

## Toward a new preamble. . .

*On the day not too far in the future when West Germany's constitution, the Basic Law, becomes the constitution of a unified Germany, its current preamble,\* which specified the conditions for reunification, will have fulfilled its purpose, and a new one will have to be framed. Helga Zepp-LaRouche, chairman of the Patriots for Germany party, which played a key role in organizing the pro-unification mandate in the East German elections, has issued the following thoughts which could serve as the basis for such a new preamble.*

German unity was made possible by the peaceful revolution in the eastern part of Germany which declared the German people's desire for freedom and its rejection of dictatorships of all kinds.

It is henceforth the highest task of all German governments to defend all Germans' inalienable human rights and human dignity, rights which are based on natural law. These inalienable rights include the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

The interests of a sovereign Germany will never stand in contradiction to, but will always be in harmony with the interests of all mankind. This interest of mankind was defined by our great poet of freedom Friedrich Schiller as follows: "The state itself is never an end in itself; it is only important as a condition under which humanity's purpose can be fulfilled, and that purpose is nothing other than the fostering and development of all of the human being's powers: progression."

Thus also, the right to freedom cannot be conceived of as freedom to violate the laws of the order of creation. Rather, freedom is the right to the greatest possible unfolding of all of the human being's innate creative abilities, such that each individual can contribute in the best possible way to the development of the nation and of all mankind.

The right to the pursuit of happiness refers to the happiness of a fulfilled life which has thrived on wisdom, virtue, a sense of beauty and of love, and which ultimately consists in passing on our spiritual and cultural heritage, enriched and expanded, to future generations.

Since the unfolding of reason's divine spark is a right of each and every human being on this planet, the newly united German nation sets as its peaceful goal, to do everything in its power to help overcome injustice in this world. The means for this will be supplied through human-oriented scientific and technological progress, so that we not only sustain the human species, but enable future generations to have a better life, and in so doing, ensure the growth of humanity.

Therefore, the only limitation which can be placed on Germany's sovereignty, is that of natural law.

*\*The preamble to the Basic Law of the Federal Republic of Germany, adopted on May 23, 1949, reads as follows: "Conscious of its responsibility before God and man, inspired by the will to preserve its national and governmental unity and to serve peace in the world as a member enjoying equal rights in a united Europe, the German people in the states of Baden, Bavaria, Bremen, Hamburg, Hesse, Lower Saxony, North Rhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate, Schleswig-Holstein, Württemberg-Baden, and Württemberg-Hohenzollern have adopted this Basic Law of the Federal Republic of Germany in order to provide, by strength of its legislative power, a new order to national life, for a transitional period. It has also acted on behalf of those Germans who have been prohibited from participating. It remains the task of the entire German people, in free self-determination, to complete Germany's unity and freedom."*

ny in order to effect reunification not to speak of a Europe-wide plebiscite, as has been suggested by British and allied circles; only the East Germans would have to vote. There is even a precedent for this: In 1959, the Saar district, which had belonged to France since 1947, joined the Federal Republic of Germany by such a vote.

The only question remaining to be worked out now, is the definition of these "parts" and the specific requirements for their vote. One possibility is that the joining "part" would be the region of the entire German Democratic Republic. According to the G.D.R.'s current constitution, there are at least two ways to do this. The simplest would be to amend it in order to state that such "entry" is possible. This would require a two-thirds majority in the East German parliament.

The second approach would involve a plebiscite on the question of unification, which would only require a simple majority vote.

It would also be possible, though more messy, for the individual states (*Länder*) to join. At present, the five *Länder* exist only on paper, since the communists put all administrative power in 15 districts (*Bezirke*) instead. The *Länder* would therefore have to reconstitute themselves juridically before they could vote to join the Federal Republic of Germany.

It would even be possible for the individual *Bezirke* to join; but they will more likely be liquidated in order to clean out the large number of communist SED bureaucrats who are lodged there.