

Editorial

Community of nations must prevail

According to the Pentagon leak which appeared in the March 8 *New York Times*, there is now a U.S. strategic military plan which baldly asserts Anglo-American aspirations to become the new Rome. To quote the *Times*, the policy asserts: "America's political and military mission in the postwar era will be to ensure that no rival superpower is allowed to emerge in western Europe, Asia, or the territories of the former Soviet Union."

This, of course, is not a new policy, but a reassertion of the same British imperialism which brought us two world wars. This is the policy which is drawing the nations of the world, apparently ineluctably, into yet another global conflagration. In the period leading up to the First World War, and then with the Versailles Treaty, the post-World War I pre-World War II decades of the early 20th century, we saw a determined British effort to prevent Germany or Russia, or any other nation, to become a rival to British imperial aims.

The British Empire at that time was not an awesome threat, not a mighty superpower—indeed, for that very reason the economic vitality of Germany was a threat the British were not prepared to tolerate. The United States was also potentially a threat to the British, except for the fact that there was a treacherous group of Anglophiles—Teddy Roosevelt is a worst example—who were determined to make the United States the battering ram for the British Empire.

The British plan for the United States was, pure and simple, to reassimilate it into the British Empire. Thus they intended to make U.S. industrial strength an asset for their plans of world domination. They would start the wars, and the Americans would win them. This worked for the British in two world wars, but now they have a problem: While they have subverted the United States from being the world's leading republican force, to being a puppet of British imperialist policy, they have at the same time, and for that very reason, destroyed U.S. economic might.

Whereas in the First and Second World Wars, the U.S. came to the rescue of a British Empire which otherwise would certainly have been defeated by the Germans, only a fool would count on that happening

again. This is not merely a question of the fact that American industrial potential has been gutted, but that the culture which made the United States an industrial giant has also been destroyed in the process. Widespread drug abuse and the collapse of the family are symptoms of this cultural decay.

While the collapse of the Soviet system is obvious, the more profound collapse, in terms of global effects, is the ongoing economic collapse of the Anglo-American system, a self-induced collapse. This collapse tends to evoke acute disorientation and demoralization for those who lived in the former Soviet system and within the Anglo-American domain.

The Versailles system put into place after the end of World War I is dead, but what is to replace it? If we are not going to move into a period like the Thirty Years' War of the 1600s, which reduced the population of Germany and Austria by half—but this time on a global scale—or some other hellish variant of a third world war, then we must learn from history.

What is needed, is an alternative to the doomed Versailles system. It's just a matter of time before the whole thing falls apart. Therefore, the question is, to propose immediately counter-policies for a global system based on the political economy of Hamilton, List, and their co-thinkers, and on the sovereignty of nation-states.

What is needed is an understanding by ordinary citizens of at least the last 200 years of history, so that they can prepare themselves for this moment when the "little" people are called upon to undertake great responsibilities. The United States was born of a great struggle against the very same British imperialism whose policies now threaten to become institutionalized as U.S. official military-strategic doctrine. We cannot allow this to happen.

It is the principles of American System economics, of the defense of national sovereignty and of the rights of men, which must again become the rallying cry for a new community of nations based upon the great republican principles for which the American Revolution was fought.