
Western Europe

The oligarchy's plan to control the new governments of Europe

by Webster Tarpley in Wiesbaden

The end of 1982 leaves the continent of Europe in the lengthening shadows of the most sinister crisis since the Second World War, a crisis whose portent shakes the foundations of European civilization. From every point of view, it is five minutes to midnight for this old continent.

The present threat to Europe emerges from three primary sources.

1) First are the indigenous continental families of the European oligarchy of the Hapsburgs, Thurn und Taxis, Hohenzollern, Savoy, Pallavicini, and Orleans ilk, who are celebrating the failure of the modern nation-state in Europe, and who are busily preparing various versions of a return to the Holy Roman Empire of feudal fiefdoms, bucolic depopulation, and abolition of urban life. The families involved agree broadly on the Holy Roman Empire program, but lock into violent contention on the secondary question of just which dynasty should be in command.

The unprecedented activism of oligarchic family circles has been signaled by renewed monarchical ferment in favor of the former ruling houses of Austria, Prussia, Italy, France, Portugal, Albania, and Romania, with Egypt and some others not far behind. In addition, the patent bankruptcy of existing governmental institutions has revived and remoralized the oligarchy-centered currents of what was dubbed in the early 1930s universal fascism—free of accommodation to national considerations—exemplified by the Italian Fascists who rallied around Mussolini in his 1944-45 Republic of Salò, the Nazi puppet state created in northern Italy, or by the European SS divisions who provided Hitler with his last Pretorian guard in the ruins of Berlin in April 1945. January 1983 will mark the fiftieth anniversary of Hitler's seizure of power in Germany, and the occasion has already proven a heady tonic to such Nazis and neo-Nazis as the former Algerian dictator Ben Bella, his friend François Genoud, and the German fascist writer Ernst Jünger, who was awarded the prestigious Goethe literary prize several months ago. In Italy, Mussolini's offspring Countess Edda Ciano and Vittorio Mussolini have been interviewed in the mass media about their father's love of family life, and even Italian Communist Party mayors in Emilia-Romagna are preparing to celebrate the centennial

of the birth of Il Duce in his home town of Predappio. These developments had been prepared earlier in the year by a Milan exhibition on the Fascist era entitled "The Thirties," the basic theme of which was that people were better off under Fascism.

In this overall climate, the regional liberation movements the Nazi occupation sponsored throughout the continent are augmenting their activity, from the Jurassic Liberation Front in Switzerland to a movement called "Venezia Libera," which is drilling with bombs and machine guns in their Venetian lagoon in preparation for erecting an independent entity with Count Volpi di Misurata as the new Doge.

2) The second forces now lacerating European society are the British oligarchy and the British secret services, who have not deviated from Lord Carrington's basic orientation of ejecting U.S. troops and influence from the continent and establishing a Third Force alongside the two existing superpowers, grouped around the British strategic nuclear forces and fleet, and under British political and diplomatic domination. Further down the road lurks the British imperial yoke for Europe, an idea which has caught the imagination of some of the malcontents among the continental oligarchy.

The British provided a convincing demonstration of their power over Europe in April, May, and June of this year, when they successfully exacted full European Community support, complete with economic sanctions, for their colonial adventure against Argentina in the Malvinas. In particular, when François Mitterrand joined Helmut Schmidt at the latter's bungalow in a Hamburg suburb in May to declare their fealty to Margaret Thatcher's atavistic dreams of empire, the entire edifice of European war-avoidance strategy laboriously assembled since 1976 by forces around the Paul VI-Moro-Andreotti combination in Italy, Giscard in France, and Schmidt in West Germany, came crashing down, leaving Europe the passive object of British strategic machinations and *Realpolitik*. Schmidt was in effect willing to sign his own political death warrant in order to obey the orders coming from London; by knuckling under he became useless to all parties and his departure became a foregone conclusion. As a result of this process, the strategy of NATO "out-of-area"

military adventurism and aggression became an established fact for all of Western Europe; and the refusal of the Italians and Irish to prolong the British-imposed economic sanctions against Argentina did not change this picture, although they were a rearguard struggle in which the European Labor Party played a distinguished role.

