Editorial

Our responsibility to the Philippines

Had President Reagan been permitted by his palace guard to visit the Philippines during his November 1983 Asian tour, that country would not be in the throes of the economic collapse and social disintegration it is today. Had he gone to Manila, he would have seen a cemetery there, where 17,000 Filipinos and Americans, killed in World War II, lie side by side. On the walls of the buildings at this gravesite are mosaic maps of all the major battles during the war in the Pacific, with descriptions of how they were fought. Had the President been to Manila in November 1983, reports Contributing Editor Uwe Henke von Parpart, in Manila now, this sight would have been burned into his mind forever.

Instead, today, U.S. policy toward the Philippines spits on the graves of those who fought in World War II. The United States has backed the International Monetary Fund 110% in its destruction of the Philippine economy and its attempt to seize control over the economic policy of a sovereign nation. Today, thanks to the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, children are starving in the Philippines, and children are now dying of cholera. Thanks to the IMF, farmers have been driven out of business and are joining the Soviet-backed New People's Army, where they are fed lies that the NPA will bring justice to the country, and are put to work growing drugs to fund NPA terrorism.

Let there be no illusions. The downfall of the Marcos government would mean the catastrophic disintegration of the Philippines and the dissolution of U.S. presence in that country. It would mean the ouster, sooner or later, of the strategic U.S. bases on the islands, which have enabled the allies to control the gateway between south Asia and north Asia, and to control the South China Sea.

The United States has never, in fact, since World War II, paid back the debt it owes to the Philippines. With the death of Franklin Delano Roosevelt in 1944, the American Grand Design to build the Pacific into a zone of republican industrialization was relegated to

the scrap heap by the liberals in the State Department. The United States reverted to the role of the British and the French in the region, a policy disaster that led inexorably to the U.S. debacle in Vietnam.

Today, the United States has made a travesty of the heritage that binds it to the Philippines, its sister republic in Asia. Not only has the United States imposed the International Monetary Fund on the Philippines. Now, the KGB Democrats in Congress like Stephen Solarz are demanding cuts in U.S. military aid to the Philippines, and are carrying out the requests of the anti-Marcos Cardinal Sin, the Jesuit agent whose Jesuit-laced New Democratic Front is the electoral arm of the NPA.

The Philippines is the most glaring example of the immediate necessity for a drastic change in U.S. foreign economic policy. The United States must break with the International Monetary Fund, and, under the program for monetary reform of Lyndon LaRouche, contribute the technology transfer and technological know-how needed to bring about the full industrialization of its allies in the underdeveloped sector.

In a speech before the graduating class of the National Defense College on July 18, President Ferdinand Marcos declared that those who seek to destabilize the Philippines have failed to take into account the determination of the country's national leadership. "We will defend our principles to the death. . . . Our articles of faith are known, and we will defend them to the last breath of our life."

To the genocidal liberals at the State Department who blithely carry out the dirty work of the Soviet Union around the world, such a statement has no meaning. They do not know what principles are.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur would understand what Marcos is talking about. President Reagan could understand what Marcos is talking about. Most Americans should understand. The reality is that the United States cannot destroy the Philippines without destroying the basis upon which the U.S.A. itself exists.