maintenance of the autonomy statute for a central bank which is explicitly forbidden to extend credit for large-scale public projects; and 2) the return to a public deficit lower than 3.5% and of indebtedness of less than 60%, which would necessitate massive austerity budgets. All these criteria exclude the possibility of a Marshall Plan-type solution of great infrastructure projects in the east and in the south, to relaunch the productive economy.

A reemergence of the Party of France demands today a

President with the courage to defy the institutions of the financial markets, and to call, along with Germany, for the application of bankruptcy proceedings to the world financial system. It requires a rejection of the autonomy of the Bank of France, and abolishing the conditions which forbid that bank and other central banks in Europe from extending credit for large infrastructural projects, such as high-speed trains, nuclear power grids, and canals, in eastern Europe and toward the countries of the South.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche endorses Cheminade

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the chairman of the Civil Rights Movement Solidarity in Germany, issued this statement on April 12:

In view of the strategic significance for Germany of the upcoming French presidential elections, which are occurring amid the continued disintegration of the world financial system, with wars raging around the globe, there is only one appropriate term to characterize the silence of the German media over "surprise candidate" Jacques Cheminade, and that term is: stupid arrogance. Because whether the media people like it or not, over the coming weeks, Jacques Cheminade's participation in these elections—a status which he earned with the signatures of over 500 sitting mayors—has shifted the stage of the historic battle over a way out of the worldwide crisis, into France.

If we in Germany have learned anything from the history of the last two centuries, then it should be this: that without Franco-German friendship, based on positive principles, it is impossible to secure peace in Europe. That was the conclusion which de Gaulle and Adenauer, to name only two, drew when they signed the Franco-German Treaty in 1963.

Among the French presidential candidates, Jacques Cheminade is the only one who has made friendship between our two nations into a central feature of his program, whereas all the other candidates have acquiesced to various degrees in the model of the unsavory policies of an "Entente Cordiale" or a "Triple Entente"—as was recently demonstrated clearly enough in their attitudes toward the Serbian war of aggression against Croatia and Bosnia. Thanks to such attitudes, now once again we have come very close to the same dynamic which characterized the situation leading up to World War I.

Opposing this danger of a new Triple Entente, Che-



Helga Zepp-LaRouche with Jacques Cheminade.

minade represents the alliance among France, Germany, and America for the economic development of the Eurasian continent—a political vision which, thanks to President Clinton's renunciation of the "special relationship" between Great Britain and the United States, especially with his speech in Berlin [in 1994], has become a great opportunity for a political turnaround.

It is precisely because that opportunity must become reality—because, for us in Germany and in all of Eurasia, peace and economic survival hinges upon it—that I give my wholehearted support to Jacques Cheminade's presidential campaign. I do this also, because his policy of Franco-German cooperation in the economic development of the so-called Third World, in the spirit of Gottfried Leibniz, is the only policy that is morally acceptable.

Long live Franco-German friendship!