## Z. Tóth Csaba

## **Abduction of Europe**

"The federation of Europe is the only hope we have" - Lord Robert Cecil of Chelwood, 1897.1

In searching for the sources of the European unification process following the World War II, I came upon an unprecedented book last, 2003. year, published in New York at the beginning of 1899. In the light of this book it is imperative to review among other things the popularizing concepts about the antecedents of the European Union. The author of the book is almost totally unknown in the present time, even for the educated public. *William Thomas Stead* (1849-1912), a reputed journalist and editor of his age, but first and foremost a founding member of the Rhodes-Milner group<sup>2</sup>. This latter gives prophetical weight to his statements and questions.



The book came out early in 1899 with the title of *The United States of Europe on the Eve of the Parliament of Peace*. Faithfully to the title of the book he concentrates, among other events of the world politics – so, the first colonialization war of USA in 1898, and the Peace Rescript of Nicholas II., the Tzar of Russia<sup>3</sup> - on the grandiose long-term plan of the unification of the European States into a single federation. Considering the total absence of the real possibilities of the European unification even in its most rudimentary form at that time, this idea took a surprisingly concrete form in Stead's book. On several occasions it seems as if he was revealing an old "secret" scheme, with special regard to the recipe on "empire-building" attached to this short review. In it he writes that as early as 1880, in an election campaign, he already highlighted the importance of a unified Europe from the point

of view of British interests: Question: "What is England's mission abroad?" Answer: "To maintain the European Concert – that germ of the United States of Europe – against isolated action; to establish a Roman peace among the dark-skinned races of Asia, Polynesia and Africa; to unite all branches of the English-speaking race in an Anglo-Saxon Bund, and to spread Liberty, Civilization and Christianity throughout the world." – W.T. Stead: The Elector's Catechism. General Election of 1880. (op. cit. p. 60.).

These apparently noble goals are almost identical with those expressed by Cecil Rhodes in his Confession of Faith, 1877., except for the fact that Rhodes did not use the term of the "United States of Europe" yet, as he was "only" talking about "the absorption of the greater portion of the world under our rule". According to Carroll Quigley, a researcher of the Rhodes-Milner group, Rhodes embraced the ideas of Stead much earlier than they actually have met (on 4 April 1889), and then they jointly set up their secret society for the establishment of the Anglo-American Union and the creation of the Anglo-Saxon world hegemony in 1891, February 5. Stead continues: The conception in those day (1880) was confined to few, but nowadays the parties led by Lord Rosebery and Lord Salisbury would vie with each other in asserting their readiness to recognize the European Concert as the germ of the United States of Europe, and to develop the concerted action of six Powers in relation to the question of the East into a Federated Union of all the European States. It may perhaps be well worth while to form some idea of this new organic entity which it is the first object of our foreign policy to create. Are we repeating the crime of Frankenstein, or are we fashioning, like Pygmalion, a beautiful creature into which at the appointed time the gods will breathe the breath of life? ... There was a fair Europa in the mythology of the ancients, whom Jove loved, and whose story once suggested to Tenniel the idea that John Bull might aspire successfully to play the part of the Father of gods and men. (p. 61.)

Although John Tenniel was only a famous English illustrator (1820-1914), these views about John Bull and Uncle Sam's aspirations are shared by the liberalist-unionist Stead and his circle, too. This stubborn British colonising attitude that however is not short of resourcefullness, gradually transformed from conservative into liberal in the course of the 19th century. In another book of his Stead makes mention of the "dominion of the word" and unintentionally reveals the rather controversial foundations of the British sense of mission, for which reason it is worth citing a longer passage: The swelling phrase, 'dominion of the World', is one at which long experience teaches us to look askance. It should be no ambition of ours to dominate the world save by the influence of ideas and the force of our example. The temptation to believe that we are the Vice-gerent of the Almighty, charged with the thunder-bolt of Heaven, for the punishment of evil-doers, is one of the subtle temptations by which the Evil One lures well-meaning people to embark upon a course of policy which soon becomes indistinguishable from bucaneering pure and simple. But when all due allowance has been made for the danger of exposing the English-speaking man to the temptation of almost irresistible power, the advantages to be gained by the Reunion of the Race are so great as to justify our incurring the risk. Such reunion, to say the least of it, affords the world not merely the shortest but the only road by which we can attain to a realization of the ideal so nobly described by Sir John Harrington, when writing in his 'Oceana', he asked: - "What can you think but, if the world should see the Roman Eagle again, she would renew her age and her flight? If you add to the propagation of civil liberty the propagation of the liberty of conscience, this empire, this patronage of the world, is the Kingdom of Christ. The Commonwealth of this make is a minister of God upon earth, for which cause the orders last rehearsed are buds of empire, such as that the blessing of God may spread the arms of your Commonwealth like a holy asylum to the distressed world, and give the earth her Sabbath of years or rest from her labours under the shadow of your wings."5.

