

What is required to make the kind of change we must make, is the mobilization of the consciousness of the people for a great enterprise. Great enterprises are the building of a nation, as for example the case of India, which achieved rates of growth of 10 percent under the first and second five year plans under Nehru, until John Kenneth Galbraith got over there and ruined it. The mobilization of a people to some enterprise such as nation building, liberation struggles, conquest of space, fighting a war—these kinds of ideas are absolutely necessary to take the ordinary little Kantian man and mobilize him to espy in his own little identity something bigger than himself. The Kantian man, because the nation has committed itself to a great enterprise which will benefit future generations and the world more generally, now finds that in his identification with the work of his nation, there is a world-historical meaning for his own existence. It is that kind of uplifting of the individual which is key to making these kinds of policies possible.

What is the great enterprise? We stand at the brink of thermonuclear war, we are in a depression. Let no one fool himself. If these policies continue, we are headed for war. Now, in Aachen, they tell us that if 10 percent of the nuclear weapons of the superpowers are detonated, this would produce among its effects sufficient radioactive, long-life isotopes of cesium, which intersects with the iodine function of biological systems, such that in two years after the detonation of the nuclear devices, there would be no form of higher animal life left on this planet. People associated with Alexander King and that faction in NATO, the Harrimans, the Moores, the Morgans, and that crowd in the United States, are going to push the United States or the Soviet Union to launch thermonuclear war. Not that they intend to do that, but the consequences of the policies which they are adhering to are that.

We are in a depression, this depression, if it is continued, with the policies now afoot, will probably reduce the population level of the human race by 2 billion people over the coming three decades. We are living with policies, including the Brandt Commission policies, which, if applied, would murder 100 times more people than Adolf Hitler was accused of murdering at Nuremberg. So, to get out of this immorality, this insanity, that is in a sense a great enterprise. But politics does not work that way. Negative enterprise, while you can move people to do something, it does not attract them, it does not pull them. What is a great enterprise?

There are two great enterprises I propose to mobilize the conscience of Kantian man throughout the nations: we must raise the standards of living of the populations of the Third World, and we must set ourselves the task of colonizing space.

Latin America reminds U.S. of hemispheric potential

The following are statements and press analyses from Latin American leaders reassessing relations with the United States.

From an address by Panamanian President Aristides Royo to U.S. and Latin American delegates at an early May seminar on trade and development in Central America:

The Monroe Doctrine can be interpreted in two distinct ways. First, that the Monroe Doctrine is only to be used for U.S. interventions in Latin American affairs. Second, and what seems to me to be the good in the doctrine, is that it prevented the countries of the Holy Alliance (France, Great Britain, and Spain) for many years from returning to take back the colonies which had belonged to them. . . . What would James Monroe have thought on seeing a power like Great Britain storm in with a mammoth air and sea force to rescue those little islands which make up the Malvinas? What would he have thought had he foreseen the current North American position?

From a statement released May 18 by Peruvian Defense Minister Luis Cisneros:

If the armed forces of Latin America were to unite, they could become a dissuasive force so that England would not persist in attacking the continent. . . . [This] would also make it very difficult for the United States to intervene, because if it did, it would practically be opening the door to world conflagration.

From a May 15 article by political strategist Enrique Alonso in the Argentine daily Clarín:

We face two possible policies. If underdevelopment engenders instability, then only economic cooperation on a hemispheric scale and the implementation of national policies by the Latin American countries will overcome such oscillations. But if the installation of a fixed order is permitted, then we will see the return to the big stick policy on a universal scale. . . . What will happen in America? What is the means—if indeed there is a means—of restoring the deteriorated relations with the United States? It is clear that Argentina can be a lucid partner in dialogue with the United States . . . to honestly lay out the problems of the region and creatively propose possible solutions. . . . This will require the will to grow—not the binding of the economy like the feet of Chinese women.