War Index 2030	5.1	5.3	6.1	4.5	1	0.8	0.6	1.1
Population [million]	Burkina Faso	Mali	Niger	Nigeria	France [4.500]	Germany [1.100]	Italy [470]	USA [7.000]
1950	4	4	3	32	43	68	47	158
2020	22	20	21	205	68	82	62	335
2050	47	38	44	391	70	72	61	398

ARE WARS AND MIGRATIONS IN THE SAHEL ZONE DUE TO CLIMATE CHANGE?

Climate Models	Climate Measurements	Demographic factors
Droughts degrade agricultural land.	Droughts occurred regularly since 12,000 years. Last peak was in the 1980s, not the 2010s [https://www.gfdl.noaa.gov/sahel-drought/]	Population exploded from 20 to 100 million since 1950. Shall be 200 million in 2050.
Desert moves south and eliminates agricultural land.	The “desert was not actually moving south; instead, overuse was denuding the land” [https://www.smithsonianmag.com/science-nature/great-green-wall-stop-desertification-not-so-much-180960171/]	Ever more superfluous sons of herdsmen and farmers compete for the same limited land area. Its overuse delays violence.
People are losing land to the desert. That's why they fight against each other.	Desert does not increase. Land is overused.	Population explosion drives war index from 3 to 6 and higher. Capacity to absorb losses favors military solutions for redistribution of land from the weaker to the stronger.
The loss of land causes migration and emigration.	No land is lost.	High war index causes violence, migration and emigration.

DEMOGRAPHIC WAR INDEX 2030: RANKING BY COUNTRY.

A war index of between 2.5 and 6.38 (**66 nations/territories** with **2.2 billion inhabitants**) indicates that 2,500-6,380 young men aged 15-19 are competing for the jobs and social positions of 1,000 retiring men aged 55-59. The higher the war index, the more likely it is that these young competitors will—if emigration is blocked—resort to crime, homicide, gang war, political coup, revolution, civil war, expulsion, genocide and war. Even an index below 2.5 may indicate volatility if combined with a stagnating or shrinking economy. If nations in the blue sectors [590-999 young following 1,000 old] consider war or intervention they act extremely careful because every fallen soldier — statistically his mother's only son or only child — will terminate his family line.

[Data for 2030: <https://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/DataQuery/>]

