LOTHARINGIA

THE HISTORICAL TROJAN HORSE INSIDE OF EUROPE

By Pierre Beaudry, 11/3/15

FOREWORD

"Always do what seems impossible, because it you're doing something that seems possible, you're probably not being creative at all."

Lyndon LaRouche

I am putting out this report on *Lotharingia* at this time, to illustrate why the European Union is being prepared to break up its own nations by using the current MAD President of the United States, Barak Obama, as the trigger mechanism for a nuclear confrontation against Russia and China. The point to understand is that unless we take history into account, we are bound to repeat the mistakes of the past.

I wish my report to follow, in time, the report just put out in EIR on October 30, 2015, by Robert Ingraham: WHY AMERICANS MUST NOW EMBRACE THE INITIATIVES OF VLADIMIR PUTIN. The point is that the time has come where America must stop imitating Europe in its imperial wars and join with the BRICS countries for the purpose of economic development as opposed to population reduction.

From a universal historical strategic standpoint and from the vantage point of long waves of history, the present world crisis has its origins in the heritage of the European Imperial design of *Lotharingia* established at the Oath of Strasbourg in 842. Therefore, the solution to the present crisis resides in the will to undo the evil that was done on that day and join with Russia and China in the effort to reconstruct the world economy in the spirit of Charlemagne.

INTRODUCTION

After the death of Emperor, Louis the Pious, on June 20, 840, the three grandsons of Charlemagne, Charles the Bald, Lothar, and Louis, engaged in a three-year Civil War whose high point came at the decisive Battle of Fontenay-en-Puisaye, fought on June 25, 841, where all of the most valiant defenders of the Charlemagne's Commonwealth died on the battlefield. Charlemagne's army was completely decimated in that single battle which cost 40,000 lives. This battle led to the treacherous Oath of Strasbourg of 842 and to the <u>Treaty of Verdun</u> of 843, creating a permanent **Trojan Horse** of genocide in the heart of Europe called: **Lotharingia**.

This self-destructive strategy of European oligarchs had the effect of establishing a No Man's Land of war between France and Germany for more than a thousand years that followed. The reason you may not have heard about **Lotharingia** is because **Lotharingia** is the dirty little secret of how the European oligarchy reduces the European population through wars and pestilence. Today's Maastricht mismanaged arrangement of Europe is similar.

I am writing this report to pay homage to those who died on that fateful day of June 25, 841, and to reveal the truth behind what has been one of the most despicable and hypocritical lies that has remained hidden about the history of Europe. May this account of the truth of universal history be a testimony to those brave men who fought and died in circumstances under which they were mere instrumental pawns of oligarchical madness, so that future generations may not forget how sometimes universal history can become the hiding place of complete human stupidity.

Why has Europe always been at war and why is the current European migrant crisis leading toward a new world war? Is it so surprising that the answer to that question does not come from yesterday. The answer resides in the breakdown of the Charlemagne Kingdom more than a thousand years ago.

Some historians have wrongly believed that the breakdown of Charlemagne's Commonwealth was caused by the invasion of the Normans. The Normans invaded Europe, because Charlemagne's army had been decimated deliberately by the folly of the three grandsons of Charlemagne, at the Battle of Fontenay of 841. The breakdown crisis of Europe then and today has been the result of an evil Zeusian strategic policy of curbing population growth in Europe for all times to come, and that, under the guise of each and everyone's personal self-interest. The irony was covered up by the pretext of a sudden change of the rule, which had become: "The Charlemagne Commonwealth can no longer be managed, because it is too big."

This overriding grand strategy of European imperial forces was first manipulated by the aristocracies of two of Charlemagne's grandsons, Charles and Louis, as well as by the financial interests of Venice and of the Vatican. After the Norman invasion, the Venetians with the collaboration of the <u>Ultramontane Papacy</u>, orchestrated the Wars of Religion and pursued the same geopolitical strategy that the British Empire had adopted since the American Revolution.

Today, Europe has the same problem all over again, except, the situation is inversed: "The global empire must be managed absolutely, because it is too big to fail." American President Barak Obama has adopted the same murderous policy of population reduction and, therefore, the time has come to put an end to such madness and return to a truly Promethean outlook for mankind.

The point that Lyn made about Nicholas of Cusa's call for the creation of America, as an alternative to European oligarchical rule, becomes clear when one discovers that the cause of Europe's failure lies in the breakdown of the Charlemagne Commonwealth and the creation of **Lotharingia** as a no man's land of warfare that has been eating at the liver of Europe for the last thousand years.

This report will show how Charlemagne's three grandsons divided his kingdom in a manner such that Europe was guaranteed to have a permanent genocidal mechanism of war built-into its geopolitical fabric for the purpose of population control.

1. LOTHARINGIA: THE TROJAN HORSE OF EUROPE'S MILITARIST PAST

« But, here is the problem! As Judas had betrayed our Saviour, similarly, dear King, your own generals have betrayed you to the sword. Be mindful that the wolf that comes forth carries away the lamb."

Angilbert, Frank Soldier-Poet of **Lotharingia** at the Battle of Fontenay, 841.

