

Southern-tier oligarchs dominate the new West German cabinet

by Rainer Apel, Bonn Bureau Chief

Most West German citizens consider the new coalition government in Bonn a “conservative” one. The labor unions especially have reason to believe this new government, with its clear emphasis on austerity policies, is “full of reactionaries.” On his second day in office, new Labor Minister Norbert Blüm (Christian Democratic Union), enraged the labor movement by calling for a wage freeze of six months. Such a wage freeze would, added to the cuts in the social-welfare and health care budgets, lead to a drastic fall of living standards in most low-income families.

A famous German saying is that the Christian Democrats, who are heading the new Bonn government, are a combination of “throne and altar.” What is meant by this is that policy decisions in the CDU/CSU parties are actually determined by the oligarchical string-pullers behind the scene: the old nobility of Germany and the reactionary wing of the German Catholic Church. It has always been a striking experience for foreigners watching developments in Germany to notice the intermarriage of CDU/CSU politicians with the main transmission belt for oligarchical ambitions, the Pan-Europa Union of the pretender to the Austro-Hungarian throne, Prince Otto von Hapsburg who lives in the South German state of Bavaria.

The state of Bavaria is indeed a monstrosity: it has its own anthem, it calls itself “the free state of Bavaria,” and it also has its own Christian Democratic Party, the Bavarian Christian Social Union (CSU). The state of Bavaria never signed the post-war German constitution of 1948-49, and is thus standing in the tradition of the Bavarian king of 1918, who was the only German monarch to refuse to resign. Given this historical background of “Bavarian separatism,” it should not be at all surprising that the afore-mentioned Pan Europa-Union has many of its followers in Bavaria.

Bavarian separatism, the deeply rooted rejection of the fact that politics are made by “those in Bonn,” far away from Bavaria, has found its political incarnation in the person of the Chairman of the CSU, Franz-Josef Strauss, who is also the governor of Bavaria. Whatever instability might emerge in Bonn, in most of the cases it would be due to Strauss.

During the crucial days when the new coalition government was to be put together, out of the CDU, the CSU, and the liberal FDP, Strauss created one uncertainty after the other. Up to several days before the vote of no-confidence launched by the CDU against Chancellor Schmidt on Oct. 1, there was still a big question mark whether this vote would be successful, whether Strauss’s CSU would vote with the CDU.

The conditionalities Strauss raised in the coalition poker game had two main results: one, the fate of the new government would always hang by a thread; and two, the profile of the government has been pushed toward the far right of the political spectrum. An examination of the posts in the new government shows that Strauss has been largely successful in placing a disproportionate number of “southerners” into relevant positions. Out of a total of 16 ministers, six are from the “free state of Bavaria,” and an additional one from the state of Baden-Württemberg, the politics of which have always been largely influenced by Bavaria. Out of 28 under-secretary posts, four are given to Bavarians, and another seven to Baden-Württemberg. Most of the remaining posts, not occupied by the Liberals, are occupied by Christian Democrats coming from the Solidarist, Jesuit-influenced tradition of the German Catholic Church, and they are now in control of the ministries of Labor and of Family, Youth and Health Affairs.

The only real “northerner” in the Bonn cabinet is the new Minister of Finance, former Governor of the northern state of Schleswig-Holstein, Gerhard Stoltenberg. But he is surrounded by two under-secretaries coming from the south—one from Bavaria, one from Baden-Württemberg.

The new Bonn government is controlled by the southern wing of Germany’s Christian Democracy, and this means that it is controlled by the oligarchy, by powerful families of the old “southern tier” nobility like the Wittelsbach, the Thurn und Taxis, the Fuerstenberg, the Loewenstein, the Hohenlohe, the Hohenzollern, and so on—just to name some of the most important ones. With their combined private properties, their financial power, and their traditional unwritten privi-

leges, the families of the “southern tier” nobility have always been a force of obstructionism against the post-war republic which had to be reckoned with in Bonn.

