

Philharmonia Hungarica wins funds—for now

Late September saw both a growing support for the German-based Hungarian expatriate orchestra Philharmonia Hungarica, whose existence is threatened by a lack of government funding (See *EIR*, Sept. 17, 1988, p. 47), and a decision by the budget committee of the German Parliament in Bonn which “secured” the financing of this famous orchestra for just another year.

Rafael Kubelik, world-renowned conductor from Prague who has lived in the West for a long time, recently endorsed the call that Helga Zepp-LaRouche, president of the Schiller Institute, issued to save this famous orchestra. Kubelik worked with these Hungarian musicians for the first time in 1958, when he conducted one of their most crucial concerts in Vienna. That concert contributed a great deal to finally convincing sponsors and music critics in the West to save the orchestra and firmly establish it as a musical institution, despite many political maneuvers to shut it down shortly after it had been created.

Kubelik has also signed the call of the Schiller Institute to lower the musical tuning to C-256 Hz (A-432 Hz),

becoming the first top-ranking conductor outside Italy to support the world-famous singers—above all the Italian and Spanish sopranos Renata Tebaldi and Monserrat Caballé, the Spanish-Mexican tenor Plácido Domingo, the Italian baritone Piero Cappuccilli, and the West German bass Kurt Moll—who, together with the Schiller Institute, have led the international fight to lower the tuning.

Support for the Philharmonia Hungarica was forthcoming also from the entire Orlando Quartet, the leading Dutch string quartet, and from a board member of Gelsenkirchen’s symphony orchestra. Gelsenkirchen is a city in Germany’s Ruhr area near the little town of Marl, where the exile Hungarian orchestra has made its home since 1959. The Hungarian musicians themselves distributed the call of the Schiller Institute at all their recent concerts, winning a high level of response.

The public campaign in support of the Philharmonia Hungarica, which the Schiller Institute has mounted over the late summer and early autumn, has showed the first sign of success. During a late September session, the budget committee of the German Parliament in Bonn reversed its earlier intention to cut the funding of this orchestra—thereby saving it for the time being. But so far, only for one more year.

That means the real fight has just started.—*Hartmut Cramer.*

could avoid Romania’s cities, tourists could boycott Romania’s bathing-areas on the Black Sea, and so forth.

It could be—yes, it *could* be, if we human beings, the well-meaning people of this Earth that we are, might sacrifice our comfort, our thirst for money, our quest for pleasure, etc., and might truly stand up for truth and justice, so that our voices might resound so loudly, and our will radiate such power, that the vanquishing of evil can no longer be turned aside.

A utopia?

For the moment—unfortunately—yes.

But everything good was a utopia before it became reality. And this transformation has already happened a few times before on this Earth.

Unity among brothers

Is there any solution to this Eastern European problem?

Certainly there is: the same solution which exists for the future of all humanity—unity among brothers.

And in this corner of the world, the various kinds of groupings are already a step closer to this solution than elsewhere, precisely because for so long, they have lived, ill at ease, but nevertheless *with* each other.

Now is the time to forget the old mistakes, to forgive the

old sins committed against each other, to make a new start.

In practice (economically, ethnically, politically, culturally), this solution would involve the creation of an “FD”—a *Federatio Danubiensis*, a great republic, administered by a single central government, which would be chosen by all those living within its borders. Similar to today’s Switzerland, its common interests would have to be represented and promoted as a single entity; but each language and ethnic group should freely maintain and develop its culture alongside the others—with only a few frictions, which would exist for a long time to come—and would live in harmony and general prosperity.

As long as Ceausescu exists, such a unity among brothers cannot come about. But we must not permit people such as him to exist, ever again.

And indeed, they *shall* not exist ever again, provided that *we*—the world’s human beings—do not desire this, and do not permit it. There is one thing we must know: “Humanity” exists within *us*, within individual human beings.

Our power as a community consists in the powers of each of us individually.

And the peaceful, constant, irresistible development of these many individual forces, each small in itself, is what our future depends on.