3) The third decisive factor is the emergence of an offensive of the Soviet KGB against Western Europe, which has reached its full development with the advent of Yuri Andropov and his associates in the Kremlin. Until recently, the prevalent face of Soviet policy toward Europe was that of Brezhnev, whom an eminent Vatican diplomat once privately praised as a man of peace, at heart a conservative, most prudent and cautious, fatherly, and predictable. This was Brezhnev, the partner of Schmidt and Giscard, the Brezhnev who had moved the West German population with the cultural and historical optimism of the television speech he delivered on the occasion of his Bonn visit in 1978.

Andropov incarnates the other, darker side of Russian history: the world of *Raskolniki*, the Old Believers, the dissident current on the edges of the Russian Orthodox Church, tortured, mystical, messianic, irrational, racist. One of the factional issues between Brezhnev and Chernenko on the one hand and the Andropov KGB group on the other has been the advisability of attempting to decouple Western Europe from the United States and of attempting to submit this continent to Russian influence. Brezhnev and Chernenko are reliably reported to have rejected this perspective as the most likely formula for World War Three, which is a realistic assessment of the behavior of a future "Fortress America" in the wake of such a development. Andropov, on the other hand, is committed to a decoupling of Western Europe from Washington, and is manifestly now moving in this direction, attempting to overcome the resistance of his domestic factional adversaries as he proceeds.

Although the ultimate goals of these three groupings are not compatible, their immediate program of action especially in regard to the liquidation of U.S. influence and the rollback of industrial society, converge sufficiently in the short to medium run to make them natural allies. The collaboration of Lord Carrington and Andropov and of their secret services SIS and KGB, mediated through British triple agent Kim Philby, now a KGB general, has become an international scandal of the first rank. Political analysts have further pointed to Henry Kissinger and Andropov as "parallel lives" in Plutarch's sense, with a long pattern of symbiosis in their careers. The continental oligarchs, including the Swiss and Belgians, are in constant association with the British and the Russians to enhance their dynastic chances in the expected pattern of monarchical restorations.

'Independent Europe' and Fanfani

The order of battle of these forces for 1983 can be established already. They are determined to make this coming year a kind of super-1968, marked by chaotic mass upsurges

of the greenies and peace movement around the issue of the installation of the Pershing and cruise "Euromissiles," which is scheduled for the end of the year, four years after the original decision of December 1979. That decision, it should be remembered, was prepared by Kissinger's September 1979 announcement that the U.S. nuclear umbrella over Western Europe was a thing of the past. With the planned deployment by Moscow of orbital relativistic beam-weapons systems, the Pershings are obsolete even before they go into production, to say nothing of the cruise missiles, which have scant hopes of penetrating the already revamped Soviet air defenses. But although their war-winning potential is nil, the Euromissiles have been a godsend to the enemies of Schmidt, and have also contributed to the ascendancy of the Andropov group. Now, in 1983, the potential of the Euromissiles to provide this unifying issue for a continent-wide anti-American upsurge, violently hostile to nuclear energy and to modern industry in general, will be revealed. These new fascist Vandals are now on the march.

A typical figure for the projected Carrington-Andropov "independent Europe" of 1983 is none other than the new Italian prime minister, Amintore Fanfani. Nothing could be more foolish than to try to map him on a linear political spectrum as a "right-winger." True, Fanfani was a professor of Fascist mysticism under Mussolini, has written on Fascist geopolitics and Fascist corporatist economics. But he was also the expeditor of the "opening to the left" by the Italian Christian Democrats in the early 1960s when he headed up the first Center-left government of the post-war period. Fanfani together with his now-deceased associate Giorgio La Pira, the Social-Catholic mayor of Florence, was present at the creation of the world-wide anti-Vietnam war ferment, when La Pira undertook a global mediating mission. Perhaps the only accurate label for the diminutive Fanfani is that of a third-order Franciscan friar, a secular member of the religious order whose recent Charter of Gubbio has made every Franciscan into a militant preacher of the Malthusian genocide gospel of the Club of Rome and Aurelio Peccei.

