1968 in a bid to restore the sovereignty of the pre-World War II Royal House of Savoy, whose existence became known during May 1981 in a scandal that brought down the Italian government.

Propaganda-2's vast financial strength is based, ultimately, on two gigantic insurance companies, Assicurazioni di Venezia and Assicurazioni Generali. On Wall Street, both Lazard Freres and Lehman Brothers are tentacles of this network. In Geneva, the Rothschild's, in Munich, the Wittelsbach bank Merck und Fink, and in Scandinavia, the Hambro interests, participate as shareholders in these vast ventures.

This network commands the largest single flight capital operation on the globe. In recent years on average, up to \$50 billion annually has been funneled by this network past banking authorities, central banks, and customs throughout Latin America and the Mediterranean. With the cushion of so much "sucker money" under their control, the P-2 financial interests can safely deploy the basic investments of their primary shareholders, and substantially reduce all risk.

There are several hundred smaller institutions run by the networks outlined above. What keeps these network intact, ultimately, is Sir George Bolton's Eurodollar market. Here, nations pay billions of dollars annually in "tribute"—or what bankers call "interest" on outstanding loans—to maintain a steady margin of income which allows this multiply concocted looting system to survive.

When in 1973, in behalf of the House of Windsor, Henry Kissinger unleashed the great oil hoax, tens of billions of dollars flowed annually from the oil-producing countries into the Eurodollar banks. Between 1974 and today, the deposit base of the Eurodollar market surged 10 fold, and the debt/ asset base grew more than 20 fold.

In 1979, British Petroleum and others launched the destabilization of Iran. Mid-1979, Bank of England crony Paul Volcker adopted Britain's policy of usurious dollar interest rates in a phony "war against inflation," which inflation had been significantly induced by the new rise in oil prices. By mid-1980, the combined interest rate/energy price crush had cast the world economy on the threshold of depression. From 1980 to 1982, debt owed by developing countries to the Eurodollar banks rose from \$350 to \$700 billion.

Now, the Mideast oil surplus has been wiped out, due to the depression-related collapse of world oil demand. Where in 1980, some \$120 billion in oil-producers' funds formed a large share of new deposits for the Eurodollar banks, now approximately \$80 billion is being looted annually in the form of speculative "flight capital" from developing countries, and from disinvestment in European industries, for placement on the Euromarkets. The Eurodollar market is also the single most important cause of chaos in the U.S. money supply.

The oligarchy, however, thinks it has little to lose in the current crisis. They are positioned to buy up control of the world economy at bargain prices, employing the institutions cited above as their instruments to accomplish this end.

Where monarchists are hidden in the U.S.

by Kathleen Klenetsky

Over the past year, the United States has been inundated by visiting British and European oligarchs. In the last two weeks alone, Americans have played host to Prince Charles—who descended on Montezuma, N.M., to preside over the opening of his pet project, the United World College of the West—and to his father, Prince Philip, presently embarked on a tour to preach the need for population reduction and "living with less" to audiences in Chicago, Texas, and elsewhere. Meanwhile, Prince Johannes Thurn und Taxis, scion of one of the most evil central European black oligarchical families, just wrapped up a month's stay in southern California, where he and his wife are contemplating taking up a permanent residence.

The most significant event comes in March, when Queen Elizabeth and her consort arrive in Washington for a ten-day state visit, during which they are expected to extend their control over U.S. policy even further.

What's behind this royal influx? Are these so-called noblemen here simply to soak up the sun or indulge in some discoing at New York's chic night spot, Studio 54? The answer is far more serious. In reality, the increased tempo of visits by oligarchical representatives can be attributed to the fact that these "visitors" are coming here with the intention of taking up residence to stay. As a product of their own machinations, the continent of Europe, where their families originate and where they have habitated for centuries, has become increasingly inhospitable. Be it the prospect of "limited" nuclear war; raging depression due to disinvestment; or increasing social chaos due to economic collapse, the oligarchy has come to view Europe as "tired" and "wrung dry." The "families" find North America, and the United States in particular, an enticing target for them to infest. In recent years; the "families" have made substantial investments in the United States, purchasing large tracts of land and farflung interests in American financial and industrial institutions.

"Geopolitically" speaking, moreover, many oligarchs genuinely believe that within the foreseeable future, first parts of Germany, and following that, perhaps other "little countries" in Europe will fall under the control of the Soviet Union. Believing that the "Russian race" does not have the tenacity to stick to its current form of government, they are ready to strike a deal to "neutralize" parts of Europe under "Russian" domination. Though absolutely serious about

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launching into such arrangements with the "Russian race," the oligarchy views an established presence in America, most often referred to in these circles as "the last bastion against communism," as a vital insurance policy to preserving their species. After all, something might go amiss, and the "Russians" could possibly take a disliking to them.

