The Jesuit 'New Reformation' conspiracy is targeting Reagan and the Pope

by Luba George

Hans Küng, Edward Schillebeekx, and Jacques Pohier, the three leading "Concilium" members who were censured by the Vatican in 1979 for their schismatic activities, organized a private symposium in Tübingen, West Germany, May 26-29 to map out a strategy for bringing about a "New Reformation."

The secretive proceedings, bankrolled mainly by the prozero-growth U.S. Rockefeller Foundation, were dedicated to ensuring that neo-Malthusian death-worshippers soon overthrow both Pope John Paul II and the President of the United States, Ronald Reagan. The starting point will be the Jesuit-manipulated conflict in Central America. One of the centers of the conspiracy is Chicago, a hotbed of dissident death-cultists in the Catholic Church, which sent a sizeable delegation to the Tübingen coven.

The early part of the symposium was strictly "off limits" to journalists and the uninvited. Ms. Snijdewind, a Dominican Sister from Holland who helped organize the symposium, told journalists that Hans Küng had given "strict orders not to let anyone who was not invited into the conference. . . . We don't want any leaks by the press," she explained. "The conference is limited to the 40 to 50 people who have been invited. We have invited 20 to 30 theologians from Latin America, Europe, and the United States. . . . The whole thing is very *political* and we don't want any leaks. : . . We have to see how far the United States and Latin America are willing to participate in a structural change in this coming period."

The only journalists in attendance, those from EIR, have provided the following eyewitness account of the proceedings and the discussions, which were summed up during the last two days of the conference.

'Hour of trial for the United States'

The principal political target of this unholy gathering of Liberation theologists was President Reagan's recent speech announcing plans to develop defensive directed-energy beam weapons to end the age of nuclear terror.

Anton Weiler, one of the founding members of the Con-

cilium, told *EIR* prior to the symposium: "This is the hour of trial for the United States. . . . The U.S. bishops have already begun to react to Reagan's March 23 speech and his military build-up plans. . . . There is a deep concern that Reagan may be reelected. . . . The American Church must be a church not based on the old messianic vision and the ideology of national security. . . Theologians are trying to understand the different times and different ways of making theology. . . . The bishops will play an important role in the future, and it is important that the United States and Latin America secure their own election of bishops . . . out of the hands of the Vatican."

On the last day of the symposium, whose official theme was "A New Paradigm of Theology," Hans Küng and his coschismatics from Chicago led the panel discussion summarizing the key points and targets worked out during the week.

"The concept of a New Paradigm has given this conference hints and guesses for a future theology," said Küng, "a process which will emerge under the strains of massive global suffering." Küng called on the theologians present to prepare for, citing Arnold Toynbee's phrase, a "time of troubles. . . . But first we must break with the traditions of the past . . . the tradition of the Renaissance and Enlightenment and the Idea of Progress which has dominated the West."

David Tracy, a theologian from the University of Chicago's Ecumenical Research Institute, made the following contribution:

"The period we have entered demands new ways of doing theology and demands us . . . through Liberation Theology . . . Feminist, Third World, Black Theology . . . to change the social and ecclesiastical institutions in which we live and in which we die. . . . The new paradigm is not an achieved path or model but an eschatological and dialectical process which will bring forth a new Church in a renewed world."

'The Monroe Doctrine must be destroyed'

Martin Marty, a prominent Protestant theologian from Chicago, took to the podium to incite fundamentalist fervor against President Reagan and the United States: "The 'nostre

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etate' [our state, i.e., the nation-state] idea of Christian dominance must be abandoned. . . . But in order to emerge with a New Paradigm we have to let the old one die.

"Our God is *not* the God of Dominion and Stasis . . . but God of Pathos and Process . . . God of the Oppressed and Poor. God is not to be seen as the Dominator of the World and Nature.

"The Falkland Islands experience showed us that the Monroe Doctrine which dominated American foreign policy since the 19th century still represents the patriotic norm and can still easily be used to stir the patriotic passions of the American people. . . . The role of the theologians in this coming period is to help the population break with this tradition and put a check to the kind of economic-political dominance represented by the Monroe Doctrine and evident in U.S foreign policy today . . . especially in Latin America.

"The U.S. Bishops Conference call 'to recover and regain new modes of conflict resolutions' is a positive sign of things to come . . . as shown by the bishops' refusal to go along with Reagan's newly announced arms plans. . . . Theology must put a check on development of these weapons. We as theologians have to challenge the social-ethical practices of scientists. We have to collaborate with scientists, social scientists, Third World leaders, feminists, and the black movement to put a check on Reagan's policies. . . . The demonic messianic tendencies and economic-military dominance of the United States must be challenged."