Fanfani's elevation to the prime ministership is a direct affront to the United States. The man he replaced, former Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini, had worked closely with U.S. officials to save the life of U.S. General James Dozier, kidnapped by terrorists a year ago. Spadolini had been won over to the war on drugs perspective favored by the most intelligent and patriotic components of the Reagan administration, and had visited the United States during the waning days of his government to seal an accord with Reagan to wage war on the drug mafia through a U.S.-Italian alliance. Hours after his return from the United States to Rome, Spadolini was ousted from power. One of those who helped overthrow him, Sen. Cesare Meragorza of the Assicurazioni Generali di Venezia insurance giant, cynically remarked that Italy does not need a prime minister who makes such frequent journeys to Washington. In other words, Spadolini had to go because the Anglo-Soviet entente will not tolerate pro-Amer-

ican heads of government in Europe.

Persistent rumors circulating in Rome indicate that Fanfani may have secured the benevolent opposition of the Italian Communist Party (PCI) to his government by a promise to repudiate the Euromissiles installation some time next year, bowing to the mass pressure of the peace marches the PCI is actively organizing.

In Italy, the peace movement is inseparable from the Sicilian, Sardinian, and other regional separatist movements, which are in turn transmogrifications of the Mafia, the 'Ndrangheta, the Camorra, and other drug rings. In Italy, just as in West Germany, the funding for the green-peace movement often comes from Libya's outlaw dictator Qaddafi, or from the nearest Bulgarian diplomatic mission. The present scale of KGB-Bulgarian involvement in the peace movement in these and other countries would be inconceivable without the revenues derived by the KGB from the drug trade, in which its involvement rivals that of the British and Chinese secret services.

On the day Fanfani received the confidence of the parliament in Rome, PSI Defense Minister Lelio Lagorio announced that NATO was no longer sufficient to guarantee Italian defense, but that something more had to be provided. Just what this might be was indicated more clearly by PSI deputy Falco Accame, a leader of the Italian peace movement, who called for a European defense force with headquarters in London. Accame's colleagues in the leadership of the Italian peace movement, like former NATO General Nino Pasti and PCI extremist leader Gian Carlo Pajetta, are a representative sample of the KGB-SIS Philbyite types who are now gearing up for the new year of struggle. Their base is cosmopolitan: at a recent peace gathering in Milan, the ego-ideal offered to the young protesters by a Freudian psychologist was none other than Benito Mussolini.

The magistrates' war on terror

Given the constellation of forces backing Fanfani, Italy would be certain to cease to exist as a country, were it not for the gallant struggle of the only residual republican elite left on the continent, the country's magistrates. Although the voluminous discoveries of their investigations have gone criminally unreported in the Anglo-American cultural ghetto, these fighting judges have unearthed more evidence of the oligarchical conspiracy behind terrorism, dirty finance, drugs, kidnapping, and media manipulation of institutionalized evil than any other force in this country.

The judges who are generally in their forties, see themselves as the heirs of Judge Vittorio Occorsio, killed in Rome in 1976 by the terrorist bandit Concutelli, and of Judge Emilio Alessandrini of Milan, slain by terrorists in January 1979. Most are assiduous readers of the publications of the Partito Operaio Europeo (European Labor Party) on terrorism and related questions, which more than one of them has privately pointed to as providing a precious overview in which highly specialized and specific leads and discoveries can be situated.



Not "arms control" but a real peace strategy is required for Europe's survival.

Judge Imposimato of Rome earlier this year made headlines by publicly denouncing the Israeli Mossad's role in steering the Red Brigades. He has been interrogating UIL trade unionist Luigi Scricciolo, a terrorist who has confessed to being a Bulgarian agent. Most recently, Imposimato has issued arrest warrants for PSI Mafia members of parliament Giacomo Mancini and Antonio Landolfi of the Calabrese 'Ndrangheta, warrants which have not yet been served because the two gangsters involved continue to enjoy parliamentary immunity. Judge Calogero of Padua is preparing to bring Red Brigades ideologue Toni Negri to trial early next year, along with co-conspirator Oreste Scalzone, if the later can be extradited from France. Judge Marchetti has been rounding up Sardinian terrorist separatists of the old Feltrinelli networks who are now in the pay of certain U.S. intelligence operations. Judge Ilario Martella has been unearthing substantial portions of the international conspiracy that tried to kill the Pope in May 1981. Judge Siclari is probing the British Freemasons behind the murder last June of Roberto Calvi of the P-2 lodge and the Banco Ambrosiano.

