

**Read Ebook {PDF EPUB} Adventures in the East Travels in the Land of Islam by Peter Scholl-Latour**



German Journalist Peter Scholl-Latour: "Khomeini Trusted Me"

Thirty years ago, everything changed in Iran. The rule of the shahs was ended by the Islamic Revolution. A key figure in this was Ayatollah Khomeini. German journalist Peter Scholl-Latour witnessed the events up close.

The Iranian Revolution in 1979 led to the return of the Ayatollah Khomeini.

DW-WORLD.DE: On Feb. 1, 1979, Ayatollah Khomeini returned to Tehran from Paris, where he'd lived in exile to flee the shah. The Islamic Revolution was then in full force. You were on the same plane as Khomeini -- how did that come to pass?

Scholl-Latour had the ear of Ayatollah Khomeini.

Peter Scholl-Latour: That flight was the crowning achievement of all my preparations for the revolution. Before Khomeini returned to Tehran, I went there with my camera team and, back in Paris, I showed him what I'd filmed there. I'd spoken with many of the revolutionaries. The contact to Khomeini came via Tabatabaei, a teacher from Bochum, who'd seen my film and who was related to Khomeini.

You became Khomeini's confidante...

Well, really, Khomeini didn't have any confidantes, not even among Iranians. But I was the European, the non-believer, who got closest to him -- and whom he trusted.

What did you think of Khomeini? What kind of person was he?

He was very strict, he led a very ascetic lifestyle. The home where he lived in exile in France became a place of pilgrimage. Many exiled Iranians in Germany and France were opposed to the shah. All of a sudden, many young people were gripped by religious fervor. Even girls whose jeans couldn't be worn tight enough and who usually walked around in tiny T-shirts started covering their bodies. Young men started growing long beards.

Back to Feb. 1, 1979. You're sitting with Khomeini in a plane from Paris to Tehran. What was it like? Did you speak to each other?

It certainly wasn't a normal flight. We were accompanied by a French special unit, because we didn't know how we'd be received. We didn't even know if we'd be able to land in Tehran. There was the danger that the Iranian airforce would attack us, because it wasn't totally clear whether part of the force would continue to support the shah.

What do you remember of the flight? How did Khomeini seem to you?

Ayatollah Khomeini on the flight to Tehran.

Khomeini was always a very serious person. You almost never saw him smile. But on this day, he was really relaxed, almost happy. He was sitting up in the top part of the Boeing, and Tabatabaei said to me: "The Imam is doing his morning prayer, and if you want, you can film him." That was very unusual. And then something extraordinary happened. He gave Tabatabaei a big, yellow envelope, and he passed it on to me and said: "If we're arrested or killed when we land in Tehran, then please hide this envelope carefully. If everything goes well, then please give it back to me." When we arrived, there were 2 million people out to greet Khomeini. So I gave the envelope back. Only eight months later did I learn what was in there: It was the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Khomeini was afraid, then, that someone would catch him with the constitution and arrest him.

Yes. They were patted down, whereas I, as a foreigner, would have been spared that. Khomeini wanted to avoid having someone find the constitution on his person.

Peter Scholl-Latour is a German journalist and writer. He headed the Paris office of German public broadcaster ARD from 1963 to 1969. In 1971, he became the program director of WDR television.

DW recommends.

German Foreign Minister Presses Iran to Accept US Offer on Talks.

Germany's foreign minister Friday warned Iran against rebuffing US President Obama's offer to hold direct talks as diplomats from six nations trying to push Tehran to curb its nuclear ambitions meet next week in Berlin. (30.01.2009)

German Government to Crack Down on Business with Iran.

Germany is set to crack down on export credit guarantees to German firms seeking to do business with Iran and will only approve them in exceptional cases, according to a report published Monday. (26.01.2009)

Steinmeier Vows to Work Together With Clinton on Mideast, Iran.

Germany's Foreign Minister Frank-Walter Steinmeier telephoned with his US counterpart Hillary Clinton Thursday as new US President Obama named high power envoys to the Middle East, Afghanistan and Pakistan. (22.01.2009)

Entertainment Center Onlines.

He was one of the best known journalists in Germany – but in the land of all also the most controversial: Peter Scholl-Latour told his readers and viewers tirelessly the complicated world politics, almost all countries visited this world. He was 90 years old.