The controversy in the Anglo-American folkspirit lies in that the Anglo-Saxon people are incapable of renouncing an outdated imperial drive, the enforcement of their racial-material interests whereas they are deeply convinced, often in a very naive way, that with this they are creating a "kingdom of Christ". Although England is said to have ceased to be a colonial empire after 1945, she is far from giving up its old dreams. An example of this

unchanged intention can be found in an understandably less often quoted speech of Winston S. Churchill: "We do not of course pretend that United Europe provides the final and complete solution to all the problems of international relationships. The creation of an authoritative, allpowerful world order is the ultimate aim towards which we must strive. Unless some effective World Super-Government can be set up and brought quickly into action, the prospects for peace and human progress are dark and doubtful. But let there be no mistake upon the main issue. Without a United Europe there is no sure prospect of world government. It is the urgent and indispensable step towards the realisation of that ideal. After the First Great War the League of Nations tried to build, without the aid of the U.S.A., an international order upon a weak, divided Europe. Its failure cost us dear." A similar declaration was made by Robert Strausz-Hupé in 1957, a less well-known American member of the Round Table group, who however exercised great influence on Brzezinski, Kissinger and Huntington: "Will the coming world order be the American Universal empire? It must be that - to the extent that it will bear the stamp of the American spirit. Since the American spirit is that of an open society - open to all men and all cultures - and since the political genius of America is the federative idea, the distinction between rulers and ruled will fade into a continuous process of assimilation. The coming world order will mark the last phase in a historical transition and cap the revolutionary epoch of this century. The mission of the American people is to bury the nation states, lead their bereaved peoples into larger unions..."<sup>7</sup>

The facts indicate that - independently of the generally problematic conspiracy theories that are from the outset spread with manipulative purposes and are only seeking scapegoats - there is a ghastly recipe-like quality about the endevaour of the background politicians of the open conspiracy – citing the expression from the fabian H.G. Wells<sup>8</sup> – together with other involved international factors, to create different unions in the 20th century, first on basis of the principle of "divide and rule" and later that of "unite and rule". They create and finance opposing countries, empires, then turn them against each other, at the same time participate in the wars and in the war business on both sides and eventually – as the only real winners – participate in the reconstruction expanding their power to further territories of the Earth. The Soviet Union, the Third Empire...-the European Union, the African Union, the Arab Union, Eastern-Asian Union, World Union? Moreover, they had elaborate plans: Averell Harriman, who was a key figure of the Order of Skull and Bones and the international financial oligarchy, put it himself in an official interview in connection with the Marshall plan and the European unification process, commenting rather loftly about Jean Monnet, the lauded "father" of European Union: "On the sidelines we had Jean Monnet". As he outlined the roadmap of the European unification in the following way: "Our whole concept of the unification of Europe was that it would first contribute to economic unification. Then, we hoped to secure an economic-military unity and finally a political unity." Their hopes came true, their successes are astounding.

From this all can be clearly seen who were the genuine initiators, those in control of the events, unnamed by the mass media today. Obviously it is inadmissible that the nations of Europe will sooner or later become the subordinate parts of an Anglo-American Union. As a matter of fact the British-American secret society which embraced irredeemably the social-darwinism and imperialism of the 19th century, is not in the least thinking of the its child, the European Union with wholehearted benevolence. If we adopt the concealed dialectics of the "machinators", with which they mean to master the working of reality from outside, as a third party, then we have to look for the counterpart of the EU, the "evil", with the help of which a world government can be brought into being in the West: this is the Islamic world today, and will later evidently become China. Will an escalating West contra East war ensue in which our region, the "outpost" of the West, will be used as a shield and "bait"? This process has already been referred to in several ambiguous allusions and seems to have begun with September 11, 2001. Let us take a look at a few prophecies of William T. Stead from 1899,

which today – what a wonder? – form the backbone of the EU:

