by war to believe, but only to pretend that they believe and accept the Christian faith; and this is monstrous and sacrilegious."

Doctrine of Just War

Ultimately, then, according to Vitoria, the only basis in natural law for Spanish military policy in the New World is the *just war* doctrine developed by St. Augustine and elaborated by St. Thomas Aquinas. To this doctrine Vitoria adds several additional conditions implicit in the writings of the aforementioned: (1) "difference of religion cannot be a cause of just war"; (2) "enlargement of empire cannot be a cause of just war"; and (3) "the personal glory or convenience of the prince is not a cause of just war."

Vitoria also stipulates that the "sole and only just cause for waging war is when harm has been inflicted," but that "not every or any injury gives sufficient grounds for waging war." Moreover, Vitoria argues that "we must take account of the scale of injury inflicted" and that "punishments should be diminished in favor of mercy. This is a rule not only of human law, but also of natural and divine law."

He concludes with three rules of war: (1) "since princes have the authority to wage war, they should strive above all to avoid all provocations and causes of war"; (2) "once war has been declared for just causes, the prince should press his campaign not for the destruction of his opponents, but for the pursuit of the justice for which he fights and the

defense of his homeland, so that by fighting he may eventually establish peace and security"; and (3) "once the war has been fought and victory won, he must use his victory with moderation and Christian humility."

In a world in which genocide is being committed openly in Bosnia and elsewhere, and in which "Free Trade" and "Democracy" have been elevated to the status of false gods before whom humanity itself is sacrificed, a return to Vitoria's method of defining the law of nations from the standpoint of natural law is urgent. His notion of natural law is not an "anachronism," but rather, it is the notions that flow from British liberalism that are the anachronisms for mankind today.

-William F. Wertz, Jr.

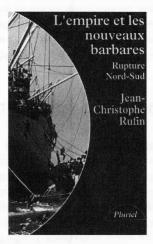
A Limes To Separate Rich and Poor?

The Empire and the New Barbarians: North-South Rupture is the translated title of Jean-Christophe Rufin's book, which first appeared in 1991, and has recently been translated into German. The French author speaks out in a brutal and shocking manner about things which for years have only been discussed in whispers at meetings of the Trilateral Commission and the Ditchley Foundation under such rubrics as mass migration, emigration, and overpopulation: namely, that a new "Limes" is being constructed between North and South. Following the model of the ancient Roman Limes, whose ruins dot the landscape of southern Germany today, this "protective wall" is supposed to protect the North against barbarians "flooding in" from the poor regions of the South.

"For the first time, the myth of development has been burst apart, revealing a long-hidden reality: The North and South are developing in diametrically opposite directions. . . . These differences make it possible to draw the ideological line which separates the North from the new barbarians. . . . Today's new *Limes* between North and South marks the beginning of a new type of worldwide apartheid.

The idea of the *Limes* more or less explicitly contains the intent of delineating, and then protecting the North. But this will occur by means of forcing an abandonment of the South, which will be considered barbarians. This [abandonment] is already evident today in many regions. In demographic terms: The effort to keep the size of the world's population within bounds, will be supplanted by a hope that at least the masses in the South can be curbed; people will set their hopes on malthusian catastrophes which can regulate it."

- Under Malthusianism, Rufin includes its totalitarian forms, such as are practiced in China, as well as "natural" Malthusianism. He considers famines and plagues, such as cholera and AIDS, to be essential "correctives against population growth."
- As for economics: The universal idea of development will be supplanted by a selective policy according to which aid will only be granted to the buffer states located along the perimeter of the *Limes*, in order to guarantee their stability.
- As for politics: The universal foundation of democracy will be replaced by a new coming to terms with the totalitarian states of the Third World (China, Iran), insofar as they prove themselves



L'Empire et Les Nouveaux Barbares: Rupture Nord-Sud by Jean-Christophe Rufin Hachette-Pluriel, Paris, 1992 280 pages, paperbound, FF45

capable of contributing to regional stability, especially in regard to preventing massive flows of refugees.

• As for the military side: The direct and excessive influence of the big powers in wars in the Third World will be replaced by a more differentiated treatment which will depend on the conflict's local specifics. Conflicts breaking out directly on the *Limes*'s perimeter will provoke massive retaliation from the North, while the other conflicts will merely be a matter of indifference.

