

In a mirror image to the shift in voting pattern on the left, the 3 percent that Giscard lost from his 1974 total can be found in Chirac's camp.

The danger for Giscard comes from the deliberate wrecking operation that Chirac has carried out with the guidance of his top aides and supporters, Charles Pasqua, Jacques Foccard, and Jacques Médecin.

Chirac has done everything within his power over the past six months to weaken President Giscard, cut out his voting base, and radicalize his own troops against the presidency. Although he has not managed to get into the runoff, he has unquestionably and deliberately served the cause of François Mitterrand.

Chirac has now announced that he personally will vote for Giscard on May 10, but that he will not campaign for the president. In short, Chirac has done the minimum necessary to avoid accusations of treason against the Fifth Republic, while doing nothing to ensure Giscard's victory.

The first member of Chirac's camp to come out with an open endorsement for Mitterrand is Paris deputy Le Tac, who represents the "Pigalle" red-light district and is sponsoring a bill to legalize prostitution.

Large numbers of Gaullist leaders, however, are preparing to spend the next period convincing their own and Chirac's base to cast what they are calling "the vote of reason" on May 10. Pierre Messmer, former prime minister under de Gaulle, a "baron" who had been heading Chirac's campaign committee, has already issued an appeal for a Giscard turnout, as have numerous other historic figures.

General Billotte, who served as chief of staff of the army under de Gaulle, wrote in support of Giscard in *Le Figaro* on April 28, pointing out, "Isn't it revealing that the governments of Moscow and Washington, each attached in their own way to avoiding the worst, do not hide their ardent hope for a third Mitterrand failure?"

Billotte is on the mark in pointing out that "avoiding the worst"—war—depends on Giscard's re-election. The time left must be spent convincing the French electorate that this is the case.

Giscard would be ill advised to try to win re-election on the basis of the simple-minded slogan that Mitterrand as president would be "hostage" to the Communists. Ultimately this would only lead to Giscard's being cut off from the organic support that exists for many of his policies among the PCF base and its large trade union, the CGT.

Rather, Giscard must counterpose his own excellent record on international issues, his initiation of a new international monetary system, and France's ambitious nuclear program to the policies of the international vice-chairman Mitterrand. And that, all experts agree, will determine the outcome of the historic vote on May 10.

Editorial Statement

Giscard is the only

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., Founder and

At this moment, the enemies of France are deploying immense financial and other resources into France in the attempt to defeat President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing. If these enemies of France were to succeed, not only would France begin to be destroyed as Italy has been destroyed, civilization itself would be in immediate danger.

I do not exaggerate in the slightest degree.

The international forces spending vast efforts to defeat President Giscard include:

- The Socialist International of Willy Brandt, Olof Palme, François Mitterrand and Italy's Bettino Craxi are determined to destroy immediately the governments of President Giscard, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of the Federal Republic of Germany, and President Ronald Reagan of the United States.

- These forces of the Socialist International are openly allied with a Soviet faction led by Boris Ponomarev.

- Vast efforts to defeat President Giscard are being deployed with aid of the funds of Libya.

- Forces in Britain, including the Socialist International-allied British Fabian Society, are presently deploying a maximum of their resources to defeat President Giscard, destabilize the government of Chancellor Schmidt, and unleash internal chaos in the United States against President Reagan.

Up to this time, since the January 1977 inauguration of the evil President Jimmy Carter, President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing has, to my knowledge, performed two principal, irreplaceable, and continuing services to civilization itself.

On the economic front, since the 1971 destruction of the U.S. dollar, the world has faced a growing monetary inflation, bringing us closer each month to the outbreak of a depression which would be more profound than that we suffered during the period between the two previous world wars of this century. The Carter administration, a

choice for France

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creation of David Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission, attempted to bring this collapse into actuality, under a doctrine which the Trilateral Commission (and present Federal Reserve Chairman Paul A. Volcker) adopted in the name of "controlled disintegration" of the economies of the industrialized nations as a whole.

