The Mont Pelerin Society's Nazis plot the end of constitutional states

by Kathy Burdman

The Sept. 7-9 annual meeting of the Swiss-based Mont Pelerin Society, in West Berlin, drew together the crowd of bankers, oligarchs, and economists who put Hitler into power during the 1930s, and their lineal descendents, who today carry on the traditions of the Nazi International. No wonder, for this group, led by Bavarian Prince Max von Thurn und Taxis, Mont Pelerin permanent Secretary, is the power elite behind the Sept. 17 toppling of the democratic government of West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt. Sources close to the conference said this week they planned after a suitable period of chaos, to replace him with a "new strongman" government—a new Hitler.

The theme of the meeting, according to exclusive interviews granted *EIR* by attendees, was "The Decay of the Rechtsstaat," the end, in chaos, of the constitutional states of Europe. The end of the Schmidt government was discussed in one panel, "Germany as a Testing Ground," sources said, but all of Europe is to receive this treatment.

Mont Pelerin Honorary President and founding member Friedrich von Hayek, in his keynote speech, called for a "liberal revolution" against every nation-state in Europe, "an anti-government backlash against governments everywhere who have tried to spend their way out of the present crisis and failed."

Von Hayek predicted a "new Renaissance" of the Black European oligarchy, the "Mont Pelerin Party" in Europe. The Nazi "Liberals" will succeed after a period of chaos in taking power everywhere and imposing "painful austerity" programs upon populations fed up with the anarchy, said the sources, who, as is customary for Mont Pelerin members, spoke only for non-attribution.

Days after Von Hayek spoke, the constitutional government of West Germany lay in the dust, brought down by the Free Democratic Party's Count Otto von Lambsdorff, hailed by one Mont Pelerin member as "a leader of Mont Pelerin thought." Lambsdorff was said to be in close contact with Mont Pelerin founding member, Sir Karl Popper, at the London School of Economics, who with British banking interests gave the "okay" for the toppling of Helmut Schmidt.

The London, Swiss, and New York bankers whose predecessors bankrolled Hitler's rise were predicting "a new Weimar chaos" in Germany. "The new West German government is only transitional, and there will be nothing but chaos in Germany," a top Federal Reserve economist told *EIR*. Mont Pelerin leader Herbert Giersch, head of the Kiel Economic Research Institute, even issued a report Sept. 17 predicting Germany is heading for a "depression comparable to that of 1930."

What is Mont Pelerin?

The Mont Pelerin Society, founded in 1947 by Prince Thurn und Taxis, Hapsburg pretender Count Otto von Hapsburg, and their house economist Friedrich von Hayek, is the vehicle to continue the work of the Nazi International after the demise of Hitler. It is ostensibly a society of economists and bankers dedicated to the "idea of the free market." But this "liberalism," or libertarianism, is in fact an ideology bankrolled by the black oligarchy of Europe, led by Thurn und Taxis, Von Hapsburg, the Italian House of Savoy, the British House of Windsor.

Its major function, publicly, is to promote the "ideology of freedom from the state" among the masses of the populations of Europe and America, one attendee said, to convince people to hate their constitutional governments. Privately, Mont Pelerin plots to replace the states with a new "supranational" world government, outlined by von Hayek in his 1947 founding speech, which would rule Europe as proposed under Count Hapsburg's plan for a "Pan European Union."

The leading participants at this year's meeting, in addition to Thurn und Taxis, Von Hayek, and Von Hapsburg, were

- Lord Ralph Harris of High Cross, incoming President;
- Milton Friedman of the Hoover Institute;
- Dr. Glenn Campbell, head of the Hoover Institute;
- Chiaki Nishiyama of Japan, outgoing President;
- Herbert Giersch, Director, Kiel Institute;
- Armin Gutowski, Director, Hamburg World Institute;
- Alan Peacock, advisor to Britain's Thatcher government;
- Edwin Fuelner, Director of the Heritage Foundation;
- Martin Anderson, former adviser to Ronald Reagan;
- Paul Craig Roberts, former U.S. Assistant Secretary of State;
- Jan Tumlir, chief economist of GATT.

Leading right and libertarian politicans from across Europe were rumored to be present, including the German Free Democratic leader Count Otto von Lambsdorff, his British collaborator Sir Karl Popper—the London School of Eco-

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nomics professor who helped Von Hayek found the Society—and other libertarians from France, Italy, and Britain.

Another German experiment?

"Germany is the model for governments across Europe," said one attendee; the Schmidt government was only the first to be toppled by Mont Pelerin's "liberal revolution."

