

# The LaRouche campaign: an American

The United States is without leadership and without even the prospect of leadership, except for Lyndon H. LaRouche. Because both the Democrats and Republican national leaderships concur on no-energy policies, because they agree with the Council on Foreign Relations plan which has placed an "Alexander Haig transition team" in the White House, LaRouche's campaign for president in 1980 has a wide-open field in front of it. It is the only channel through which the American people can express views contrary to those of the CFR, and that fact alone makes the U.S. Labor Party chairman the front-runner.

LaRouche has the program and he also has the strategy, which he is making well known through his current campaign tour.

## The program

Stepping off a helicopter in Atlanta, Ga. LaRouche told the assembled press corps: "The two-party system is finished; 1980 will be the end of it. I am here to begin building a multiparty organization—an organization for which we will require at least \$20-40 million seed money to get it started."

LaRouche has defined the leading issues that will put him in the White House: nuclear energy development, crushing drug-running, and gearing-up the U.S. and European economies to industrialize Third World nations.

His spokesmen point to Nicaragua: a nation that has accused the International Monetary Fund of funding the drug-running and genocide by ousted dictator Anastasio Somoza, and whose new government asked for \$3 billion in aid from the advanced sector to rebuild the nation.

LaRouche backs Nicaragua's request as an example of alternatives to the IMF and, in a recent press release, declared: "My presidential campaign in the United States is dedicated to a policy of rapid economic and scientific progress in Latin America and to the complete liberation of Latin American economies from the grip of the IMF ... Under my presidency, the U.S. will return to the full policy principles of the Abraham Lincoln-Benito Juarez era. The present dormant economic and scientific might of the U.S.A. must be reawakened ... Latin America and right now embattled Nicaragua need the fastest possible rates of industrial, technological, and scientific development. The U.S.A., under my presidency, will be committed to meet these needs to the fullest extent."

In Georgia, LaRouche declared on television that his strategy is "based on my knowledge of the American System." "Nuclear energy," he continued, "is the center of this. As I have repeatedly emphasized in public statements over the past 10 days, now is the time for America to go nuclear. Immediately we must complete and open the 126 or so nuclear plants in this country which are waiting either to be put into operation or to be completed; and that is only a beginning.

"I am going to define the real issues that this country must answer to—and this is going to destabilize the beauty contestants paraded by the other parties."

LaRouche, who returned last week from Europe with his wife, Helga Zepp LaRouche, who leads the European Labor Party in West Germany, was in Georgia to launch his national campaign tour.

He went next to Chicago to address the First Annual Awards Dinner of the Illinois Anti-Drug Coalition, where his speech brought standing ovations from nearly 400 persons. He attacked the British monarchy, the Canadian-American Zionist agencies, the Kennedy-Javits "decriminalization" lobby and the Council on Foreign Relations as an organized conspiracy to drug American youth. He also attacked Edward Levi, the former Attorney General, for emasculating law enforcement efforts against both terrorist and dope-running activity. He named the Bronfman family as a financial interest that must be wiped out to stop drugs. "You can't beat the enemy if you don't name names."

## The strategy

From Chicago, LaRouche goes to Detroit and then to other Midwest cities where he is concentrating his effort. That reflects the campaign strategy he outlined in meetings in Georgia and the Midwest.

A block of three states in the Midwest—Michigan, Illinois and Indiana—will be a "pilot project" to show that he can secure the support of political professionals and voters needed to win. From there, the campaign will concentrate on the Far West, then the South, and finally, the Northeast.

LaRouche stresses the "hyphenated Americans"—Irish-Americans, Italians, Blacks and Hispanics—as the key to his campaign at this stage. In most cases, their immigrant parents and grandparents came to America imbued with a commitment to progress and nation-building. Because the Council on Foreign Relations' Haig strategy involves fragmenting the Democratic and Republican parties, and requires both parties' leaders

# alternative

to campaign for austerity and against the U.S. Constitution in favor of large doses of British System parliamentarianism, the "hyphenated Americans" comprising the state and local level machines have nothing left for them in those parties.

The LaRouche campaign is the alternative. A "town meeting" tactic his campaign organization, Citizens for LaRouche, has launched will involve from 50 to 200 people at a time in intense public question-and-answer sessions. By this process, as LaRouche put it, he will impart not only programs, but "reason itself" to the American people by demonstrating the actual under-pressure decision-making process of "not mere constituents, but citizens of a republic." The "town meetings" across the country will be taped and shown elsewhere to multiply their effect.

In Chicago, LaRouche posed the example that Chicago issues are world issues. LaRouche noted that this city is at the center of a 500-mile-radius industrial region that could be the control point for not only the nation, but the world's economy. The city could be the launching point of a new world monetary system. For that reason, leading "Chicago issues" like the Daley memorial expressway are of international importance. The expressway begun by Daley—now blocked by the new Mayor Byrne—would connect the sprawling southwest to the urban center.

## The support

LaRouche campaign endorsers, including Teamster leader Roland McMaster, International Masons President William Banks, Daughters of the American Revolution leader Mary Canaugh and other civic, business and labor leaders, represent a cross-section of America, and the kind of depth of constituency to which no other candidate can point.

"At the moment," assessed a recent campaign statement, "the majority of the electorate is rightly disgusted with the efforts of President Carter and Congress to lead the nation into what the electorate rightly views as taking worse medicine than the disease. This nation needs leadership, but leadership for policies that are workable, for policies which will restore the United States industrial power."

LaRouche is enlisting not only support, but also active aid from labor, business and scientific communities. For his "NASA-style crash program" around nuclear energy, he has commissioned a presidential

## Who supports LaRouche

*The following are some of the prominent persons in the U.S.A. and abroad who have endorsed Lyndon H. LaRouche for President of the United States.*

**Rolland McMaster**, general organizer, International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

**Michael Lady**, president, Local 1744, AFL-CIO, St. Louis.

**Roscoe Hower**, former chairman, Democratic Party, Natroma County, Wyoming.

**Frank B. Hewes**, treasurer, Adirondack Steel Casting Company.

**Mary Cavanaugh**, former regent, Maryland Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

**Dr. William V. Banks**, supreme president, International Masons; president, WGPR-TV, Detroit.

**John Klos**, vice-president, local 82, Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers Union, Baltimore.

**Dr. Adriano Valeri**, vice-president, director, Italy-OPEC Chamber of Commerce, Milan, Italy.

**Fausto Charris Romero**, president, National Agrarian Federation, Bogota, Colombia.

**Dr. Adriano Tremblay**, professor of demography, École des Hautes Études Sociales de Paris, Paris, France.

**Alf Mathew**, Canadian National Education director, International Union of Elevator Constructors.

**Ben Bissett**, president, Social Credit Party, British Columbia, Canada.

**Carlo dalla Valle**, former parliamentary candidate, Social Credit Party, Vancouver, B.C., Canada.

**Gerald Baillage**, former parliamentary candidate, Social Credit Party, Quebec, Canada.

**J.A. Levesque**, former parliamentary candidate, Social Credit Party, Quebec, Canada.

taskforce composed of scientific and industrial experts to produce detailed legislative proposals to enable the energy program to succeed.

His theme continues to be: "There is no need for an energy crisis, no need for a depression, no need for the American citizen to suffer austerity."

—Vin Berg