

Words of an American statesman: excerpts from Hulan Jack's writings

The following citations were selected by Dennis Speed from Mr. Jack's many published speeches and writings since 1980. Mr. Jack was a stirring orator in the old style, who, despite his illness, kept up a strenuous public-speaking schedule in the last years of his life.

On Lyndon LaRouche

From 50 Years a Democrat, by Hulan E. Jack (1982), pp. 201, 204-205:

. . . In February 1980 I was invited and accepted an opportunity to meet Lyndon LaRouche in New Hampshire, where he was campaigning full time in the nation's first primary. I spent over three hours with this knowledgeable personality in his home. We discussed every issue of importance to the American people, covering all of the topics that Mr. LaRouche had placed at the head of his agenda for the campaign. . . .

. . . Lyndon LaRouche had the distinction of being the only Democratic presidential candidate to put forward a concise platform in favor of the increase of industrial productivity through cheap credit, nuclear fission and fusion power development, price parity for the American farmer, increased training and educational opportunities for our youth, a decent standard of living for our senior citizens, and the expansion of the housing stock in which our new families would be raised through a lowering of interest rates and a revitalization of the building trades industry. . . .

. . . On the basis of my discussions with Lyndon LaRouche in New Hampshire, I made the decision to lend my support to his campaign for the White House. On the evening of August 25, 1980, I appeared on national television during a LaRouche campaign address to the American people and endorsed Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. for the Democratic Party's presidential nomination.

My collaboration with the LaRouche campaign gave a tremendous impetus to my effort to bring the plight of the African continent to the attention of our national leaders and to the voters, an effort which up until that time I had carried out largely on an individual basis. . . .

On Africa

From Save Africa from Volcker's Genocide, by the Committee for a New Africa Policy (1981):

The Committee for a New Africa Policy is the product of a campaign begun during the 1980 Democratic presidential primaries, and promoted at the August National Democratic Convention. This campaign was initiated by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., the only Democratic presidential candidate who demonstrated a true spirit of concern for the more than 10 million human beings dying of starvation in Zaire and the countless millions who are threatened with death by starvation in the near future on the continent of Africa. . . .

It is for us, the United States, to open up avenues of long-term credit to the nations of Africa and the Third World at preferential interest rates. We must clearly distinguish our national policies for trade and transfer of advanced technologies from the policies of such agencies as the International Monetary Fund, which sets economic austerity "conditionalities" that cannot be met by the developing nations. It is credit for industrial expansion, used to emulate the "American System" of producing food, commodities, and services of the greatest quantity and best quality possible, that these countries need. We should be generous enough to extend these capabilities to them, so that they may make themselves great and independent, as America made itself great and independent 200 years ago. . . .

On Europe and the Western Alliance

From Schiller Institute Proceedings, Third International Conference (1984), page 12:

The Schiller Institute speaks through its official body that there will be no decoupling of the United States from West Germany, or of the United States from Europe. Our nation's very existence was due to the influence of the greatest ideas of European civilization. No matter how hard Henry Kissinger tries, even he cannot make the rest of the world hate the achievements of European civilization. Henry Kissinger is living in the twilight of his misguided loyalty to the British

Empire. He has shamelessly sought to sell himself to the Soviet Union as the agent of influence who can convince President Ronald Reagan to walk away from his commitment to space defense and leave Europe up for grabs. The Schiller Institute executive board says in no uncertain terms to Europe: "America shall not abandon you."

On Alan García

From St. Augustine, Father of African and European Civilization, by the Schiller Institute (1985), page 78:

. . . When Alan García, President of Peru, arrived in the United States in September to appear before the United Nations, it was a day hailed by the Schiller Institute. As his entourage rode up First Avenue to the entrance of the United Nations, President García was greeted by a cheering Schiller Institute rally of just under one thousand people.

I could visualize at that moment Lyndon LaRouche beaming with pride, for his dream, called Operation Juárez, his program to unite Ibero-America, was implicit in the program of economic controls against the International Monetary Fund, which President García, with dignity and clarity, hurled from the rostrum of the United Nations that afternoon.

In a ringing voice he declared, "We will not be massacred by the International Monetary Fund. We will not pay you what you demand as our debt obligation. We, the nation of Peru, will dictate the terms."

Many of the other Ibero-American nations now contemplate joining Peru in this revolt, and the International Monetary Fund is now perplexed, while Henry Kissinger, that master plotter against the Third World, has lost much of his luster. . . .

On protectionism

From Rescue the Western Alliance! by the Schiller Institute (1984), page 331:

Let us think positively of West Germany's substantial contribution to the onward march of technology and development worldwide. It is the austerity of the International Monetary Fund which is destroying Western Europe's export markets in the developing sector, and is plunging all of our European allies into the arms of the Soviet Union in search of new trading partners.

Consider Russia's ultimate goal as you ponder this problem. Jealous of America's superior productive capacity, recognizing our achievements in high technology, unhappy with the growth since World War II, Moscow directs its efforts toward splitting us from our first and most important allies, the nations of Western Europe. The Russians are now engaged in a strenuous attempt to intimidate West Germany and France on issues of trade and strategic defense, and the present policies of the U.S. Administration toward our European allies are aiding Moscow's campaign of intimidation.

We must say, together with our European allies: "Russia, your unquenchable greed, unless contained, will condemn you to your own destruction in the community of nations." The Schiller Institute has pledged that American congressional capitulation to your designs, will meet with obstinate defeat by the vast majority of the voters of the great land of America. And the citizenry of America will join with that of the nations of Western Europe to hold intact our historic alliance, built on a centuries-old republican principle, as a model and inspiration for all peoples of the world. . . .

On the Catholic Church

From St. Augustine, Father of African and European Civilization, by the Schiller Institute (1985), page 76:

Helga LaRouche and the Schiller Institute have sought to offer to mankind the same sort of courageous leadership, under the banner of the Inalienable Rights of Man, that was offered by the great architects of the Italian Renaissance and by the fathers of the Roman Catholic Church 2,000 years ago.

Let me take this opportunity to salute the work of Pope John Paul II in his crusade against the injustices of our time, and may we pray that God will grant him the vision, courage, and determination to continue to act to free mankind from the horrors of poverty and injustice.

Today, as we meet in international conclave, we offer up thanks to God, that the continent of Africa produced a religious son, St. Augustine, who was converted to Christianity in the fourth century by St. Ambrose. Working incessantly with his associates, St. Augustine struggled to develop and defend the early Church against the plethora of gnostic cults pervading the crumbling Roman Empire. St. Augustine's conception of Man made in the image of God, won him victory over the cults, which counterposed to this idea a bestial conception of man. St. Augustine's conception of man, as embodied in the *Filioque* doctrine, that the Son of God is as Divine as is God the Father, defines the common basis for European and African culture. . . .

On voting

From 50 Years a Democrat, by Hulan E. Jack (1982), Foreword:

. . . I offer you my hand in friendship, and I accept yours in return. I accept your pledge to face the serious situation in which our nation finds itself today with courage and sobriety. Together, we will educate each other and our fellow voters. We will once again establish the institution of universal suffrage and the ballot box as a means to bring forward as our elected leaders men and women with the depth of knowledge, experience, and understanding necessary to rescue America from its current perils and restore our nation to greatness once again.