What is the Concilium?

The Concilium group, otherwise known as the Concilium Foundation, was formed immediately after the Vatican II Council in the early 1960s to foment a schism between the Vatican and the Liberation Theology-created Church of the People of the Americas and Africa.

The Concilium members have the impudence to imply that their movement against the Roman Catholic Church leadership has something historically in common with the 15th century Conciliar movement, led by great reformers such as the Platonists Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa and Cardinal Bessarion. At the same time, they do nothing to hide their alliance with the neo-Nazi Green movement, whose goal is to bring about a New Dark Age, with massive loss of human life. Almost simultaneous with the Tübingen conference, West German Green Party ideologue Rudolf Bahro announced that his party's object is also to spur a New Reformation. Bahro's other most notable recent statement of purpose was that the clock of history should be turned back at least 10,000 years, to the point before mankind began meddling with the balance of nature!

The three Concilium founding members, Küng, Schillebeekx, Pohier, were censured by the Vatican (the Vatican no longer excommunicates) for their open and vociferous attacks on the institution of the Catholic Church. They attack the Church because, in the developing countries, the Church still acts as a moral bulwark against the genocidal, zero-population-growth prescriptions put forward in the neo-Malthusian *Global 2000 Report* and similar documents. The goal of the Concilium members is to transform the Church into a temple of Khomeini-like fanatics, the major tenet of the "paradigmatic shift" they called for at Tübingen being the total rejection of science and technology. Reagan's March 23 speech calling for the development of defensive weapons based on new physical principles threatens their Gnostic neo-Malthusian belief structures.

The seat of the Concilium Foundation is in Holland at the Catholic University of Nijmegen. Dutch Cardinal Alfrink, now retired, and Belgian Cardinal Suenens, who for many years ran the Jesuit University of Louvain, Belgium, and initiated the Catholic charismatic movement, were the leading spiritual advisers at the founding of the Concilium movement. According to Consilium member Giuseppe Albergio, the movement was based on the one-worldist idea of ecumenism or "conciliarity" developed by the Russian Orthodox and Anglican Church dominated World Council of Churches.

In 1978, the end of the Carter administration and shortly before Wojtila became Pope, the Concilium held a symposium entitled "Towards Vatican III," whose aim was to effect a coup in the Vatican. According to Schillebeekx, a Dominican priest since banned by the Church, the Concilium's "reform" program was designed "to radically change the institution of the Vatican," by excising the *Filioque* and the infallibility doctrines from Church doctrine, "challenging" the Eucharist, and breaking up the power of the Pope and the Vatican through the creation of regional People's Churches under their own "super-bishop" or "mini-Pope."

The Concilium sees the Filioque clause of the Nicene Creed as one of the "first-order obstacles" in its pseudo-Christian ecumenical movement. The Filioque is the phrase meaning "and the Son" in the Apostolic Creed ratified by the Council of Nicaea in A.D. 325. Theologically, it means that the Son (Christ) shares co-equally in the divinity of God as a member of the Trinity; practically, from the time of Charlemagne in the eighth century onward, it has been the rallying cry for the idea of the necessity of technological progress. If Christ, who is both divine and human at once, is fully part of the Godhead, this means that man must fulfill his own divine nature by continually completing the work of Creation. The Eastern Orthodox Church rejected this principle and still rejects it today—indeed, hatred of the Filioque is one of the major ideological bases of the anti-humanist "Third Rome" cult centered in the Russian Orthodox Church, which is behind the current irrational rejection by Soviet policy makers of President Reagan's offer to jointly develop defensive weapons that would end the age of nuclear terror.

The breakup of the Church combined with the elimination of the *Filioque* clause would create the conditions for the "universal fascism" preached today by former Nazi Armin Mohler in the guise of the "New Conservatism."

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Father Hesburgh's 'Chicago boys'

A leading component of the Concilium movement is a group of American theologians based at the Ecumenical Reasearch Institute of the University of Chicago and overseen by Father Theodore M. Hesburgh. Hesburgh's Chicago boys—Concilium members Father Andrew Greeley, David Tracy, and Martin Marty—were behind the operation in Chicago two years ago to discredit Cardinal Cody and drive him out of office. Under the tremendous psychological pressure of the press slanders, the aged Cardinal Cody died shortly after. By eliminating Cardinal Cody, they paved the way for Archbishop Joseph Bernardin (of Cincinnati) to become cardinal of Chicago. Now that Hesburgh and friends have inserted Bernardin into the College of Cardinals, they plan to wield a disciplined voting bloc of zero-growth, Malthusianminded "liberal" cardinals to control the College politically and determine the election of the next Pope.