Judge Gentile of Bologna, probing the September 1980 bombing massacre at the Bologna railroad station established the existence of the Monte Carlo Lodge, where terrorist Stefano Delle Chiaie rubs elbows with Henry Kissinger. Judge Carlo Palermo of Trento has brought to light the immense Turkish-Bulgarian-Italian NATO-KGB drug and weapons smuggling operations around Henri Arsan, and has jailed 200 members of this ring. Judge Dell'Osso of Milan,

the man who shut down the Ceresto drug refinery, is continuing his assault on the drug mafia from other flanks. Judge Aquiesci of Milan is investigating the allegations made by Fiorella Operto of the POE in a legal brief submitted on the role of Henry Kissinger in the 1978 kidnap-slaying of Aldo Moro by the Red Brigades. Judge Falcone is presently investigating the September murder of Carabinieri General Carlo Alberto Dalla Chiesa, one of the most distinguished veterans of the anti-terror fight, who was gunned down in Sicily because of his knowledge of the British sponsorship of the Sicilian Mafia, as his personal papers and the testimony of a colleague revealed later. These judges are joined by effective police officers, like Commissioner De Francisci of the DIGOS, who ran the war-room operations that located and freed Gen. Dozier, and intelligence men like Gen. Lugaesi, the head of SIMSI, the military intelligence unit. These magistrates are one of the most significant forces fighting for the cause of civilization.

West Germany after Schmidt

The fall of Helmut Schmidt on Oct. 1, and the advent of the present Kohl-Genscher "transitional government" (the phrase was coined by Bavarian party boss Franz-Josef Strauss) has ushered in a phase of extreme political, economic, and social lability in West Germany. Schmidt, as already noted, sealed his own doom by lining up with London during the Malvinas crisis. His propensity to toe the line for the British and IMF is based on a deep, fatal character flaw, which is not unrelated to the fact that he was a British prisoner of war during World War II, and underwent the regulation "Wilton Park" brainwashing, mandatory for future leaders of the Federal Republic. In addition, as was luridly flaunted this past summer during the twilight of his chancellorship, Schmidt is a Freemasonic brother of George Shultz and Henry Kissinger in the Bohemian Club of San Francisco. In effect, Schmidt fell because he preferred his "friendship" with Shultz, Kissinger, and the Warburgs of Hamburg to the programmatic ideas repeatedly offered him by the European Labor Party. As a result, he never managed to correct his supine acceptance of the "IMF conditionalities" line for the Third World rammed through by Henry Kissinger at the 1975 Rambouillet economic summit. Since his ouster, as is perhaps inevitable in such cases, Schmidt has personally degenerated at a rapid rate.

Schmidt's fall coincided with a massive qualitative acceleration of the economic collapse of West Germany, where the rate of growth of joblessness and bankruptcies is now the most rapid in the world. *Der Spiegel*, the organ of the Hamburg cocaine-sniffing set, recently depicted the officially reported 2 million unemployed as an overwhelming tidal wave; but the real figure is closer to 3 million, and will certainly be in the 5 to 7 million range by the end of the year. Each factory closing at MAN, Magirus Deutz, AEG, Arbed-Saarstahl, and other large companies has a multiplier effect that decimates subcontractors and the local service sector.

As a result of this breathtaking economic implosion, the real essence of West German politics for 1983 lies in the question of the application of the emergency laws enacted in the late 1960s. The substance of politics in West Germany is now reduced to several competing plans by rival political factions to occupy the post of emergency-rule chancellor. Here, everything depends on being in power when the state of siege begins. The state bureaucracy at all levels is known to be preparing the required machinery for rule by decree and economic regimentation, and references to "Notstand" [emergency] in the political and economic spheres are now commonplace, although the credulous citizen may not always understand what is being referred to.