When the last living son of Charlemagne, Emperor Louis the Pious, died in 840, Lothair, Louis's eldest son, became Emperor according to the Frankish law, *Ordinatio Imperii*, which Louis had established in 817, and according to which, the kingdom should not be divided among the sons, but should revert to the eldest. According to this Capitulary, the oldest son of Louis, Lothar, was the designated successor to become Emperor after him. However, according to the Germanic tradition, the territory of a sovereign had been claimed to be equally divided among his legitimate sons after his death.

The argument of the German tradition became the motive for the aristocracy to regain ancient privileges that Louis and Charles had promised them. This is the pretext that was used to divide the sons of Louis with the inheritance of Charlemagne. Thus, Louis and Charles decided to join forces against Lothar and swore to defend each other against Lothar at the Oath of Strasbourg of 842. It was this evil brotherly alliance that created a three year Civil War and the partitioning of Charlemagne's Commonwealth.

It was only as the deed was being done that the geopolitical intention became clear. The idea of **Lotharingia** was to create a border region of victimized peoples who could be manipulated into wars at will, simply by pressing their button of self-interest. One look at the aftermath of the Verdun Treaty reveals what that intention had been all along. What the **Treaty of Verdun** created was a precedent for the creation of family feuds among the three different kingdoms of Europe forever. For example, When Louis, Charles, and Lothar died, their own male posterities reverted to the same tactical fights among themselves and further divided their respective territories. The inheritance of Lothar was divided among his three sons, then, the Eastern Frankish was partitioned among the three sons of Louis, and although Louis the Stutterer was the only son of Charles the Bald, his own two sons divided the succession of the Western Frankish Kingdom in two. By the time of the 880 **Treaty of Ribemont**, a mere forty years after the initial partitioning, the situation in Europe was such that the Commonwealth of Charlemagne had been partitioned into six different kingdoms, including the Papacy State; and each of which was full of internal rivalries.

According to the German historian, August Friedrich Gfroerer (Geschichte der ost- un west-frankishchen Karolinger vom Tode Ludwigs des frommen bis Zum Tode Konrads, Fribourg, 1848, vol. I, p. 58) [History of East and West Frankish Carolingia from the death of Louis the Pious to the death of Conrad], the actual document of the Treaty of Verdun was destroyed by mutual agreement of the three brothers, because it had mistakenly given to their respective aristocracies a right that put the authority of the respective Kings in danger. The reason for the destruction of the document was because the ruling aristocracies of each the three brothers had been given the right to complain to the other two Kings about any mistreatment by their own King. Of course, if this were true, such a "constitutional" clause giving the medieval gentry a right of redress would put the power of the three Kings in jeopardy. However, whether this interpretation is true or not, one must never underestimate the stupidity of Kings, because Gfroerer's allegation is more than likely since the solution to this paradox of Lotharingia resides precisely in this question of self-rule and sovereignty of the people.

The irony of the Gfroerer anomaly lies in the question of how to solve the problem of sovereignty of European Nations in an Ecumenical Christian manner. [Gfroerer had proposed in his own days a legislation to unify Catholics and Protestants.] And the answer to such an ecumenical approach lies in Charlemagne's triply-connected application of the *Filioque* to the

Holy Trinity. (Re. Seventh Council of Nicaea II.) As odd as it may seem, the solution of this moral problem calls for the generation of a triply-connected manifold which is also reflected in solving the problem of congruence between three numbers that are prime to each other, as Gauss had discovered. This is also how the principle of the *benefit of the other* was applied by Gilles Mazarin at the Peace of Westphalia of 1648. As I reported earlier:

"The inclusion of the *Filioque* into the creed was crucial because it indicated that not only the Holy Spirit proceeded from the Father and the Son, but that by becoming Christ-like, man was also able to become God-like and, therefore, was also capable of acting on the universe as a whole by acting in accordance with the absolute trasfiniteness of God. (Pierre Beaudry, **ALCUIN AND CHARLEMAGNE**, p. 14)

A world based on competitiveness and war cannot work because that approach to economics has always been merely an attempt to prove that you can extract greater profit from domination of the others, rather than from their benefit. That is a complete fallacy of composition, because, as the **Lotharingia** demonstrates, the end result is always genocide.

What the **Lotharingia** paradox poses is the problem of congruence between three national entities which appear to have no common denominator among them. This poses a seemingly impossible problem for kingdoms, because true sovereignty belongs to people, not to Kings. So, the question is: "How do you solve this three body-problem? How do you solve the problem of three nations whose relationship bears no common denominator?" Just for the sake of the argument, let's do the math.

Number one, how do you make borders congruent between nations? Are we not all human beings? Can we not all live along a One Road and One Belt policy of development? Number two, this poses most acutely the problem of sovereignty among three nation-states in the same manner that Mazarin solved the problem of congruence among three nations at war with each other during the Thirty Years' War. And, three: *One has to discover the way to eliminate the difference between the other two.* In other words, in 1648, for the Netherlands to come out of the **Lotharingian Paradox**, the only way to achieve peace and sovereignty was to eliminate the differences between France and the Habsburg Empire.

This is the real problem that Gfroerer was addressing with the anomaly of the <u>Treaty of Verdun</u>. The same problem of sovereignty is posed by the Treaty of Maastricht, today, which is nothing but another <u>Treaty of Verdun</u>. How do you find the way out? Why do you think that Maastricht and the EU located their governing bodies inside of the old **Lotharingia** territory? Will Europeans finally discover the way and join humanity, or will they self-destruct with their oligarchy in the manner set by **Lotharingia**, more than a thousand years ago?

