

Editorial

Poland, the linchpin

The fight over economic policy presently unfolding in Poland is of major significance for the global strategic situation. Lech Walesa appears to be centering his campaign to become the President of Poland around repudiation of the insane Anglo-American economic policies imposed on his nation, under the guidance of Harvard University's Jeffrey Sachs. Some wags have appropriately referred to Sachs as a virus, rather than a person—but the diseased state of the Polish economy indicates that this is not really a joke.

Integration of Poland into the roughly triangular developmental region based on Germany, France, Austria, and Czechoslovakia can open up a new era of global development, since such integration is a key element in the unfolding Bonn-Soviet relationship.

For the Soviets, a major nation-building, high-technology effort based upon infrastructure and energy development is the only viable alternative to political dismemberment and worsening economic chaos.

There is no question but that the Soviet military, along with other nationalist forces, recognizes the insane, Anglo-American adventure in the Gulf as a direct response to the potential of a German-Soviet accord. They have made it clear that they see the danger of an unfolding "Thirty Years War" scenario which could spark World War III. Thus they are even more determined to pursue alliance with Germany, despite Anglo-American pressure and internal pressure from "cosmopolitans," who are willing to take Russia down the road that has almost sunk Poland.

The proper historical analogy for this period, viewed from the perspective of Soviet national interest, is that of France's Louis XI, whose policies laid the basis for implementation of a part of the economic program worked on by Leonardo da Vinci, for major infrastructure development as an alternative to the centrifugal dissolution of the French nation. This is precisely what the British fear—that the Soviets will recognize the bankruptcy of both Marxist economics and the flea-market economics of Adam Smith.

The contradiction between the two is apparent rather than real. Not only can Karl Marx be fairly characterized as a disciple of Smith, but the Anglo-American

and Soviet economies, as they are presently unraveling, bear many lawful similarities. Both economies are in a state of breakdown; and key to this is the state of their infrastructure.

For example, Soviet problems in delivering the harvest highlight the urgency for them to develop their transportation system, warehousing facilities, and so on. The rapid rate of disintegration of railroad transportation, roads, housing, and schools in the United States is similar.

It is now 15 years since the murder of John Kennedy. His death and the outrageous coverup which followed it marked a downward inflection in the direction of policy in the United States. While Americans did land on the Moon at the turn of the last decade, the vision which made that possible had been lost, and the kind of cost-cutting which has severely damaged the U.S. space effort began.

Kennedy's program involved the promotion of high technology and the creation of mechanisms through tax and other policies, for the assimilation of this technology throughout the economy. Kennedy's policy in this respect was the traditional American System economics (so called to distinguish it from the free-market economics of the British, against which our revolution was fought).

The United States no longer operates even with vestiges of the economic policies (hammered out by George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, and Friedrich List) which made it a great power. Instead the United States, like Great Britain, has become a flea market where idiots who mouth Adam Smith's nonsense are allowed to privatize whole areas of government function, selling them off cheaply to international cartels.

Worse still, the United States has allied with Britain in a brutal effort to impose free-market economics on the rest of the world. This is an effort of the Anglo-Americans to return to pre-American Revolution, British Empire politics. Today, it is Germany and Japan which carry on the American System tradition. For Poland to ally itself with them is a crucial element in averting a global disaster.