There are journalists books whose titles tell more than the actual content and even those who know, who have never opened the book. “Death in the rice field” is one of them. It was the reporter Peter Scholl-Latour famous in Germany – his book has become quite independent of the story to the Smalltalk-synonym for the topic Vietnam War. The man who wrote it, was one of the most famous journalists of Germany and remained until the end also one of the most controversial: Scholl-Latour was the one as doyen of the German international journalism and profound knowledge of the Islamic world and Asia, while others mocked him or grumbled. In Germany, the land of the alls and the professors, it still applies just as objectionable if one in his documentaries or books and talk shows complicated things in the interest of clarity down breaks sharply and, yes, sometimes a bit strong simplifies.

Whether they admired him or criticized. Journalist Scholl-Latour has experienced things to all his colleagues, professional look at it, can only envy. As a television journalist who reported for French television from the Vietnam War, he was captured in 1973 with his team of Vietcong. Anyway, he managed to persuade the guerrillas to be able to turn his captivity among them a documentary in the eight days: The film “Eight days at the Vietcong” aired.

Peter Scholl-Latour and – from left to right – sound engineer Dieter Hofrath, assistant Klaus Pattberg and cameraman Joseph ‘Joschi’ businessman after her release from Vietcong prisoner.

In 1978, Scholl-Latour eyewitness the Islamic Revolution in Iran. The German television man was sitting on the plane, when Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini flew on February 1 from exile from Paris back to Tehran. The Air Force of the Shah, whose rule definitely ended with the coming of the Shiite revolutionary leader had threatened to shoot down the Air France jet before landing. Shot was not the German correspondent was allowed to turn the Ayatollah while praying on the aircraft aisle, rose with him in Tehran off the plane. Then he showed himself more refined than his colleagues: While the other the acclaimed Khomeini tried to follow in the city through the crowd of millions of people, flew Scholl-Latour back and sent from Paris his report. Exclusive, because the other TV people were indeed remained in Tehran and the TV was in the late seventies rather a slow, technically difficult matter.

starts at the “Saarbrücken newspaper”

Scholl-Latour, son of a German physician and an Alsatian was born 1924 in Bochum, was in the Nazi era because of his Jewish origin big problems, was even in Gestapo custody. Always strongly attracted to France, he fought after the war as a French paratroopers in Indochina before Washington came into the jungle-war Paris. He studied politics and Islamic Studies at the Sorbonne, later in francophone Lebanon and then hired at the Saarbrücken newspaper, for which he roamed the world. Africa, Asia, the Middle East.

After a short term as a government spokesman in Saarland he went for the ARD correspondent to Africa, then to Paris, then sat for a while on a high television functionary items at WDR. Really known he was with his reports from the Vietnam War, joined the early 80s as editor in chief for Star, the then counted something in Germany. After a time on the Gruner and year-Verlag level Scholl-Latour became self-employed, working on their own: newspaper, television, books. The wars in Iraq, Afghanistan, the Soviet empire crumbled, the al-Qaeda terrorist, September 11 – “Scholl” almost felt responsible everywhere and traveled to old age, so that you can find him in Cairo or Najaf on the way could run.

this purpose, the books he wrote, often enough there were bestsellers. “Allah is with the steadfast”, “The delusion of Heavenly Peace”, “The Sword of Islam”, “Under Cross and Knute” – the list is quite long, some have devoured the books, others wanted not even take in hand. Either way alone shows their number, that because someone wanted to continue working until the end, both as a journalist and as a man never lost his curiosity about life.

And then of course the talk shows. For contrary opinions, coupled with a most confident appearance and the obligatory scarf in collar he was always good. No station would want to miss the German TV-God of War and Monsieur Middle East: Scholl-Latour was everywhere, in the conflicts in Afghanistan, Chechnya and Iraq, the Arab Spring. He even traveled to Syria, in the palace of the dictator Bashar al-Assad.

Scholl-Latour himself as a realist both in terms of dictatorship and the struggle for freedom (“With thieves I get along well”), made from his harsh assessment of the recent Arab history no secret: He warned one of the first in front of a maldevelopment of the Arab Spring, called dictators such as the Syrian Assad (“of which there are many”) is still better than a civil war with 170,000 dead.” / p>

Middle East expert Peter Scholl-Latour The pike in the pond.