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Swaziland	6.38	Guinea	4.27	Mayotte	3.00	Mongolia	2.04	Libya	1.45	S. Lucia	1.17	Barbados	1.00	Croatia	0.77
Mozambique	6.31	S.-Sudan	4.19	Samoa	3.00	Nicaragua	2.03	Myanmar	1.45	Uruguay	1.17	Brunei	1.00	China	0.76
Niger	6.10	C. d'Ivoire	4.17	Tonga	3.00	Algeria	2.01	Bhutan	1.43	Bahamas	1.15	Chile	1.00	Qatar	0.76
Micronesia	6.00	Sierra Leone	4.17	Laos	2.99	Turkmenistan	1.96	Malaysia	1.42	Saudi Arabia	1.14	Curacao	1.00	Slovakia	0.76
Chad	5.98	Afghanistan	4.16	Solomon I.	2.93	Fiji	1.95	Guam	1.40	Guadeloupe	1.14	Montenegro	1.00	Germany	0.75
Gambia	5.97	Togo	4.10	Kyrgystan	2.87	Maldives	1.90	Iran	1.39	Lebanon	1.13	France	0.99	Austria	0.74
Burundi	5.81	Kenya	4.01	Pakistan	2.85	Dominican R.	1.89	Kuwait	1.36	W. Sahara	1.13	Ukraine	0.99	Thailand	0.72
Uganda	5.75	Congo R	3.93	Vanuatu	2.83	Fr. Guiana	1.89	Turkey	1.35	Finland	1.11	Canada	0.97	Hungary	0.71
Angola	5.69	Guinea Biss.	3.91	Egypt	2.81	Morocco	1.88	Viet Nam	1.34	Martinique	1.11	Belgium	0.94	Malta	0.71
Somalia	5.51	Benin	3.90	Haiti	2.80	El Salvador	1.84	Antigua+B	1.33	New Zealand	1.11	Lithuania	0.94	Bulgaria	0.70
Mali	5.31	Liberia	3.88	Papua NG	2.69	Ecuador	1.79	Colombia	1.33	Oman	1.11	Norway	0.92	Greece	0.69
Malawi	5.27	Ethiopia	3.82	Syria	2.66	Azerbaijan	1.78	Saint Vincent	1.33	Fr. Polynesia	1.10	Mauritius	0.90	Romania	0.68
Lesotho	5.12	Comoros	3.80	Botswana	2.53	Israel	1.76	Seychelles	1.33	Mauritius	1.20	Cyprus	0.88	Channel Is.	0.67
Burkina F.	5.11	Madagascar	3.80	Cambodia	2.50	India	1.73	US Virgin	1.33	U. Arab Em.	1.17	Denmark	0.86	Bosnia+Herz.	0.66
Zimbabwe	5.11	C. African R.	3.70	Djibouti	2.45	Venezuela	1.73	Jamaica	1.31	Guadeloupe	1.14	Luxembourg	0.86	Chech R.	0.66
Senegal	5.06	Palestine	3.67	South Africa	2.31	Bangladesh	1.72	Sri Lanka	1.29	Montenegro	1.10	Macao	0.86	Singapore	0.65
DR Congo	5.05	Iraq	3.57	Bolivia	2.27	Grenada	1.67	Costa Rica	1.25			N-Korea	0.86	Portugal	0.62
Zambia	5.04	Ghana	3.55	Philippines	2.27	Peru	1.66	Albania	1.24	Australia	1.09	Estonia	0.84	Taiwan	0.62
Eritrea	4.90	Kiribati	3.50	Paraguay	2.26	Guyana	1.60	N. Caledonia	1.22	USA	1.09	Hong Kong	0.84	Italy	0.59
Tanzania	4.83	Namibia	3.50	Cabo Verde	2.25	Argentina	1.53	Brazil	1.20	Puerto Rico	1.07	Latvia	0.84	S-Korea	0.59
Rwanda	4.77	Sudan	3.50	Nepal	2.23	Armenia	1.51	Georgia	1.20	Bahrein	1.06	Macedonia	0.84	Japan	0.58
Sao Tome+P.	4.67	Guatemala	3.31	Belize	2.22	Indonesia	1.51	Iceland	1.20	Sweden	1.06	Netherlands	0.84	Spain	0.58
Timor Leste	4.50	Mauritania	3.31	Uzbekistan	2.19	Suriname	1.50	Trinidad&To.	1.20	United Kingd.	1.04	Poland	0.84	Un. Arab Em.	0.55
Nigeria	4.49	Equ. Guinea	3.26	Kazakhstan	2.18	Mexico	1.49	Réunion	1.19	Moldova	1.03	Serbia	0.80		
Cameroon	4.47	Tajikistan	3.22	Jordan	2.17	Panama	1.48	Russia	1.19	Ireland	1.02	Slovenia	0.78	Sub-Sahara	4.43
Yemen	4.38	Gabon	3.03	Honduras	2.16	Tunisia	1.48	Belarus	1.18	Aruba	1.00	Switzerland	0.78	South. Europe	0.63

FUTURE

Fewer nations but more people afflicted by high war index

2018

81 nations/territories
with war index between **2.5 and 8**
1.7 billion inhabitants

2030

66 nations with
war index between **2.5 and 6**
2.2 billion inhabitants

Most military conflicts will be internecine wars in states without navies, air forces or IBMs to project power overseas.

2019 (Data for 2018): 64 «DYING» NATIONS with a Total Fertility Rate [=Children in a Woman's Lifetime] below 1.9.

[<http://worldpopulationreview.com/countries/total-fertility-rate/>]

N. Korea 1.89	Columbia 1.83	Bahamas 1.76	Brazil 1.71	Serbia 1.62	Switzerland 1.45	Thailand 1.46	Hong Kong 1.33
USA 1.89	Belgium 1.80	Russia 1.75	Lebanon 1.70	Armenia 1.60	Romania 1.54	Croatia 1.45	S. Korea 1.32
Qatar 1.88	Barbados 1.80	Netherlands 1.75	Lithuania 1.66	Luxembourg 1.59	Austria 1.51	Mauritius 1.43	Greece 1.30
Martinique 1.88	Aruba 1.80	Trinid.& Tob. 1.73	Estonia 1.66	Bulgaria 1.58	Italy 1.49	Hungary 1.40	Poland 1.29
UK 1.87	Finland 1.78	Un. Arab E. 1.73.	Montenegro 1.66	Latvia 1.57	Japan 1.48	Spain 1.39	Singapore 1.26
Brunei 1.85	Chile 1.77	Cuba 1.72	Slovenia 1.64	Czech Rep. 1.57	Malta 1.48	Bosnia&Herz. 1.39	Portugal 1.24
Australia 1.83	Costa Rica 1.77	Belarus 1.71	China 1.64	Canada 1.56	Germany 1.47	Macau 1.35	Moldova 1.23
Norway 1.83	Denmark 1.76	Albania 1.71	Iran 1.62	Ukraine 1.56	Slovakia 1.46	Cyprus 1.34	Taiwan 1.22

