

Dutch magnate pushes breakup of Europe

by Mark Burdman and Claudio Celani

The Norwegian daily *Bergens Tidende* on July 23 publicized details of a secret project to break up European nation-states. The newspaper reported on the scheme of Holland's A.H. Heineken, chairman of the board of Heineken Breweries, to create 75 new "mini-states," a project he calls "Eurotopia." The substance of the article has been confirmed by *EIR* investigations, which have revealed the following details.

In 1992, Heineken released a report presenting guidelines for how the nations of Europe should be reorganized along lines of population concentration, so that new "states" would be created, each with a population of 5-10 million. Heineken wrote that "the present nation-states are rather artificial, and relatively new inventions. For instance, a German or Italian state never existed before the second half of the 19th century." He pointed to the smaller nations of Scandinavia, as models for the "states" of his Eurotopia.

Heineken recommended that the royal families of Europe be so organized as to become "sovereigns of the new states. There is even scope to reassign some royal families, presently without a formal role, to be heads of newly formed regions."

Work on "Eurotopia" is being done at Holland's universities of Nejrøde and Leyden.

Origins of the plan

Heineken's main conceptual mentor for the project is the late British historian C. Northcote Parkinson, who in 1987 authored an article in the magazine *Regional Contact*, in which he wrote that "the remedy" for the fact that nations are "too big and too powerful" is "to divide up the big nations until all parts are small enough to be safe." He wrote that existing nations should be replaced "by reviving the smaller and older principalities such as Burgundy, Picardy, Normandy, Navarre, Alsace, Lorraine, Saar, Lombardy, Naples, Venice, the Papal States, Bavaria, Baden, Hesse, Hanover, Brunswick, Wales, Scotland, Cornwall, Aragon, Valencia, Catalonia, Castile, and Galicia. Such a redrawn map would not be a guarantee of peace, but wars would be on a small and relatively harmless scale. More recent wars have been far from harmless. . . . There might be scope for a supranational authority to deal with problems of transportation and customs, but . . . no such authority can co-exist with great powers, the monsters of nationalism. The Great Powers must be broken up."

According to one Dutch source, Parkinson had been commissioned to do a study of the history of why the Dutch East India Company went bankrupt. He concluded that the company had become too unwieldy, because it failed to give autonomy to its local units. In advising this "local control" ("divide and conquer") method, Parkinson was, at least implicitly, putting forward the British Empire and the British East India Company as a positive contrasting reference point to the Dutch model. Parkinson wrote many books on British imperial strategy, including one entitled *Britannia Rules*. In managing his brewery conglomerate, Heineken has reportedly adapted Parkinson's advice to corporate management techniques.

Heineken is very well-connected in the European oligarchy. His company is the second largest brewery firm in the world, after the American Budweiser. In past years, a member of the board of Heineken Breweries has been John Loudon, former chairman of the board of Royal Dutch Shell and, from 1977 to 1981, the international president of the World Wildlife Fund. Heineken is also close to the Baron Thyssen-Bornemisza, a promoter, from within the upper echelons of the European nobility, for the malthusian Club of Rome. Heineken was on the board of the powerful ABN bank, which recently merged with a second Dutch bank to form the ING banking/insurance conglomerate.

The Goldsmith connection

Parkinson's work is being carried forward by a number of institutions in Europe. One is the E.F. Schumacher ("small is beautiful") Society, whose head in Britain is Schumacher's daughter-in-law Diane Schumacher; E.F. Schumacher himself was inspired, in significant part, by Parkinson, as well as by Parkinson's chief continental co-thinker, the late Leopold Kohr of Austria.

Diane Schumacher recently spoke before the cultist, world-federalist Lucis Trust (originally called the Lucifer Trust) in London. She is a member of the executive board of the group Ecoropa, which has served for 20 years as a key coordinating agency for the ecological/green movement in Europe, founded by the late Swiss "universal fascist" Denis de Rougemont. Also on the Ecoropa executive board is Teddy Goldsmith, founder-editor of *Ecologist* magazine, brother of billionaire ecologist Sir James Goldsmith, and supporter of former Cambodian dictator Pol Pot. The president of Ecoropa, Freda Meissner-Blau of Austria, is a member of the "Other Europe" political movement, recently founded by Sir James Goldsmith, and is a great admirer of Sir James.

Sir James Goldsmith has recently gone on record saying he believes Italy and Germany to be artificial nations, which should be broken up into regional components. In his widely circulated book *Le Piège (The Trap)*, Paris: Editions Fixot, 1993), he identifies Judeo-Christian civilization generally, and the Book of Genesis specifically, as the enemies to be fought, in order to defend "the ecology."