necessity of clean, honest leadership.

Britain needs and must have a new Constable of England. Only one candidate exists. Let us hope that he will be drafted before it is too late.

It has often been argued that of all the irresponsible fools around in 1914, the Emperor Franz Josef was the least guilty. That is not so. On July 5, 1914 he wrote an extremely bellicose letter to the Kaiser. On July 7, Tisza voted at the Council of Ministers against war. He followed that by an urgent memorandum to the emperor who rejected it with a strong and determined voice. He said: "No . . . if they [the Serbians] do not knuckle under we will go to war." Franz Josef was not a weak old man who, almost without knowing it, with trembling hand signed the proclamation of war. He knew exactly what the risks and issues were. He had read and rejected Count Tisza's memorandum. He was for war and urged war from his holiday retreat at Ischl. No one person bore more responsibility for the mismanagement of the consequences than Karl and Zita. No Hapsburg ever behaved with greater subsequent disloyalty to old friends than Karl's son Otto. The Hapsburgs were a historic disaster of the first magnitude. They are now, of course, quite meaningless and it would be suitable if they so remain.

Author's Note: The Black Hand of Serbia was headed by Dimitrijevic who was shot for treason by the Serbs in 1917. The Russian agent who continued to support the Black Hand after Baron Hartwig (Russian ambassador in Belgrade) had withdrawn official Russian support from that terrorist society, was Captain Artomanov (perhaps a sort of Colonel North of 1986). Hartwig died of a heart attack in the Austrian embassy (Belgrade) while giving assurances to the Austrian Ambassador, Baron Giesl, in July 1914. Artomanov represented the Russian ultras who were influential in 1914 exactly as they again are in 1986. The issue is again use of terrorism in 1986 as in 1914. No one yet knows why Dimitrijevic was shot for treason, but it is speculated that the Serbian authorities considered him guilty of organizing the assassination of the archduke without official approval. The fact that the Serbian ambassador in Vienna warned the Austrian government supports that hypothesis.

This author has consulted Edward Crankshaw's excellent work of reference *The Fall of the House of Hapsburg*, and *The Eagles Die* by George R. Marek. In the latter book Marek states that he cannot believe that the Austrian authorities did not warn the archduke. However, no document has ever been found to evidence that the archduke was told by Bilinski of Jovanovic's warning. It is a fact that the visit took place without security precautions. So deeply fond of his wife was the archduke, that it is incredible he would have risked her life if warned. Moreover, the emperor did not like his nephew and in the draft letter from the emperor to Prince Montenuovo he (the emperor) struck out the words "a death painful to me."

Witchcraft cults promoted in Spain

by Leonardo Servadio

Well-meaning people in Spain, if belonging to the right-wing variety, usually think that the biggest danger of destabilization for the country comes from the Marxists. Well-meaning people of a left-wing variety, now the majority in Spain, think that there might still be some danger of a military coup. If these people had seriously studied the history of the Russian revolution, the most oligarchical of all revolutions recorded in history, and the not-secondary role of the many Rasputins who were around in its preparation, they would worry more about a different phenomenon: the growing spread of witchcraft, superstition, and astrology, which is propagated by media campaigns and finds fertile ground in the backward Spanish cultural environment. According to informed sources, the spread of this magic cultism in Spain is second only to the extent of its penetration into Lutheran German society.

In the past months, witchcraft propaganda has massively increased. Perhaps not by chance, it has coincided with the influx of drug money, the arrival of the Cisneros family, linked to drug-money launderers, and big investments by the gnostic sect of the Unification Church (Moonies). The Moon sect, through Heron International, one of their financial holdings, bought the biggest real estate investment in Madrid, the Jerez skyscraper which once belonged to the Rumasa holding company.

In November, Pamplona, the capital city of Navarra, officially hosted a big international congress on "witchology." At the same time, the wax museum of Barcelona put on an exhibition of statues of pagan goddesses Ashtarte, Shiva, Kali, Cybele, etc., a show which will be sent around the country, in an obvious effort to destroy the Catholic orientation of the Spanish population.

The Pamplona congress on "witchology" was opened by one "Francis of Assisi" Rovatti, who teaches at Galileo Galilei University in Pescara, Italy, with a "cosmic invocation," at midnight on Halloween. It was a ritualistic invocation for universal peace to the "cosmic Christ": the typical syncretic operation to paganize Christianity, which is so fashionable today with the pacifist and ecologist movements.