As far as the North is concerned, most of the developing countries are no

longer "strategically relevant." The North will withdraw into itself. And the deeper the South descends into misery, the more blank areas will show up on the world map. Rufin speaks of terrae incognitae—strife-torn areas which will remain in a permanent state of turmoil, fragmentation, and diverse forms of despotic rule.

Along with the North's withdrawal will come the erection of the new North-South *Limes*. It will extend from Mexico, over the Mediterranean trench, Central Asia, and the Mideast up to the Amur River, which forms the border between China and Siberia. According to the author, the first definite demarcation line is the border between Mexico and the United States.

While the South descends into chaos, and the greatest mass death in history occurs before the North's unsympathetic eyes, the North (with the help of "compartmentalized" deployment

plans") will devote its military planning to effective "defense" against the masses flooding in from the South.

The South

The North is today issuing a call to arms against the nations of the South which, split up into ever smaller units, are descending into chaos and hopelessness. "A region is marked for descent into total chaos, when first the tourists stay away, and then the journalists pull out, and finally even the humanitarian organizations pull up their stakes," the author states bluntly. As a consequence of this planned withdrawal and this policy of indifference, "today we are witnessing the extinction of entire cities, such as in Zaire, Angola, and Uganda. Where ten years ago you could find flourishing trade metropolises, now all you see is ghost towns taken over by weeds."

Meanwhile, the South is seeing the

spread of a counter-ideology, oriented toward the worldview of the bloody Shining Path terrorist organization which takes elements of Marxist syncretism and indigenism, according to Rufin. Rufin speaks of the "archipelagos of poverty," of the "bread plebeians" who are driven in the millions by hunger from the countryside into the city.

As depressing and shocking as Rufin's analysis is, the author never once calls into question the basic assumptions underlying Malthusian geopolitics. The only real answer to the current economic and strategic crisis is economic development. If this development goes hand-in-hand with a cultural renaissance that would place man's dignity, and the right of every person to development, at the center of all future strategic planning, then it will constitute our only hope for a better future.

-Elisabeth Hellenbroich

The Iron Lady and The Rustbucket Isle

The Russians, after her 1978 stopover in Moscow, used to call her "The Iron Lady." It won't come as much of a surprise to our readers to find out, from her own account, how pleased she was to have been given such an epithet by the Communist propaganda apparatus. That reported pleasure is typical of the woman's one-sidedness and vanity. After all, the toughness of iron is off-set by its brittleness. Its solidity, impervious to much, is sapped by exposure to air and the passage of time, and reduced to rusty flakes.

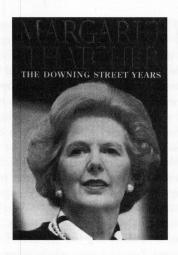
She doesn't mention what the British intelligence weekly leak-sheet *Private Eye* used to call her "Attila the Hen," nor how pleased she was to see that vision depicted by the cartoonist Gerald Scarfe. But, what can one expect?

Of the two versions of Thatcher, British intelligence's "Attila the Hen" does seem much the better, much more straightforward than the paired ambiguities of Iron and Lady. Here, after all, we have the hated Hun in his march against the bastions of Western civilization, and the Hen, pecking, scratching, flapping, squawking, like the pink rabbit of the battery ad—it just keeps on going, even after it has lost its head.

There are features of the biography (written by Robin Harris, with help from the Heritage Foundation's John O'Sullivan one gathers) which have been covered elsewhere: namely, Thatcher on Germany (cf. p. 790, "The German Problem And the Balance of Power"), where we find the core of the modern statement of the century-old geopolitical thesis, that Germany cannot dominate central Europe, and must not be permitted to ally with Russia. Here, she lets it all hang out, on behalf of the wretched ideology that brought two World Wars in its wake during the course of this century.

What She Did To Britain

But, let's turn to what she did to poor, old Britain, out of a certain sadistic perverseness to repay those who hated Harold Wilson's eerie "New Age" revival of Mussolini corporatism so much, they actually voted back in 1978 to put her into power. After all, hers



The Downing Street Years by Margaret Thatcher Harper Collins, New York, 1993 914 pages, hardbound, \$30.00

was the name for the 1980's, wasn't it, the decade of "Thatcherism"?

Her legacy is still coming to light. The half-million Britons who were advised to trade in company pension plans for privately funded schemes, and got ripped off by commission-chasing sales people are the latest. The mortgage payers, encouraged to buy houses in the name of wealth creation, ownership,