

The principle underlying Secretary Adams' and President Monroe's policy in 1823, is the same principle of the general welfare defined as the fundamental constitutional law of the U.S.A., within the Preamble of that Federal Constitution. The principle of the general welfare, also called the common good, specifies that no government has the moral authority to govern, except as it is committed efficiently to promote the general welfare of all its population, and their posterity. To define the Americas as the area to be self-governed by a community of principle among sovereign nation-state republics, is the meaning of Secretary Adams' doctrine, and the proper principle for today.

4. The Global Setting Today

Today, the notion of a community of principle remains the same; but, the circumstances differ.

Now the threat to humanity comes chiefly from an Anglo-American financier oligarchy which has been committed to establishing a new, global parody of the old pagan Roman Empire, as an eternal system of financier rule, called "globalization," over the planet as a whole today. This is a tyranny of finance in which a collection of certain non-governmental organizations, called NGOs, undermine and replace the legitimate role of national government.

As the present world financial system plunges into the general collapse it has brought upon itself through its own imperial design, there is a growing revolt in much of the world against this Anglo-American system of financial tyranny. In this circumstance, the possibility of victory for the cause of the sovereignty of the republics of the Americas depends upon global strategic factors of that sort. Thus, although we can not win this fight without rebuilding strong alliances of principle among ourselves in the Americas, we can not win the global struggle, except in concert with a growing mass of actual or potential political allies from around much of the world.

I see the common interest of the nations of Brazil and Argentina as a strategically crucial flanking deployment in the battle to regain the principle of true sovereignty for the nations of Central and South America. This is a battle which can not be considered separately from the issue of the now accelerated Anglo-American genocide against the people of sub-Sahara Africa, nor separate from the great effort now emerging across Eurasia.

Within that framework, as the failures of the present, self-doomed U.S. Bush Administration show, we have reached the point of crisis at which great changes, either for much better, or much worse, are now inevitable. We have thus come into a time of great, planet-wide crisis, when the opportunity is presented to us, to change what could not be changed during a preceding period of now nearly two decades, since the defeat of the efforts we made in Spring and Summer of 1982.

We must not make foolish plans, of course; but no plan, by itself, could save us in a crisis of the kind which menaces the world as a whole today. Just as the order of the galaxies is

determined by universal principles, so the principle of human action lies in those governing intentions which, as they are aroused within the human mind, serve as the universal principles which shape the willful choice of destiny of societies. Just as great universal principles govern the stars, so great principles of statecraft, or the lack of them, uplift or doom nations.

The principle of the general welfare, the principle upon which the existence of the sovereign nation-state republic depends, must be the common intention which informs our action.

MSIA Call

Brazil, Argentina: The Moment of Truth

by Lorenzo Carrasco

The following call was issued in early May on behalf of the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA), convoking the bi-national conference held on June 1 in São Borja, Brazil, on the border with Argentina.

Sunk in a deep economic depression and threatened by spreading global insolvency, aggravated by economic meltdown inside the United States, Argentina's ongoing crisis could drag Brazil and the entire Ibero-American continent into unprecedented economic devastation, while unleashing anarchist insurgency promoted from abroad by the global financial oligarchy.

Brazilian diplomatic sectors and other circles have become increasingly aware that the insistence on "globalization" and "deregulation" of the economy, will inevitably lead to the destruction of what remains of the economic and social fabric of the country, and will trigger, in the immediate future, the fragmentation of the national territory itself.

The only possible way to address this state of affairs is to refuse to go along with, not only the Free Trade Agreement of the Americas (FTAA), whose realization would consolidate the continent's servitude to the Anglo-American financial axis, but also the whole liberal fantasy which, since 1990, has promoted the idea that Brazil would achieve "First World" international status, once it fully accepts the rules of "globalization," including abandoning all development of advanced technologies.

The fantasy is now over: Brazil, together with Argentina and the other nations of Mercosur, have a common destiny. Take a look at the diplomatic initiatives that both Russia and the ASEAN-Plus-3 group (which includes the principal Asian

economies, plus China, Japan, and South Korea) are undertaking to free themselves from the economic lunacy of the Anglo-American oligarchy and their institutions, such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank, which — like the psychotic who threatens to set fire to the house before he is put in a straitjacket — offer no answers, other than to provoke military conflicts throughout the planet.

