

Republic vs. Empire: The Crucial Battle

The United States celebrates the 220th anniversary of its unique Constitution on Sept. 17—and the words of Benjamin Franklin describing the result of that near-miraculous event called the Constitutional Convention have probably never been more poignant: “A republic, if you can keep it.”

There are many who understand the threat to the U.S. Constitution’s principles today, which is represented by the actions of the Vice President and his puppet George. The violations of provisions for the separation of powers, for civil liberties, for treaties, and for just plain laws of the land have been flagrant. There is even a widespread understanding of this government’s total scorn for the general welfare of the population, to which the Preamble commits the nation.

But most Americans, not to mention people from around the world, have *no idea* of the underlying and more serious threat, the warfare being waged by the still powerful, if bankrupt, British Empire.

The British Empire waged three bloody wars against the American republic, and lost every one. When other leading nations, such as Russia, Germany, and Japan, began to pick up the principles of the American System, at the end of the 19th Century, the British panicked, in fear they would lose all their power. They began to play a more sophisticated game, of undermining the educational system and culture of the United States itself. Slowly but steadily they eroded the sense of identity among many of our people, away from that of the independent-thinking, anti-oligarchical, inventive, and inquisitive American, to that of a subject of an English-speaking empire.

There were, and are, exceptions, of course. A nation’s history can never be really taken away, and the potential for reverting to our original character remains. And when Franklin Delano Roosevelt took the Presidency in 1932, he had a full 12 years to work on reviving America’s republican tradition—and he was determined to bring that same anti-empire, pro-economic-development outlook to the entire world, after the defeat of Hitler’s fascism.

But when Roosevelt died prematurely, the British

Empire did not waste a moment in moving to destroy the tradition he had done so much to revive. We live with the horrors created by their success: the destruction of the principle of economic sovereignty for every nation; of the right to economic and technological progress; of the commitment to resolving the world’s problems through economic cooperation, not war.

At this moment, in fact, the British Empire would appear to have succeeded. The United States, under Bush and Cheney, has not only thoroughly destroyed its reputation for positive action in the world, but has also brought the greatest economy in the world to the very edge of destruction. This, of course, is one of the hardest things for non-Americans to understand: that the British Empire’s elimination of economic sovereignty, including U.S. control over its own currency, and that same Empire’s instigation of long wars such as that in the Persian Gulf, are deliberately aimed at the destruction of the United States. While it would appear that the “dollar empire” is in charge, it is, in fact, the British financial oligarchy that is calling the shots.

The British have openly bragged about their success in this endeavor. In an issue of the London *Economist*, long an outlet for the British imperial faction, several months ago, the British proclaimed that their empire was back, by means of their control over the financial system. A major tool in this control is not just the machinations of the City of London, but the *stateless* hedge funds located in the Queen’s own Cayman Islands, an offshore haven for financial entities that are now in the lead of looting every asset in sight.

To save itself, and the rest of the world as well, the U.S.A. must now use its Constitution to once again defeat the British Empire. It won’t take war. All it means is once again asserting sovereignty over the dollar, letting the supranational looters go bankrupt as they should, and using the sovereign powers of government to issue credit for economic development.

Such actions today, as proposed by Lyndon LaRouche, will save our republic, and our Constitution, for our posterity. Can there be any excuse for not taking this action today?