The trade unions and political parties have been largely shattered as institutions by a series of scandals during the past 12 months, starting with the "Neue Heimat" affair, which pointed the finger of bribes and other corruption at the top officials of the Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund (DGB), the national West German trade-union confederation. Under its new leader, Ernst Breit, the DGB has manifestly struck a deal with the Kohl regime to sell out the working class by any means necessary.

First came the programmatic framework for this, an economic program with no reference to exports and world development, in a country in which about half of everything produced must be sold abroad. Then came the case-by-case betrayal, best exemplified in the Arbed-Saarstahl crisis, in which the IG Metal union agreed to sacrifice the workers' Christmas bonuses (which represent a substantial fraction of their annual wages) to limit firings and plant closings. The workers accepted this proposal, which was immediately revealed as the psychological battering ram for further, devastating concessions and layoffs. The DGB leaders, by the way, are among AFL-CIO chief Lane Kirkland's most obedient underlings.

In the case of the parties, the demolition work has been accomplished through the so-called party financing scandal, pushed by *Spiegel* and *Stern* magazine, whose director, Henri Nannen, is a veteran of Dr. Goebbels's Propaganda Ministry, but who today blocks with the left SPD and—you guessed it—the peace movement. The affair has made every leading politician of each important party immediately vulnerable, since all the parties were indeed on the take. Further ramifications of the affair threaten to break up the Flick-Konzern, one of the few large industrial conglomerates still hanging on. In the wake of these scandals, the West German political parties, which have always been engines of social control since their founding by the occupying powers, have reached a new level of *Gleichschaltung* ("rationalization").

The Kohl regime, which was ushered in on Oct. 1 by Free Democrat Hans-Dietrich Genscher's repudiation of the coalition with Schmidt, has now succumbed to a rigged vote of no confidence in the Bundestag. In the 1980 election, Genscher's election posters had asked voters to support the "Schmidt-Genscher government," and seldom has a mandate

been more spectacularly betrayed. Genscher, a politician with multiple links to organized-crime circles, is now running neck and neck with Judas Iscariot in the polls as the most hated man in Germany. Kohl represents the banality of evil, an opinionated, narrow-minded petty little man, whose feelings about his office range from adolescent pride and complacency to blank terror. He is a buffoon, way over his head, and functions as a front man for a regime larded with servants of the southern and southwest German aristocracy. In the 10 weeks that this regime has been in power, it has been occupied primarily with the drawing up of a bone-crushing austerity budget directed against workers, pensioners, and students.

Kohl's rigged vote of no confidence has also detonated the biggest constitutional crisis since the creation of the Federal Republic in 1949. Kohl asked for a vote of confidence in which it was pre-arranged that his own CDU, CSU, and FDP majority would abstain. The goal is to proceed to early elections in March, which Kohl hopes will give him a solid majority for a full four-year term in power. The difficulty arises from the fact that the West German constitution, haunted by the memories of Weimar, explicitly forbids a majority of the parliament to dissolve the parliament, which is now what is happening. Kohl, indeed, has a clear and viable majority. A final decision on the March 6 vote is expected from Federal President Karl Karstens in the first week of January, and big surprises cannot be ruled out. In the meantime, there are the results of the Dec. 19 early elections in Hamburg, where the SPD increased its vote by 10 percent and attained an unexpected absolute majority, roughly corresponding to the SPD's share of the Hamburg vote over the past several decades. The SPD and CDU-CSU are converging on their standard, machine turnout of habitual voters, while the FDP's voters are shifted to the Greens.

The SPD, Strauss, and the EAP

After his fall from power, Schmidt was unceremoniously dumped by Brandt, Glotz, Bahr, and other SPD leaders as the SPD chancellor candidate, although the public reason for this was the state of the ex-premier's health. Schmidt's successor is the former Hitler Youth officer, Hans-Jochen Vogel, of the left wing of the SPD. Vogel's candidacy signals the beginning of the end for the trade-union-based Kanalarbeiter faction of right-wing Social Democrats, many of whom, like former Defense Minister Georg Leber, are quietly departing from the scene.