In Islam, it is said that there are three faiths, Sunna, Shia and Scholl-Latour: The journalist Peter Scholl-Latour was 90 years old – now he has died. About a man who is always able to secure the confidence of the great rulers in the Middle East. / P>

These were utterances with which he aneckte. But Scholl-Latour knew and understood Islam and the culture around it very well and therefore made no secret of his opposition to Islamist ideas. With other topics he was clear: the European policy in the Ukraine, he commented with a “Fuck the EU” and Washington’s address turned he ranted: “! Americans must speak of international law who can kill people with drones”

braggart he was not, but that really does not even completely modest. He still celebrated and not forget to predict in an interview that Angela

Merkel and Helmut Schmidt congratulated him his 90th birthday in March. It will have pleased him that he could clarify on this occasion, that he really all States of the world have pretty much traveled: "Perhaps even missing a few reefs in the Pacific, a few small islands in the Caribbean."

Peter Scholl-Latour died on Saturday aged 90 after a serious illness in Rhöndorf am Rhein.

RIP PSL -Most Competent Political Journalist & Traveler dies.

"It has always been the prerogative of children and half-wits to point out that the emperor has no clothes. But the half-wit remains a half-wit, and the emperor remains an emperor." Neil Gaiman, Sandman.

Peter Scholl-Latour (born March 9, 1924, in Bochum, Germany) is a Franco-German journalist and publicist.

In 1945 and 1946 Scholl-Latour was a member the Commando Parachutiste Ponchardier, a unit of French paratroopers, with whom he fought in the First Indochina War.

After taking a master's degree at Institut d'études politiques de Paris and subsequently completing his doctoral studies at the Sorbonne, he gained another master's in Arab and Islamic studies at the Lebanese University of Beirut. He has worked as a journalist since 1950, spending many years as a correspondent in Africa and Indochina, as a studio manager in Paris, as television director of WDR, and editor-in-chief of Stern.

In 1973 he and his team were prisoners of the Viet Cong for one week.

Scholl-Latour was appointed as honorary professor by the Ruhr University Bochum in 1999.

Among his most successful books are the best-sellers *Der Tod im Reisfeld* [Death in the Rice-fields] (1980), *Allah ist mit den Standhaften* [Allah is with the Steadfast] (1983), *Mord am grossen Fluss* [Murder by the Great River] (1986), *Mit Frankreich leben* [Living with France] (1988), *Der Wahn vom Himmlischen Frieden* [The Delusion of Heavenly Peace] (1990), *Das Schwert des Islam* [The Sword of Islam] (1990), *Den Gottlosen die Hölle* [Hell to the Godless] (1991), *Unter Kreuz und Knute* [Under cross and knout] (1992), *Eine Welt in Auflösung* [A world in dissolution] (1993), *Im Fadenkreuz der Mächte* [In the crosshairs of the Powers] (1994), *Schlaglichter der Weltpolitik* [Highlights of International Politics] (1995), *Das Schlachtfeld der Zukunft* [The Battlefield of the Future] (1996), *Lügen im Heiligen Land* [Lies in the Holy Land] (1998), *Allahs Schatten über Atatürk* [Allah's Shadow Over Atatürk] (1999). His 2001 book, *Afrikanische Totenklage* [African Dirge], was on the Spiegel bestseller list from 2001 to 2004.

Despite his high age, he continues writing and traveling the world. In 2008 he visited East-Timor, the only country on the planet he hadn't visited before. In the years after 9/11 he published at least one book annually, all of them bestsellers. According to Scholl-Latour, he is the best selling non-fiction author in Germany for the last 25 years.

In 2006 he authored the TV documentary "Russia Surrounded: Putin's Empire faces NATO, China and Islam". He also supports the conservative newspaper *Junge Freiheit*, for which he regularly gives interviews.

Scholl-Latour has both the French and German nationalities, and describes himself as Gaullist.

\* Peter Scholl-Latour ranks at No. 147 on the *Unsere Besten* list of all-time greatest Germans.

Peter Scholl-Latour R.I.P. 16. August 2014.

To have met this great personality twice, in 2012 and 2013, is one of the great fortunes in my life.

Obituaries by FAZ and Der Spiegel: Peter Scholl-Latour – "Gentleman Adventurer"

"We live in the age of the digitally dumbed-down masses" Peter Scholl-Latour commenting on anti-Russian propaganda 2014.

Scholl Latour Peter.

Zwischen den Fronten: Erlebte Weltgeschichte.

Peter Scholl-Latour.

Published by Ullstein Taschenbuchvlg., 2008.

Used - Softcover Condition: VERY GOOD.

Paperback. Condition: VERY GOOD. Light rubbing wear to cover, spine and page edges. Very minimal writing or notations in margins not affecting the text. Possible clean ex-library copy, with their stickers and or stamp(s).