- p.7. What are the New World conditions? They are these all the States dwell together in Federal Union, without hostile frontiers and without standing armies....
- p. 20. ... sooner or later Europe will have a common currency.
- p. 41. We are therefore within measurable range of seeing the establishment of a real federated Europe which will not be crippled by the principle of the *liberum veto*.
- p. 41. In the European Areopagus decisions will have to be taken without absolute unanimity, and in this, as in other things, the minority will have to yield to the majority.
- p. 45. For it Europe can accustomed to act practically as a unity, it will in time bring about the United States of Europe, which will be none the less welcome because it will be born of mutual fear and distrust rather than of brotherly love and neighborly confidence. (Stead here is referring to the threat of the Ottoman Empire, the Turks, who were earlier seen by him as a well-functioning evil, an excellent means to forge a European unity, but later judged inapt for this role -Z. T. Cs.).
- p. 56. How long will it be, ... before unified Europe has its Parliament House, and the Federation of Europe finds for itself a headquarters and a local habitation for a permanent representative assembly?
- p. 80. The Federation of Europe at present moment is like an embryo in the later stages of gestation. It is not yet ready to be born. But it has quickened with conscious life, and already the Continent feels the approaching travail. It has been a slow process. The great births of Time need great preparations.
- p. 81-82. In preparing great political events Nature works with the same almost inconceivable patience and inexhaustible profusion that may be witnessed in the formation of the crust of the earth or in the evolution of a highly organized species. For, as Ibsen has said, Nature is not economical. And in the preparation of the foundation of Europe she has hurled into the deep trench so much of the finished workmanship of preceding ages as to provoke a comparison with the work of the barbarians, who made hearthstones of the statutes chiselled by the pupils of Praxiteles, and who utilized the matchless sculptures of the temples of the gods in the constructions of their styes.

Finally the author, though not in the midst of self-reproach, concludes openly the experiences of his round-trip in Europe in 1898, summing up the blunt opinion of the Old World of the new fangled action of the New World, America's colonial war, thus providing us with quite a few historical details and their current political implications, in which the unbroken tendency ever since is clearly displayed:

- p. 436. In fact, dislike of the American seizure of the Philippines and a conviction that the humane enthusiasm which made the war possible was a mere mask of cant assumed in order to facilitate conquest ... The American declarations are almost universally derided as hideous examples of a worse than English hypocrisy.
- p. 437. "...the Anglo-Saxon... always begins by calling heaven to witness his unselfish desire to help his neighbors, but he always ends by stealing their spoons."
- p. 438. "Mere national brigandage, nakedly odious Phariseeism," is a phrase which roughly represents the judgment of the Old World on the recent developments of the New." writes

W.T. Stead, without any particular explanation, idealistic, perchance christian mea culpa. Then he openly adds: p. 441-442. ... the trump card of the Anglo-American entente, which henceforth will play a leading part in all the dealings of the English-speaking people with their jealous and suspicious neighbors... If things go on as they are going now, every English-speaking man will feel as I have felt throuhout this war – that he has not one Ambassador, but two, in every capital in Europe, and that wherever he goes he is shielded by the might, not of one Empire, but of two, a combination beneath whose shadow the whole world may yet learn to rest in peace.

How this "shadow" taught the 20th century, savages and those civilised for a thousand years, to rest in peace, and how it intends to continue so in the 21st. century, is illustrated by a longer passage from the work of William T. Stead, which amounts to a self-confession of the Rhodes-Milner group and gives us some insight into the mystery of union-building. I trust that upon reading it lot of unbelievable phenomena will become believable again, thus the Anglo-American support for and use of bolsevism and nazism, among other things in order to ensure the gradual, multi-staged establishment of the European Union.

## W. T. Stead: The United States of Europe

(Chapt. IV. The European Concert, p. 45-46.)

In discussing elsewhere the question as to the forces which would tend to bring the United States of Europe into the most visible and tangible existence, I pointed out that there were two elements that were needed if the Federation of Europe was to be attained by the same road as that by which other federations had been brought about on a similar scale:-

The first and the most necessary is the existence of some extraordinary force sufficiently powerful to necessitate the union of those whose existence it threatens. In other words, in order to found a Kingdom of Heaven it is necessary that you must have an effective working Devil. John Bull in the eighteenth century was the incarnation of evil, in protest against which the American Union came into existence.

