

Defeating Synarchism, And the Sublime

In his essay “Of the Sublime,” a translation of which appears in this issue of *Fidelio*, Friedrich Schiller writes: “Great is he who overcomes the fearful. Sublime is he who does not fear it, even when he himself is overcome. . . . One can show oneself to be great in good fortune, sublime only in misfortune.”

On April 20, Mark Sonnenblick, a member of the Schiller Institute and long-time associate of Lyndon and Helga LaRouche, passed away after a year-long, heroic battle for life, following unsuccessful open-heart surgery. Mark, who was fluent in Spanish and Portuguese, had long been active in the work of Schiller Institute in Ibero-America in opposition to the Synarchists Quijanohacks.

We dedicate this issue of *Fidelio* to Mark’s fighting spirit, and to that of two other heroes in the fight against Synarchism, Carlos Cota Meza, of Mexico, who passed away in March 2002, and historian H. Graham Lowry, who passed away last year. All three were persecuted for their principled opposition to the Quijanohacks. All three showed their true mettle as sublime souls, not only in their resistance to political persecution, but also in their refusal to succumb to death even in the face of debilitating disease.

As Lyndon LaRouche demonstrates in his Promethean fight for justice against the renewed Synarchist threat to humanity from the bankers behind Dick Cheney’s Iraq war today, to be a leader in a period of crisis such as ours, requires such a sublime character.

In his essay, “Religion and National Security: The Threat from Terrorist Cults,” LaRouche writes:

“The Synarchist threat from the presently

continuing Martinist tradition of the French Revolution period’s Mesmer, Cagliostro, Joseph de Maistre, *et al.*, is, once again, a leading issue of the current time. This was, originally, the banker-backed terrorist cult used to direct that great internal, systemic threat of 1789-1815 to France, and to the world of that time. This same banker-cult symbiosis was behind Mussolini’s dictatorship, and behind Adolf Hitler’s role during 1923-45. This was the threat posed by prominent pro-Synarchists inside the British Establishment, who, during the World War II setting of Dunkirk, had attempted to bring Britain and France into that planned alliance with Hitler, Mussolini, Franco, and Japan—which would, if achieved, have aimed to destroy the U.S.A. itself by aid of that consort of global naval power. That was the enemy which we joined with Winston Churchill to defeat, in World War II.”

Since the late 1700’s, the aim of Synarchism has been to prevent the spread of the Europe-engendered American Revolution, and ultimately, to destroy the United States through the simultaneous deployment of ostensibly left-wing terrorists (anarchy), such as the Jacobin terrorists of the French Revolution, and right-wing fascists, beginning with the Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte, for the purpose of imposing fascist order (Synarchy).

As LaRouche has emphasized, ever since the consolidation of the British Empire by the British East India Company at the end of the Seven Years’ War in 1763, the United States and its Leibnizian American System of political economy have been the primary pole of opposition to that Empire. All of world history since then, to the present day, has ultimately been a war between the British Empire and the American System.

In this issue of *Fidelio*, we present the extraordinary history of Spain’s King Carlos III, whose 1759-1788 reign was a reflection of the same Leibnizian influences which gave birth to the United States. Contrary to the Synarchists, who hate Carlos’s memory almost as much as they hate the U.S.A., the true cultural matrix which defines the positive identity of the nations of Ibero-America is not “*Hispanidad*”—a Synarchist concoction based upon an anti-Semitic, ultramontane, feudalist version of Catholicism best expressed by the Spanish Inquisition—but rather, the pro-American, Leibnizian policies of Carlos III and his advisers.

EDITORIAL

While he was King of Naples in 1739, the young Carlos III prevented the establishment of the Inquisition and invited the Jews, who had been expelled from Naples in 1540 by the Hapsburg Charles V, to return. As King of Spain beginning 1759, Carlos banished the Grand Inquisitor from Madrid, and later, in 1767, expelled the Inquisition-allied Jesuit Order from Spain and all its possessions. It is not surprising that the head of the National Synarchist Union in Mexico in the late 1930's, Salvador Abascal, lamented that Carlos III's expulsion of the Jesuits in 1767, marked "the true origin of the Mexican Revolution, which is not more than a branch and a byproduct of the global revolution," in reference to the impact of the American Revolution of 1776-1783.

Again reflecting the same influence of Leibniz that brought about the American Revolution, Carlos III implemented far-reaching economic and educational reforms which anticipated those later implemented under Alexander Hamilton in the United States. Moreover, Spain under Carlos joined France in recognizing the independence of the North American colonies. Even before the Declaration of Independence was published, Spain secretly aided the Americans, including by supplying the materiel which helped make the key American victory at Saratoga possible; later, after declaring war on Britain, Spain won significant military victories along the Mississippi and in Florida, as had been proposed by Benjamin Franklin.

Thus, the United States is indebted to Spain and Spanish America, including Mexico, for its very existence, just as the nations of Ibero-America are similarly indebted to us. Contrary to the argument of today's Samuel Huntington and his Synarchist allies, there is no inherent "Clash of Civilizations" between predominantly Catholic Ibero-America and the predominantly Protestant United States. Instead, as U.S. President James Monroe and his Secretary of State John Quincy Adams argued, there is a "community of principle" among all sovereign nation-states, and especially among those in the Western Hemisphere, based upon the Leibnizian principle of the General Welfare. This is the principle which motivated Carlos III, the principle expressed in the Preamble to the U.S. Constitution.

Today, the battle against Synarchism is primarily a battle against the attempted takeover of the U.S. government itself by the Synarchist bankers who began to make their move with the death of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Our issue's remaining feature,

from Schiller's Don Carlos

YES—YES—I shall repeat it. Give us back
What you have taken from us. As the strong,
With generosity, let human bliss
Stream from your horn of plenty.—Minds mature
Within your worldly structure. Give us back
What you have taken from us. Thus become
Among a million kings, a king. . . .

. . . Abandon this
Unnatural idolatry, which doth
Annihilate us. And become our model
Of truth and the eternal. Never—ever
Possess'd a mortal man so much, with which
To make such godly use. All kings in Europe
Do pay their homage to the Spanish name.
Walk at the head of all of Europe's kings.
One pen-stroke from this hand of yours, and new
The world will be created. Give to us
The liberty of thought—

. . . Restore to all mankind
Its lost nobility. The citizen
Be once again, what he had been before.
The Crown's sole aim—no duty doth him bind
Except his brother's equal, sacred rights.
For once a man, return'd unto himself,
Awakens to a sense of his own worth—
And freedom's proud, exalted virtues thrive—
Then, Sire, when you have made your Royal Realm
The happiest within the world—then it
Is your own duty to subdue the world.

—spoken by the Marquis of Posa
to King Philip II of Spain

on Classical drama and playwright Clifford Odets' 1947 *The Big Knife*, traces the current neo-conservative policies of the Dick Cheney-controlled Bush Administration, to the elevation of Harry S Truman to the Presidency in 1945.

We stand today at a turning point. If we fail to follow Lyndon LaRouche's leadership in defeating Synarchism and finally ending the post-1763 reign of the British Empire, then the outcome will be as tragic for us, as it was for Odets' Charlie Castle or Schiller's Don Carlos. There is no real alternative but to end the British Empire once and for all, by defeating its Synarchist apparatus. And the name of that alternative is Lyndon LaRouche.