Germany's BüSo Files National Candidates

Glass-Steagall/*Trennbanken*, and a graphic on how to split up the banks.

Of the signatures gathered to get the candidates on the ballot, some 23,000 were certified. Each state slate required 2,000 valid signatures of German citizens living in that state; another 200 signatures are required for each individual (direct) candidate. In addition, 1,000 signatures had to be collected for the Hesse state elections, which take place the same day as the federal

elections, and 2,000 in Bavaria for the state elections one week earlier.

The Candidates

Here is a preliminary listing of the candidates:

Berlin: In the nation's capital, the slate of 11 candidates is led by Helga Zepp-LaRouche. Her direct election district is Berlin-Steglitz-Zehlendorf. Eleven direct candidates cover all but one of the Berlin districts.

Saxony: The ten-candidate slate is led by state board member Michael Gründler, and there are eight direct candidates: two in Dresden, two in Leipzig, and one each in Zwickau, Görlitz, Meissen, and Pirna.

North Rhine-Westphalia:

Slate of 11 candidates led by

state chairwoman Kasia Kruczkowski. Six direct candidates.

Hesse: Slate of ten led by Alexander Hartmann, and three direct candidates: one in Wiesbaden, two in Frankfurt. Plus a slate for the state parliamentary elections, with two direct candidates in Wiesbaden.

Rhineland-Palatinate: Barbara Spahn is a direct candidate in Mainz.

Baden-Württemberg: Nine-candidates slate led by Stephan Ossenkopp, and two direct candidates in Stuttgart.

Bavaria: Thirteen-candidates slate headed by Werner Zuse, and seven direct candidates. Plus one district slate of five candidates, and one direct candidate for the state elections.

by Our Wiesbaden Bureau

July 27—Six LaRouche-allied BüSo (Civil Rights Solidarity Movement) state slates and 38 direct candidates for the German parliamentary election on Sept. 22 were certified yesterday by state and city administrations. This was preceded by several months of petitioning in those states.

The petitioning campaign has proven to be a crucial weapon of outreach for the BüSo. Thousands of people, at places the party does not normally cover with booktable deployments, were given a chance to realize that there exists a party in Germany—and an international movement—fighting for the future.

Now the BüSo's election campaign can take off. The party, led by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, is

calling upon German citizens to rally behind its slogan to "Stop the New Fascism and Defend the Common Good."

In collaboration with the LaRouche movement in the U.S. and its fight to reimpose Glass-Steagall, the BüSo is organizing to stop the malthusian bankers' dictatorship, and clear the way for national credit systems for global reconstruction by sovereign nationstates.

Preliminary news media reports only mention where the BüSo candidates are running, without mentioning Glass-Steagall or even banking separation (*Trennbanken*), which the BüSo has made into a household word in Germany.

The party's election poster (see photo) calls for



The BüSo election poster.

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