DESIRE TO EMIGRATE

[<https://news.gallup.com/poll/245255/750-million-worldwide-migrate.aspx>]

REGION	2010-2012	2015-2017
North Africa + Middle East	19 %	24 %
Sub-Saharan Africa	30 %	33 %
Latin America + Caribbean	18 %	27 %
South Asia	8 %	8 %
Southeast Asia	7 %	7 %
European Union	20 %	21 %

Areas with skills below the OECD average (1950; 2018; 2050)

Desire to emigrate (using Gallup's 2017 percentages)

[\[https://news.gallup.com/poll/245255/750-million-worldwide-migrate.aspx\]](https://news.gallup.com/poll/245255/750-million-worldwide-migrate.aspx);
 [\[https://blogs.harvard.edu/mesh/2008/03/mena_population/\]](https://blogs.harvard.edu/mesh/2008/03/mena_population/);
 [\[http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/latin-america-and-the-caribbean-population/\]](http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/latin-america-and-the-caribbean-population/);
 [\[http://www.worldometers.info/south-eastern-asia-population/\]](http://www.worldometers.info/south-eastern-asia-population/);
 [\[http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/southern-asia-population/\]](http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/southern-asia-population/)

Area	Population 1950	Population 2018 Desire to emigrate [% of 2017 with children]	Population 2050 Desire to emigrate [% of 2017 with children]	Percentage of adults desiring to emigrate in 2017 (calculated for 2018 + 2050 with children)
Sub Saharan Africa	186 million	1,050 million 347 million	2,123 million 700 million	33 %
Middle East + North Africa (Arabs + Iran)	104 million	490 million 118 million	692 million 166 million	24 %
Latin America /Caribbean	169 million	652 million 176 million	780 million 211 million	27 %
Southeast Asia	165 million	660 million 46 million	797 million 64 million	7 %
South Asia	493 million	1,897 million 151 million	2,382 million 190 million	8 %
Sums total	1,117 million	4,773 million 838 million	6,774 million 1,331 million	

EUROPE'S DEMOGRAPHIC IRRELEVANCE CONSTITUTES A PART OF EUROPE'S FEAR!

FRANCE+ VERSUS AFRICA
GERMANY

Population Development

FRANCE +
GERMANY rounded AFRICA

1914	98 million	1:1	115 million
1950	110 million	1:2	230 million
2020	148 million <small>(Median age 43)</small>	1:9	1,310 million <small>(Median age 20)</small>
2025	149 million	1:10	1,510 million
2050 •	142 million <small>(Median age 47)</small>	1:17	2,400 million <small>(Median Age 26)</small>

Jungen unter 15 Jahren aus Afrika und dem arabischen Raum im Verhältnis zur EU im Jahr 2020

(https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.0014.TO.ZS;_, <https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/>.)

AFRIKA/ARABIEN	EUROPÄISCHE UNION (ohne UK)
Europas Gegenküste	
230 Millionen (Subsahara)	
70 Millionen (Araber)	
<hr/>	
300 Millionen	34 Millionen
9:1	

OPTIONEN FÜR AFRIKANER IN DEUTSCHLAND

Gelder für Bevölkerungs- und Familienpolitik umwidmen für die Ansiedlung von Afro-Deutschen, die 2020 nur 1 Mill. Einwohner stellen!

USA-LÖSUNG

(knapp 13 Prozent *Afro-Americans*)
ergibt bei einem 83-Mill.-Deutschland

Knapp 11 Mill. Afro-Deutsche
Gut 72 Mill. andere Deutsche

Von 700 Millionen, die bis 2050
übersiedeln würden, könnten
1,6% kommen: **16 von 1000!**

WER KÄMPFT

BRASILIEN-LÖSUNG

(51 Prozent *Preto/Pardo-Brasileiros*)
ergibt bei einem 83-Millionen-Deutschland

Rund 42 Mill. Afro-Deutsche
Rund 41 Mill. andere Deutsche

Von 700 Millionen, die bis 2050
übersiedeln würden, könnten **6%**
kommen: **60 von 1000!**
WIRKLICH DAFÜR?

