



AP/Wide World Photos

This photo appears in Martin Yant's book. What became known as the "highway of death," the charred remains of retreating Iraqi and Kuwaiti armed forces and civilians along the line of retreat. U.S. Navy pilots described the massacre as a "turkey shoot," and "like shooting fish in a barrel." Their retreating victims, some of them flying white flags, were described as "sitting ducks."

Yet a wide range of churches and the Pope himself made consistent interventions to try to prevent Bush's attack.

Even more than Yant, Fox does not understand the policy issues involved in causing the war, and he is perhaps more inclined than Yant to believe that Iraqi President Hussein is some kind of evil incarnate. He does not question the public stories about Saddam, only the validity of the U.S. military response.

Liberal opposition to the war, of course, is better than none. But, in the course of time, the real policy issue that led to it must be understood.

Bush and the British wanted this war in order to 1) gain a stranglehold over raw materials that would 2) give them a way to prevent Germany and Japan, who get their oil from the Gulf, from pursuing the economic promise of the revolutions in the East. Thus, where the agenda in 1989 and 1990 had been how to realize the political freedom of eastern Europe with economic prosperity, Bush turned the agenda into "whipping the ass" of so-called Third World dictators.

The policy perspective behind such outrageous behavior is even more evil: the implementation of a malthusian world order of depopulation of the nations south of the Tropic of Cancer (the "South") and permanent control of world power by a few select nations of the North. Such a policy has been being pursued since the 1970s, with IMF conditionalities and

environmental restrictions. Now, in the 1990s, the bankrupt international financial institutions insist on going the next step—and taking physical control of the resources altogether.

Such a malthusian world order George Bush has dubbed the "new world order," a thinly disguised excuse for a new colonialism over the Third World, and the majority of the population in the so-called advanced sector as well.

Getting people to be revolted by Bush's immorality is good. Getting them to understand the policy is essential.

Books Received

Leibniz's Monadology, An Edition for Students, ed. by Nicholas Rescher, University of Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh, 1991, 480 pages, hardbound, \$39.95; 323 pages, paperbound, \$19.95.

Mozart and the Masons, second edition, by H.C. Robbins Landon, Thames & Hudson, New York, 1991, 72 pages, paperbound, \$9.95.

Mozart and Vienna, by H.C. Robbins Landon, Schirmer/Macmillan, New York, 1991, 208 pages, hardbound, \$22.50.

The Future Belongs to Freedom, by Eduard Shevardnadze, Free Press/Macmillan, New York, 1991, 237 pages, hardbound, \$22.95.

Healing the Planet, by Paul Ehrlich and Anne Ehrlich, Addison Wesley, New York, 1991, 366 pages, hardbound, \$22.95.

Beyond Interdependence: The Meshing of the World's Economy and the Earth's Ecology, by Jim MacNeill, Pieter Winsemius, and Taizo Yakushiji, A Trilateral Commission Book, Oxford University Press, New York, 1991, 159 pages, hardbound, \$24.95.

Lives, Lies, and the Iran-Contra Affair, by Anne Wroe, I.B. Tauris & Co., London, 1991, 341 pages, hardbound, \$24.95.

From the Secret Files of J. Edgar Hoover, ed. by Athan Theoharis, Ivan R. Dee, Chicago, 1991, 370 pages, hardbound, \$24.95.

J. Edgar Hoover, The Man and the Secrets, by Curt Gentry, W.W. Norton, New York, 1991, 846 pages, hardbound, \$29.95.

City on the Sand: Ocean City, Maryland, and the People Who Built It, by Mary Corrdry, Tidewater Publishers, Centreville, Md., 1991, 200 pages, hardbound, \$19.95.