

# Hot Phase of European Election Battle Begins

by Our Wiesbaden Bureau

May 17—The Civil Rights Solidarity Movement (BüSo) in Germany opened the hot phase of its campaign for the June 7 European parliamentary elections, at a party congress in Frankfurt today. Keynoted by chairwoman Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the congress discussed the most urgent problems that have to be solved in Europe and internationally.

Zepp-LaRouche began her address with a reminder that Lyndon LaRouche not only forecast long ago what even the *Financial Times Deutschland* recently discovered to be the “worst crisis of mankind,” but that he also assessed it as a financial-economic breakdown crisis far worse than a depression. And indeed, despite all the establishment propaganda, there is no sign of any recovery of this collapsing system. The \$25 trillion which has already been pumped into bailing out the bankrupt banks—with the G-20 Summit of April 1-2 alone pumping in \$5 trillion—gives an idea of the scope of the hyperinflation that is looming, with no “recovery” in sight. Jacques Attali, former advisor to the late French President François Mitterrand, last Autumn spoke of a \$1.4 quadrillion bubble—which certainly has expanded in the six months since. If not turned around by a reconstruction of the global financial and economic system, this collapse process will end in a new Dark Age, in which two-thirds of the human population will be eliminated.

Lyndon LaRouche warned of this process of destruction back in August 1971, when the Bretton Woods system was abandoned by U.S. President Richard Nixon; he also warned at that time that fascism would return, if the imperial monetarists had their way. The surge of the anti-industry Green ideology, the various oil price hoaxes, the “Project 1980s” policy documents published by the New York Council on Foreign Relations during the 1970s, the economics of Margaret Thatcher and Ronald Reagan, the stock market crash of



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Helga Zepp-LaRouche addresses the BüSo congress on May 17. The posters read: "Europe's Future Lies in Africa ... Vote BüSo."

October 1987, the Asia and Russia financial crises, followed by the Long Term Capital Management (LTCM) near-default in the 1990s, all vindicated LaRouche's warnings.

## Against the Cost-Benefit Cult

In the United States, following the inauguration of President Barack Obama, the worst possible economic advisors have come to the fore, Zepp-LaRouche declared, notably chairman of the National Economic Council Larry Summers and Office of Management and Budget director Peter Orszag. They are the ones behind Obama's most recent announcements of deep cuts in health care. This is the road that was taken by the Nazi doctors, she said, whose crimes—namely, the murder of 6 million Jews and others, including 275,000 non-Jewish Germans through euthanasia—were documented by the U.S. doctor Leo Alexander at the 1946-47 Nuremberg Tribunal. Further, Obama's planned health-care "reforms," as LaRouche has said, are an attack on the U.S. Declaration of Independence, which vows to protect the right of every citizen to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

In Germany, she said, the health system, which has already been downsized after more than 16 years of

cost-cutting "reforms," is faced with new cuts, and the LaRouche movement is at the center of a fight to defend the health system. Europe's policies have to be restructured according to the model of Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal, which once saved the United States from the Depression, and thus made possible the victory over Fascism in Europe. The U.S. Presidency has to be liberated from its destructive advisors, she said, so that the "invisible American" is again represented by politicians, and the Presidency can revive the FDR agenda. Europe has to revive the highest levels of cultural development in its history, from Nicholas of

Cusa's *Concordantia Catholica* through Christopher Columbus and the development of the United States of America; from Hamiltonian productive banking, through Friedrich List and Otto von Bismarck and their role in bringing the Hamiltonian method of credit-creation into Europe.

## Mobilize the Non-Voters

Zepp-LaRouche's keynote was followed by a discussion period, during which she emphasized the need for a new, just world economic order. She called for mobilizing a resistance movement that can overcome the Green ideology, replace the Bernie Madoffs and the narcissistic Neros among the present elites, and rally the non-voters, who are potentially the biggest bloc of voters. A global revolution is needed, of the kind that Gottfried Leibniz once predicted would be required to confront the global spread of utilitarianism (globalization, as we call it today)—not a replay of the French Revolution, but rather an American one.

She spoke out against the open or latent anti-Americanism that British imperial interests are promoting in Europe. It is crucial that the United States play a leading role in the needed restructuring, and that the dollar be at the center of the New Bretton Woods, because of



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*Katarzyna ("Kasia") Kruczkowski, chairwoman of the BüSo in the state of North Rhine-Westphalia, briefed the party congress on the campaign in her state. The campaign apparatus there is mainly composed of youth.*

the genuine credit-issuing powers that only the U.S. Congress has. And global political relations must be based again on the conception of the Treaty of Westphalia, in which each sovereign nation-state sees its aim as promoting the welfare of the others.

On the energy issue, she stressed that nuclear power is indispensable—a highly controversial program in Germany. The role of Germany's *Mittelstand*—the small and medium-sized, family-owned industries—is crucial in this respect, because of its commitment, much more than big corporations, to technological progress; and that is why the *Mittelstand* must be defended against the acute threat of foreclosure in this current economic breakdown crisis.

## The Crisis in Health Care

The principal guest speaker, Jacques Cheminade, leader of the Solidarity and Progress party in France, reported on the work of the LaRouche movement in his country. Unfortunately, it cannot take part in the European elections due to bureaucratic obstacles, yet it has been successful in expanding its political presence throughout France. Cheminade read from French President Charles de Gaulle's speech to German youth on Sept. 9, 1962, where he called upon them to be aware of the mission of their great nation: to work with the youth of France, not only for their own nations' welfare, but for the progress of all mankind. If we want to solve

problems, Cheminade said, there can be no "civil right to be pessimistic"!

The next speaker, Ulf Sandmark, chairman of the European Labor Party in Sweden, pointed to the importance of the European election campaign in his country, one of two European nations where the LaRouche movement is running a slate of candidates in the June 7 elections. Tom Gillesberg, the chairman of the Schiller Institute in Denmark, conveyed greetings to the election campaign effort in Germany, which, he said, aims at making Germany the "land of poets and thinkers" again, for the benefit of the rest of Europe. Great ideas uplift people, as can be seen in the case of Denmark, he said, where the Oeresund Bridge project (promoted by the Danish LaRouche movement years ago) has helped Danes to overcome their pessimism.

Kasia Kruczkowski, the state chairwoman of the BüSo in North Rhine-Westphalia, concluded the panel with a report on how the BüSo in her state is using humor and Classical culture in its work, including the music of Beethoven and the poetry of Friedrich Schiller. They will be holding celebrations in honor of Schiller's 250th birthday in several cities.

The discussion that followed this panel dealt in large part with the threats to the health-care system. Helga Zepp-LaRouche stressed, in response to questions from the floor, that it is simply irresponsible to dismantle health-care capacities, especially in view of the threat of pandemics evidenced by the swine flu.

Wolfgang Lillge, BüSo candidate in Berlin and a medical doctor, elaborated on the crisis in health care and what must be done to solve it. Decisions about such matters of life and death, he said, must be guided by the principle of *agapē*, as strictly opposed to any cost-effectiveness considerations.

It was resolved in this discussion, that the Club of Life, which was founded by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, and was active in the 1980s and 1990s as a voice of fierce resistance against any attempt to introduce euthanasia, shall be revitalized to protect the health-care system against the new fascists.

At the end of the congress, the participants passed the "Frankfurt Manifesto," which calls for the European Union's destructive policies to be replaced by those outlined during the congress proceedings today. The manifesto will be mass distributed during the remaining three weeks of the campaign for the European Parliament elections.