And, just when everyone thought their little self-interest was safe inside their own respective patches of European lands, in came the "surprise invasion" of the Normans. But, why should anyone be so surprised by that? Wasn't **Lotharingia** set up exactly for that sort of outside invasion?

2. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE 842 OATH OF STRASBOURG

The Oath of Strasbourg of 842 was a sworn pledge that two of the three grandsons of Charlemagne, Louis and Charles the Bald, made before their respective military forces in order to give each other support in their war against their third brother, Lothar, Emperor of the Franks.

The following texts in Old French and in Old High German of this oath of infamy was read by Louis and Charles the Bald before their respective armies who, in turn, were made to swear allegiance to their respective leaders on February 12, 842, in Strasbourg. The elder grandson of Charlemagne, Emperor Lothar and his army, were excluded from these proceedings. The Oath was read, each to the army of the other:

[Old French:] "Pro Deo amur et pro christian poblo et nostro commun saluament, d'ist di in auant, in quant Deus sauir et podir me dunat, si saluarai eo cist meon fradre Karlo, et in adiudha et in cadhuna cosa si cum om per dreit son fradra saluar dift, in o quid il mi altresi fazet. Et ab Ludher nul plaid nunquam prindrai qui meon uol cist meon fradre Karle in damno sit."

[Latin:] Quod cum Lodhuvicus explesset, Karolus teudisca lingua sic hec eadem verba testatus est:

[Old High German:] "In godes minna ind in thes christiānes folches ind unsēr bēdhero gehaltnissī, fon thesemo dage frammordes, sō fram sō mir got gewizci indi mahd furgibit, sō haldih thesan mīnan bruodher, sōso man mit rehtu sīnan bruodher scal, in thiu thaz er mig sō sama duo, indi mit Ludheren in nohheiniu thing ne gegango, the mīnan willon imo ce scadhen werdhēn."

"For the love of God and for Christendom and our common salvation, from this day onwards, as God will give me the wisdom and power, I shall protect this brother of mine Charles, with aid or anything else, as one ought to protect one's brother, so that he may do the same for me, and I shall never knowingly make any covenant with Lothair that would harm this brother of mine Charles."

When Louis had finished, Charles swore with the very same words in the German vernacular:

"For the love of God and Christendom and the salvation of us both, from this day on, as God will give me the wisdom and power, I shall protect this brother of mine, as one ought to protect one's brother, so that he may do the same for me, and I shall never go along with Lothair in anything that, by my will, would harm him [Louis]."

(Oath of Strasbourg)

The fact that the Oath was pronounced in two different languages was meant to give the ceremony some sort of legitimacy by focusing future historians on the linguistic significance of the oath rather than its strategic and geopolitical significance. Every published reference to the oath that can be found today identifies the linguistic issue rather than the immoral content, demonstrating that it is always easier to find security in lies rather than freedom in truth.

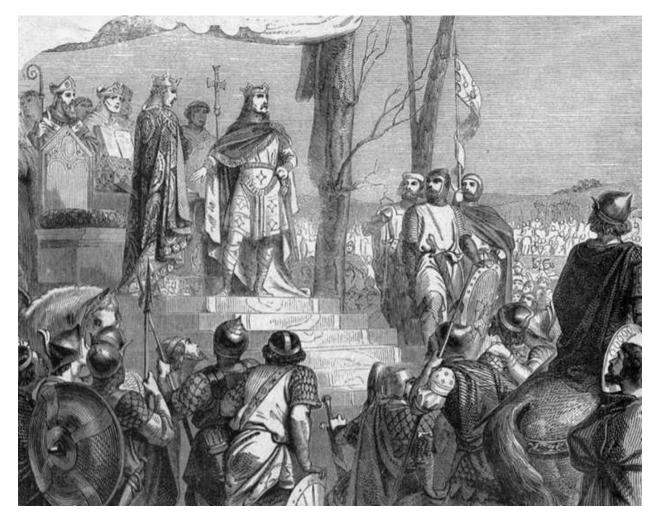


Figure 1 The Oath of Strasbourg (842) by Paul Lehugeur (XIX century)

In reality, the content of this Oath and its intention are pure Satanic evil; yet, as far as I know, no historian has ever brought that fact to the light of day. Why not? Because the whole charade was made to make everyone feel good about their differences and their personal inheritance, and everyone was made to ignored the real implications of the breakdown of Charlemagne's Commonwealth for the future of Europe and the World. (See **Figure 1**)

The entirety of European history since Charlemagne has been dominated by the spirit of this Satanic Oath of Strasbourg, whereby the family of European nations has been organized around the precedent that *two brothers have the right to ally against a third brother and take advantage of his weaknesses*. To make matters worse, the soldiers of both armies also swore to abandon their respective King if they did not keep their word. And, all of it was done in the name of God. As far as I know, only the Cleric, Florus of Lyon, put the result in its true perspective when he lamented: "The Common good had been nullified; each was pursuing his interests; they thought of everything except one thing; only God had been left out." (Florus, *Querela de division Imperii*, Ed. C. Bonnet, C. Décatoire, *Les Carolingiens et l'Église VIII-Xe siècle*, Paris, 1996, p. 127)

In other words, at the exception of the Peace of Westphalia of 1648, which had explicitly rejected such a Satanic principle and replaced it by the Divine principle of *giving the advantage* to the other, every war that has involved Germany and France since the Carolingian period has been deliberately manipulated and conducted in accordance with this Satanic principle of taking advantage of the other.

