On the one hand, Law was sponsored by a strong faction of the financial elite. This elite was determined to enrich itself through any looting scheme available, and thus it found the clever con-man Law to be a useful tool. For the short term, this elite succeeded in wiping out a number of its competitors and making a killing. It was only when the reality of the discrepancy between the paper values and the real wealth of the nation forced itself to the fore, that the elite was forced to dump its man.

Nor should it be assumed that Law’s sponsors were necessarily just the French elite. There is ample evidence that the gambler was in constant contact with the nobility of Italy, notably Prince Conti, and of England. And, although he did not explicitly work for them, his handling of the finances of France redounded heavily to their benefit. It is also most interesting that England was ripped off by a similar boondoggle, the South Sea Bubble, in approximately the same years.

In other words, the fact that an international financial elite dictates policy contrary to the interest of nations, as through the International Monetary Fund and international bankers today, is by no means new.

But there is another reason for Law’s success that is even more applicable to the scandalous financial reality of today. That is the fact that the elite was able to hornswoggle a large portion of the population of metropolitan France into participating in his game. The insanity of the growth of the value of the stocks of the Mississippi Company had to be obvious to anyone who thought seriously, not to mention the reorientation of the country to gambling and speculation. Yet, a great deal of France was swept up into Mississippi mania—until the period of the inevitable crash forced itself upon them.

What allows a population to join in to a “get rich quick,” devil-may-care mentality that will result in the destruction of its nation? Perhaps there are some around today who might have some insight into the answer to that question.