THE IRRATIONALITY OF MODERN WARS

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When compared with the empires of classical antiquity, the Nation-states represent a major development for mankind, but we should not forget that they were born of capitalism and war. The absolute monarchs of the first two modern Nation-states – Great Britain and France – allied themselves with the incipient bourgeoisie and were financed by it with the payment of taxes and the offer of loans to extend the country's boundaries, thus ensuring a domestic market for the industry. The United States did the same in the nineteenth century. However, after democracy prevailed in the rich world and after the irrationality of the two great wars (which were a less than zero-sum game for the European countries involved) those countries understood that the wars had become irrational and built the European Union.

Yet, maybe because the United States have benefited from these two wars, they continue to believe in them as a way of expanding no longer their boundaries, but rather their "influence", and as an early guarantee of their "national security". In this sense, in the framework of the Cold War, they have allied themselves with several countries. Among their alliances, the most durable and dangerous was the alliance with Israel – a country that still strives to extend its territory by force. A small, mean expansion but one that stimulates terrorism and keeps the region in a state of war.

This week Israel committed one more act of violence, this time against a convoy of ships chartered by pro-Palestinian activists. The whole world condemned the action, and the Turkish Prime minister – a traditional ally of Israel – identified it as the action of a "terrorist State". The UN Security Council will once again be convened, but in the end nothing will happen, because the United States will veto any measure against Israel.

The United States set a trap for themselves in the Middle East by not realizing that, with the end of the Cold War, there was no longer a reason for an unconditional alliance with Israel. It is understandable that they defend Israel against radical Islamic groups, but by seeing in this alliance a spearhead to establish supremacy over the region, the United States continue to believe that military power and the threat of retaliation are still the best way to protect their interests in an oil-rich region. Together with Turkey, Brazil took a significant step towards peace by promoting an agreement that reduced the probability of sanctions being adopted against Iran and inhibited the often announced threat of bombarding Iranian nuclear facilities, but, regarding the Israeli problem, it cannot intervene. How to prevent, then, the escalation in the Middle East? The only solution is for the United States to understand that in modern world the time of wars started by major countries is over. And that the democracy freely achieved by every country, as well as police measures adopted in combination with them are the best way to prevent terrorism and ensure national security.