

Southern Patriotism and Foreign Military Interventions

By James Ronald Kennedy

December 29, 2021



Is it un-patriotic for Southerners to question American military intervention? This is a perplexing question for those raised during the Cold War. For us, it was a battle to defeat atheistic communism—an evil power attempting to force its will upon the world. We were raised and educated by the World War II generation for whom patriotism was intricately linked to America’s military power. “America! Love it or leave it,” was our motto. But is Cold War “patriotism” appropriate today?

Two American presidents, both former generals, warned Americans about the dangers inherent in a large and influential military. President Washington noted the dangers to individual liberty posed by a large standing army.[1] President Eisenhower warned us about the dangers posed by an ever-enlarging military/industrial complex.[2] Today, globalists and neo-cons are anxious to use our military to protect American “interests.” But somehow, those “interests” always benefit the globalists, while America’s sons and daughters invariably pay the human cost of such adventures, and America’s middle-class taxpayers bear the financial cost. Southerners should be the first Americans to question the logic of Federal military intervention to protect American “interests,” such as collecting tariffs in Southern ports.

In the Kennedy Twins' books, we noted the warning given by American patriots from the beginning of the nation—a warning about how special interests can create an excuse to enlarge its powers while diminishing individual liberty. We quote President Thomas Jefferson's warning about a centralized federal government "founded on banking institutions, and moneyed incorporations under the guise and cloak of their favored branches of manufactures, commerce, navigation, riding and ruling over the plundered ploughman and beggared yeomanry." President Eisenhower described them as "a military/industrial complex."

Lincoln used the North's military/industrial complex to wage a war of extermination against the democratically elected, sovereign nation—the Confederate States of America. Historically speaking, the Confederate States of America was the Yankee Empire's first captive nation—the beginning of a worldwide empire.[3]

The victorious North (now an empire) used bloody bayonets to force the subjugated Southern people to accept a new Federal Constitution and new state Constitutions. Any constitution established without the free and unfettered consent of the governed is not a legitimate constitution. Therefore, the governments founded on such constitutions are illegitimate. The mere passage of time does not bestow legitimacy upon illegitimate constitutions nor the governments based upon illegitimate constitutions. But international illegitimate constitutions were soon to follow as the Yankee Empire began to exercise its military power outside North America.

In the late 1880s, the Kingdom of Hawaii, which was recognized by the United States, was forcefully reduced to an American protectorate.[4] The Hawaiian King was forced by military pressure from the United States to sign a new Constitution that destroyed the authority of native Hawaiians and turned political power over to American emigrants. The Hawaiian people referred to the new constitution as the "Bayonet Constitution." Queen Liliuokalani described the American intervention thusly: "Although settled among us, and drawing their wealth from our resources, they were alien to us in their customs and ideas respecting government, and desired above all things the extension of their power, and to carry out their own special plans of advancement, and to secure their own personal benefit... This constitution was never in any way ratified, either by the people, or by their representatives, even after violence had procured the king's signature."

The Yankee Empire had particular interest in establishing a naval base at Pearl Harbor and Ford Island. What harm could possibly follow from such a "bully"

adventure? Their excuse was that it was necessary to protect American “interest.” The American (i.e., Yankee) attitude is that if it is good for American commerce, then it is good for America. But during that time (known as the “Gilded Age”), what was the economic condition of the South? How did our Yankee conquerors treat “we the people” of Dixie—the Yankee Empire’s first captive nation? They punished us with poverty! The Empire’s crony capitalists exploited our few remaining Southern resources. We were struggling under our own set of “Bayonet Constitutions!”[5]

The Yankee Empire would use its military to create “Bayonet Constitutions” worldwide.[6] For example: in the Philippines (1899-1902), after killing over 200,000 freedom fighters who opposed “Yankee” reconstruction of their nation, the Philippines became an American protectorate; in Cuba (1901) the Platt Amendment made Cuba a virtual U.S. protectorate; and in 1903, the Yankee Empire engineered the secession of Panama from Columbia. Secession is permitted only if it enriches the Yankee Empire and its crony capitalist allies.

Southerners, as citizens of an invaded and captive nation, should be the first to question the veracity of politicians who wish to commit our sons and daughters to military action in foreign nations. Politicians and their globalist allies will always “cloak” their demands for military actions in high-sounding rhetoric about American interests and the need for humanitarian actions. The truth is that “our” politicians use our patriotism to gain support for their own special interests.

The same type of U.S. military intervention that exterminated and then impoverished so many black and white Southerners is used to enlarge the Yankee Empire’s commercial “interests” worldwide. While enriching Wall Street elites, it left a legacy of oppression, death, and poverty in its wake.

[1] Kennedy & Kennedy, *Yankee Empire: Aggressive Abroad and Despotism at Home* (Shotwell Publishing Co., Columbia, SC: 2018), 138.

[2] Kennedy & Kennedy, *Yankee Empire: Aggressive Abroad and Despotism at Home* (Shotwell Publishing Co., Columbia, SC: 2018), 139.

[3] Kennedy & Kennedy, *Yankee Empire: Aggressive Abroad and Despotism at Home* (Shotwell Publishing Co., Columbia, SC: 2018), 174-6.

[4] Kennedy & Kennedy, *Yankee Empire: Aggressive Abroad and Despotism at Home* (Shotwell Publishing Co., Columbia, SC: 2018), 51-73.

[5] Kennedy & Kennedy, *Punished With Poverty-the Suffering South 2nd edition* (Shotwell Publishing Co., Columbia, SC: 2020), 103-12.

[6] Examples of worldwide Yankee Empire in action see, Kennedy & Kennedy, *Yankee Empire: Aggressive Abroad and Despotism at Home* (Shotwell Publishing Co., Columbia, SC: 2018), 15-50; for examples of the Yankee Empire using aggressive techniques against foreign nations similar to what it used against the South, see *Yankee Empire*, 75-131.