As a result of this Oath, the aristocracies of the three brothers were assembled from June 842 until August 943 for the purpose of negotiating the attribution of every piece of land and property in the Charlemagne Commonwealth. This required the presence of 120 negotiators, 40 per royal house, and the partitioning was made, entirely and solely, for the benefit of the respective aristocracies. What is remarkable about this is that is very unlikely that an entire year of negotiation could have taken place without any documentation of the proceedings being saved anywhere; yet, not a single piece of historical documentation has been kept. The principle behind every single aristocratic demand, however, may be suggested to have been simply stating: "All I want is what is coming to me in accordance with the Oath of Strasbourg."

By partitioning the whole of Europe in such a manner, the three Charlemagne grandsons and their Frankish aristocracy disenfranchised everybody else inside of Europe, because, when the rich and powerful demand what they say they are owed by some common agreement, the great majority of the poor people lose everything.

However, one might add that the fact that kings swear to an agreement does not make it constitutional law and does not make it legitimate in any way. Therefore, the Oath of Strasbourg was historically illegitimate and unlawful in the first place, because it was treasonous by the very nature of its fallacy of composition.

3. LOTHARINGIA AND THE TREATY OF VERDUN OF 843

The Duchy of Lorraine de Herzogtum Lothringen (959-1766) came out of the breaking up of **Lotharingia** in 959; and became a so-called "sovereign state" of the Holy Roman Empire 600 years later, in 1542. Two hundred years after becoming "sovereign," in 1766, the Duchy of Lorraine became integrated for the first time as a province of the kingdom of France. Then, a century later, Alsace-Lorraine became the pretext for all of the subsequent French-German wars until the end of World War II, in 1945.

It was at the <u>Treaty of Verdun</u> in 843 that the three grandsons of Charlemagne divided the Commonwealth into three distinct kingdoms: 1) the **Western Frankish Kingdom** of Charles the Bald; 2) the **Eastern Frankish Kingdom** of Louis and; 3) **the Middle Frankish Kingdom of Lotharingia**, the Holy Roman Empire of Lothar. The text of the treaty has been destroyed, but its general content became know through the Annals of Saint-Bertin and the Annals of Fulda. According to Saint-Bertin, the 843 <u>Treaty of Verdun</u> created an artificial entity across a narrow North-South corridor between four major rivers spanning the whole of Europe from North to South. The report of Saint-Bertin stated:

« (843). As Charles was approaching his two brothers, the three of them came together at Verdun where the partitioning took place: Louis was given the region beyond the Rhine River and on this side of the Rhine the cities of Worms and Mayence; Lothar was given the country between the Rhine and the Escaut all the way to the sea, and on the other side by Cambrésis, the Hénaut, the regions of Lomme and Mézière with the counties of the Meuse down to the confluent of the Rhône and Saône Rivers all the way to the sea with the counties that are along the Rhône. Outside of those boundaries, Lothar only received Arras out of the goodness of his brother Charles. The rest of the country all the way to Spain was given to Charles. After having sworn, they separated to their respective sides. » (Le traité de Verdun selon les annales de Saint-Bertin (843). My translation.)

The <u>Treaty of Verdun</u> was a partioning and redistribution of all of the land properties of the gentry across the Charlemagne realm based on the loyalty of the aristocracy to each of the three brothers. The redrawing of the borders among the three brothers required that the land of a vassal had to be located on the territory of his loyalty, otherwise he would have to forfeit either land or loyalty.

Therefore, such a situation forced an artificial form of "constitutional" legitimacy to be created across the whole of Europe establishing every conceivable cause for distrust and conflicts for centuries to come. In fact, as early as 858, only 16 years after their embrace at the

Oath of Strasbourg, Louis invaded Charles's territory and joined the forces of disgruntled nobles who wanted to get rid of Charles. So much for the new system of "Confraternal government." Aside from having to keep fighting his own brothers, Charles also had to fight against the Bretons and the Normans.

As a result of such a strategic disaster, not only was the unity of the Charlemagne Commonwealth completely destroyed, but rearranging the borders of Europe caused more conflicts and wars than ever before, because the territorial creation of such a new political entity was a complete geopolitical Trojan Horse. Historians have tried to explain away the fact that **Lotharingia**, the form of the State that Lothar was given to govern, "was elongated beyond measure, very narrow, impractical and composed of completely disparate elements." (Robert Parisot, *Le royaume de Lorraine sous les carolingiens* (843-923), Alphonse Picard et Fils, Paris, 1898, p.18)

However, not a single historian has yet been able to explain why, outside of sheer greed and stupidity of the aristocracy, such an artificial fallacy of composition had been created in the heart of Europe and what its long term significance would be. Is it possible that the answer to that question might reside in the Treaty of Maastricht?