Germany's immigration fiasco: School performance

[http://www.pisa.tum.de/fileadmin/w00bgi/www/Berichtband_und_Zusammenfassung_2012/PISA_EBook_ISBN3001.pdf, S. 299; 2012]

Score	INDIGENOUS offspring (65% of total)	IMMIGRANTS' OFFSPRING (35%). SCORE OF THOSE BORN AND RAISED TUITION-FREE IN GERMANY.
VERY GOOD (1) INNOVATORS	6.3 %	1.3 %
Good (2) DOING WELL	15.8 %	6.2 %
Mediocre (3+4) GETTING ALONG	47.9 %	41.6 %
FAILURE (5-7) WELFARE	29.9 %	50.9 %

Deutschland zieht nur noch 40.000 Mathe-Asse pro Jahr auf. 2018 wandern 200.000 Alt-Deutsche aus, 150.000 davon kehren zurück. Wenn unter den 50.000 Wegbleibenden 40.000 hochbegabt sind, gehen auch die letzten Top-Industrien verloren.

[<https://de.statista.com/statistik/daten/studie/2534/umfrage/entwicklung-der-anzahl-deutscher-auswanderer/>].

TIMSS (*Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study*) Exemplary decline of Germany's 10 year old between 2007 and 2015

[<http://www.iea.nl/our-studies>]

Rank	1995	2003	2007	2011	2015
1	Singapore	Singapore	Hong Kong	Singapore	Singapore
2	South-Korea	Hong Kong	Singapore	South-Korea	Hong Kong
3	Japan	Japan	Taiwan	Hongkong	South-Korea
4	Hong Kong	Taiwan	Japan	Taiwan	Taiwan
5	Netherlands	Flanders	Kasakhstan	Japan	Japan
...
	Without Germany				
		Without Germany			
			12: Germany		
				16: Germany	
					24: Germany

Compared to France

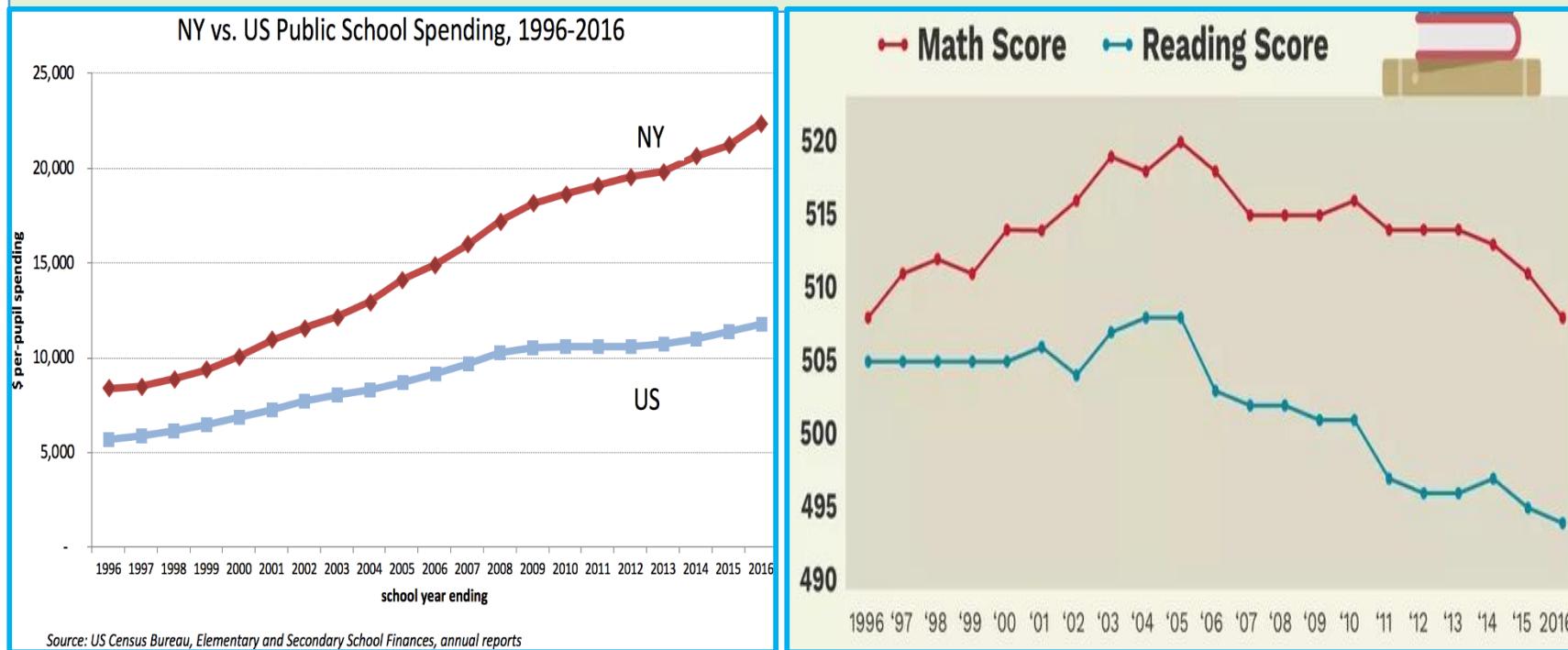
13: France [14-year olds]	Without France	Without France	Without France	35: France