Vogel started off as the mayor of Munich, and then moved to become mayor of West Berlin, where he concocted the outrageous notion of the "juridical vacuum" (Rechtsfreieraum) to justify police non-intervention against lawless and other violent greenie squatters and house occupiers. Vogel's aim is a full coalition with the fascist Greens, and with green fascist *Pasionaria* Petra Kelly his vice-chancellor. Vogel's support for the peace movement sounds very much like the line coming out of the East German communist party, and he

has all but repudiated the NATO two-track decision on the Euromissiles that Schmidt had clung to until the end. Interestingly, Vogel was in Rome to meet Fanfani on the latter's first day in power.

Vogel's embrace of greenies and peaceniks mirrors a process taking place throughout the SPD under the totalitarian control of party boss Willy Brandt, whose World Bank Commission just called for a war on Ronald Reagan. Holger Börner, the prime minister of the federal state of Hessen, had until recently represented the classic Kanalarbeiter line, favorable to nuclear energy and fuel reprocessing, and to the building of a third runway at Frankfurt International Airport. Börner, who had once called the greenies "ecological fascists," Börner, who had vowed never to collaborate with them, is now coordinating his legislative proposals with the Greens in the state parliament, who have become the decisive swing factor in every vote.

West German society at present has no integument to hold it together, no viable mass institutions around which the citizens can rally in the crisis. With the existing institutions discredited and moribund, the instinct of the terrorized population is to get under cover and to survive as individuals, whatever the cost. Such is the heritage of almost 40 years as an occupied nation, under occupying powers East and West determined to extirpate all political virility. The shock of Schmidt's fall was followed by a terrifying moment of recognition of the dangers of the situation, and then a relapse into apathy and despair.

An unpredictable factor in the German situation is the personality of Franz-Josef Strauss, an abrasive bronze soul who nevertheless possesses a certain reality principle in his firm knowledge that there must be factories and economic activity if he is to be able to skim off the top. His vested interests lie largely in the military and aerospace firms of the Munich area, and branch out into auto and electronics.

Kohl and Genscher would like to hold the elections in March and emerge with a CDU-CSU just shy of the absolute majority, and the FDP still in the parliament. Genscher and his FDP sidekick, Count Otto von Lambsdorff, figure that if they can weather the storm through March, they will be in place with a four-year mandate that will take them comfortably to the imposition of emergency rule—after which the FDP's vote-getting ability will be immaterial, since Genscher and Lambsdorff will be permanent fixtures of the quasi-dictatorial regime. The neo-Nazi *Nationalzeitung* has called on its readers to join the FDP.

Strauss is not happy with that perspective, especially in light of the massive plant closings occurring around the Munich area, which spell trouble for him politically and, more importantly, in regard to his day-to-day take. Strauss has on such occasions come out to champion the rights of the workers. Strauss's answer to Kohl and Genscher is to destroy the FDP with elections if necessary, but in the meantime to prepare for a Grand Coalition with the SPD, which he has been hyping in public. Sharing Strauss's interest in a Grand

Coalition are a whole series of northern German industrialists who, like Strauss, have been locked out in the cold by Kohl's austerity. An article praising Gerd Bucerius, owner of Hamburg's *Die Zeit* weekly, indicates that the Freemasonic Hamburg mafia that runs Helmut Schmidt is betting on the Bavarian and his CDU-CSU-SPD alliance plan. With Kohl now officially only a caretaker, Strauss might attempt a constructive vote of no confidence. In any event, Strauss wants to make Kohl a "Winterkönig," a winterking who will not make it to the springtime, like the Elector of the Palatine, Frederick V in 1620 in Bohemia. Leisler Kiep, the CDU leader of Hamburg, seems to be in on the deal, and Helmut Schmidt himself may be supporting Strauss, who is the man who can help him settle his score with Genscher.

The present threat to Europe emerges from three primary sources: the continental monarchists' drive to restore a Holy Roman Empire of feudal fiefdoms and bucolic depopulation; British plans to make Europe a strategic "Third Force" against the United States; and the replacement of Brezhnev's detente policy with Andropov's policy of rolling back Europe's industrial societies into Jacobin darkness. The question of averting these dangers is fundamentally a question of culture.