This depression has been postponed so far only by the successful cooperation of President Giscard and Chancellor Schmidt in launching the European Monetary System in 1978. Today, only the success of President Giscard and Chancellor Schmidt in their efforts to establish Phase Two of the European Monetary System can provide us even the opportunity to take other measures of preventing the imminent new world depression.

On the issue of world nuclear war, it is my direct knowledge that only the joint efforts of President Giscard and Chancellor Schmidt enabled the world to escape many probable circumstances for outbreaks of nuclear war during the 1977 to 1980 period. At this present moment, it is the cooperation of President Giscard with President Ronald Reagan which is proving indispensable in the effort to block new threats of dangerous wars in the Middle East and possibly elsewhere.

Out of my respect for the principles of sovereignty of republics, I do not address you on the details of internal policies of France, but on the consequences for civilization if we lose the presently indispensable role of President Giscard as a world leader.

The defeat of President Giscard means relative chaos in France's policies, and without a continuation of the indispensable role France has performed internationally under Giscard, the balance of forces in the world would be tilted in favor of growing chaos and almost certain world depression. In the chaos and strategic miscalculations arising from depression, nations would stumble into an otherwise "unthinkable" nuclear war.

I have respect and affection for Michel Debré. Unfortunately, it is a fact, as a leading British representative boasted to me in London during 1976, British intelligence, aided by the Socialist International, has dismantled and disoriented the forces of Gaullism in France, as the small relative degree of support for the hero Debré reflects. From the standpoint of the vital interests of civilization as a whole, there is no successfully contending figure against President Giscard's candidacy who provides an acceptable alternative to the President.

I am reminded by such facts of President Charles de Gaulle's most-famous appearance on French television, appealing to the citizens of France: "Aidez-moi!"

What is France?

France is a nation created by Louis XI from the ashes of Genoese, Burgundian, and British destruction. It is the France of Henry IV, Richelieu, Mazarin, Colbert, Vergennes, Carnot, Lafayette, Hanotaux, and de Gaulle. It is not a mere collection of individuals. *France is a national personality* which must rediscover its moral purpose for existence as a nation—as every true republic must—in each new generation of world history.

The danger to the existence of France as a nation is the danger understood by the great German republican ally of the forces of Carnot and Lafayette, the historian, poet, and dramatist, Friedrich Schiller. Viewing the destruction of France from within by manipulation of British intelligence's Jacobin agents Danton and Marat, Schiller commented: *a great moment has found a little people.*

The danger to the existence of any republic is that a majority of its people become degraded from the qualities of true citizens, to become a "little people" too greedy, too narrow, too "little," to comprehend the great issues confronting both civilization and their own nation's affairs during that brief period.

Michel Debré is correct in linking the lowering of the birth-rate in France to moral decay within France. It is the same in the Federal Republic of Germany, which, under current birth-rates, may vanish as a nation during the next century.

The ordinary citizen achieves morality and rationality by reflecting upon his or her mortality. The immoral person reacts to the fact of mortality by adopting existentialist hedonism. His petty psychological appetites for pleasure and pain in each tiny moment of personal experience become everything: he lives morally on the level of the lower beasts in this fashion. The moral citizen recognizes in the fact of mortality the need to make his or her life a positive contribution to both present and future generations. So, the majority of ordinary citizens develop their talents and order their actions in life, to provide an enhanced heritage for their

own and other families' children and grandchildren.

Since the consequences of our actions are determined by the lawful composition of the universe, the moral citizen is also a rational citizen, who demands a form of society ruled by reason, a form of society based on increasing knowledge of the lawful composition of the universe, and those advances in technology which are consistent with the principle of bringing mind and practice into agreement with the lawful composition of the continuing creation of the universe. It is through work governed by the principle of man's obligation to "exert dominion over nature," that Christendom has produced civilization as the alternative to pagan bestiality and irrationalism.