Increase in US public school spending *versus* decline of US SAT scores 1996-2016

[<https://www.empirecenter.org/publications/nys-stratospheric-school-spending/>; <https://www.empirecenter.org/publications/ny-school-avg-tops-22k-per-pupil/>]

“All sorts of ideas—and money—have been thrown at the problem: Head Start, services for students with disabilities, more equal funding for school districts, an overall [since 1968] quadrupling in per-student spending. But none of that has worked.”

[<https://www.forbes.com/sites/nataliewexler/2019/03/17/the-achievement-gap-hasnt-budgeted-in-50-years-now-what/#36b79c004d90>]



„IQ in Japan and the United States shows a growing disparity“
 [Nature, Nr. 297, 1982, 222-223;
<https://www.nature.com/articles/297222a0>

South-Korea (TIMSS Math 2011)

<https://www.slideshare.net/cbokhove/opportunity-to-learn-secondary-maths-a-curriculum-approach-with-timss-2011-data>

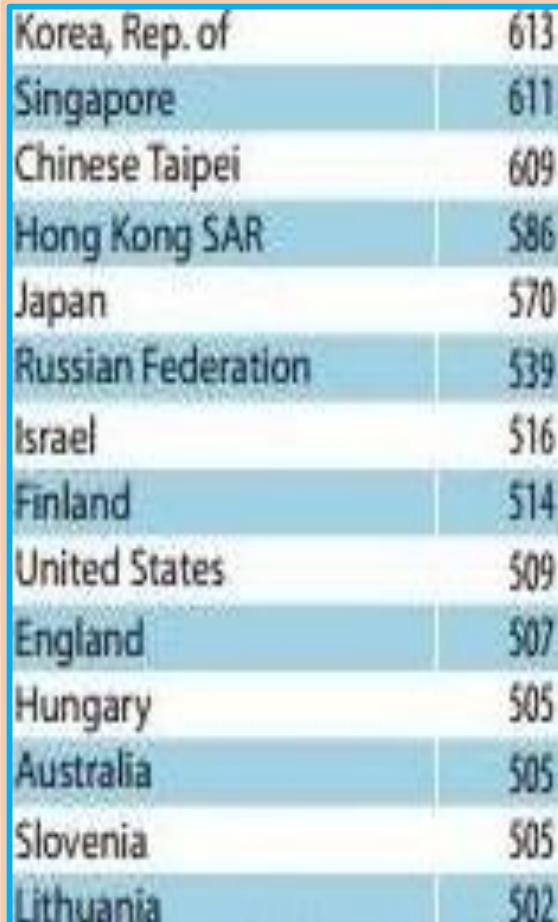
China (4 x US; 11 x Japan; 17 x Germany). First participation in PISA/Math 2012 (Shanghai only).
http://oecdobserver.org/files/297/PISA_Report_Card_large.jpg

Mean math SAT scores by ethnicity USA 2017 and 2019

[<https://reports.collegeboard.org/archive/sat-suite-program-results/2017/class-2017-results>;
<https://reports.collegeboard.org/pdf/2019-total-group-sat-suite-assessments-annual-report.pdf>]

2017 2019

Asian	612	637
6% of US births		
White	553	553
52% of US births		
Hispanic	487	483
25 % of US births		
Black	462	457
15% of US births		



	Maths
Shanghai-China	613
Singapore	573
Hong Kong-China	561
Chinese Taipei	560
Korea	554
Japan	536
Switzerland	531
Netherlands	523
Estonia	521
Finland	519
Canada	518
Poland	518
Belgium	515
Germany	514
Austria	506
Australia	504
Ireland	501
Slovenia	501
Denmark	500
New Zealand	500
Czech Republic	499
France	495
United Kingdom	494
OECD average	494

HOW MANY ARE ACCEPTED IN EAST ASIA?