The Black Triangle of the South

The basic truth behind the “southern tier” of German politics is the so-called “Black Triangle” (see map), which, if drawn on a geographical map of South Germany, circumscribes all the spheres of influence of the families. This “Black Triangle” has its very own history:

- The top of the triangle is the North Bavarian City of Coburg, the power-base of the House of Saxony-Coburg-Gotha, which is married into the Royal House of Sweden. This might explain why Coburg was one of the places from which the restoration of German Freemasonry started after 1945, because German Freemasonry is modeled on the so-called “Swedish Rite.”

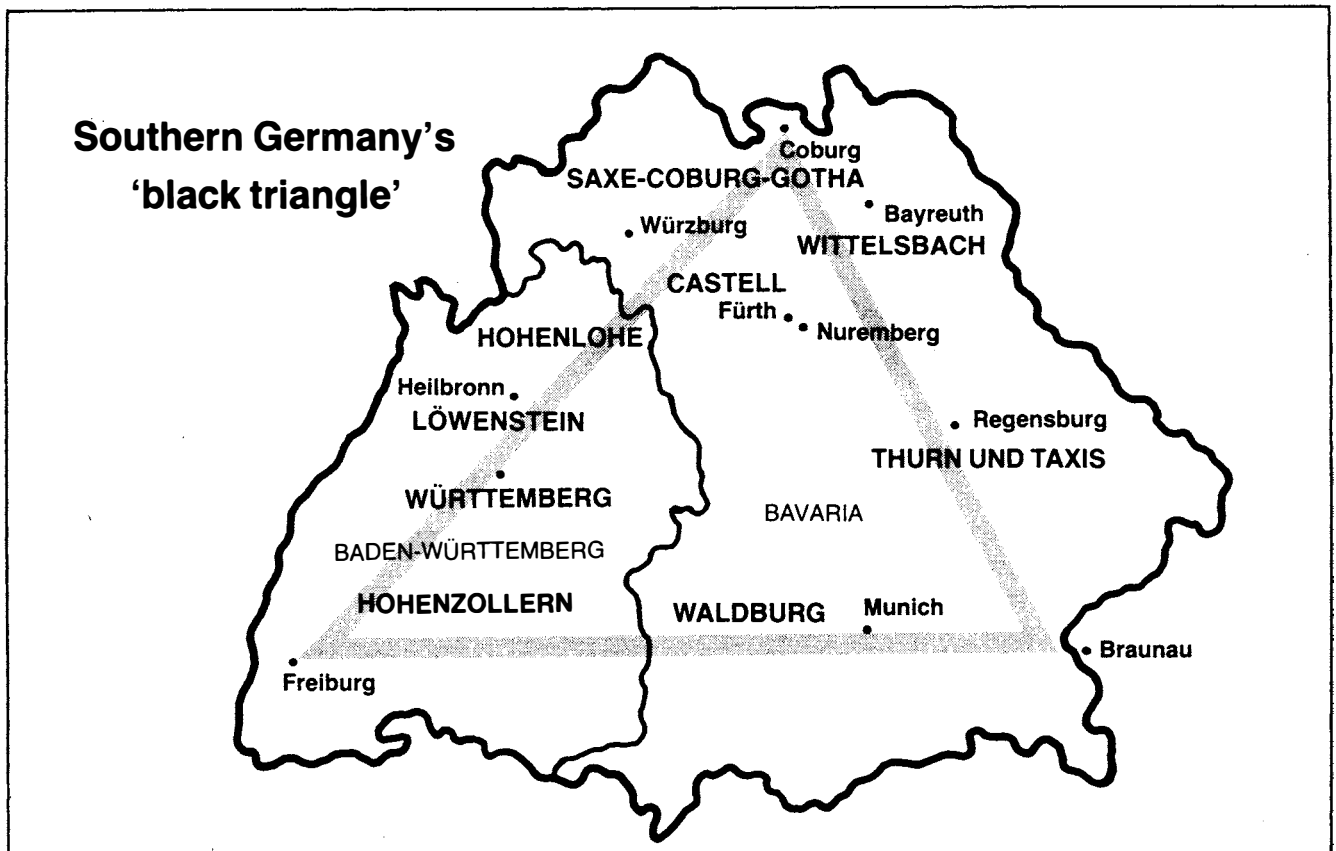
But there are also other strange connections: In the 1930s, a Duke of Coburg tried to arrange high-level meetings between the Nazi leadership and the British Round Table circle around Winston Churchill. In 1950, a group of former high-ranking Nazi and SS officials set up the so-called “Nation Europa” circle in Coburg, which then became the German section of the neo-fascist “Malmö International” of 1951, which has developed into a network reaching into all of West Europe.