In our own century it was the menace of French aggression which alone possessed sufficient force to overcome the centrifugal tendencies of the German peoples. Where are we to find an adequate Devil to overcome the force of inertia as well as the more active elements of national rivalry and race antipathies, so as to bring about the federation of Europe? The other element which is lacking is a central power sufficiently strong to compel the recalcitrant States to come into the alliance. Of course it is a nobler ideal that free and equal States should voluntarily, of their own goodwill, unite on a basis of absolute independence. But human nature is not made that way. There is usually a recalcitrant minority which needs to be compelled to volunteer. Nearly every European State, England not excepted, represents the result of a process in which a strong central power has gradually crushed all rivals and established authority which is now recognized by consent, by the summary process of beheading or slaughtering those whose devotion to their private and local interests led them to refuse to cooperate in the larger unity. The most helpful analogies are to be found in the United States of America and the Republic of Switzerland. There the federation was established by the coöperation of the sovereign States without the need for the intervention of any predominant central power; but alike in Switzerland and the United States, the federation which began in goodwill had to be enforced by the armed hand, and we need not be surprised if the United States of Europe only gets itself into material existence after considerable bloodshed. That, however, is a detail, and it is a thousand times better that men should be killed in order that their corpses should pave the way to the reign of law, than that they should be slaughtered merely to perpetuate the existing anarchy...

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## **About the Author:**

Z. Tóth Csaba (1961), researcher of the cultural and social history. Since 1990 more than fifthy publications of his appeared, mainly in periodicals. Since 2002, in Országépítő, he published a series about the political history of the 19-20. century, in which he examines the Anglo-American political influence in our time, particularly through the analysis of the activities of Cecil Rhodes and his "secret society". In 2004 he published articles about 1914 – the question of British responsibility, in autumn The Balfour-declaration and the zionism, and in the winter issue The 21. century – a looking back from 2992. Országépítő is a periodical of the Hungarian organic architecture, which deals with recent social, environmental and architectural phenomena in their historical and future perspectives, especially in Hungary and Central-Europe.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> David Cecil, *The Cecils of Hatfield House: An English Ruling Family* (Boston, MA 1973); cited in: James Bruggeman, *The Political and Occult Connections* <a href="https://www.historicist.com/history/19thcent.htm">www.historicist.com/history/19thcent.htm</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The W. T. Stead Resource Site, <u>www.attackingthedevil.co.uk/index.html</u> and Carroll Quigley: *The Anglo-American Establishment*, Books in Focus, New York, 1981. (details in: http://users.cvberone.com.au/myers/quigley.html)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Original documents: The Avalon Project of Yale Law School, <a href="https://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/lawofwar/hague99/haguemen.htm">www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/lawofwar/hague99/haguemen.htm</a>. The leaders of the american delegation in the first Peace Conference of Hague, 1899, was the chairman *Andrew Dickson White*, the foundation president of Cornell University, *Stanford Newel*, the U.S. ambassador of Belgium, and *dr. Seth Low*, the president of Columbia University. All they were members of the Skull and Bones Order, which is the filiale of the Rhodes-Milner group in the USA; see from the author *The Order of Skull and Bones*, Országépítő, 2003/4.; more: Antony Sutton, *America's Secret Establishment*, Trine Day, Updated Reprint, 2002. and Webster G. Tarpley-Anton Chaitkin, *The Unauthorized Biography of George Bush*, 1992. www.tarpley.net

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Z. Tóth Csaba, *The Life and Secret Society of Cecil Rhodes*, Országépítő, 2002/2,3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Americanization of the World, or the Trend of Twentieth Century, Review of Reviews, London 1902, p. 163., Chapt. III. Steps Towards Reunion.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> United Europe Meeting, 14 May 1947, Royal Albert Hall, London, in: *His Complete Speeches*, 1897-1963, Vol. 7. 1943-1949., edited Robert Rhodes James, Chelsea House Publishers 1974

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Robert Strausz-Hupé, *Balance of Tomorrow*, New York, 1957., cited in: dr. Robert D. Crane, *The Neo-Conservative Alliance: A Constellation of Competing Paradigms*, 2003. máj. 1., és Executive Intelligence Review, 25. Jan. 2002. *'Open Conspirators' Behind Sept 11* 

*Coup Plot;* and the website of the first american 'think tank', Foreign Policy Research founded by Robert Strausz-Hupé and collaborators: <a href="www.fpri.org">www.fpri.org</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> H. G. Wells: *The Open Conspiracy*, 1928., see notes 7., EIR, and: http://users.cyberone.com.au/myers/opencon.html.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The interview with W.A. Harriman in 1971: <a href="www.trumanlibrary.org">www.trumanlibrary.org</a>; William A. Harriman and Skull and Bones see notes 3.