2017 JAPAN [1.5 children/w] takes 20 asylum seekers.

- [<https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2018/05/21/reference/japans-refugee-screening-system-sets-high-bar/#.W2g2JigzZPY>]

S.-KOREA [1.3 children/w] takes, from 1994 to 2016, 588 asylum seekers, 27 annually.

- [https://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/news/opinon/2016/09/162_207906.html]

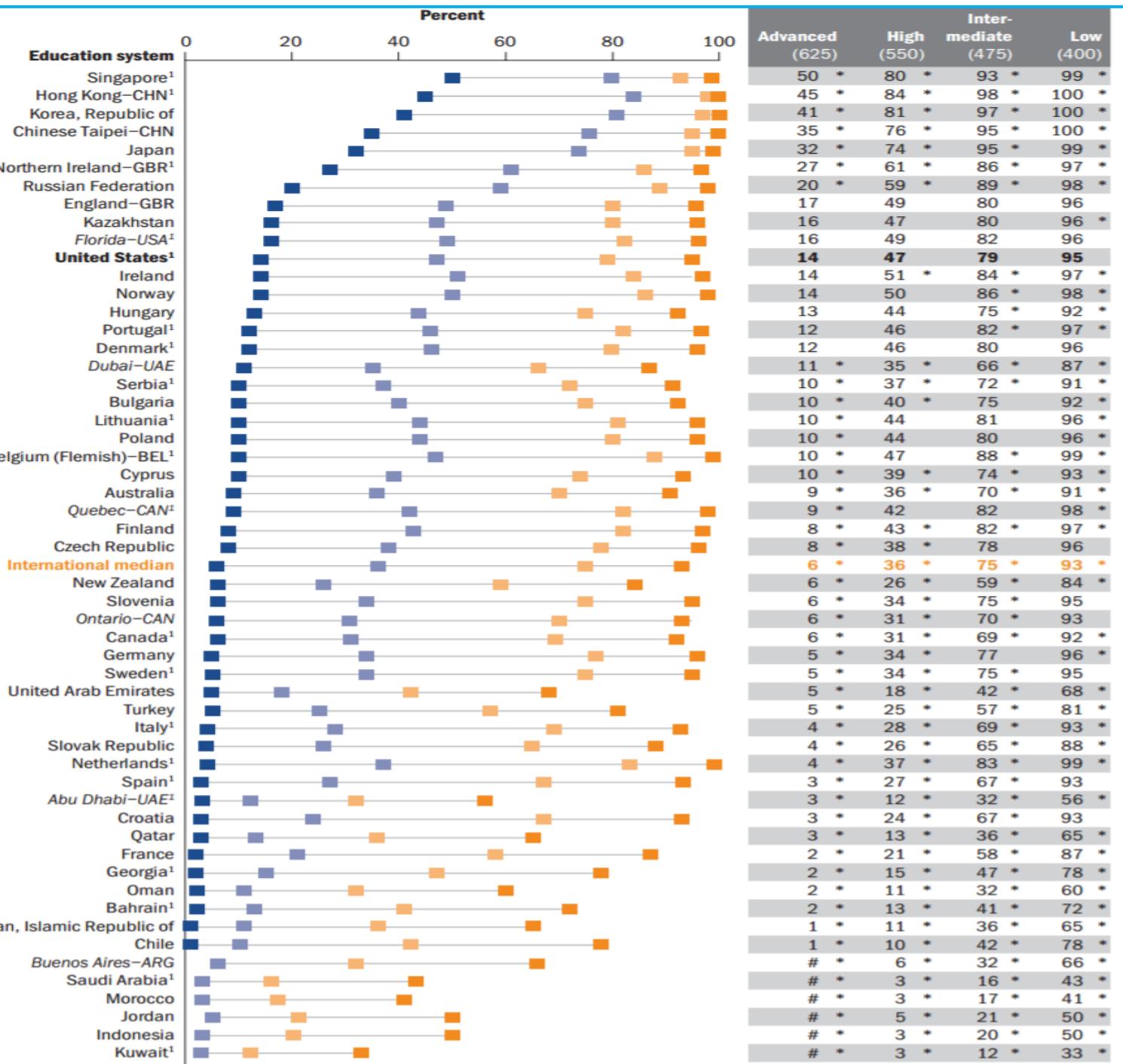
CHINA [1.6 children/w], in 2015, held 583 asylum seekers in a population of 1.382 billion

- [„The upper Han“, *The Economist*, 19.-29. November 2016, 20-22/22].