- The triangular line then moves through the Bayreuth region. Bayreuth is known worldwide as the cult-site of Wagnerism, of the adoration of the Germanic cult-composer Richard Wagner, who was a creation of the King Ludwig II of Bavaria, of the House of Wittelsbach.

- Next point on the triangular line is the region of Regensburg, which has been one of the darkest sites in the history of the German Catholic Church up to this day. Just recently, it was discovered that the present bishop of that diocese had been in close contact with the cultist sect of Reverend Sun Myung Moon.

The region of Regensburg, which reaches toward the south to the city of Landshut, is known as the sphere of influence of the Princes of Thurn und Taxis, a family of bad reputation ever since they worked as the secret-intelligence arm of the Inquisition of the Hapsburg Empire. Today’s ruling Prince of the House, Johannes of Thurn und Taxis, is considered a “weird person” even among other southern oligarchs, because he is known for threatening people he does not like with assassination, as he did when meeting with Lyndon H. Larouche and his wife, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, head of the European Labor Party (EAP). The Prince’s wife, Princess Gloria, was caught earlier this year with a large portion of marijuana in her hat-box—an affair which never was clarified thereafter.

The prince himself is the largest private landowner



in present-day Germany, and owns vast property in the Brazilian Mato Grosso region, where he is running a "rice-growing pilot project" generously funded by the World Bank. The Prince has properties in British Columbia, Canada, and others in the region of Edmonton and Toronto. The Prince's closest "business friends" include David Rockefeller and the British Lord Weidenfeld, and also Alexander Haig. Haig and the Prince had a private gathering in Munich at the end of September.

The parliamentary deputy of the district of Landshut in Bonn, one Zimmermann, was made the new Minister of the Interior, which is a scandal in itself since Zimmermann was indicted for perjury on behalf of Strauss in a court case in 1960 and then, under yet unclarified circumstances, released from sentence for "reasons of being mentally incapable." The same person, thus declared incapable of serving a term in jail, will now head a ministry whose main tasks it is to safeguard the constitution and domestic security.

- The triangular line proceeds into the City of Braunau at the Inn River, which is at the Bavarian border to Austria and happens to be the home-town of a certain Adolf Hitler, who has written himself into mankind's history as the cruelest dictator of this century. Fewer people know about the fact that the same Hitler, Austrian-born, was launched into German politics by the so-called Thule Society, a prominent member of which was a Prince Maria of Thurn und Taxis (who got shot during the 1918 "Munich Republic," which was a Jacobin upsurge crushed by the Wittelsbach troops soon after).

The House of Wittelsbach

- The base line of the "Black Triangle" moves from Braunau into Munich, the residence up to this day of the remainder of the Bavarian Wittelsbachs. It is the region of the election districts of the new Bonn Minister of Justice, Engelhard (FDP); of Agriculture, Ertl (FDP); of Special Advisor to the afore-mentioned Minister Zimmermann, Count Huyn (CSU)—member also of the group Le Cercle of "conservative revolution" proponents; and of the new Minister of Development Policy, Warnke (CSU). Undersecretary to Warnke will be Mr. Lengl, managing director of the pro-monarchist Hans Seidl Foundation, which serves as a transmission belt for Pan Europa policies on behalf of the pretender to the Austro-Hungarian throne, Otto von Hapsburg, who is also a member of the CSU and lives near Munich.

