their posterity, in perpetuity. With any people which governs itself according to that notion of sovereignty, the U.S.A. of Adams shared, and shares, a "true community of principle."

There is a single axiomatic principle underlying all of those conflicts which define those among today's more or less global political and related issues affecting relations among states generally. These conflicts are to be seen as expressions of the same continuing historical conflict which has placed the forces of oligarchy against the Creator himself, for as far back as history informs us. The political form of that issue is the lack of any possible honorable compromise between those who deny the fact that, since all men and women are set apart from and above the beasts, because they are made equally in the image of the Creator of the universe, there can be no legitimate government but one which derives the entirety of its duties and authority from an efficient commitment to promote the general welfare of all persons, and their posterity, in a manner consistent with mankind's nature as a being made

in the image of the Creator. This commitment is otherwise known as the notion of a state self-governed by what is known in English-language usage as the principle of "the general welfare," or the notion of a "commonwealth." This absolute division of rule by emperors and oligarchies from the principles of natural law on which the sovereign republic is based, defines both the meaning of "community of principle," and of its adversaries.

The global issue facing policy-making today, is just that. Every other issue is, relatively speaking, only a form of petty foolishness by comparison.

My third point is, that one should look at all among the leading issues of the domestic and foreign policy of the U.S.A. today in terms of that definition of republican "community of principle."

From such an historical perspective, we must say, that the U.S.A. today is temporarily dominated by a political class, the BAC oligarchy and its lackeys. Those lackeys are drawn,

Dr. Mahathir warns against globalization

In a televised address to the nation on New Year's Eve, Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir bin Mohamad called on Malaysians to close ranks and set aside differences to face the new millennium with resilience and strength, so that "our beloved nation will continue to be free, independent, and successful." We must be vigilant, he said: "Malaysians should greet the new century and millennium with joy. But we cannot accept wholeheartedly the globalization which will accompany it." According to a summary in the *New Straits Times* on Jan. 3, Dr. Mahathir recalled the many failed Western ideologies like feudalism, absolute monarchy, dictatorship, communism, and socialism, and said that globalization would not last, but that many people would be sacrificed before it would be rejected.

It would appear that Malaysians had forgotten the lessons of history, he said, referring specifically to the country's long periods of colonization. Drawing two lessons from Portugal's conquest of Malacca in 1511, Dr. Mahathir said that one of them was the importance of unity, organization, a responsible leadership, discipline and order, clear direction, training, and strategy. The other lesson was that traitors could bring about the downfall of a country. "Those who collaborate with enemies are worse than the enemies. Because of self-interest, they are willing to sell their country and race," he said.

Looking at these lessons, he said it was clear that Ma-

laysians were not yet ready to face the challenge of the new millennium. The old ways and culture which had brought four and a half centuries of colonization continue to be prevalent, especially among the Malays. He said the people did not see the need for unity, according to the *Times* report, because the government had always protected them, brought development, and deflected foreign pressure. "But the seeds of discord have been sown and are growing. Foreign propaganda has been accepted by some people and is being spread by them. It does not matter that there is no basis to the accusations by the foreigners. What is important is that the accusations are easily believed and can be used for their fight," he said.

Dr. Mahathir said while the government was concentrating on defending the country from outside forces, those forces found it the best time to strike from behind. He urged Malaysians to set aside the differences which divided them in order to face challenges with resilience, and to remember the lessons of history. He said that the Malay race had lost their self-confidence and became marginalized after the British came in. But when the British tried to form the Malayan Union, the Malays realized that they would lose their homeland, and found the courage to oppose them. Their weapon was unity.

"We may think that Malaysia will be independent forever, the Malays will be in power, and the country will be rich," Dr. Mahathir said. "But the former colonialists have already planned to re-colonize us." He said that their method is "globalization and a world without borders," which has been interpreted to mean free movement of capital (theirs) and freedom to buy up all businesses and banks.

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