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Die Welt aus den Fugen.

Peter Scholl-Latour.

Published by Ullstein Taschenbuchvlg, 2013.

Used - Softcover Condition: LIKE NEW.

Paperback. Condition: LIKE NEW. Like new, very light shelf wear.

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Death in the ricefields: An eyewitness account of Vietnam's three wars, 1945-1979.

Peter Scholl-Latour.

Published by St. Martin's Press, 1985.

Used - Hardcover Condition: GOOD.

Hardcover. Condition: GOOD. Spine creases, wear to binding and pages from reading. May contain limited notes, underlining or highlighting that does affect the text. Possible ex library copy, will have the markings and stickers associated from the library. Accessories such as CD, codes, toys, may not be included.

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Der Weg in den neuen Kalten Krieg.

Peter Scholl-Latour.

Published by Ullstein Taschenbuchvlg, 2009.

Used - Softcover Condition: Very Good.

Condition: Very Good. Great condition for a used book! Minimal wear.

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Adventures in the East.

Scholl-Latour, Peter.

Published by Random House Publishing Group, 1987.

Used - Softcover Condition: Good.

Condition: Good. Shows some signs of wear, and may have some markings on the inside.

More buying choices from other sellers on AbeBooks.

Death in the Rice Fields: An Eyewitness Account of Vietnam's Three Wars 1945-1979.

Peter Scholl-Latour.

Published by Penguin Group USA, 1986.

Used - Softcover Condition: GOOD.

Paperback. Condition: GOOD. Spine creases, wear to binding and pages from reading. May contain limited notes, underlining or highlighting that does affect the text. Possible ex library copy, will have the markings and stickers associated from the library. Accessories such as CD, codes, toys, may not be included.

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Der Fluch des neuen Jahrtausends.

peter-scholl-latour.

Published by Goldmann Verlag, 2004.

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Paperback. Condition: Good. Connecting readers with great books since 1972. Used books may not include companion materials, some shelf wear, may contain highlighting/notes, may not include cdrom or access codes. Customer service is our top priority!.

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Der Tod im Reisfeld: 30 Jahre Krieg in Indochina (German Edition)

Scholl-Latour, Peter.

Published by Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, 1980.

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Eine Welt in Auflösung: Vor den Trümmern der neuen Friedensordnung (German Edition)

Scholl-Latour, Peter.

Published by Siedler, 1993.

Used - Hardcover Condition: Acceptable.

Hardcover. Condition: Acceptable. Stained Wear and Tear Satisfaction 100% guaranteed.

More buying choices from other sellers on AbeBooks.

Ru◆land im Zangengriff: Putins Imperium zwischen Nato, China und Islam.

Scholl-Latour, Peter.

Published by Ullstein Taschenbuchvlg., 2007.

Used - Softcover Condition: Good.

Condition: Good. . German edition. A copy that has been read but remains intact. May contain markings such as bookplates, stamps, limited notes and highlighting, or a few light stains.

More buying choices from other sellers on AbeBooks.

Die Angst des wei◆en Mannes: Ein Abgesang.

Scholl-Latour, Peter.

Published by Ullstein Taschenbuchvlg., 2010.

Used - Softcover Condition: Good.

Paperback. Condition: Good. Connecting readers with great books since 1972. Used books may not include companion materials, some shelf wear, may contain highlighting/notes, may not include cdrom or access codes. Customer service is our top priority!.

More buying choices from other sellers on AbeBooks.

Deutschland, Deutschland : 40 Jahre , eine Geschichte der Bundesrepublik Deutschland und der DDR in Bild u. Text.

Scholl-Latour, Peter.

Published by Bertelsmann-Lexikon-Verlag, G◆tersloh, 1989.

Used - Hardcover Condition: Fine.

Hardcover. Condition: Fine. Dust Jacket Condition: Very Good. Fine condition hardcover in Very Good condition dust jacket. Book is square, sound, spotless inside and out, and completely free of obvious wear or damage. Dust jacket is not clipped and is completely clean. It has very slight wear and wrinkles near edges. Will be bubble-wrapped, packed with care and shipped in a sturdy box to ensure safe delivery.

More buying choices from other sellers on AbeBooks.

Allah ist mit den Standhaften: Begegnungen mit der islamischen Revolution (German Edition)

Scholl-Latour, Peter.

Published by Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, 1983.

Used - Hardcover Condition: Good.

