

Editorial

The bombing of Iraq—a grave blunder

As the United States moves into the last phase of the Presidential election, President Clinton has been unwilling to take on the new Franco-British Entente Cordiale, despite their efforts to undermine his peace initiatives in Northern Ireland, Bosnia, and the Middle East. Instead, he allowed himself to be led into the trap of following George Bush's Gulf war scenario.

Immediately, this has a disastrous effect in the Middle East, but it also can have a longer-term impact, by disrupting positive moves in the direction of Eurasian development, which included Iran, Turkey, and China. The so-called retaliation against Iraq for pacifying an area of its own national territory does not fall under any UN guideline, since the Iraqis did not use air power—and so could not have violated the so-called no-fly zones set up by the United Nations.

The United States acted, in this instance, without the cover of NATO or the United Nations, and we can expect that the British and French will exploit this vulnerability to the fullest. However, the precedent for this kind of so-called police action was set by the United Nations, and is now supposed to be the prerogative of NATO as well, in out-of-area deployments.

The purpose of such deployments is to abrogate national sovereignty and to deny the legal existence of the nation-state, in favor of one-world government. While Iraq is the ostensible target of the American military action, the United States itself is a target of the Franco-British Entente Cordiale.

In *EIR* of June 28, a campaign policy document by Lyndon LaRouche was printed, which dealt precisely with this situation. Titled "Now, Rid NATO of the Entente Cordiale!" it addressed the issue of how the British and French are attempting to dominate, and shape, NATO as an instrument against the nation-state. The same is true of the United Nations, which has played a disgraceful role, most recently in supporting Serbian aggression against Bosnia-Herzegovina, under the pretext of supposedly pacifying the region.

The British and French use the oligarchical, geopolitical tactic of orchestrating irregular warfare—some-

times by the deployment of terrorists, and sometimes by creating what they assume will be small wars, to their own advantage. Their evil stupidity, their miscalculation, have led to two world wars in this century, and may yet detonate a third before the century is over.

LaRouche presented an alternative to geopolitics in his document on NATO, which is precisely relevant to the present U.S. intervention against Iraq. LaRouche wrote: "As replacement for NATO and for related, obsolete dogmas, the United States must adopt a comprehensive, radically new strategic outlook, pivoted upon comprehension of the crucial realities of the Eurasian land-mass.

"This comprehension is the key to the present and future of the world economy, and of the mutual political interest of all among that outlook's present and prospective partners. In brief: The decisive strategic significance of the Eurasian land-bridge, now being developed, across the vast, underpopulated regions of central Asia, defines the urgency of developing, and of defending economic cooperation among U.S.A., Russia, and China, all in collaboration with India, as the key to the world of the Twenty-First Century."

The Gulf war against Iraq, was a tactic created by Margaret Thatcher and George Bush in order to sabotage the potential opened up by reunification of Germany, to integrate the former Soviet bloc with Europe through massive infrastructural development. This would have been a boost to German and French industry as well—the focal point of what LaRouche called his European Productive Triangle proposal.

Today, efforts sponsored by the Chinese, to build a Eurasian land-bridge, would provide a means of bringing peace and development to the Middle East. It is not coincidental that just as the Silk Road plan has gained the support of Iraq, Iran, and Turkey, the British and French have suckered the United States into a renewal of hostilities against Iraq.

Let us be clear: Our enemy is not Iraq. Our enemy is the British Empire, with which the French are now allied.