Northern Flank by A. Borealis

A campaign for the alliance in Sweden

The first candidate to officially kick-off her campaign wants the prime minister tried for treason.

In Sweden, where there will be general elections on Sept. 15, it is traditional to kick off election campaigns two months earlier, in July, in the park Almedalen in Visby on the island of Gotland. The island is situated in the Baltic Sea, only 1,000 miles from the Soviet coast.

The first Swedish party leader to take the podium in Gotland this year was Kerstin Tegin-Gaddy, chairwoman of the European Labor Party (ELP) in Sweden.

With big ELP posters plastered all over the island, the Gotlanders knew what to expect from Mrs. Tegin-Gaddy and her guest, Rev. Dibala Mpolesha of Zaire. The posters: "Do as Norway, Not as Greece: Put Prime Minister Olof Palme on Trial for Treason against Sweden"; "Africa Can, Must, and Will Be Saved"; and "Defend Beethoven, Verdi, and Shakespeare—Sweden Join NATO."

In spite of pouring rain, the outdoor rally attracted hundreds. This, they knew, would be the controversial event of the election kick-off period.

Both Mrs. Tegin-Gaddy and Reverend Mpolesha called saving Africa a moral imperative for the world. The ELP chairwoman emphasized that what Africa needs is high technology, infrastructure, and industrial development, not charity. The \$70 billion raised by rock-and-roll celebrities, she pointed out, is equivalent to the sum taken out of Africa by its usurious foreign creditors through an interest rate rise of only 0.25%. In short, the responsibility for the African catastrophe lies with the International Mone-

tary Fund, World Bank, and commercial bankers.

She exemplified the policy she would pursue by pointing to Sweden's Alfa-Laval company, which has built a dairy farm in the Saudi Arabian desert, and now supplies milk to thousands of children.

The ELP, she pledged, will break open the political environment in Sweden, where with the exception of her party, every party, left or right, agrees that Sweden should try to maintain an untenable neutrality, rejects nuclear energy development, and contends that agriculture suffers from "overproduction."

"If you vote for the EAP," she told the audience, "you are saying yes to nuclear power, yes to joining NATO, and yes, Sweden should produce more and better food. But in Sweden, if you say such rational things, you are regarded as dangerous and no effort is spared to stop you."

She elaborated: A woman preferred to educate her children in one of the few remaining private schools which teaches Judeo-Christian values instead of those of the state-controlled propaganda machine which manufactures Social Democrats. This was too much for the government authorities, who took away her children on grounds that her home was "unclean," and placed them with a Social-Democratic family to mold "right opinions." They promised to return the children only if she placed them in a state-controlled school. The woman got her children back, but only after going to the European court at The Hague.

Against the ELP itself, she continued, Gestapo methods are applied. For example, "conservative" press slandered the party by claiming that it falsified 1,500 names on petitions required to qualify for party registration. One such article appeared in the newspaper Svenska Dagbladet on the day before the Gotland rally.

"Why," asked Mrs. Tegin-Gaddy, "are they so afraid of what they call 'a small insignificant party'? Why be so afraid of the ELP's 1,800 members? The reason is that the ELP is the only opposition to Sweden's five-party dictatorship, the only party that wants Palme out of office. If he remains, Europe's northern flank will soon fall to the Soviets undefended."

She then appealed not only for votes, but for candidates. "Run for office yourselves," she stated. "This is absolutely necessary for rescuing Western civilization."

Represented at the rally were ELP candidates from not only Sweden, but Denmark and West Germany as well, 20 in all. An island newspaper, Gotlands Tidningar, wrote of one of the candidates:

"Martin Binnerson, 50 years old, was born in West Berlin. He worked most of his life at sea, but lived in the United States and was a U.S. Marine Corps sergeant for 16 years. He has been a Swedish citizen since 1970. . . . 'I became politically aware the very day a Russian submarine was stranded on our archipelago,' Binnerson says."

Following the rally, the party staged a concert featuring the well known Swedish pianist Ann Marie Fröijer and West German violinist Martin Buch, in a program of Bach, Shubert, Beethoven, and Mozart that so inspired the editor of the Gotlands Allehanda that he headlined his report, "A Mind-Refreshing Musical Shower."