

production. Pierer said “outsourcing” had its limits: Building up production sites abroad makes sense in countries such as China, simply because it is such a large market; but generally, he argued, industrial firms must always keep a considerable production base within Europe, even if that means higher costs than in low-wage countries.

Berlin and Paris are striving hard now to win over opposition within the EU: Raffarin plans to meet with British Prime Minister Tony Blair, and French President Jacques Chirac is to meet with Spanish Prime Minister José María Aznar. Spain may be ready to join the bandwagon, because, as Aznar already said, “At the end of September, we will be able to communicate to Europe a European mobilization project for employment.” And Berlin has signalled it will seriously con-

sider Copenhagen’s proposal to fund infrastructure, like the Fehmarn Belt crossing, that will connect Denmark and the rest of Scandinavia across the Baltic to the Hamburg area in Germany; Germany has so far been very reluctant to promise funding. The Fehmarn Belt crossing “might be financed the way that Denmark financed the projects across the Great Belt and the Öresund earlier, by granting state guarantees,” said assistant German Transport Minister Angelika Mertens on Sept. 8.

In Dresden, German Chancellor Gerhard Schröder and French President Chirac listed some “meaningful projects” they want to propose to the EU governments, including sea- and airports, railways, science and research centers—and the planned maglev train in Munich.

LaRouche Youth Intervene In Sweden Referendum

Amidst the worsening economic situation in Europe, caused by decades of “free trade” and globalization insanity, the leaders of continental Europe have, albeit slowly, understood that the Maastricht Treaty and its Stability Pact are blocking the necessary expansion of credit for large infrastructure projects and industrial development, without which Europe is sliding ever deeper into depression. As Schröder, Chirac, and Berlusconi move towards the Trans-European Network/Tremonti Plan—which just is a starting-point for reversing economic policy—elsewhere in Europe we see a different tendency.

In Sweden, which will hold a referendum Sept. 14 whether to join the European Monetary Union (EMU, established by the Maastricht Treaty in 1992) the establishment united to back an entrance, while Premier Ğran Persson and Finance Minister Bosse Ringholm attacked the TEN/Tremonti Plan and called the continental governments irresponsible for defying the regulations set up by the financial powers. But, with the campaign to join the EMU shut down in Britain, as the Blair government vanishes, this is more complicated for Persson. Worried that Swedes are becoming more skeptical, he has recently said that “yes” on the referendum might not, after all, be yes; and that Sweden has to evaluate when is the right moment to join.

Now, what the Swedish elite believed was unlikely, is now about to happen. The “no” side is leading; this is a sign of rebellion from the people, who have lost more and more lose faith in the politicians and big finance.

Enthusiastically, members of the LaRouche Youth Movement from France, Germany, Denmark, and Norway



LaRouche Youth organizing for a New Bretton Woods, in Stockholm on Sept. 6.

gathered in Stockholm with their Swedish fellows to intervene into the political atmosphere and to make a lasting impact on Sweden, well beyond the referendum. By liberating people from the artificial, Orwellian arguments around the referendum, they brought Swedes into the fight to put on the table a real agenda: overcoming the depression and the threat of war.

Challenging the leaders of the “no” campaign to publicly oppose the Stability Pact, the LaRouche Youth were able raise the debate, to how to begin a constructive coordination among European nations, on finding solutions such as Lyndon LaRouche’s New Bretton Woods, and the construction of the Eurasian Land-Bridge as the driving force for the world economy, and peace and security for sovereign nation-states. Alongside Sweden’s university students, they organized collaboration among youth internationally, to take responsibility for the future world which they will live in.—*Ulf Sandmark*