It is as the citizen thinks of the policies of his or her nation according to the consequences of those policies for that nation's and civilization's *posterity*, that that citizen rises above "littleness" of mind and spirit, to become a citizen worthy of the Fifth Republic of President Charles de Gaulle.

Today, the evil forces of pagan irrationalism are again mobilized to assault civilization. The "Ayatollah Khomeinis," the "mullahs" of anarchist irrationalism, of Sorel's fascist *mythos of violence*, of the "antinuclear" heirs of British agent Marat, are mobilized around the neo-Malthusian doctrine of the Club of Rome, openly proposing a genocide ten times more numerous than that accomplished by the Nazi regime.

Only nuclear energy can provide the amount of energy necessary to prevent genocidal destruction of nearly all of Africa—through famine, epidemic, and banditry. *To oppose nuclear power is therefore to be worse than Adolf Hitler.*

Only a gold reserve-based new international credit system can provide the means of delivering technology desperately needed by the billions of the developing nations, if genocide from famine, epidemic, and banditry is to be prevented. Only such an expansion of high-technology world trade can provide employment and prosperity for the industrialized nations.

Admittedly, there are defects of omission within France's nuclear program. Laser and related plasma-physics technologies and development of controlled thermonuclear fusion must be expanded qualitatively if France is to maintain its present advanced position in the world in the nuclear field. However, without the influence of France's commitment to nuclear energy development, only the Soviet Union would have maintained a leading position in this field.

On the matter of even nuclear energy, France of the 1970s maintained the Gaullist conception of France's special moral role and character in the world as a whole.

True, Chancellor Schmidt's Federal Republic of Germany has made indispensable contributions. Without Chancellor Schmidt, France would have been de-

feated in its efforts over the recent years. Yet, without President Giscard, Chancellor Schmidt could not possibly survive. Without the Giscard-Schmidt continuation of the de Gaulle-Adenauer entente, continental Europe degenerates to the mere backyard of the formerly industrialized nation of Great Britain.

Without continuation of the efforts of the Giscard-Schmidt cooperation, to develop the non-British continent of Western Europe into a prosperous "superpower for peace," civilization will probably not survive.

The question of this moment is whether a sufficient portion of the citizens of France can rise above the isolated issues occupying the minds of a "little people," to assert once again that France is still the Fifth Republic of Charles de Gaulle. Think of France, of your posterity, and of France's indispensable role in preserving civilization. Capture once again that grandeur of outlook which President Charles de Gaulle sought to inspire within you.

France and the United States

The future of civilization demands that my own nation, the United States, free itself of enslavement to the influence of Britain, and restore that alliance with the forces of Vergennes, Carnot, and Lafayette on which the creation and initial survival of the United States depended. We must create among nations a growing *community of principle*, embracing sovereign republics dedicated to those principles Benjamin Franklin shared with the heirs of Colbert and Leibniz. That community, once restored, must be the preponderance of power and influence in the world.

Let those who share the heritage of St. Augustine, Charlemagne, Dante Alighieri, Leonardo da Vinci, Louis XI, Colbert, and Leibniz make such a pact with one another as persons, as patriots and world-citizens. Let us resolve to bring such a community of principle among sovereign republics efficiently into being now.

Let us create such a deeper alliance between our two nations. To realize such a result, let us affirm the presidency of Valéry Giscard d'Estaing until at least such time as a qualified successor in the footsteps of de Gaulle gains sufficient support to succeed him.

Let us not pause with the winning of an election. Let us reflect how close civilization has come to the condition seen in Italy under the influence of Bettino Craxi's Socialist Party today. Let us make this time of election a time to resolve that, never again shall civilization be placed so in jeopardy. Let us join forces to work now and over the years, to uplift the peoples of our nations from that condition of "littleness" in which such evils are permitted.

It is for that higher purpose that I appeal to the citizens of France. Vote to give civilization the possibility to survive!