Hardcover. Condition: Good. Dust Jacket Condition: Includes dust jacket. dust jacket in good condition Book shows common (average) signs of wear and use. Binding is still tight. Covers are intact but may be repaired. We have 500,000 books to choose from-- Ship within 24 hours -- Satisfaction Guaranteed!.

Who Is the Most Sophisticated Traveler?

Doug Casey's Note: I first met Kolja at Hans-Herman Hoppe's famous economic conference in Turkey several years ago. It was immediately obvious we saw the world the same way. And needless to say I joined his rather exclusive Extreme Traveler International Congress. In a world increasingly polluted by cupcakes, snowflakes, SJWs, and similar PC types, it's always a pleasure to get together with Kolja.

The word "sophistication" has its ancient roots in Greek: sophia = wisdom. In the days of classical beauty, wisdom was inherently linked to aesthetics, defined by rational order and harmonious proportions. This was in stark contrast to later medieval gothics (brought by barbarians) or modern shard deconstructivism (by another tribe from the East), which has found its extreme in the dumbing down of so-called Western societies, a crude lumpen egalitarianism, sometimes referred to as "cultural Marxism."

Today's Cambridge Dictionary defines "sophistication" as having a good understanding of the way people behave and a good knowledge of culture and fashion, having an understanding of the world and its ways, so that you are not easily fooled.

Let us apply this definition to travelers and analyse what makes them sophisticated. We take as common wisdom that "travel educates"—in and of itself. I disagree.

"We live in the age of the digitally dumbed-down masses."—Peter Scholl-Latour.

The majority of travelers I have met see foreign lands entirely through the filter glasses of their home front. Their worldview is shaped by government schools, Hollywood actors, television programming, mainstream pressing, and the resulting illusion of "us being the good guys." When they travel, they carry a lifetime supply of brainwash shampoo with them. A backpack full of sheep's wool over their eyes. And a dumbed-down uniform of sweatshop t-shirts, shorts and sandals that sores the eye of the beholder.

When in Grozny, their inner view is Amanpour's "breaking news" on CNN; when in Beirut their inner compass follows Clooney in his movie, *Syriana*; when in Tehran their inner voice is guided by Salman Rushdie or Betty Mahmoody; when in Moscow they go by the beliefs of Bill Browder or Anders Aslund—or by any other Western agitprop clown of the day.

While Mark Twain said, "Travel is fatal to prejudice, bigotry, and narrow-mindedness," Mozart rightfully countered, "A man of ordinary talent will always be ordinary, whether he travels or not."

Many contemporary words describe the ordinary traveler: hoi polloi, plebs, great unwashed, riffraff, tourist, NRT. However, the sophisticated traveler is as rare as a word for him. The Gallivanter or Sybarite or Gourmand are in the neighbourhood but still not à point. Maybe the German word *Weltmann* comes closest.

Sophisticated travelers recognize each other from the outside, even from afar, just by their composure, their habitus (from French habit = suit), their luggage, and most important, the places they frequent.

The sophisticated traveler cultivates knowledge of places where sophisticated locals meet. An aura of quality is his universal passport. If he is in an unknown location, he will know a friend, or a friend of a friend, who will unlock this place's secret gates. To be able to connect with interesting people is the greatest sophistication of all. It is almost by definition that such sophisticated gathering points are not mentioned in travel guides.

It is in such sophisticated realms where really privileged information about the world is exchanged, which the riffraff will never get the slightest sight of. Not only in terms of digesting higher gastronomy, but to deeply understand the local society, their economy, contemporary policy, and overarching history.

Sophistication is a small club, with unwritten rules. If you ask for the terms, you are Not Ritz Type. If you ask for the dress code, you are probably unwashed. If you need to ask for the price, you are a plebs who can't afford it. *C'est la vie; c'est la guerre!* To really understand reality, to make the right decisions, to become your own sovereign, you require access, contacts and exposure. The key to most doors is your habitus.

The traveler sees what he sees; the tourist sees what he has come to see... The whole object of travel is not to set foot on foreign land; it is, at last, to set foot on one's own country as a foreign land. G.K. Chesterton.

The sophisticated traveler either carries minimum hand luggage (still looking like a gentleman at all times) or, if not, has a chauffeured car full of monogrammed Goyard luggage following him (like Karl Lagerfeld did).

The sophisticated traveler wears at the minimum a collared (!) shirt, long trousers and covered leather shoes; however, he tries to look prepared for any occasion, especially where and when the unspoken dress codes become important.

