Schmidt associate, "If you ask me what the orientation will be for the kind of global, macro-economic planning that Schmidt wants, I would say, 'Keynes, Keynes, Keynes'. . . Schacht can come in at a later date."

Many do not know that Keynes was a creator of what some have called "the Homintern," or Homosexual International, during his tenure at Cambridge at the turn of the century. He was a leading figure in the Cambridge "Apostles," a freemasonic secret society. He advocated "the higher sodomy," premised in a belief in the moral inferiority of women.

Schmidt is regarded in Inter-Action circles as a guru in economics, and is called, "the Boss." His own economic conceptions come from his tutelage in Hamburg by the financial elites associated with the Warburg clan, particularly Erik Warburg, the current sage of the family. The Warburgs are among those in Europe who imagine they can use the Western world's financial collapse to reassert the power of feudalist European families. Their tactical plan is to make the European Currency Unit (ECU) the new, post-dollar world reserve currency, and create a world central bank, in the context of the shifts due to occur in 1992, when Western Europe is to become one, integrated market, or what one Schmidt associate calls "one economic space."

The Schmidt circle thinks and hopes that, under such conditions, the sovereign nation-state will disappear. As one Schmidt/Inter-Action insider put it in a January 1988 discussion: "Very little is left of the concept of national sovereignty anyway. It is a concept of the 19th century, born in the Middle Ages. . . . The nation-state will go down the drain, as a concept. . . . Take the United States, for example. It has never been a nation-state. It's a state, not a nation. It's a complexity of sources of population, citizens who have a sentiment of belonging to an area."

The Schmidt crowd's conception of a reemergent Europe, heading a neo-feudalist world order, merges into straight cabbalistic mysticism: The world is shifting into a "multipolar" geometry, as new "power poles" (Europe, China) are added to the United States and the Soviet Union.

But in practice, this means support for "New Yalta" deals with Moscow. (Schmidt proclaims himself to be the conceptual author of the Reagan-Gorbachov INF treaty.) What the Inter-Action Council is ultimately engaged in, is making the world safe for, not a "multipolar" world, but the emergence of a global Soviet empire.

The Inter-Action Council's last summit, in Malaysia in late April 1987, put forward a strategic program that echoed, in nearly every significant respect, Gorbachov's twaddle about a "non-nuclear world," opposition to the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative, and support for the Soviet interpretation of the ABM treaty. On the economic front, it proposed more austerity for the developing world. Certainly, such matters will figure high on the agenda of Inter-Action's next summit, in Moscow.

Currency Rates