They have also launched a major propaganda operation to convince Americans that the aristocracy and the monarchy are desirable institutions. This campaign was heralded in an article published in the July 1982 American Spectator. Called "America's Royal Underground," the article detailed the growth of U.S. pro-monarchist organizations, and gave its blueprint for establishing the virtues of monarchical rule.

Although there are a growing number of explicitly promonarchist U.S. organizations, some of which we describe below, other institutions function more covertly to the same ends. The **Council on Foreign Relations** in New York, which was set up as a branch of Cecil Rhodes's Round Table to push for British recolonization of American, is a prime example.

So is William Buckley, Jr.'s National Review. Decidedly pro-monarchist in tone, especially in its treatment of the British royal family, the magazine features regular columns by Eric von Kuehnelt-Leddihn and Russell Kirk, both determined partisans of monarchism. Aside from his well-known predilection for Queen Elizabeth, Buckley himself has often interviewed Otto von Hapsburg on his Firing Line television show. According to one published source, discussions among National Review staffers have often revolved around "which monarchy ought to be restored—some favored the recalls of the Hapsburgs to Austria-Hungary and of the Stuarts to the United Kingdom. Others wanted a Hapsburg monarch for America."

Other institutions which could be grouped in this category include the Jesuit-run Center for Strategic and International Studies at Georgetown and the University of Notre Dame, which has been a long-time way station for traveling monarchists and their retinues. In the early 1960s, for instance, Prince Nicholas de Lobkowicz, who has been particularly active at recent top-level oligarchical strategy sessions, including one in Mexico, taught at Notre Dame.

American-based institutions that are more overtly promonarchist include:

United World College of the West (Montezuma, N.M.): Officially inaugurated last month at a gala celebration attended by the international jet-set, assorted British oligarchs and Prince Charles of Britain, the United World College of the West (UWCW) aims at indoctrinating American and other youth in the virtues of monarchical rule.

The school—part of the United World College movement initiated by the late Lord Louis Mountbatten, advisor to the Royal Family and Prince Charles's chief mentor—is said to be one of the Prince's key extracurricular activities, the other being his involvement in "appropriate technology" for the

developing sector. Judging by Charles's active involvement in the movement—he attends all board meetings, visits each school at least once every two years where he "insists on talking to each and every student personally"—it seems fair to say that he sees it as a means not only of extending British oligarchical influence generally, but of building his own personal following as well.

The United World Colleges were initiated by Kurt Hahn, an Oxford-educated German, who, originally a protégé of Prince Max of Baden Württemburg, later came under Mountbatten's patronage. In England, Hahn set up the elite Gordounstoun School, which educated Prince Charles in his "environmentalist" version of traditional British Malthusianism. Hahn also initiated the "Outward Bound" idea, modeled directly on the "back-to-nature" German youth movement which gave rise to the Nazi Party; it is part of the college's core curriculum.

So is antipathy to the nation-state. Students are drawn from many nations for the purpose, according to college spokesman, "of showing them that national identification interferes with world cooperation."

The first United World College was founded in Wales. Subsequently, five others have been established including the United World Colleges "of the Pacific," in Vancouver, "of the Adriatic" near Trieste, "of Southeast Asia" in Singapore, and "of Africa" in Swaziland. Several more are now in the works, including one in Venezuela which will be devoted to training peasants in the use of small-scale agricultural techniques.

The colleges are all two-year schools, representing the loose equivalent of U.S. senior-year high school and first-year college. According to Ted Lockwood, who heads up the United World College of the West, Hahn decided to target 16-year-olds because he "had the feeling that the reason the Nazis made such progress with their Hitler Youth movement is that they caught them at any early age and he wanted to do the same thing."

A spokesman for the college's London headquarters underscored the significance of the Montezuma, N.M. institution. "We always felt that we couldn't really get anywhere unless we established a school in America. Now we've finally got a purchase here." The United World College of the West has been financed almost entirely by Armand Hammer of Occidental Petroleum, an intimate of Libya's Quaddafi and of the Soviet KGB.

Constantian Society: Based in Pittsburgh, this is one of the most vocal advocates of monarchical rule currently operating in the United States. First established in 1967 as the International Society of Monarchists, the group changed its name in 1969 to the Monarchist Union, finally settling on the name Constantian Society (from the Latin world for stability) when it re-formed in 1970 under the leadership of Pittsburgh attorney Randall Dicks, Professor Michael Krupensky, and Frederic and Susan Andersen.

The Constantian Society makes no bones about its basic

outlook. In its Introductory Statement, the group asserts that "monarchy is an intelligible and honest form of government . . . better suited and able to serve the common good under future conditions than any other." Having a king is far preferable to having a President, we are told, because "A king is much freer than a President, in that he is not tied to any party, as a republican leader invariably is. The king does not owe his position to a body of voters or to the support of powerful groups; the office of a royal ruler is based on higher law; his power derives from a transcendental source, whereas a President is always under someone's very earthly debt."