The sophisticated traveler is able to read faces and characters in any country and sift out the time wasters, confidence tricksters and ponzi schemers. He is acutely aware of the saying, "If you come to the poker table and in 10 minutes don't know who is the sucker, it's probably you."

The sophisticated traveler is able to read new places and social situations with experienced antennas to send and receive non-verbal messages that control his surroundings.

The sophisticated traveler speaks several languages but most importantly lets his charisma speak through a congruence of inner beauty and outward appearance.

The sophisticated traveler will leave a lasting impression, a fond memory, a personal footprint in most countries and be welcomed back by his (new) local connections.

The sophisticated traveler is humble enough to treat others' karma with respect, because he knows that flying too high will burn his wings, but he will always demand the respect he deserves. His natural leadership is what the cultural Marxists try to destroy.

The sophisticated traveler is able to dig in his phone book and find a number that gets him out of trouble almost anywhere.

The sophisticated traveler keeps in his pocket a fractional reserve that gets him out of trouble anywhere: a bundle of cash.

The sophisticated traveler navigates difficult regions with sophisticated helpers, like at the Mamba Point in Monrovia, the Acropolis in Khartoum, the former Gandamak Lodge in Kabul or the Separatist Café in Donetsk.

“Wherever you go, try to stay at the most famous hotel—even if you can afford only the smallest room!” Aristotle Onassis.

For me, the following gentlemen are protagonists of sophistication in the scene of systematic travelers:

Charles Veley (USA) is the spiritual father of all country collectors and has his own cocktail named after him at the Hemingway Bar of the Ritz Hotel in Paris. Harald Buben (Austria) sells luxury watches and safes in more than 130 countries, has his own leather luggage and travel shoes handmade by Berluti, and a personal tailor in several sartorial capitals. Patrick Maselis (Belgium) reaches the world's most remote and dangerous areas by jet and at the same time greets the local leaders in a tuxedo, as the former president of the Royal Philatelic Society, and now of the Club de Monte-Carlo. Jorge Weidinger (Germany) randomly meets heads of state or billionaires at clubs, hotels and restaurants and gets invited by them just because of his unique personality. Jack Goldstein (Colombia) operates his own Hotel, Lancaster House, in Bogota, provides a gathering point for top travelers, and arranges meetings with interesting locals. Mads Brügger (Denmark) moves at ease in the most difficult places and uses Indiana Jones boots, colonial jackets and diplomatic passports to deeply enter West Africa's corrupted world of “government business diplomacy” in his brilliant movie, *The Ambassador*. The truly international Doug Casey (USA) not only writes about investment opportunities in the more than 140 countries he's visited—for example in his pioneering book, *The International Man*—he still analyses the state(s) of the world better than anyone else in his newsletter by the same name, and he is famous for fitting quotes such as, “Foreign aid is a transfer from poor people in rich countries to rich people in poor countries.”

The annual ETIC—Extreme Traveler International Congress—was created with the founder's vision to connect “sophisticated travelers, without one-upmanship, sharing their way of life and a deep understanding of the world.”

I want to end my essay, or start my final appeal to the hoi polloi, with a poetic passage from Ethiopian Prince Asfa Wossen-Assef's book, *Manners (Manieren, 2004)*, pondering NRTs:

If you arrive at the Ritz Madrid in the afternoons, you may be lucky enough to find elegant people drinking tea in the hall, small old-style tea companies with large, silver teapots and English biscuits. This is a moment when the hotel lives in harmony with its guests. Otherwise it is here as everywhere: Between the style of the house and that of its guests not only a crack, but a quite wide crevasse has opened... Hotel owner Georges Marquet was still in contact with a clientele who thanked him for maintaining strict etiquette and willingness to submit to it. Men without a tie and women without pants were not allowed to enter the dining room until the 1970s. But such a rejection in the realm of Marquets was already considered a failure of his system. Under his direction, personages you did not want to see in the hotel were called ‘NRT’, ‘Not Ritz Type’... Let's take a close look at the cruel reality: In the dining room of the Ritz... not only men with bare necks are sitting today, but also in shorts. Yes, short pants. I've been trying to understand what drives people to put themselves in the rut and pay a high bill if the image they want to see is so little worth it that they destroy it without hesitation through their own performance.

Editor's Note: *International Man* is all about helping you make the most of your personal freedom and financial opportunities around the world. We just released a new report called *Getting Out of Dodge* written by contrarian investing legend Doug Casey. Inside is his action-packed survival guide. [Click here to download the PDF now.](#)