

## Report from Paris by Yves Messer

### High stakes in the March elections

*The IMF is angling for control over the economy, while the Socialists are going full tilt against the SDI.*

With national legislative elections coming up in France on March 16, a scenario is circulating for national suicide under an International Monetary Fund dictatorship before the end of 1986. All that stands in the way of this scenario is an incipient resistance movement among certain layers of the Gaullist movement, catalyzed by *EIR* and Lyndon LaRouche's co-thinkers in France, which centers on support for the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative and public resistance to the Trilateral Commission's intervention in French affairs.

Under Socialist President François Mitterrand, France's economy is a shambles, and the "Greenpeace" scandal has been used to wreck the country's intelligence services. It is expected that the Socialists will lose the elections massively, and that a dual-power situation will emerge.

On Dec. 22, the weekly *Journal du Dimanche* printed the following nightmare script: "PARIS, March 16, 1986—100,000 persons are demonstrating in the Champs-Élysées. With 301 seats [in the National Assembly], the [opposition] RPR and UDF parties win the absolute majority. Chaban-Delmas fails as prime minister, and it is only on the next Saturday that Mitterrand chooses Valéry Giscard d'Estaing as the new prime minister. Cohabitation starts to settle in.

"But incidents in Guadeloupe, a difficult start of the social year, and internal disagreements in the government on economic reforms are cracking the country. In November, a

worker dies after an intervention by police forces. By Nov. 3, without warning his prime minister, Mitterrand says on French national TV: 'I will not let our country be dismantled. I demand that my prime minister find the means of appeasement. . . .' This is the test of strength, and on Nov. 5 Mitterrand dissolves the National Assembly. On election day, a 'moderate-centrist movement' emerges, dropping both the extreme left and right wings. After three days of negotiations, François Mitterrand names a new premier, Jacques de Larosière, director of the International Monetary Fund, to form a new government of national consensus. . . ."

This scenario is the subject of a recently published novel, *Le Bal des Dupes*, ("The Ball of the Dupes"), by Alain Moreau. Moreau is a veteran propagandist of mass murder as economic policy: Three and a half years ago, he put out a book advocating Nazi euthanasia, *Suicide, mode d'emploi*, ("Suicide, Directions for Use").

Nor is his *Ball of the Dupes* merely a scenario. French Economics Minister Pierre Bérégovois was one of the most fervent supporters of the International Monetary Fund during its conference last September in Seoul. With an opposition victory in March pre-discounted, Bérégovois openly favors presidential hopeful Raymond Barre of the Trilateral Commission over Jacques Chirac, the leader of the Gaullist RPR party. It is likely that the cited scenario was discussed behind closed doors at the Trilateral Commis-

sion meeting in Paris last October, which both Bérégovois and Barre attended.

Vichyite chauvinism is being spread by both the ultra-right National Front of Le Pen and the Communist Party, to prepare the French for an IMF dictatorship. On Dec. 15, Raymond Barre gave shocking evidence of this when he declared in a speech in Lyon to launch his legislative campaign: "Yes to Labor, yes to Family, yes to Homeland!"—the Marshal Pétain, head of the Vichy puppet state under the Nazi occupation.

France's new post-Greenpeace defense minister, Paul Quilès, gave a full-page interview to *Le Monde* on Dec. 18 in which he attacked the the Strategic Defense Initiative, mainly on the grounds of IMF-dictated "budget considerations." Quilès lied, "The SDI will relaunch the arms race. . . . Offensive systems will be less expensive than defensive systems. . . . A space-based defense risks becoming a new Maginot Line whose cost will exceed that of all preceding projects. . . ." On Dec. 30, in another French periodical, former Trilateral Commission director Zbigniew Brzezinski lavished praise on Quilès for his "remarkable clarity of judgment on complex technological and strategic questions."

But in the paper of the Chirac's RPR party, *La Lettre de la Nation*, RPR general secretary Jacques Toubon identified Quilès's interview as reminiscent of Vichyite capitulation to the Nazi threat: "The analysis and the position of M. Quilès remind us overwhelmingly of what the chief of staff said in the 1930s on the prophetic warnings of Colonel de Gaulle, about the use of tanks by Germany. We didn't believe it; and the French paid with their freedom, thousands of deaths, and heavy destruction for that tragic mistake. . . ."