KNAPP SIND ÜBER- ALL KÖNNER!

Mathematik- Durchschnittswerte für Viertklässler (TIMSS 2015).

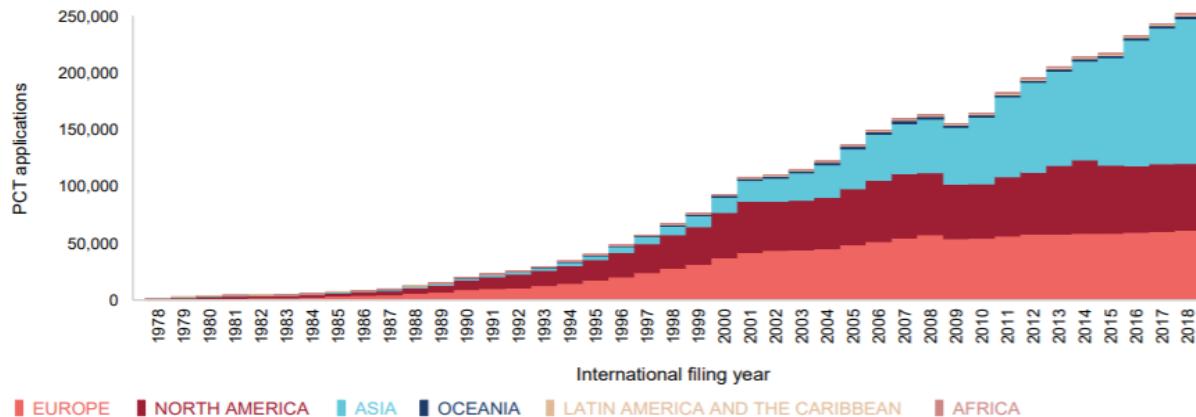
Wer oben sitzt und
durchschnittliche Leute
von darunter nimmt,
verschlechtert seinen
eigenen Durchschnitt.
West-Europa tut das,
Ost-Asien aber nicht!



https://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/wipo_pub_901_2019.pdf.

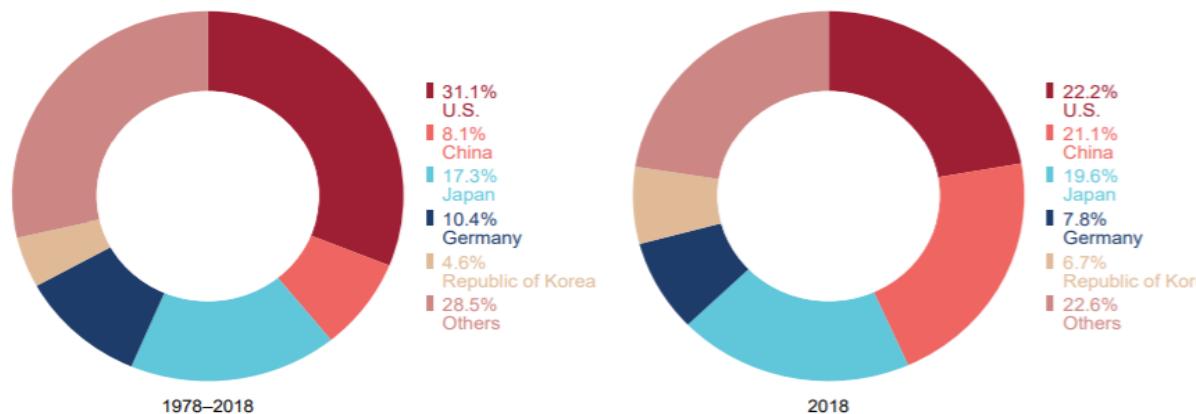
After the 2008 crash, East Asia had the innovations ready to turn the crisis into an advantage!

S3. Trends in filings of PCT applications by region, 1978–2018



Source: WIPO Statistics Database, March 2019.

S4. Distribution of PCT applications filed by origin, 1978–2018 and 2018



Source: WIPO Statistics Database, March 2019.

