Editorial

Restoring morality to politics

With the Democratic National Convention little more than a week away and a swirl of Billygate around us, it is time to face the more fundamental questions before this nation. The calls for an "open convention," the cries to "Dump Carter" and the turmoil within the Democratic Party are merely reflections of a deeper crisis, the crisis of leadership and morality in the nation.

If the Democrats must dump Carter it is not because of Billygate, although that is serious enough. It is because Carter has led the nation into a condition of the worst economic and moral decay in the entire history of this republic. The economy is sliding into a massive depression; U.S. military capabilities have become almost nonexistent; its youth are subject to a culture of drugs and immorality; and America is being brought to the brink of a thermonuclear confrontation.

The Democrats must choose in New York—not between politicians but between two fundamentally opposed philosophies to guide the nation in this time of crisis. The Carter-Mondale ticket, and the Democratic Party platform they propose for adoption, express the neo-Malthusian philosophy of destroying technological progress. Only one Democratic candidate has clearly presented the philosophical and programmatic alternative to that—Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

Mr. LaRouche put his view clearly. "The opposing philosophy," he said recently, "is a commitment to turning the nation around 180 degrees, back toward former commitments to making this the world's leading industrial power in terms of scientific progress and high rates of job-creating productive investment." Mr. LaRouche concluded this statement with a warning that is clearly true:

"Either the Democratic Party adopts the approach consistent with my philosophy, or the ma-

jority of voters will turn to Reagan, not so much in hope, but in anger and distrust against a party which refuses to rid itself of the hideous stain of the hated Carter-Mondale administration."

We agree with Mr. LaRouche entirely. The issue of morality and leadership can also be illuminated on some questions of foreign policy which have rarely been brought clearly before the American people. Jimmy Carter staked a claim to a foreign policy based on "human rights." Nothing could better capture the fraud and hypocrisy of the Carter record.

At this moment, through its backing for the policies of the International Monetary Fund, the Carter administration is aiding the death of millions due to famine and disease. With little fanfare and publicity, it is estimated that 10 million people are facing death in Africa from famine and epidemics, principally in Uganda and in Zaire. In Zaire the IMF has directly forced the government to reduce consumption, already at a level of 800 calories a day, in order to be eligible for IMF loans.

This kind of Malthusianism is the open policy of the Carter administration. Consider a recently released major study done for the White House entitled "Global 2000," a massive effort of prediction and assessment of the global situation by the turn of the century. The report is totally Malthusian, focusing on dangers to the environment and the need to reduce population and growth. But the most shocking thing can be found in the effusive statement of Secretary of State Muskie on the release of the report. If the U.S. carries out the correct policies, he said, "there might be 3 billion fewer people on earth when population finally stabilizes. And stability might come 20 years sooner."

Nothing could say more about how this nation has lost its moral purpose.