The star of the show was one Prof. Julio Caro Baroja, an anthropologist at Basque University, who belongs to the group of academicians who, more than anyone else, worked to

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create the separatist ideology of the Basque region and the terrorist ETA. The leader of these academicians is Barandiaran, an old Jesuit who must know a lot about how ETA was set up and about certain extremist wings of the Ibero-American "Theology of Liberation," which are controlled by Basque Jesuits.

It is probable, therefore, that when the astrologists at the convention "predicted" that ETA would be eliminated within a year and a half, they had specific plans for fulfilling this prophecy. Given their close association with ETA, this might mean that they are planning to switch to a different kind of terrorism, or that they expect to achieve the results of terrorism by sparking a broad-based cultist movement.

The newspaper that has most pushed the propaganda for astrology, telepathy, witchcraft, etc. in the past several months has been the "Catholic and conservative" daily ABC, which published for months a special weekly supplement, presenting those subjects as worthy of scientific attention. The Spanish Church has watched, without intervening, as this cultist degeneration unfolded. Everybody in Spain knows that the Basque Church is largely complicit with ETA, and in particular the local Jesuits, who helped to create ETA; to attack these witchcraft phenomena means to attack these corrupted branches of the Basque and Jesuit apparatus, whose importance is not limited to the Basque region, but extends throughout Ibero-America. The Pope referred exactly to this problem in his speech at the end of October to a group of Basque bishops in Rome (see box).

The new Inquisition

What is the real goal of this religious upheaval? It is a new Inquisition, the fanatic "right-wing" movement which the schismatic "bishop" Marcel Lefebvre just happened to come to Spain to push, at the end of October-beginning of November. According to El Pais, a paper which gave enormous publicity to Lefebvre, the followers of the "bishop," belonging to the "Brotherhood of St. Pius X," aim at "defending" the Church against the "poison of modernism" and various heresies, and compare Lefebvre to St. Athanasius, who fought against the degeneration of the Church at the time of the Arian heresy. Lefebvre reduces the fight against heresy to an act of blind subjugation to Church authority, based on specific liturgy, presented in the least understandable and most magical way possible.

In reality, Lefebvre is not against heresy; he is against the notion of progress, and needs heretical tendencies to accomplish his project of reestablishing a purely authoritarian Church, where theology be based uniquely on a blind act of faith in the Church hierarchy, not on an Augustinian notion of consubstantiality. The Trilateral Commission-linked *El Pais* ran a long interview with the schismatic "bishop" on Oct. 29. In it, Lefebvre attacked the freedoms he says emerged with the French Revolution: "religious liberty, freedom of conscience, and freedom of the press." He complained that today the Church accepts all these freedoms and concludes

Pope sets Basque bishops straight

At an audience with a group of Spanish bishops on Oct. 24, Pope John Paul II decried the "unspeakable scourge of terrorism." Present were the bishops of Pamplona, Burgos, and Zaragoza, who have authority over the three dioceses of the Basque lands.

"Let hatred cease, which generates death and destruction! And of course, let this attitude of belligerence never find the slightest backing in persons who call themselves Catholics or animated by good will," said the Pope. Recalling that those bishops had already made repeated appeals for peace (maybe referring to the so-called peace movement), the Pope recommended them to pursue the advance of peace patiently and actively. "It is not just a question of condemning violence, but of making it less and less possible by fomenting the spirit of peace among peoples." "The fight between violence and peace," said the Pope further on, "between intolerance and reason, between extremism and moderation, between might and right, is waged above all within consciences. It is [those consciences] we must reach and shape them with an education of the right kind."

After calling on the bishops not to reject, but to fully accept, modern progress, the Pope noted: "However, some phenomena of vast expansion such as the growing secularization of the environment, an anti-Christian secularization which finds a ready echo in certain mass media, together with a certain pluralism, which in many cases obscures the Christian identity, are opening the door to a worrisome situation, in which the number of persons increases who give up the faith as lost or out of date, or who disconnect it from daily life."

that he does not consider himself suspended a divinis (under the penalty to which he is condemned by the Church, that he cannot carry out liturgical acts), since, according to him, there was never a judgment against him, and this is "worse than the Soviet Union."

Lefebvre claims that it is time that the Church allowed "freedom of conscience"—but makes only the small mistake of asserting that freedom of conscience was established by the French Revolution. He forgets that it was established by Christ himself and reestablished in the *Filioque* clause of the Nicene Creed, besides being translated into law by the American, not by the French Revolution.