

Formand Tom Gillesbergs tale til LaRouchebevægelsens franske partikongres den 29. september 2018

Lyd (engelsk med fransk oversættelse):

<http://schillerinstitut.dk/si/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/tg-frankrig.m4a>

Rapport fra Frankrig:

LaRouche co-thinker Solidarité & Progrès party day a success

During the weekend of Sept. 28-30, Jacques Cheminade's Solidarité & Progrès

held its yearly General Assembly in Paris, an event which we have

transformed in a few years into a three-day education and action

process: 1) the party congress formalities rapidly, 2) a full day

of presentations on the most urgent questions for the nation, and

3) a morning of market areas and street deployments for all the participants.

Some 130 persons participated this year, coming from throughout the country: Finistère, Montpellier, Ardèche, Strasbourg, Bordeaux, Lille, Rennes, and other areas. Thirty of

them deployed on Sunday to the market places in the Paris area

and some of the more shy sympathizers ended up getting the most contacts. The deployment teams distributed an excellent leaflet, on one side warning of the crash, calling for a new Bretton Woods organized by the four powers, and denouncing the danger of war, and on the other side proposing a Rooseveltian policy to create 5 million jobs in France.

Tom Gillesberg, chairman of the Schiller Institute in Denmark, was our special guest this year from a sister organization abroad....

Tom Gillesberg first thanked Solidarité & Progrès for its presidential campaigns, a beacon of hope for all of us, because we were able to defend our ideas at the highest levels in an important country of the EU, even though, like in Denmark, those electoral battles are not really based on the principle of equality. Those battles oppose candidates of the same elite, and those who are not part of that are treated like shadow movements.

In Denmark, he said, even though we don't have the resources of the large parties, we defend the ideas and the visions that others don't have, thus creating a reservoir of true alternatives which at a certain point in the crisis will play a decisive role.

Tom then proceeded to show the series of effective posters they have been issuing in Denmark for local or national elections. This is the way by which the population has come to

know us, since most people have never read about us in the media.

The only way journalists are allowed to talk about us, is by criticizing our posters, which, allegedly, nobody can understand.

Who can dare say they are incomprehensible? In 2005: "When the Bubble Bursts: New Bretton Woods," in 2009 "Economic Collapse, Only a New Credit System Can Save Denmark," in 2015: "Win-Win with the BRICS: Neither Collapse, Nor War." But it's their 2007 poster, published before the bubble burst that became quite famous: "After the Crash, Build a Maglev over the Kattegat." Many were asking Tom, how did you know it would burst?

The Danish Schiller Institute participation in the 2019 elections next June is absolutely necessary, since the current debate is no better or any different than the one in France: Competition to see who will be stricter against immigrants; who will be greener than the other, and where will most taxes be cut, for the rich, or in the health care.

The huge scandal rocking the Dansk Bank at this point, however, creates an opening to relaunch the Glass-Steagall campaign. The existence of a EU200 billion dirty money laundering operation of Russian oligarchs between the Estonian branch and the Danske Bank has been known since 2006, but it's only the FBI campaign against Russia that has brought it to light at this point. The scandal and the state of bankruptcy of Danske is very real, but since 30% of all accounts in Denmark, plus the majority of the public payments, all go through Danske, any attempt to

blow it up, said Tom, would lead to a Danish revolt against the

Anglo-American masters, something which they would want to avoid.

On French issues, Tom Gillesberg debunked the idea circulated by Macron in France, that the “flexi-security” model

of unemployment payments in Denmark is the most socially advanced. The system worked back in the 1970s, said Tom, but since the early '90s, “security” for the unemployed has totally

been gutted, and the only thing that has been reinforced in the crisis is the flexibility to hire and to fire workers.

Finally, if Tom does not believe Denmark is ready to lead the way for a big change in Europe, because there is still relative prosperity still in the country, he concluded by calling

for some help from France, to move things in Denmark, and from Italy, where the attempt to muzzle the Italian opposition to the

EU austerity policies has not been successful and the Italian government is moving towards China....