

**United States Foreign Policy:  
Sterile Anti-Communism?**

**By**

**George Lister**

Why is the United States so obsessed with anti-Communism that it fears and opposes all political, economic and social change in the Free World? Why does the United States support right wing dictatorships?

These are questions which are frequently asked by critics of United States foreign policy. The fact that they are asked even by some sincere and friendly critics reflects the extent of the confusion and misunderstanding which still prevails regarding our objectives and tactics. Some direct answers are set forth below. They are not intended as a profound and thorough analysis of all facets of the subjects discussed. That would require many pages, even volumes. Rather, the following paragraphs try to provide a few relevant answers as briefly and as clearly as possible, even at the cost of much oversimplification, and leaving many important things unsaid and many pertinent questions unanswered. Numerous speeches and statements by United States officials, along with a multitude of published Government documents, are available for those who desire a more detailed explanation of our policies.

First of all, the questions asked in the opening sentences cannot be answered without reference to the two

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principal foreign policy objectives of the United States today.

Our primary objective is quite simple--survival as an independent nation. Unfortunately this very imperfect world of ours still abounds with hatred, ignorance, injustice, violence and danger, and survival is not always easy, either for an individual or for a country. Thus, the first objective of the United States is, simply, survival. The second basic objective of our foreign policy today is the extension and strengthening of democracy, abroad as in our own country. There are two compelling motives for this democratic objective. First, it has become quite apparent that a democratic world is a safer world for the United States. We have irritating disputes with other democratic countries, but the really dangerous, critical problems arise with the dictatorships, particularly with the totalitarian dictatorships of Communism and Fascism. Surely the history of the past three decades provides ample evidence of the accuracy of this statement. Therefore, for entirely pragmatic reasons of self-interest it is advisable for the United States to seek the development of a more democratic world. The second reason for our  
democratic objective





















