Editorial

An end to communism

Seventy-three years after the Bolshevik Revolution, communism has been decisively repudiated. Yet despite this victory for mankind, our world is still in a perilous condition.

The Soviet Union's internal economic collapse, which has been a critical factor in the discrediting of communist ideology, has certainly left that nation in a weakened position. It has provided an opportunity for the Anglo-American faction associated with Thatcher and Bush, to attempt to impose upon the world their own imperial power, following the model of the Roman Empire. This takes the form of a one-world government.

These present day Romans are at least as cruel as the Caesars whom they would emulate, or as the Bolshevik leadership. They are guilty of perpetrating mass genocide, deliberately following policies which create famine and epidemic disease throughout those parts of the planet where people's skin coloration is darker than what is pleasing to the Anglo-American Anglo-Saxons. They are guilty of fomenting a war in the Persian Gulf, which will be the occasion for the spread of war over the rest of the globe.

The Russian situation must be seen in this context. The Soviets have been our adversary, and communism has been a force of evil over this century; but it is the enemies of Christian civilization, in the West as well as the East, who are the real enemy.

The present crisis within the Soviet Union is largely of economic origin. What will happen there, no one can tell. The impulse in Moscow at present is to participate in a U.N. Security Council-centered one-world government; and the strife among the world powers, now that the Anglo-Americans are at least temporarily dominant, centers around the Soviets' efforts, and secondarily those of France and China, to carve out an agreeable place for themselves in the balance of power within the U.N. Security Council.

The targeting of Iraq, for example, must be seen simply as the predecessor to the one-worlders' intended destruction of India, already in progress, and the proba-

ble next target, the destruction of Brazil, over the pretext of internationalizing the Amazon region.

What is happening in the Persian Gulf region, is simply a first step toward a murderous, global neomalthusian tyranny, which will make Adolf Hitler look like a kindly, charitable old gentleman in comparison.

The Soviets are not happy about Anglo-American aspirations to control a major portion of the world's oil supplies, and they do not see a Gulf war as in their own interest; but their own longer-term ambitions run parallel to those of the Ango-Americans. They, too, would like to see a Third Roman Empire—but with themselves in a hegemonic position. That is how they are looking at the financial and monetary debacle of the Anglo-American system, and although the Anglo-Americans, represented by U.S. military power, are presently dominant, Moscow hopes that the financial and monetary debacle about to strike in the West would tilt the balance back more in favor of Russia and its traditional partners.

But there is another possibility, a genuine alternative, presently represented by Germany. If the Russians orient themselves to a continental Europe which is vectored toward fostering economic development in the East, but also throughout the developing sector, then there is hope for the world in the immediate future.

This can be posed as a question: Will the development of Eurasia proceed from the Urals to the Atlantic, or from the Atlantic to the Urals? If from the Atlantic to the Urals, the transformation will be not only a political and strategic one, but a cultural one as well, because it will represent the emergence of a "third way," which is neither communist, nor to the tastes of the fanatical admirers of Adam Smith. Such a Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals would be in the tradition of Gottfried Leibniz, Alexander Hamilton, and Friedrich List.

This would be the basis for a new global economic system of sovereign republics—not a homogeneous system, but one consistent with respect to certain common principles. That is the hope in the current situation.

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