Hesburgh invited Schillebeekx, Küng, and associates to the United States to hold the Vatican III Concilium discussions in preparation for the planned coup inside the Vatican. The operation was squelched by Pope John Paul II, leading to the expulsion of Schillebeekx, Küng, et al. at the end of 1979. The Vatican III program has been officially abandoned "for the time being," according to Schillebeekx.

Hesburgh and the Concilium schismatics, who include Jesuits, Dominicans, and Calvinists, are "waiting for the Pope to die," according to Schillebeekx. He told the journalists attending the Tübingen symposium: "The reforms have been brought to a standstill. . . . No reforms will take place under the present Pope. The present Pope is a monarch. He and Cardinal Ratzinger are our biggest obstacles inside the Catholic Church. . . . His [the Pope's] death would be a restoration for us. . . . We are focusing on working with the grass roots and the Churches of the People in central America and Africa to break the tradition of the Church."

Father Theodore M. Hesburgh is one of America's most prominent Liberation theologians and has extensive contacts with Liberation Theology networks in Latin America. Hesburgh is a passionate opponent of centralized power in the Papacy, because of the Papacy's opposition to population reduction policy. He insists that the Church must have an "increasingly decentralized and declericalized future." In a personal crusade to see "developing-country technology which is labor intensive rather than capital intensive," Hesburgh targets both the nation-state and the notion of national sovereignty.

In a 1974 call for dividing the world into the precise triregional superblocs called for in George Orwell's book 1984, Hesburgh declared: "The greatest enemy to all of these proposals is nationalism, a kind of historical insanity." With Father Peter Henriot, S.J., of the Jesuit Center for Concern in Washington, Hesburgh authored an attack on the history of U.S. technological advance. Wrote Hesburgh and Henriot: U.S. technological advance has been "energy intensive and resource-consumptive"; economic policy must shift to be "more service oriented and knowledge-intensive, and less geared to production of goods."

Hesburgh also served as a director of the New York Council on Foreign Relations' "Project 1980s" study, which predicted the "controlled disintegration" of the world economy in this decade. He became chairman of the board of the Rockefeller Foundation, one of the pre-eminent funders of population reduction and environmentalist programs worldwide, in 1977. He has also served on the boards of directors of Chase Manhattan Bank and Morgan Guaranty Trust. From 1971-1981 he was chairman of the Overseas Development Council (ODC), a joint creation of the Council on Foreign Relations and the Rockefeller Foundation. which became the official sponsor in the United States of the Brandt Commission "appropriate technologies" anti-development program. The Rockefeller Foundation, it will be remembered, was the key financial backer of the Tübingen symposium.

Küng and Metz

Hans Küng, a Swiss-born, Jesuit-trained Catholic, is being promoted up by the Concilium crowd as the "new Luther" leading the New Reformation. The outcome of the first Reformation was the Thirty Years' War, in which the population of parts of Europe was reduced by half. This carnage is what Küng is referring to when he evokes the image of "a time of troubles."

Küng, who is a professor of theology at the University of Tübingen, heads its Institute of Ecumenical Research. He is the author of *Infallible?—An Inquiry*, a work that deliberately picked a vulnerable issue on which to attack the Vatican. The Vatican declared *Infallible?* a "deviation" of Church dogma of the infallibility and Christian-Catholic beliefs.

Küng to this day accuses the "hierarchy" in West Germany of "collaborating" with the Vatican "to destroy the credibility of one of their own theologians in a surprise pre-Christmas attack." The censure against Küng came just before Christmas 1979.

Johan Metz, an ordained priest who is a close associate of the censured Küng and helped to organize the Tübingen conference, is the acting president of the Concilium and is in the forefront of Liberation Theology activities in Latin America—and more recently in Central America—to "regionalize" the Church (i.e., to split the Church into autonomous or semi-autonomous regions). Metz has just returned from Central America where he met with top Jesuit Liberation theologist Xavier Gorostiaga, the deputy planning minister in Nicaragua's Sandinista government. Metz is a member of the Rockefeller-created Inter-American Dialogue.

Metz and Küng both coordinate their activities closely with Hesburgh and the Chicago boys, and were personally involved in the Cardinal Cody case. Metz's schismatic views on the need to regionalize the Church have been published in his 1981 book, *The Emerging Church*.

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