The nations of Eurasia are increasingly recognizing the importance of building the Eurasian Land-Bridge, as proposed by the U.S. economist and 2004 Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche. This Land-Bridge is based on a series of great “development corridors,” which are crucial for any global development plan which seriously proposes to lift humanity out of the economic insanity which has prevailed for the last three decades. Along with LaRouche’s proposal for a total reorganization of the bankrupt international financial system, through a New Bretton Woods, such a program is in the common interest of the great majority of the world’s population, and is the only solution to the current crisis.

Such international initiatives and alliances are, in fact, the best way that the United States itself can be helped, to free itself from the economic madness of Alan Greenspan and the Bush government, and to strengthen the forces headed by LaRouche in that country. Under LaRouche, the United States would ally with such a proposed reorganization of the international financial system.

With the consolidation of an Argentina-Brazil axis as the heart of Mercosur, and, in fact, as the heart of South American-wide economic integration, the efforts begun at the September 2000 Brasilia summit of South American heads of state can be revived. Those efforts were truncated by Wall Street’s and the U.S. State Department’s successful campaign to overthrow Peruvian President Alberto Fujimori — a crime which was de facto tolerated by other South American nations, emphatically including Brazil, and which has meant a serious setback in the face of the inevitable advance of world financial collapse.

South American Integration

In Brasilia, President Fujimori defined a continental mission of building a “United States of South America,” one of the largest areas of the planet which, with its diverse nations, nonetheless represents a single cultural unit, capable of developing its enormous economic potential as a whole. It is clear that such united action, along with Lyndon LaRouche’s proposal to convoke a New Bretton Woods conference to establish a new monetary system, is the best diplomatic card the region could play in the effort to bring about an urgent reorganization of the world financial system.

But to accomplish this, the initial purpose of Mercosur — to constitute a free-trade zone — should be reformulated, turning it, instead, into an area of physical integration, with the rapid development of the region’s infrastructure and logistics. Without highways, and especially waterways and railways, to

make possible the rapid and inexpensive movement of goods throughout the region, effective integration will be impossible.

This potential is, not surprisingly, what is behind the campaigns promoted by the Anglo-American oligarchy, through a vast network of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), to throw up every imaginable obstacle to such projects, alleging possible damage to the environment and to the way of life of indigenous peoples — who are actually only denied the right to the benefits of civilization by precisely such campaigns. The same kind of attacks can be seen against the responsible use of transgenic seeds for agriculture.

Brazil and Argentina, along with the whole South American bloc, should use the precedent established by U.S. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, to immediately and urgently generate, through great infrastructure works, millions of jobs, to give necessary relief and confidence in the future to impoverished and desperate populations, so vulnerable today to manipulation by the anarchist hordes congregated in Teddy Goldsmith’s World Social Forum. This is the only way to maintain social peace, rationality, and national ideals, so gravely threatened by the effects of globalization.

Brazil and Argentina must also strengthen protection of their national industries, and undertake efforts to renew great scientific and technological research projects, in areas such as nuclear energy, aerospace, biotechnology, and so forth. This is the only way to salvage and develop the capital goods sectors which are being crushed under the neo-liberal avalanche.

Thus, the moment of truth has come for Brazil and Argentina, both as sovereign nation-states, and as potential partners in a viable process of economic integration. Further, through such a process of economic integration, both nations could become food providers to Asia, in the context of a great “food for peace” program.

If this is to happen, the two nations must jointly make an “about-face,” immediately reducing the colossal drain of financial resources now going to service their respective public and private debts, and insisting on the refinancing of the foreign debt — through joint debt moratoria, if necessary — for the purpose of freeing the necessary resources for economic growth and development to the benefit of all sectors of society. To isolate countries from the effects of the coming global financial collapse, it is further necessary to establish exchange and capital controls, as was done successfully by Malaysia during the so-called “Asian Crisis” of 1997-98. If Malaysia was successful, with a GNP one-fourth the size of Brazil’s, imagine the political impact of such a joint action by the two leading nations of South America.

In sum, the time has come for each and every citizen, Brazilian and Argentine, to assume their responsibilities in the creation of a “critical mass” of aware citizenry, capable of decisively influencing the common future which is the destiny of both nations.