- The base line proceeds through the properties of the Prince of Waldburg-Zeil, who is among the largest private landowners in the South and controls the three major newspapers in the region. A brother of the prince, Count Waldburg-Zeil, a CDU deputy in the Bonn Parliament, was among the sponsors of a motion to support the U.S. State Department population policy known as *Global 2000*. The sister of the Count is married to the Prince of Lobkowitz, who was Dean of the University of Munich and is a member not only of Hapsburg's Pan-Europa Union, but also of the

The command structure of the imperial families in the Old and New World

The nations of Ibero-America and the nation of Poland are fighting for their lives against a common enemy: the centuries-old European oligarchy, said EIR Founder Lyndon H. LaRouche as Solidarity-organized riots gripped Poland following the government outlawing of the renegade trade union in early October. The "black oligarchical" families of Europe correctly believe that the Brezhnev-led leadership of the Soviet Union will not tolerate their plans for genocidal destruction of the developing sector. To guarantee the defeat of the Brezhnev faction in the succession fight that will follow the death of the aging Soviet premier, they are willing to destroy the nation of Poland, where Brezhnev has worked closely with the current military regime.

The unified command deployments of the Old and New World branches of the European oligarchy to this end are the subject of an on-going investigation by the EIR's Ibero-America, European, and Soviet sector desks. We present here a summary of preliminary findings.

Prince Nicholas von Lobkowitz: Prince Nicholas is today the head of the conservative Catholic movement in Germany, and plays a pivotal role in the coordination of oligarchical strategy for Ibero-America and the East bloc. A native of Prague, Czechoslovakia, Lobkowitz comes from a family made princes of the Holy Roman Empire in 1624.

Prince Nicholas was educated at the University of Freiburg, Switzerland, where he became a protégé of Father Bohensic, a Thomist priest who later co-founded the Ost Institut in Cologne. The Ost Institut, in which the Prince now plays a leading role, in the last year especially, has hosted numerous international conferences for the purpose of planning the spread of solidarism in the East bloc

and Ibero-America.

Collaborators of Prince Nicholas have stated that their goal is "the merger of the Church with Solidarnosc." An essential part of the strategy is to limit the role of His Holiness John Paul II to that of a "Polish leader." "Hope lies first in Poland," his collaborators have stated.

Prince Nicholas maintains active ties into Turkey with the Grey Wolves grouping which ran the first unsuccessful assassination attempt against John Paul II with Mehmet Ali Agca as the hit-man. He is also a member of the Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies and of the Federation of International and Eastern European Studies.

Prince Nicholas was one of the organizers of and speakers at the Jan. 14-17, 1982 "Atalaya" conference in Guadalajara, Mexico, which gathered some of the top international enemies of the regime of José López Portillo and his policies of rapid industrial growth. An open declaration of war against the government's policies was issued at a press conference by Augustin Legorreta, then still head of Mexico's largest private bank, Banamex. Legorreta stated that he no longer supported the President's economic policies which he charged had led to inflation. Legorreta lost his job on Sept. 1 when the Mexican President announced the sweeping economic measures that included nationalization of the country's private banks and the federalization of the central bank.

Other speakers at the Lobkowitz-Legorreta conference included Bruno Pagliai, an intimate of the Savoy family of Italy and friend of former Mexican President Miguel Aleman. Pier-Luigi Pagliai, of the same family, was just arrested in Bolivia and extradited to Italy on charges of participating in the execution of the bloody Bologna, Italy train station bombing of August 1980, in which over eighty people were killed.

Tradition, Family and Property and the Braganza: TFP is an extremist paramilitary organization characterized by security specialists as a "cult and terrorist army." Founded in July 1960, it is a modern-day Inquisition, and its targets include the Vatican, Poland, and countries of Ibero-America. The TFP has been linked to the attempted assassination of Pope John Paul II on May 12 of this year in Portugal. The Pope's assailant, Spanish priest Juan Maria Fernández Krohn, is a member of TFP, and also maintains ties to Poland's Solidarnosc movement. Krohn spent several days in Krakow in July and August of 1981, according to Polish news agencies.