Even though the western region was Old French speaking and the eastern region was Tudesque (Old High German) speaking, it is wrong to think that this is when France and Germany were created. The dismemberment of the Charlemagne Commonwealth did not have the purpose of creating national unity among the targeted populations; the objective was disunity. In fact, as the further frictions and partitioning of the Charlemagne inheritance demonstrated in the following forty years, the Kingdom of Charles was no more unified than the one of Louis.

The point to be made is that the decision to create the smaller Empire of **Lotharingia** was a disaster, because of the disparate mixture of Italians, Franks, Provencals, Burgundians, Frieslanders, and Germans that composed it. How can you build a national unity based on such diversity of languages and cultures? The question that remains unanswered is: "Was the idea of **Lotharingia** a divide and conquer tactic on the part of Venice and/or the Vatican, or was it simply the result of self-interest, miscalculation, and stupidity? Moreover, is it possible that **Lotharingia** was the original model for the Maastricht Treaty? So far, there is no evidence, except human stupidity, to support this hypothesis.

In those days there existed no national unity and no sovereign nation-state such as France and Germany today, but these two entities were definitely in the process of being formed. Although the populations of Louis's Old High German speaking kingdom and of Charles's French speaking Kingdom were more unified than those of Lothar, whatever disparity there

might have been within their borders was nothing compared with the conflict-breeding ground of **Lotharingia.**

Although he kept his title of Emperor, at the <u>Treaty of Verdun</u>, Lothar had lost all of his powers and became incapable of establishing the unity of his territory from Aix-la-Chapelle. Furthermore, given the geographic nature of **Lotharingia**, the new Empire could not be defended from any invading force coming up its rivers, especially without a regular army and navy. Lothar had to defend his territory from both ends at the same time. While he delegated his powers to the North and to the south, Lothar spent most of his time trying to keep the peace between his two brothers. Thus, the geopolitical idea of creating such no-man's land corridor was set for immediate invasions and for centuries of conflicts and wars to come.

After the <u>Treaty of Verdun</u>, Lotharingia had three other subsequent partitioning: At the 855 <u>Treaty of Prüm</u>, Lotharingia was partitioned among the three sons of Lothar I. At the 870 <u>Treaty of Meerssen</u>, North Lotharingia was divided into two Francies. At the 880 <u>Treaty of Ribemont</u>, the entire Charlemagne inheritance was partitioned into six different Kingdoms, including the Papal States. Most of these divisions were accompanied with invasions or civil war measures on the part of members of the same family.

Less than a century later, in 959, **Lotharingia** was again partitioned into Upper Lorraine and Lower Lorraine, each of which was ruled by a margrave or marcher lord. After the Norman invasion had abated on the continent and after the Normans had conquered England at the Battle of Hastings in 1066, the two Lorraine regions were turned into dukedoms. By the twelfth century, the Duchy of Lower Lorraine was broken up into the two smaller ducal entities of Limburg and Brabant (today the two southernmost provinces of Netherlands where Maastricht is located) and the Upper Lorraine continued the imperial design of **Lotharingia**.

From 1048 until 1431, the Dukes of Lorraine were mostly Germans, Dutch, Belgians, and Burgundians. All of those oligarchies still had their allegiance to the Lotharingian Empire until René I, inherited the duchy of Lorraine from his father-in-law, Charles II, in 1431; the same year that Jeanne d'Arc was burned in Rouen. Holy Roman Emperor Sigismund confirmed René by imperial judgment in Basel on April 24, 1434, but it was the son of the Duke of Lorraine, René II, who initiated a crucial historical change by allying himself with Louis XI and defeating the Duke of Burgundy at the Battle of Nancy on January 5, 1477. This date represents the creation of France as the first nation-state of Europe.

The Wars of Religion that devastated Europe after the Protestant Reformation, from the 1520's until the end of the Thirty Years war in 1648, were a direct offshoot of the breakdown of the Charlemagne Commonwealth and represent the most murderous genocidal wars in the entire

history of Europe. It was the principle of *taking advantage of the other* reflecting the spirit of the Oath of Strasbourg, which was the cause of this greatest murderous period in human history.

The Wars of Religion were a direct outcome of the creation of the **Lotharingia**. They were: The German Peasants' War (1524–1525); the Second War of Kappel in Switzerland (1531); the Lutheran Schmalkaldic War (1546–1547) with the Holy Roman Empire; the Eighty Years' War (1568–1648) between the Low Countries and the Spanish Habsburg; the French Wars of Religion (1562–1598); the Thirty Years' War (1618–1648), which included all of the former territories of Upper Lotharingia, all of the German States, France, Denmark, Sweden, and the Habsburg Empire.



The Duchy of Lorraine remained under the control of the Holy Roman Empire until it was annexed to France in 1766 at the death of Stanislas Leszczinski, Duke of Lorraine and Count of the Holy Roman Empire. Lorraine became a French province simply by virtue of the fact that the Polish Duke of Lorraine was the former deposed King of Poland and the father-in-law of French King Louis XV.

Figure 2 The cross of Lorraine, symbol of Free France.

After a century of relative peace, Lorraine became, again, a *causus belli* when Germany took it back from France at the start of the 1871 Franco-Prussian War. Then, France took it back again at the end of World War I, in 1918; only to lose it again to Germany at the start of World War II, in 1940, and win it back, again, with the victory of the allies and the defeat of Hitler, in 1945. After all of this carnage, is it any wonder that the Cross of Lorraine became the undisputed symbol of resistance against fascism around the world?

