

# 1980

## into the EMS?

— an analysis of the “Haig-Kennedy” scenario, including statements and press clippings from such advocates as Jay Lovestone and the London *Daily Telegraph*.

— a mid-term assessment of the Carter presidency, which takes a critical look at Carter’s budget and State of the Union message;

— and a look at the continuing and growing problem of election fraud, which points to some needed areas of legal reform, plus important test cases now before the courts which could force changes in the way elections are conducted.

## Shaping the century to come



*Lyndon H. LaRouche, who announced his candidacy for the 1980 presidential elections on Jan. 12 in Washington, D.C., previewed his campaign and his role in shaping the presidential election in a statement released at the time of his announcement. Major portions of his statement appear here.*

The American citizen must throw away all accumulated habits of thinking about national politics for the 1980 Presidential campaign. Although only a privileged handful in the United States yet realizes what this truth implies, the entire world is now at a point of crisis, a point of the most profound, sweeping, worldwide changes in approximately two centuries.

In the most narrow sense, what is now occurring is France and Germany replacing the nearly two centuries of British domination of Europe. The United States is therefore under the greatest, growing pressure to end the U.S. government’s twentieth-century tradition of a special relationship to the British monarchy, and to establish our principal transatlantic alliances with Paris and Bonn.

If the United States should continue to cling to a special rela-

tionship to London, it is probable that general thermonuclear war will occur before the 1984 election campaign. If the United States moves away from London to a deepened, special relationship to France’s President Giscard and Germany’s Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, a new order of world peace and growing prosperity will be secured for a hundred years for the citizens of the United States and their posterity.

It is from that standpoint that I now declare the beginning of my campaign for nomination to become President of the United States for the critical term, 1981-1985. It can and should be said that, without the slightest exaggeration, I am at present the only candidate with the combined knowledge and vision to work closely with our allies in Paris and Bonn to bring about the needed kind of durable new order in the world. . . .

As of the present, it is also . . . my duty to aid President Jimmy Carter’s administration in the same way I seek to aid promising contenders for the 1980 nomination and election. I must aid the White House and the Congress in understanding the implications of the new **European Monetary System**, in understanding various important strategic options they would probably not understand adequately without the benefits of my campaigning.

My principal target is that of establishing the kind of White House leadership during 1981-1985 which will establish the secure foundations for our nation’s prosperity and security for a half-century or more to come. My correlated duty is to aid in assuring that the United States reaches January 1981 alive and well.

### **A candidacy more American than apple pie**

It is useful information for the average citizen to know that I am the Presidential candidate who is “More American than Apple Pie.” Although my global strategies and domestic policies are generally in agreement with those of President Giscard, Chancellor Schmidt, the standpoint from which my policies are designed is exactly that of the founding fathers of our nation.

I have the same world-historic purpose for the United States as Benjamin Franklin, John Quincy Adams, and Abraham Lincoln, and bear consciously the same scientific-philosophical tradition

that they embraced in adopting that global purpose for our nation's existence.

It is my duty to aid the present administration and Congress by demonstrating the way in which that tradition applies uniquely to the domestic and foreign policy matters presently before us. It is my duty to awaken a sense of that Neoplatonic-Republican heritage of our nation's creation and past greatness among those other presidential candidates who might become fitted to occupy the 1981-1985 White House in my place.

The function of my term as President of the United States is to sweep aside the vestiges of the British colonial and imperialist system from the world, and to reorganize the world according to the principles of what were once known internationally as the American System for effecting generalized scientific and technological progress.

The function of an American President is not to manage an overgrown political delicatessen. The function of an American President is to be a *nation-builder*, and also to be the quality of *world-builder* our nation's weight in world affairs obliges our President to be. An American President, like our nation's founding fathers, must be governed by a rigorous sense of our proper national purpose. We must meet today's needs, but we must place the emphasis of providing a secure foundation for the prosperity and security of our nation and the world for coming generations. An American President, like our founding fathers, must be a nationbuilder who creates a heritage bestowed to the enduring advantage of our nation and its posterity.

The principles of natural law and national purpose on which the United States are founded are these.

First, there is the fundamental difference between a human being and a beast. That difference is the potentiality of the human mind to be developed in such a way that mankind increases its power over nature. This increase is obtained through the kinds of individual discoveries we associate with scientific discoveries and useful inventions. It also depends upon that education and cul-

### **Rep. Kemp declares EMS is a campaign issue**

Congressman Jack Kemp (R-NY) became the first elected official to publicly endorse Lyndon LaRouche's assessment that the European Monetary Fund is of major positive significance for the United States, on Jan. 21. Kemp, who is widely considered to be a potential GOP presidential candidate, declared on William Buckley's Firing Line, that the European Monetary System has "become a subject of national debate." He then went on to say that he was personally very "optimistic" about the EMS and that he felt its gold-backed bond structure is a very positive development. The European Monetary Fund, Kemp said, would result in a positive shift in international monetary affairs, announcing that its creation has already generated "for the first time, a real policy debate within the United States." Kemp's office reports that he plans to make the European Monetary Fund a continued major political issue.

tural development which enables people generally to assimilate such discoveries and inventions, for production and other general practice by society.

A human being lives fully as a human being only in a form of society in which the distinguishing qualities of the human capacity for technological progress are honored and encouraged. It is true that we need technological progress absolutely, in order to overcome limitations of primary resources, and so forth. More important, we need technological progress because we require a form of society in which each of us is valued for that scientific progress in knowledge for practice which makes us superior to the beasts.

## **A new world economic order**

President Giscard and Chancellor Schmidt have taken the initiative in creating a new world economic order, to end the present decline into a world depression, and to launch an unlimited prosperity over two, successive twenty-five year terms. The keystone of this new arrangement is the European Monetary System (EMS). This EMS will, over a projected two-year period, be the pivot for developing a new world monetary system. That new monetary system will, in turn, create a new world economic order of general and growing prosperity.

What is being done is in exact agreement with a measure I proposed during the spring of 1974, and is also in agreement with the new monetary system I first announced at a Bonn press conference during April 1975. Naturally, my immediate associates and I have been in fairly frequent discussions with some among the circles behind the creation of this new monetary system now going into place. For that and related reasons, I can inform you that the new system agrees in every essential respect with the system I proposed in my 1975 International Development Bank (IDB).

What we are going to do is to open up the Third World for a growing flood of high-technology capital goods. The biggest single component of this trade will be nuclear-energy installations, building up to the order of volume of up to a hundred new such plants started in construction per year.

Out of this, under my Presidency, U. S. high-technology capital goods exports will increase by at least \$100 billion annually over present levels....

## **How to get me into the White House**

The key to the 1980 election is, as I noted at the beginning, that the "silent majority" of those citizens committed to the American tradition of technological progress can break out of the British-influenced control of leading institutions provided those voters have a half-way credible practical alternative. The added fact is that the European Monetary System exists, that a major upsurge in prosperity is available to the nation on condition merely that I am put into the White House. Once those two conditions are established among a large portion of the "silent majority," a rumble and then an earthquake will occur in the pre-existing political arrangements in this country.