TFP members have been photographed using a picture of Pope John Paul II as a target during weapons training at their guerrilla camps in Brazil. The organization has even charged the Polish Pope with being a "communist."

TFP was founded by Plinio Correa de Oliveira, a 73-year-old Brazilian who traces his ancestry to ministers of the last Brazilian emperor, Dom Pedro II, and by Father Walter Mariaux, a Jesuit priest. The Society is promoted by the Braganza family, heirs to the Portuguese throne. The pretender to the Brazilian throne, Prince Luis de Orleans e Braganza, lives in a TFP house.

The Braganzas are part of the network of the European "black nobility" which includes the Thurn und Taxis family of Bavaria and Otto von Hapsburg, pretender to the Austro-Hungarian throne. The mother of Johannes von Thurn und Taxis, the current head of the family, was a Princess of Braganza. The Thurn und Taxis family maintains extensive property holdings in Ibero-America.

The Madrid-based European Center for Documentation and Information, headed by Otto von Hapsburg, is closely linked to TFP leaders.

Propaganda 2 (P-2): The P-2 Freemasonic lodge is a classic example of European oligarchic terrorism linking up with the Old and New Worlds. The P-2 was organized with the objective to bring the House of Savoy back to the throne of Italy. Its operatives have used Ibero-America as a base for stashing flight capital for the fascist nobility of Europe, for making new fortunes through international narcotics trafficking, and as logistical centers for terrorist operations in Europe.

All these aspects of the P-2 conspiracy have come together with the capture and extradition to Italy on Oct. 11 of Pier-Luigi Pagliai, one of several terrorists wanted for the 1980 Bologna train station bombing who were living in Bolivia. That bombing was ordered by the Monte Carlo Lodge, a P-2 affiliate, whose membership reportedly includes such notables as Henry Kissinger, Prince Rainier, and Venezuelan ex-President Caldera.

Pagliai was part of a Nazi-run death squad operation, "Bridegrooms of Death" which protected Bolivian cocaine routes in between terrorist operations in Europe. He was given \$2 million by an Italian bank branch in Buenos Aires to assassinate Hernan Siles Zuazo. Siles Zuazo was sworn in as new President of Bolivia Oct. 10, and has announced commitment to wipe out the drug mafias and death squads and free the economy from strangulation by the European oligarchs.

Siles shot first, removing Pagliai's military protectors and helping the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency and Italian police get the man they had been tracking. Given a moment's breathing space, Siles announced Oct. 14 six Ibero-American nations would coordinate action on their debts. The whole P-2 nest could unravel in Bolivia if U.S. General Vernon Walters' P-2 buddies fail to murder President Siles promptly.

“Committee for the Free World.”

The family of Waldburg-Zeil wrote itself into the history of feudalist bloodletting, when Count Georg commanded the Hapsburg mercenary troops to crush the peasant and city rebellion against the brutal Hapsburg austerity regime in 1525. The crusade of the Count was accompanied by endless cruelties against the civil population. It comes, therefore, as no surprise that the present-day Waldburgs are engaged in activities on behalf of the genocidalist doctrines of *Global 2000*.

- The left corner of the “Black Triangle” is formed by the region around Freiburg, which traditionally belongs to the sphere of influence of the Princes of Fuerstenberg. The House of Fuerstenberg has, among other things, become famous for arranging festivals of modern 12-tone music since 1921, and is credited with the role of the main promoter of the subversion and destruction of German classical music in the 20th century. Against the background of cultural pessimism and nihilism, which is a crucial aspect of the development of “modern music,” it is also not surprising that the region and city of Freiburg have developed into the region with the highest density of anti-industrial ecology groups (the “Greenies”).