Mont Pelerin was a center for oligarchical discussion of when and how to bring down the Social Democratic government of Helmut Schmidt, the source said. When Mont Pelerin asset Count Lambsdorff finally issued his demand for a severe austerity program, which Helmut Schmidt could never carry out, it was applauded at the meeting, he stated. "Across the board, bankers and high level people I spoke with indicated that Schmidt would fall apart," he said.

"I'll tell you what will happen next," he said, "The new government will fail. It will be a transitional government, with the present Christian Democrats and Free Democrats, because they cannot put together a new austerity program for the economy, to cut social spending.

"First, there must be a period of confusion, and a realignment of the parties, in Germany," he said. The source stated that the Mont Pelerin group believes that Germany will be "polarized" to the left and right, as the radical left wing of Schmidt's Social Democrats takes over that party. The center of the Social Democrats will join the Free Democrats, he said, and eventually both the Free Democrats and Christian Democrats will "polarize to the right" and be strengthened.

"This will take time," however, he stated. "In the meantime, the present Kohl government will be *paralyzed* and will not be able to cut the huge budget deficit, the ballooning of which was the main reason for Schmidt's demise."

Germany will be plunged into economic crisis, said another source. "The finances of Germany will go to pieces," he stated. "If the budget is not cut, the deficit will rise, and the German mark will collapse. The German banks will start to go under, if this is not stopped," he added. "Commerzbank, Dresdner Bank, the BFG Bank, they're all bankrupt already." "The German banks have made bad loans to Poland, to Romania, countries which are really bankrupt. These countries have in fact no economic future," he said, and that is the rumor that Mont Pelerin members are spreading against Germany, to further the crisis.

"There was an elite meeting of Mont Pelerin members and Free Democratic politicians during the meeting," said another attendee, "and they are already preparing for the worst. They all have diversified portfolios of investments outside Germany. When it becomes clear the transitional Kohl government can't handle the budget, we'll see major capital flight out of the German mark" as recently experienced by Mexico, he stated.

"This is going to happen all across Europe," he stated. "It is true of Holland, of Denmark, which is totally bankrupt, of Belgium, of France, which now has to borrow abroad to keep afloat. There are no policies. All governments are par-

alyzed. All of Europe is drifting into continuous financial disaster and permanent unemployment."

Nazi revolution

In the ensuing chaos, Prince Thurn und Taxis, Von Hapsburg, and Von Hayek hope to create a "mass movement" for a "liberal revolution" across Europe, in which the population is so fed up with the chaos that it demands "strong man" government on the model of Adolf Hitler. The centralized state, such as the Schmidt government in West Germany, which used its constitution to protect citizens' living standards, foster heavy industrial growth, and spend money on education, the old, the unemployed, and other "welfare" programs, is "finished," one attendee said.

At the conference, Mont Pelerin outgoing President Chiaki Nishiyama all but called for the creation of a mass-based fascist movement such as that behind Hitler. "Radical changes, like the rolling back of the state, are revolutionary developments of a particular kind, which also involve broad layers of the population," he said in his speech. "This is Von Hayek's idea of the 'Liberal Revolution,' "a participant told EIR, "to create a popular movement against government spending."

"There is already a groundswell for liberal [free market—ed.] policies," he stated. "In Europe, now, as well as the movement in the United States which elected President Ronald Reagan. People will call for the economics of Europe to be restructured. The fact that we had 600 people at a Mont Pelerin meeting is an indicator that people across Europe are fed up with the welfare state, and ready to cut whatever is necessary to get the house in order."

The Mont Pelerin economist described a new economic order which is technically fascist—one in which heavy industry would be shut down, and workers relocated en masse. "Europe must get out of steel, auto, and other heavy industry," he said, "which have been supported by the state. Max Von Thurn und Taxis, von Hayek, and Giersch are leaders of this movement," he added. Not the low-level environmentalists, but the highest levels of the oligarchy, seek to return Europe to the middle ages. "These industries are dead," he stated, "and must be shut down. This will be very painful. Companies must be shut, plants closed, jobs relocated. Nothing must exist which has been supported by the state. All social programs must be eliminated."

In the view of Mont Pelerin, the populations of Europe will soon be ready to cry for the new oligarchical order, now that Schmidt and other leaders have failed to lead. "Look at Britain, 2 million unemployed, Germany, very high unemployment, the U.S. 10 percent unemployment," said the participant. "And no one is screaming! Where are the calls for the welfare spending, for a Roosevelt program to bail out the depression, where are the protests? No one is protesting, because people have had enough of the welfare state. People have become quite *stoic*. They are willing to undergo a total restructuring, regardless of how painful, because old solutions have failed."

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