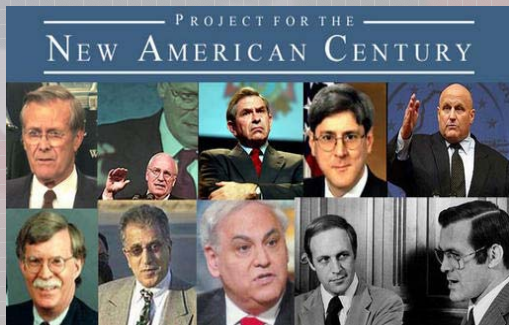


Project for the New American Century



"As the 20th century draws to a close, the United States stands as the world's pre-eminent power. Having led the West to victory in the Cold War, America faces an opportunity and a challenge: Does the United States have the vision to build upon the achievements of past decades? Does the United States have the resolve to shape a new century favorable to American principles and interests?"

From the PNAC Statement of Principles, June, 1997.

"While the unresolved conflict with Iraq provides the immediate justification, the need for a substantial American force presence in the Gulf transcends the issue of the regime of Saddam Hussein."

"At present the United States faces no global rival. America's grand strategy should aim to preserve and extend this advantageous position as far into the future as possible."

"Preserving the desirable strategic situation in which the United States now finds itself requires a globally pre-eminent military capability both today and in the future."

"Although it may take several decades for the process of transformation to unfold, in time, the art of warfare on air, land, and sea will be vastly different than it is today, and "combat" likely will take place in new dimensions: in space, "cyber-space," and perhaps the world of microbes. Air warfare may no longer be fought by pilots manning tactical fighter aircraft sweeping the skies of opposing fighters, but a regime dominated by long-range, stealthy unmanned craft. On land, the clash of massive, combined-arms armored forces may be replaced by the dashes of much lighter, stealthier and information-intensive forces, augmented by fleets of robots, some small enough to fit in soldiers' pockets. Control of the sea could be largely determined not by fleets of surface combatants and aircraft carriers, but from land- and space-based systems, forcing navies to manoeuvre and fight underwater. Space itself will become a theater of war, as nations gain access to space capabilities and come to rely on them; further, the distinction between military and commercial space systems – combatants and non-combatants – will become blurred. Information systems will become an important focus of attack, particularly for U.S. enemies seeking to short-circuit sophisticated American forces. And advanced forms of biological warfare that can "target" specific genotypes may transform biological warfare from the realm of terror to a politically useful tool."

Selected quotations taken from PNAC's September 2000 Document "Rebuilding America's Defenses: Strategy, Forces and Resources For a New Century."

The following PNAC members are just some of those appointed to serve in the George W. Bush administration following his 2002 appointment by the Supreme Court.

Richard Cheney
(Vice President)

Donald Rumsfeld
(Secretary of Defense)

Richard Armitage
(Deputy Secretary of State)

John R Bolton
(US Ambassador to the United Nations)

I. Lewis "Scooter" Libby
(Chief of Staff for the Vice President)

Elliott Abrahams
(Representative for Middle Eastern Affairs)

Paul Wolfowitz
(World Bank President)

Dov S. Zakheim
(Department of Defense)

Robert B. Zoellick
(Deputy Secretary of State)

Paula Dobriansky
(Undersecretary of State for Global Affairs)

Bruce Jackson
(President—US Committee on NATO)

Zalmay Khalilzad
(U.S. Ambassador to Iraq)

Peter W. Rodman
(Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security)