In addition to the Kohl-Genscher and Strauss-grand coalition variants, there is, of course, a third possibility—an SPD-Green coalition under Vogel. This variant, the most cataclysmic of them all, is harder to impose because the blatant KGB and East Berlin Staatssicherheitsdienst [state security police] role in such a coalition make it repugnant to the United States and French occupying powers.

The EAP is gearing up for the March elections with slates in each of the 10 federal states, which will permit, among other things, a number of nation-wide television appearances by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, who will be heading up a party slate in North Rhein-Westfalia, the hard-hit industrial center of the nation which includes the Ruhr. The EAP will be

seeking to administer a final *coup de grace* to the FDP, whose final disappearance is the precondition for any constructive political changes. At the same time, the EAP will seek to bar the Greens from entering the federal parliament, and will use the beam-weapons issue and the associated perspective for economic recovery to break up the existing peace movement, in reality a gaggle of dupes for conventional warfare and McNamara's NATO out-of-area schemes. The "higher peace movement" represented by the EAP, in Germany and the other European countries, will be decisive for defusing the Anglo-Soviet insurrection scenario which otherwise will dominate 1983. The EAP will be making special efforts to reach the unemployed before they drop out of society or gravitate to the peace movement as the only visible protest vehicle on the scene.

France's potential

The one European nation which retains the capability of so orienting its national policies as to break free of the joint grip of Lord Carrington and Andropov is France. After some one and a half years in power, the presidency of François Mitterrand was overtaken by a convergence of crises in the economic, state security, military, and political domains which made imminent shipwreck on the rocks ahead unavoidable if the course were not rapidly changed. Much of the chaos resulted from the policies of Mitterrand's own French Socialist Party (PSF), aggravated by the world economic situation, and especially by the commitment of British intelligence to have Mitterrand fall victim to an assassination plot. It was above all this last factor which resulted in Mitterrand's mid-summer reversal of field on the terrorism question, a shift that has led to some signal defeats for the Basque ETA, Action Directe, and the like. It was at that time that Franceschi took over the role of security coordinator, reporting directly to the president at the Elysée Palace. More recently, the ascendancy of the group around General Saulnier at the Elysée posts in the French intelligence community has consolidated this outcome.

Mitterrand's PSF base comprehends vast numbers of local politicians, especially mayors of small provincial towns who have been a staple feature of the regime. Such mayors, whatever their party affiliation, have an organic commitment to economic growth. Thus, although PSF ideologues and officials like Jacques Attali may work to inter the nuclear option, many PSF mayors want reactors and reprocessing plants to be built in their areas.

More broadly, Mitterrand has increasingly come under the influence of the institutions of the Fifth Republic, as created and prescribed by the masterful constitution of General Charles de Gaulle. These institutions and this bureaucracy, arrayed according to de Gaulle's constitutional norms, have brought Mitterrand under the most insistent pressure to come up with new policies that may permit the continued existence of the institutions themselves. Institutional survivalism, the characteristic response of the Fifth Republic state

apparatus to the present unprecedented crisis, is now impelling Mitterrand to recast his entire mode of operations, and this process is still in mid-career.

Among the institutional survivalists, the provincial Socialist mayors are joined by certain older barons of the Gaullist movement who have no place in the current institutionalized pseudo-Gaullism of Jacques Chirac. The attitude of the French military will be of decisive importance. Mitterrand's stability depends at the moment on the cementing of an alliance between the PSF circles grouped around the Grand Orient Freemasons and the top military leadership. A key man for this interface has been Defense Minister Hernu, who is committed to a high-technology French army, and is ready to sacrifice the numerical strength of conventional infantry units if necessary in pursuit of this goal. Hernu has been the despair of the Anglo-American utopian strategic ideologues because of this policy, which directly contradicts the McNamara-Kennan-Bundy-Smith recipe for a conventional buildup. Indeed, Hernu has directly attacked the notion of a nuclear freeze.