It was nearby, at the Jesuit College of St. Blasien, that the new CDU Minister of Family, Youth, and Health Policies in Bonn, Geissler, received his basic training and education. The modern version of “solidarism,” called “the new social concern,” was worked out by Geissler at the beginning of the 1970s and has meanwhile penetrated most of the Christian Democratic movement. Solidarism was the epistemological basis for the Dark Age faction of the German Catholic Church to agree to the corporatist, fascist world-outlook which helped to pave the way in the late 1920s towards the Concordat between Catholics and the Nazis in 1935.

- The region around Freiburg borders the traditional zone of influence of the family of Hohenzollern, which ends south of Stuttgart, the capital of today’s State of Baden-Württemberg. The family is based at Hechingen Castle, where also the annual gatherings of the Zollern Circle take place. These gatherings, which include proponents of the “conservative revolution” current, are celebrations of the anti-republican monarchist belief-structure which forms the core of “southern tier” propaganda.

A meeting at Hechingen Castle in late September found agreement on the idea that the West German republic could not be brought out of its present social, economic, and political crisis other than by a “conservative revival” to be carried forward by a “new force yet to be created.” Intelligence sources in the U.S.A. as well as in Europe have repeatedly pointed to plans for a “New Hitler Project” pursued by circles belonging to the “southern tier” oligarchy.

The election districts of two of the new Bonn Undersecretaries, Jung (FDP, serving in the Ministry of Defense), and Pfeifer (CDU, in the Education Ministry), lie within the Hohenzollern zone of influence.

Stuttgart and the surrounding region

The city of Stuttgart and the surrounding region are the home-base of the former rulers of the Dukedom of Wuerttemberg—the House of Württemberg, whose present-day members are, among other leading families in the “southern tier,” married into the evil Italian House of Pallavicini and into the Royal House of France.

The new minister of Defense in Bonn, Manfred Woerner (CDU), has his election district in Goepfingen, east of Stuttgart. He is a rabid advocate of the Rapid Deployment Force concept of NATO, of the stationing of the cruise and Pershing II missiles on German territory, and is considered an unsavory supporter of Strauss.

- The triangular line moving upwards from Stuttgart cuts through the properties of the families of Loewenstein, the home-base of which lies near the city of Heilbronn, which happens to be the longtime election district of leading Social Democratic ecologist and former Vice-President of the World Bank, Erhard Eppler. Eppler was among the few Germans attending Henry Kissinger’s “strategic seminars” at Harvard University.

Today’s Loewenstein family has one of its prominent members running the drug-pop-multinational generally known as the Rolling Stones. The same Loewenstein did, by the way, arrange for a private dinner between the rock group and the wife of Prince Thurn und Taxis in August.

- Stretching from the Loewenstein grounds to the North, to the city of Würzburg, one finds the prominent city of Weikersheim, the castle of which, a property of the Hohenlohe family, serves as annual gathering spot for the “Weikersheim circle.” The Weikersheim Circle is considered a key transmission belt for Hapsburg’s Pan European Union, and includes such prominent politicians as the former Governor of the state of Baden-Württemberg, Hans Filbinger, who had to resign several years ago due to past involvement in Nazi court proceedings. Another prominent member of the same circle is Lothar Bossle, professor at Wuerzburg University, who is, again, close to the conservative revolution group and to Strauss.

Within the zone of influence of the Hohenlohe family are the election districts of the new Bonn Minister of Transportation, Dollinger (CSU), and the new undersecretary in the Interior Ministry, Spranger (CSU), who has been presiding over the CDU/CSU parliamentary caucus on security and public law affairs.

The Bilderberg Society connection

- The “Black Triangle” being completed, one can now draw the perpendicular from Coburg, and will arrive at the lands belonging to the family of Castell. The family is prominently present on the board of the Südboden-Kreditbank, of which the aforementioned Minister of Transportation, Dollinger, is a board member, also. The Südboden-Kreditbank merged with the favored banks of the “southern tier”

oligarchy in Munich, the Bayern-Hypo bank, the Bayerische Vereinsbank, etc.

