Zepp LaRouche’s BüSo Picks Slate for European Parliament

Two hundred people gathered in Berlin January 25 for the party conference of Germany’s BüSo Party, gathered to select a slate for the June 13 European Parliament elections. The conference elected a slate of 86 candidates to run for 99 seats—the number allotted to the German delegation to the European Parliament. Helga Zepp LaRouche, founder of the Schiller Institute and the BüSo—the German acronym for “Civil Rights—Solidarity,” will head the slate.

Zepp LaRouche keynoted the conference, explaining that this election for the European Parliament is important because the fate of Europe—indeed, of the whole world—is at stake, in the sense that the great German poet Friedrich Schiller meant, when talking about great moments of history, the moments when questions of war and peace are decided. The BüSo want to be elected to the European Parliament, she said, because civil rights are in danger, in Europe and the U.S., and it is essential to defend these rights—through the spirit of solidarity, as opposed to a kind of Darwinist individualism.

The enemy, she said, is Synarchism: “oligarchical control,” to preserve a world in which human beings are treated like cattle, as the helots in Sparta were treated. The solution is—as it was in the Fifteenth century—to make a renaissance; to create, as the Italian Renaissance did, sovereign nation-states, governed by the principle of the common good.

Bach Chorales
The afternoon session opened with three chorales from Bach’s motet, “Jesu, meine Freude,” sung by members of the LaRouche Youth Movement (LYM) and the European Schiller Institute chorus, followed by a panel of presentations by LYM members from France, Germany, and Sweden.

In the course of the afternoon, the BüSo members discussed and voted up “Ten Theses for the European Elections.”

The theses emphasized that all bestialization of the economy must be opposed—such as deregulation and excessive privatization of public enterprises. The future European Constitution, now being worked on, must be based on Natural Law: not lists of positive-law items, but the integration of Leibniz’s concept of the pursuit of happiness into the European Constitution, as it is incorporated into the American Declaration of Independence and, by reference, the American Constitution.

Youth must be schooled in the spirit of Humboldt. Character education, and the original discoveries made by our civilization’s great thinkers and scientists, musicians, and poets, must be the guideline of education.