Mitterrand thus stands at year end at a critical turning point. The French franc has been mercilessly battered over the past months, and the foreign exchange reserves of the Banque de France have been virtually exhausted, despite the floating of a loan on foreign capital markets. As Jacques Cheminade, secretary of the Parti Ouvrier Européen, has asserted, Mitterrand is now the one head of state in Europe with both the institutional prerogatives and the impelling necessity to play the LaRouche card. The French economy, already beleaguered by depression, cannot survive the first months of 1983 without a policy of strict exchange controls, emergency government credit issuance for carefully defined productive purposes, especially high-technology exports, and aggressive government policies of establishing preferential axes for barter deals of technology transfer with developing-sector nations, including automatic support for the demands of debtors' cartels in Latin America and elsewhere in the Third World, such as are likely to emerge at the Non-Aligned conference in India in March.

Several signs in this direction have emerged from Mitterrand's recent landmark interview in *Le Monde*, the semi-official organ of his regime. Mitterrand spoke there of the necessity of applying debt moratoria to the French domestic economy, and called for a policy of population growth that echoed the demographic doctrine of General de Gaulle, who wanted 100 million Frenchmen. Shortly thereafter, Mitterrand confirmed French delivery of two nuclear reactors to Egypt, and then announced France's intentions of selling nuclear fuel to India, a country repeatedly blackmailed by the Anglo-American uranium cartel. More recently, Jean-Pierre Cot, the development minister, was sacked on the urging of Mitterrand's close associate Guy Penne, who no longer wished to tolerate a French minister whose decisions on Africa were virtually dictated by Amnesty International, the notorious British intelligence arm. Political observers are

now scrutinizing the evolution of the French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson, who during the first year in office cleared every move with Lord Carrington, then running the Foreign Office in Whitehall. Cheysson's next moves may provide the best insight into Mitterrand's intentions.

De Gaulle showed that France alone was sufficient to checkmate British schemes to dominate Europe. France can become the Third World's best ally among the OECD countries. Additionally, she must steer clear of British scenarios for European-American trade war, one of the tools of the Anglo-KGB forces in attempting the decoupling of the western allies, as the GATT skirmishing recently showed.

The question of culture

The question of the short-run future of Europe is above all a question of the human soul, and therefore of culture. In this realm the LaRouche organizations, including the Club of Life, the European Labor Party, the Anti-Drug Coalition, the Fusion Energy Foundation, the Humanist Academy and others, have played the role of a truly great power, the only serious opposition to the Venetian would-be rulers of the *Zeitgeist* at the Cini Foundation and the Société Européenne de Culture. The traditions founded at the Mannheim Conference on Friedrich Schiller in November 1980, and the Dante Conference of December 1981 in Rome, have been honored and amplified. The founding meetings of the Club of Life, in Rome, Paris, and Wiesbaden in October of this year were, in addition to being events of great political impact, cultural events of the greatest magnitude in the struggle to free men's minds from historical and cultural pessimism, which have proliferated unchecked in Europe. Faith in science and reason have been fostered above all by the ICLC campaign for electron-beam space platforms, a campaign flanked by *EIR* seminars in various national capitals. More than 1200 Milan high-school students, teachers, and concerned citizens attended the Humanist Academy's conference on the occasion of the 500th anniversary of the arrival of Leonardo da Vinci in Milan, giving rise to a series of press polemics which have not subsided, but which have provoked the intervention of the KGB's leading thug, Georgii Arbatov. A European Nuclear Committee, an institution without precedent, was inaugurated at Strasbourg in December, and the new organism will join hands with the Club of Life in sponsoring large-scale conferences on the New World Economic Order and the Non-Aligned Conference in Paris and other European capitals on February 19-20. The Anti-Drug Coalition, in addition to the impulse imparted to the war on drugs in Italy and other countries, was instrumental in getting the Rolling Stones kicked out of Florence and condemned as pagan by the Cardinal of Naples. The Club of Life also mobilized to help rescue Nusrat Bhutto, leader of the outlawed Pakistan Peoples' Party, from detention by the brutal Zia regime in Pakistan. In all these activities, the LaRouche organizations have kept the spark of humanist culture alive in the gathering darkness of present-day Europe.