The Castell family has been prominently engaged in promoting the Bilderberg Society, founded after World War II by the Royal House of Holland. The Bilderberg Society is another key transmission belt for promoting monarchist, restorationist ideas and can be considered as being on the same level as the Pan-Europa Union. The famous 1955 gathering of the Bilderberg group in the South of Munich, which made Strauss the first German Minister of Nuclear Development and one year later of Defense, was arranged by a member of the House of Castell.

- Next station on the perpendicular is Fürth, the hometown of Henry Kissinger. The city of Fürth was used for centuries as a battering ram by the South German oligarchy against the powerful and humanist city of Nuremberg, during the medieval period.

- Next comes the city of Eichstaett, belonging to the zone of influence of the Pappenheim family, which has been serving the Hapsburg empire in Germany for more than six centuries. The city of Eichstaett, also one of the known "dark spots" in the German Catholic Church, was the founding place of the "Occidental Academy" group in 1955, which gathered every prominent member of the various monarchist, restorationist movements, including the Pan European Union, for a "crusade against the Soviet anti-Christ." The aim of the Eichstaett circle was to force destabilization in the East bloc, in order to prepare the ground for re-establishing what they called "the Christian Empire" of Europe. It is said that the riots in Poland and the civil war in Hungary of late 1956 are results of these subversive activities.

The first post-war German Chancellor, Konrad Adenauer (CDU), recognized the danger inherent in the activities of this dark age circle in Eichstaett, and drove them out of Germany. The Eichstaett group (which was co-founded by the late prince of Waldburg-Zeil), then moved to Madrid to merge with the European Documentation and Information Center. The center, which also serves the Hapsburgs, was created with the help of SS commando Otto Skorzeny.

- The end of the perpendicular moves through the lands of the House of Ottingen-Wallerstein, which wrote itself into German history by attempting the assassination of Friedrich List, "American System" proponent, friend of Lafayette, and father of the German railway system.

These "southern tier" oligarchical families, often Knights of the oligarchical Order of Malta command center, represent an immense pool of financial power and private ownership of lands. They have launched many of their puppet politicians into the new Bonn cabinet. One cannot avoid the impression that those "southerners" were brought in to effect the complete transition of power in Bonn, away from the "northerners," who have traditionally been committed to industrial progress as opposed to the southern latifundists. Now, these oligarchs are prepared to create the "southern tier authoritarian regime" often warned of in German policy-making circles.

Factional warfare in Japan's ruling party

by Daniel Sneider from Tokyo

The announcement Oct. 11 by Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki that he will not seek re-election as president of Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) has sparked an unprecedented "absolute war" among the party's factions. According to informed sources here, party leaders met into the early hours of Saturday in a last effort to reach a "consensus" decision on a successor to Suzuki, but the compromise effort failed. The leaders, hoping to avert a volatile open election to choose Suzuki's successor, were working against a deadline of Oct. 16, which party rules designate as the day all candidates for the presidency must submit their entry.

Because the LDP failed to reach a compromise, four party leaders will submit their entry for the open election to succeed Suzuki. However, party leaders agreed at the Friday night meeting to delay for one week all campaigning during which time efforts to reach a "consensus" choice will be resumed. Should these efforts fail, as is probable, then the ruling party would face the first real election in its history, which could dramatically change Japan's political process.

Leadership crisis

Underlying the political warfare in the LDP is a leadership crisis now gripping Japan, a crisis which stems from indecision over how to respond to the deepening global depression. Declining exports, protectionism against Japanese products in other countries, instability in the world financial system and other factors have combined to create in Japan a widespread sentiment that the country's hard-won post-war prosperity is now threatened by developments beyond Japan's control. Somehow, the sentiment goes, Japan must take an active independent role in world affairs, but with memories of Japan's defeat in World War II still fresh in their minds, Japanese leaders and average citizens alike are not sure how to do this.

As Japan's economic problems have grown, so has the demand for a strong government to guide the country. Suzuki, himself a compromise choice among the LDP's feuding factional leaders two years ago, became the universal target of this sentiment, as people from all walks of life in Japan argued he was incapable of providing the leadership required