As for its primary purposes, the statement describes them as "to give unity to monarchists, particularly in the Americas . . . to promote and defend the theory of monarchy as the superior governmental form" and "to work for restoration" of monarchism.

Linked both to the Monarchist Leagues of Canada and Great Britain, the Constantian Society publishes a journal which features interviews and profiles of assorted monarchs, in power and out. It recently published a series on "the heirs," i.e., the next generation of kings and pretenders.

Although the Society's president, Randall Dicks, says it has no particular bias toward any specific individual or family and supports, for example, the restoration of the House of Savoy in Italy, its main love seems clearly to be Britain's royal family. Says Dr. Wayne Swift, a Constantian Society member who runs a "royalty bookstore" in New York City, "I've always admired the British royalty. I'm especially fond of Prince Charles. He's so interested in the spiritual aspect of life."

Christendom College: Loosely linked to the schismatic networks around Archbishop Lefevbre, as well as with the Tradition, Family and Property group controlled by the royal Braganza family in Brazil and implicated in the recent assasination attempt on Pope John Paul II, Christendom College is a hothouse for the breeding of youths thoroughly committed to the restoration and extension of a slightly updated version of the Holy Roman Empire.

The college, which claims to be orthodox Catholic, is a direct extension of the Society for the Christian Commonwealth founded by Bill Buckley's brother-in-law, L. Brent Bozell, in the 1960s to revive the idea of medieval Christendom. Bozell was a devout Carlist who had his children educated in Carlist-oriented schools in Spain; under his direction, the Society for the Christian Commonwealth ran a summer school in the Escorial Palace in Madrid, which it described as the "symbol for the res publica Christiana."

According to Christendom's president, Dr. Warren Carroll—who had been education director for Bozell's Society—the purpose of the college is to educate a "lay apostolate that will fight to restore Christendom, Christendom meaning the social and religious system that prevailed in Europe during the medieval period."

Carroll believes that Spain's Franco was "the best recent representative of Carlist thought," and terms his defeat of the

country's republican forces in the 1930s "the most important victory against Communism in this century."

One of the main intellectual influences on the school, Carroll says, is Frederick Wilhelmsen, a professor of philosophy now at the University of Dallas's campus in Rome, Italy. Also a self-avowed Carlist, Wilhelmsen has sung the praises of the medieval era in many locations, including a 1955 article in *Commonweal* magazine where he wrote that "medieval man sacramentalized the whole of being" and that the "medieval dream of the unity of all things in existence" is the 'mythic foundation" of the modern-day conservative vision."

Wilhelmsen is a violent foe of industrial development, claiming that as a result of its growth, "we conservatives have lost our kings and our chivalry: our craftsmen are gone, and our peasantry are fast disappearing. . . ." In a recent book, Wilhelmsen exultantly predicts that with the rise of the "information society"—computers, television, etc.—industrialism will finally be put in its grave.

The school's curriculum reflects Wilhelmsen's unabashedly feudalist outlook. Its history courses deal with such topics as "the conflict of traditionalism and liberalism in Spain in the 19th and 20th centuries, with special emphasis on the history and theory of the Carlist movement; Our Lady of Fatima in Portugal; and the Catholic victory in the Spanish Civil War." Significantly, Christendom is one of the few colleges anywhere to teach a course on solidarism, the "Catholic" version of corporatism developed by German Jesuit Heinrich Pesch which heavily influenced the "small is beautiful" quackery espoused by the late British environmentalist. E. F. Schumacher. Carroll explains the importance of this course by noting that "neither laissez faire capitalism nor socialism is acceptable to a true Catholic. Solidarism represents the third way. With solidarism, you have an organic society; it's like corporatism, without its bad aspects. You've got no class warfare. Everyone works together. Portugal under Salazar was a good example of Solidarism in action."

Although very small (this year's graduating class totalled five students), Christendom's potential importance is underscored by the fact that State Department envoy Vernon Walters, the P-2 connected ex-Army general who was a protégé of Averell Harriman and Henry Kissinger's mentor, Fritz Kraemer, recently joined the college's board because "he thought its work is extremely significant."

Christendom maintains close links to the "new right' circles in Washington, especially the Heritage Foundation and Library Court, the "pro-family" coalition run by Benedictine Father Paul Marx. Despite their patriotic veneer, these networks are vehemently anti-republican. Thomas Ascik, who was both a Christendom board member and Heritage research fellow until he was named to a post at the U.S. Department of Education last year, recently told a reporter that "the U.S. Constitution is flawed" because it has been interpreted as justifying government support for road-building, water projects, and other infrastructural development.