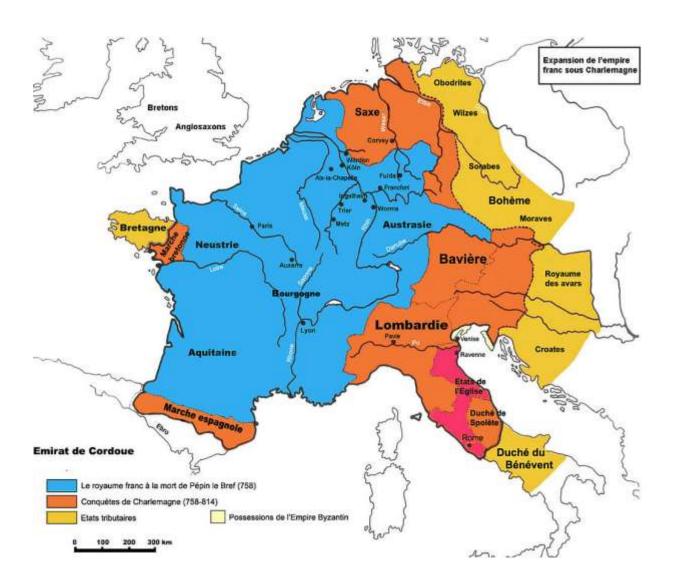


Figure 3 Kingdom of the Franks (in blue) at the death of Pepin (758) and its additional conquests (in brown) at Charlemagne's death (814). Note that Charlemagne's conquests included Rome and Venice.



Figure 4 First partitioning of the Charlemagne Commonwealth after the <u>Treaty of Verdun</u> of 843

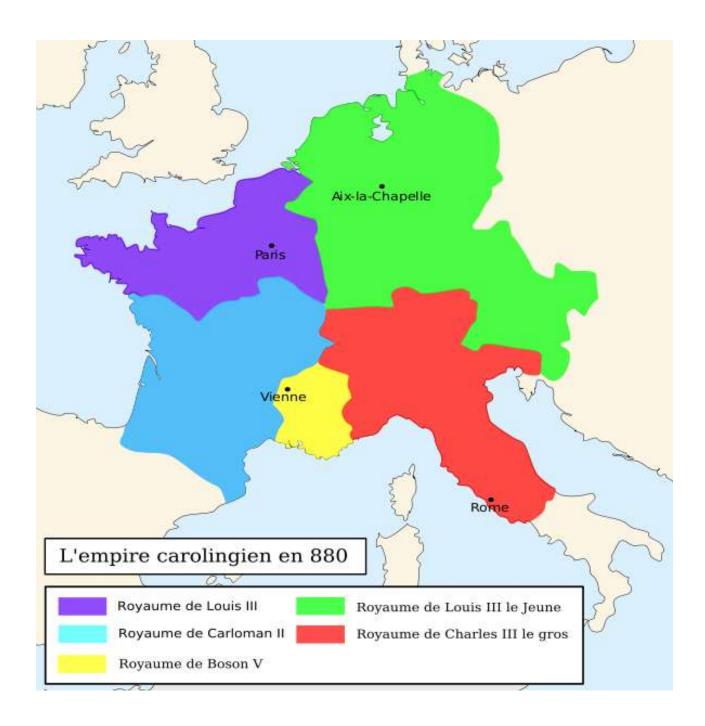


Figure 5 Fourth partitioning at the 880 <u>Treaty of Ribemont</u>.

World Land-Bridge

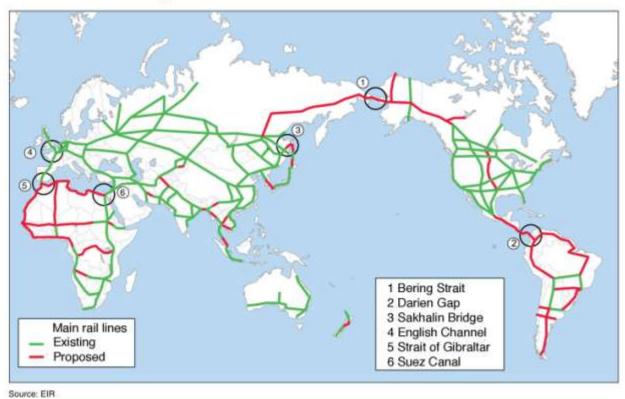


Figure 6 The World Landbridge of the Schiller Institute: A return to the spirit of Charlemagne.

As opposed to the **Lotharingia** policy, note the alternative route that the Schiller Institute has been advocating during the last 32 years. See Helga Zepp-LaRouche's World Land Bridge proposal: New Silk Road Economic Development Hits Depressed D.C.

4. LOTHARINGIA AND THE NORMAN INVASION OF EUROPE

It was during the establishment of **Lotharingia** that Venice began to build its military power which was to dominate the Adriatic Sea and the Mediterranean Sea for centuries to come. The Doge of Venice, Pietro Tradonico, made privileged trade agreements with Lothar I and offered guarantees in securing the Mediterranean against Saracen pirates south of **Lotharingia**. So far, I have found no evidence that Venice had a direct hand in the northern Norman invasion of **Lotharingia**, however, as the saying goes, when you have a friend like the Doge of Venice, who needs enemies?