Ethnic Chinese immigrants as share of total population. Germany as benchmark (factor 1)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Overseas_Chinese]

**“Now is the time for America to engineer a massive raid on
the brain power abroad and capture the world’s scientists,
tech-savvy talent, engineers, and mathematicians”**

Jeffrey E. Garten

(*1946. Dean Emeritus at the Yale School of Management) (*Foreign Policy*, 5 October 2015);

Germany	UK	USA	New Zealand	Canada	Australia
1 30,000 AI workers in total in Germany	x 2.5	x 6 67,000 Chinese AI workers in USA [The Economist, 15th-21st September 2018, p. 71.]	x 16	x 20	x 22

60th Mathematical Olympiad [London 2019]

[https://www.reddit.com/r/Sino/comments/cgilcb/
the us team tied for first place with china at/]

But what about
Linus Cooper
from Australia?
Doesn't he easily
match the East
Asians?



Australian Mathematics Trust

Mathematics for students of potential

IMO 2017 RIO DE JANEIRO - BRAZIL

International Mathematical Olympiad 2017

LINUS COOPER

#AusOlympiads2017

Die Angst vor fremden Divisionen mit tödlichen Kanonen, weicht der Furcht vor Unbewaffneten ohne Qualifikationen!

LINKS: Makedonien-Grenze 2015; MITTE: US-Grenze 2018; RECHTS: Israel-Grenze 2018

[<https://www.cnbc.com/2015/09/07/migrant-crisis-splits-european-countries.html>; <https://nypost.com/2018/04/29/migrant-caravan-arrives-at-us-mexico-border/>; <http://www.jpost.com/Israel-News/Fridays-riot-perceptions-from-Gaza-and-the-UN-547556>]

Gunar Heinsohn-03-2019



DREI TYPISCHE ANTWORTEN

[1] **POPULISMUS:** Politische Bewegung für Schließung der Grenze, also eine nationale Politik der Kompetenzfestung (Pässe nur an Asse: AUS/CDN/NZ, Ostasien, Osteuropa, Dänemark).

[2] **SZESSIONISMUS:** Politische Bewegung zum Einhegen noch konkurrenzfähiger Territorien (Katalonien, Nord-Italien) oder nationale Politik (England von EU, USA von Alt-NAFTA etc.).

[3] **ELITE-ABWANDERUNG:** Wo Populismus scheitert, fliehen Könner in Kompetenzfestungen, die eigene Könner halten, fremde Talente anwerben und selbst liebenswerte Leistungssenker abwehren.

- **Gunnar HEINSOHN** (*1943; Prof. Dr. phil. Dr. rer. pol.; Dipl. Soz. (gheins@uni-bremen.de; emeritus of social sciences [University of Bremen/Germany; more than 1,000 publications]. In a recent encyclopaedia covering the most inspiring 650 works in the history of economics by altogether 460 authors since antiquity, Heinsohn is represented with four studies (cf. D. Herz, V. Weinberger, eds., *Lexikon ökonomischer Werke*, 2006, pp. 186–190. The money explanation of *Eigentum, Zins und Geld* [Property, Interest, and Money, 1996] was, in 2000, juxtaposed with the money views of Aristotle, Adam Smith, Bernard Laum, and John Maynard Keynes in the “Theory Room” of the *Geldmuseum der Deutschen Bundesbank*. Since 2013 an updated version of *Eigentumsökonomik* (2007; with Otto Steiger) is available at Routledge (London & New York) as *Ownership Economics: On the Foundations of Interest, Money, Markets, Business Cycles and Economic Development* (edited and translated by Frank Decker).
- Heinsohn has served, from 1993-2009, as founder and speaker of the *Raphael-Lemkin-Institut für Xenophobie- und Genozidforschung* (University of Bremen), Europe's first academic body devoted to comparative genocide research. He has authored the first encyclopaedia of genocide (*Lexikon der Völkermorde*; 1998; 1999, 2nd ed.), as well as an outline for an international body to monitor genocidal emergencies globally (*Völkermordfrühwarnung / Genocide Watch*, 2000 [1998]).
- His study “Sons and World Power: Terror in the Rise and Fall of Nations” (*Söhne und Weltmacht*, 2003) illuminates the role of youth bulges in mega-killings of past, present, and future. It has, i.a., predicted the “Arab Spring” (beginning 2010). In 2011, he has developed the first war index.
- Heinsohn teaches Ownership Economics at *Malik Management Zentrum* (MZSG; St. Gallen/CH), and military demography at *NATO Defense College* (NDC, Rome).