

2. France: De Gaulle's Europe or none

The campaign for the European Assembly in France is largely centered around the Union for French Democracy (UDF), President Giscard's coalition, which has become the carrier of Giscard's program for European-wide cooperation to industrialize the developing sector.

The UDF's own program for the Assembly (see *EIR* Vol. VI, No. 13) calls for the creation of a \$100 billion fund for technology-intensive economic projects in Europe and the Third World. President Giscard has added another dimension to this proposal by organizing for a "trialogue" conference of European, African and Arab states which received a unanimous vote of support May 22 by the Franco-African summit meeting in Rwanda, attended by 24 states.

Two weeks ago Giscard undertook a rare tour of the country to address the population on the European Monetary System and France's role in Europe and the world, speaking to groups of up to 20,000 at a time. Giscard clearly defined the UDF campaign as "Gaullist."

Running against the UDF, which may suffer due to its poor domestic economic performance, are the official Gaullist and Communist parties running on anti-European programs. The Socialist Party is running on an antinuclear and zero-growth program.

A last ditch attempt to drain away votes from the UDF was set up May 21 by France's "Kennedy," Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, in alliance with "European federalist" dropouts from the "left wing" of the UDF. Similarly, Jacques Medecin, who as mayor of Nice maintains close connections to the local gambling and drug-running networks, is setting up another list of disaffected right wingers from the UDF to draw off votes.

The European Labor Party is not running an electoral slate in this race due to the great financial burden placed upon "third" parties for this election in France. However, the ELP's members are actively campaigning on behalf of the party's continental slate, and are holding educational sessions with bankers, government and party officials around USLP Chairman Lyndon LaRouche's "Theory of the European Monetary System."

Giscard:

De Gaulle's promise

French President Giscard d'Estaing, touring his nation before the June election of the European Assembly, told a rally of 20,000 in Hoerdt, Alsace, May 15 that "We must choose Europe of the heart and of reason." Giscard concluded by recalling a Council of Ministers meeting in 1961, presided over by Charles de Gaulle, when Giscard was State Secretary for Finances. De Gaulle said he would not live to see a united Europe, but then turned to the youngest man present, Giscard. "You, you will live to see this Europe."

Here are excerpts from his speech.

One hundred years ago, the world was Europe. The only great powers were France, Great Britain and Germany. The sun, it was said, never set on the British Empire. And the rest counted for naught.

Today, new powers have appeared and others are appearing. ... We observe how the incessant spreading of education and technological progress is reducing those differences which were to our advantage based on productivity, experience and knowledge.

United, Europe represents a population equal to that of the Soviet Union. It is developing an economy comparable to that of the United States. It is the world's first commercial power. ...

Great Britain, which as we know, chose to put a break on European construction, did not gain by it. Twenty years ago, its revenue was equal to ours. Today, it is 40 percent less.

Who's in the running

Union for French Democracy (UDF): headed by Giscard appointee and Minister of Health Simone Veil, the UDF is a coalition of parties supporting the actions of President Giscard.

Rassemblement pour la République (RPR): the Gaullist party as such is not presenting a slate, but its president Jacques Chirac is sponsoring and heading the "Defense of the Interests of France in Europe" list, open to other parties and which Michel Debré has also joined.

French Communist Party (PCF): is presenting a full slate, campaigning against the enlargement of the Common Market and the European Monetary System.

Socialist Party (SP): is fully participating in the election and trying to create a "convergence" with the UDF.

Employment-Equality-Europe: slate pulled together at the eleventh hour by Radical Party president Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, along with feminist journalist Françoise Giroud, both of whom simultaneously resigned from the UDF.

Region-Europe: a coalition of regionalist-autonomist groups, the federalist *Rassemblement Européen* and ecologists headed by avowed terrorist, Jean-Edern Hallier.

3. ELP campaigns Haig's homeland

"In the homeland of Haig, we are the party of LaRouche." Under that slogan, the European Labor Party in Belgium is breaking down the monolith that is politics in Belgium.

NATO has its headquarters in Belgium, which is run by King Baudoin, a cothinker of Otto von Hapsburg. In Brussels, NATO command center, General Alexander Haig, NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns and British officials posted there are continuously organizing to force militarization on Europe.

The succession of parliamentary crises and governments in Belgium all revolve around the best way to implement austerity "at the King's pleasure."

Workers in Belgium's significant heavy industrial sector have been sources of strong support for the European Labor Party and its program. Particularly important has been the exposé of the government's 30-hour work week proposal by Lyndon H. LaRouche, the 1980 presidential candidate and chairman of the U.S. Labor Party. In a widely distributed pamphlet, LaRouche made it clear that in the context of a fully functional European Monetary System, Belgium would be able to maintain a full employment economy on a full work week, allowing the country to contribute to world development.

King Baudoin regards the aggressive campaign

being run by ELP candidate Jean Louis DuJardin on behalf of peace, nuclear energy, and industrialization as a personal affront. The royal police, operating under medieval law, repeatedly arrested DuJardin's campaign workers for *lese majesté* (insult to the crown), at least until the Labor Party delivered stinging reports on human rights violations in Belgium to consular offices and press services throughout Europe.

DuJardin's party has specialized in routing the host of environmentalist sects which pollute the political atmosphere. To the particular delight of workers who witnessed the event on television, the ELP clashed with radical "greenie" Antoinette Spaak, daughter of former NATO Secretary-General Paul-Henri Spaak, reducing her to incoherent fury.

Ms. Spaak was one of those who collaborated with national election officials in an effort to rule the ELP, which collected thousands of valid petition signatures, off the European ballot. An independent elections judge, however, reversed an earlier ruling, and the next day *La Libre Belgique* published an all-parties election list, with DuJardin placed prominently in seventh position, far above the gaggle of greenies.

It is Alexander Haig who is the favored target of the party's effort. A popular ELP poster depicts the diminutive general as "The Man Who Was *All Used Up*." As in the Edgar Allen Poe story, Haig is shown with a glass eye, a wooden leg, wooden arm and so forth. Behind him stands Henry Kissinger. Haig asks, "Henry, can you please give me my wooden brain?" Kissinger replies, "You'll have to wait a little longer, Jimmy Carter is still using it."