What was amazing with the Norman Invasion was the facility with which they invaded **Lotharingia** through Friesland and up the Rhine River. The Normans encountered little resistance in building fortifications and port facilities along the river and established themselves deep into the continent. From their outposts along several Rivers, the Norman invaders conducted systematic raids inland. While the armies of Charlemagne's three grandson were killing each other at the Battle of Fontenay in 841, the Normans were invading Nantes on the Atlantic coast. Four years later, in 845, the Vikings invaded Paris.

The irony was that none of the three grandsons of Charlemagne had a permanent army or a navy to speak of to fight the invaders back. In fact, neither Charlemagne nor Louis had a warring navy. As a result, in 846, only three years after the <u>Treaty of Verdun</u>, the port city of Dorestad at the mouth of the Rhine River was invaded by Norman pirates in spite of Lothar having made a defensive treaty with Heriold, King of Denmark, and with his nephew, Roric. It is not clear whether the Danish oligarchy was behind the invasion or not. At any rate, they were not preventing them from invading and, from 845 to 847, the so-called "Norman pirates" had taken over the Friesland and Dorestad so many times that Lothaire gave Roric total control of the region by making him the Duke of the Friesland region.

In 851, a new Norman expedition invaded Friesland and the Ile of Batavia without any resistance from Roric. A year after, 252 Norman ships arrived in Friesland completing the Danish control of the Friesland entrance to **Lotharingia**. From that moment on, during a period of about 20 years, the Normans invaded both Louis's and Charles's kingdoms. According to French historian Parisot:

« Lothar was completely impotent vis-à-vis the Normans. He was incapable of preventing or repelling their invasions. He didn't dare fight them, not even in his own kingdom. He even went as far as letting the Normans defend his own States. If other enemies, such as the Arabs, were menacing the southern regions of his empire, the task of repelling them was given to the Provencals and the Italians. Yet, he was at peace with his brothers." (Robert Parisot, *Le royaume de Lorraine sous les carolingiens* (843-923), Alphonse Picard et Fils, Paris, 1898, p.65)

The interesting anomaly, here, is that the territorial region of the **Lotharingia** was designed to exist artificially within the confine of five rivers, the Meuse and Mosel, the Rhine, the Saône and the Rhône Rivers, which not only represented a buffer zone of warfare which could be manipulated at will from France and Germany, but also represented an invasion river corridor from the South and from the North. The irony is that the same river corridor could also have been used for the purpose of European development as a whole instead of war. But, for reasons that go beyond the purpose of this paper, that development purpose never seem to have been considered. Is it simply a coincidence that it took only a thousand years before discovering

that the Rhône River could be connected to the Rhine River with a canal located precisely in the Alsace region of **Lotharingia**? If so, why was that canal never used except for tourism?

The irony of the Southern County region of Alsace (Sundgau) is the region that has historically been both the pretext for war and the opportunity for peace during its entire history. It was from that region, for instance, that World War I started, and which had 80% of its population destroyed during the four years of that conflict. Sundgau is also the location of the Rhône-Rhine Canal connecting the North Sean to the Mediterranean Sea. Imagine if you added to the equation the Charlemagne canal connection between the Rhine and the Danube Rivers, the whole of Europe would have direct access to Russia through the Black Sea and the Russians could have direct commerce with all of the major inland cities of Europe along these Rivers.

In fact, if the Norman invaders were so successful in taking Europe over, it was because the most valiant defenders of the Charlemagne Commonwealth had all been killed during the Civil War by the stupidity of Charlemagne's three grandsons. Here is the Frankish soldier-poet Angilbert's poetic account of the event of the **Battle of Fontenoy**:

5. VERSES ON THE BATTLE THAT WAS FOUGHT AT FONTENOY

by Angilbert

"When dawn and its first light of day separated that terrible night, There came not Sabbatical rest, but the fatal meteor of Saturn. Shattered was the peace among the brothers; a sacrilegious demon rejoiced.

As the war cry resonated, here and there began the awful conflict. Brother prepared death for his brother; uncle for his nephew; And, the son had no longer filial love for his father.

Never a greater carnage had been seen, on any battlefield.

Never so many Christians had met their death in such a river of blood.

Never was there such infernal rejoicing coming out of the triple-mouth of Cerberus.

The all powerful right hand of God protected Lothar, Saving his life. But, if others had fought as valiantly, Concord would have soon returned.

But, here is the problem! Just as Judas had betrayed our Saviour, Similarly, dear King, your own generals have betrayed you to the sword. Be mindful that the wolf that comes forth carries away the lamb. Fontenoy, the peasants call it fountain, but the village that witnessed the slaughter Calls it the ruining of the Frankish blood.

The plains are in horror, the forest is horrified, and horror fills the silent marsh.

May dew or rainfall never refresh these fields
Where such skilful and brave men have fallen in battle.
Father, mother, sister, brother, friends, the dead with tears have wept.

And this heinous crime I have witnessed, which I here in verse report, Angilbert, myself participated in, fighting with the other men. Alone, among so many, I have survived in the battle's front most lines.

By turning my head, I have seen the sinking valley and the top of the hill, Where the courageous king, Lothar, pressed against his enemies, And forced them to flee near the brook.

On the side of Charles, and also on the side of Louis, Lies the field in white enshrouded, in the long lines of dead bodies Resembling birds in the fall when they sit and rest.

But, this battle is not worthy of praise. It must not be sung in music. From the East to the West, from the North to the South Will be mourned, here, those who have received the shock of death.

May this fatal day be damned! Never count it in the cycle of the year! Let it be eradicated from all minds. May the Sun never shine on it, And may the break of day never be there when that day rises again.

Oh terrifying night, most bitter night, harder than could be endured When they fell, those brave men, the shrewdest ever in battle skills, So many fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters, friends have wept.

Now the lamentation and weeping I will describe no more. Each should find the strength to restrain their tears: On their souls may the Lord have mercy and we pray that He forgives them."

(Angilbert, <u>Poem on the Battle of Fontenay</u>, Latin and French translation by P. Beaudry.)

CONCLUSION

What all of this means is that it is time to rethink the notion of sovereignty of nations. Historians have made believe, falsely, that the partitioning of the Charlemagne Commonwealth and the creation of **Lotharingia** was meant to give equal shares of Charlemagne's inheritance to his three grandsons as sovereign possessions. That was a lie. Anyone who reads the content of the Oath of Strasbourg of 842 with a critical mind will realize that the alliance of two brothers against the third was based on pure satanic treachery and with intent of genocide.

The Oath's explicit language reflects the intention of two of the grandsons, Charles and Louis, hell-bent on defending a heritage that was not theirs to take. This meant that whoever wins the war will "inherit" what he had wished to grab in the first place. Charles and Louis won the war against Lothar and they obtained their inheritance by means of war and not by any lawful means. Today, you can clearly see what was gained by it in Europe: *The New Lotharingia of Maastricht for a handful of aristocratic Bankers*.

This is the oligarchical rule of war that Obama is also attempting to impose on America today, with his Killer-Drone policy. See the Drone Papers: https://theintercept.com/drone-papers. The question is: "Will America have the same future that Europe had in the past?" It would be useful to reflect on what Lyn said concerning the future function of the sovereign nation-state:

"We are no longer going to be operating on putting nations against nations, in terms of competition. We have now entered the beginning of the process where, if we are successful, we will actually go through a process; we will have elements of cultural consistency, but we are going to come closer, and closer, and closer to the principles which govern *over* the particular nations. The nations are going to become absorbed, as the nations grow up, and they don't act like little children playing with toys anymore. And our job is to help mankind, *not* to play with little boys' toys anymore. It will be a process of growing up; it will be a process which is the highest rate of the development of scientific progress. But it will be that kind of scientific progress which will determine or pre-determine the options of mankind for mankind's future in the Solar System and beyond it; including the Galaxy; or the Galaxies. [...]

"In other words, it is the creative process, where mankind creates in mankind, the ability to understand and master knowledge which mankind has never known before. And that is the issue. That's the principle; that is, the moral principle. [...]

"And therefore, we just have to say that we know that experience of educating people, of educating in good schools on the progress of mankind; that people become

capable as society of what mankind has not been able to do before. But, we have to take it further. We have to say mankind's mission, is to create the *power of creativity* in that way. That the job is to, as any good teacher like you know, you have to educate the people, the students, and you have to educate people around you. And, you do the best you can in order to advance this children's and others, and others, similar other people, you're trying to get them to go a step further than mankind has gone before, or at least in that institution or in a similar location. The discovery of what is new, the discovery of the original, which is necessary. And that's the issue. We have to create in ourselves, among our species; we have to change everything we are doing so far. We have to change it. Not because we hate it, but we have to do it because we've got to *know* something we didn't know up to now. [...]

"What we call music, when we're talking seriously about music, we're talking about mankind's going into a deeper form of knowledge, quality of knowledge; of man's knowledge which is the knowledge of *creativity*. And the function of artistic composition, is that it is the standard which defines meaning of human. And as human is not done in words, as such, it's not done in so-called practice, popular practice; it's done by the art of creativity, the creativity that goes with Classical artistic composition, *in all forms*: in painting, different kinds of art, all these things, why do they exist? Why should they exist? Because you have to go outside the common use of words and gestures, if you want to find out the meaning of human life. And that's what it's all about." [...] (Lyndon LaRouche, BRIEFING-INTL, Oct 25, 2015)

What happened with the breakdown of the Charlemagne Commonwealth is precisely what Lyn just identified, that creativity has been destroyed. By reducing the interest for the whole to its constituent parts, and by reducing human beings to particular interest or the interest of a few, as opposed to the general welfare of the whole, the process of creativity gets destroyed.

The point is that the human mind is a microcosm of the global system of the universe, which means that the macrocosm is its real domain of residence. This is why human beings need to go beyond their particular native turf, their particular nation-state, beyond their particular continent, and beyond their particular planet. Man has to grow up and come of age in the domain of the Solar System and of the Galaxy; and, that is what the creation of the fallacy of **Lotharingia** has prevented from happening during more than a thousand years in Europe. Unless Americans understand this profound underlying European problem of universal history, and act on it, there is little chance for peace in the world for a long time to come.