

television even more. The press, too, of course, and the academic world, which is influenced by the virtual synonymity in recent years of the words "intellectual" and "Jew." If the networks and Hollywood and the "New York Times" and the "Washington Post" and Harvard and M.I.T. should follow the Jews and turn Right, the arrest of Soviet expansion would be assured, and the lamp of Liberty would continue for the foreseeable future to enlighten the world. (emphasis added; italics in original replaced by quotation-mark set-offs; p. 36)

Evans's other remarks, as well as the way in which he argues the cited points, are shaped to inform the Bircher that it is not proposed that the Bircher love Jews, but that he enter into a tactical alliance with the "powerful" Jewish control over — it seems — about everything, solely for the sake of winning Ye Goode Olde Colde Warre. Evans emulates the sort of arguments the liberal press used during World War II in behalf of the U.S.-Soviet alliance. He permits the Bircher to keep his old grievances against the Rothschilds, but, for the present, only privately ("among just us folks"), to not love "Uncle Menachem," but to at least trust Begin's reliable right-wing instincts. *It's all for the good of the cause.*

This sort of inoculation of Birchers is made necessary by the accelerating exposure of the Mossad and allied forces' responsibility, as agents of the British Empire-Loyalist circles, for coordinating international terrorism, for coordinating a major part of the British-Canadian control of the illegal-drug traffic, for control of organized crime. It's all for the good of the cause, Evans insists.

Those of us who have done in-depth studies of the John Birch Society know that the publication of such an article in *American Opinion* ten years ago would have led quickly to the author's early, unpleasant demise. Just as in the case of Senator Joseph McCarthy's campaigns, B'nai B'rith-linked forces may be controlling the operation from behind the scenes, as they have in fact controlled the Birch Society, but it was not prudent to call attention to the fact in certain "right-wing" circles. Even today, the mere publication of Evans's article represents a sharp political turn by the Birchers, a turn that involves a very considerable risk to the stability of the organization.

By itself such an article's publication would signal a push from behind the scenes for *some* purpose important enough to hazard this degree of risk. We do not rely on merely such circumstantial information. We have other, more direct ways of knowing what strings are being pulled among circles allied politically to McDonald and Shelton, who is pulling them, and to what purpose. The publication of the Evans piece, taken in that context, signals a certain degree of maturity in on-going preparations for the projected wave of "right-wing" terrorism.

—Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

The Rothschild roots

The political evolution of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was a direct outcome of policies initiated during the first half of the 19th century by the British aristocracy and their "court Jews, the Rothschilds. The combined capabilities of the key secret societies controlled by these circles — the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, the B'nai B'rith (Order of the Sons of the Covenant), and the Jesuits (Society of Jesus) — allowed the British and allied Black Guelph circles to nearly destroy the foundations of the United States republic through assassinations (including that of Abraham Lincoln), terrorist operations, and general subversive activity culminating in the War Between The States.

The starting point for unraveling this vast conspiratorial apparatus is the Knights of the Golden Circle.

The Knights of the Golden Circle combined the network of individuals associated directly with the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, B'nai B'rith, and the Jesuits. Practically the entire Confederate leadership belonged to the KGC at the point of the secessionist crisis in 1860. It is through tracing the lineage of the KGC that the Ku Klux Klan becomes an understandable phenomenon.

However, to make fully comprehensible the significance of the combined relationship of these secret societies, a short historical backdrop is first necessary.

Prior to and during the American Revolutionary War, and significantly afterwards, the British initiated an intensive subversion effort aimed at taking over and destroying the Franklin-organized Freemason networks that functioned as the organizing body for the revolution. The explicit counteroperation was the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, under the control of the British-Black Guelph-Knights of Malta organization. It was because of this effort that many of the individuals who served the British in the KGC were also members of the Scottish Rite.

It is equally significant that the abolitionist societies of New England, as well as the entire secessionist states' rights movement, were all financed and basically controlled through the Rothschild-Baring bankers of the British monarchy.

This political intelligence profile will concentrate on the closely connected evolution of three secret organizations: the Knights of the Golden Circle, the B'nai B'rith, and the Ku Klux Klan.

of the Ku Klux Klan

1. The Knights of the Golden Circle

"I hear a good deal about the association called the Knights of the Golden Circle, a Protestant association for securing the Gulf provinces and states, including which has been largely developed by recent times . . . in the Southern confederacy, and creating them into an independent government."

The above is taken from William Howard Russell's book *My Diary North and South*, written in 1866 by the London *Times* war correspondent. Russell had gotten this assignment at a meeting on May 5, 1861 with Confederate leader General Pierre Beauregard, a leader of the KGC. Russell himself was serving his Queen as a top British Secret Intelligence Service agent, profiling the 1861 crisis situation in the United States and reporting back to the Rothschild owner of the London *Times*. (1)

Originating out of the 1828-32 Nullification Crisis, the KGC was not officially established until 1854 under the direction of Dr. George William Lamb Bickley. Bickley had been trained in Botany at the University of London in the 1840s, then redeployed back into the U.S.

Prior to the official surfacing of the KGC, however, the *Southern Rights Clubs* were established during the height of Andrew Jackson's presidency. Their structure was identical with that of the southern branch of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry with its prime political focus centered on a three-point program. As stated in the KGC's manual, the three points were:

- (1) Reestablish the slave trade;
- (2) Acquire new slave territory;
- (3) Destroy the U.S. Constitution as a "tyrannical document."

Two of the leaders of the SRC were Robert Toombs and William Landes Yancey. Each was to play a significant role in the Confederate government. Toombs, a so-called Southern Whig, was personally

responsible for financing several attempts to kidnap Africans and bring them to the South. Significantly, the SRCs served British intelligence by providing a functioning political infrastructure for the secessionist movement and for the creation of other secret societies.

Two of the main centers of the SRC, and later the Knights of the Golden Circle, were New Orleans and Charleston, S.C. Secret orders such as the Order of the Lone Star were also set up, then later merged directly into the KGC. Key in organizing the New Orleans operations was Judah P. Benjamin, later to be the Secretary of State of the Confederacy, of whom more below.

In 1854, Bickley surfaced with the organization known as the Knights of the Golden Circle. Under the banner of creating a "Democratic Monarchy in North America," its first operation was to organize paramilitary terrorism in Central America, Mexico, and Cuba, the purpose of which was to instigate a war between the U.S. and Spain. One of its most successful early ventures was under the direction of William Walker, who organized a military coup in Nicaragua in 1855.

The next phase of the KGC's activity was to organize a military coup in the U.S. before Lincoln could be inaugurated. The KGC was used primarily as the main terror force to ensure that the key Southern states voted for secession. Its stated organizational purpose indicates the extent of its intentions at the time of the 1860 election of Lincoln:

- (1) Secure all U.S. arsenals;
 - (2) Sabotage reconciliation between North and South;
 - (3) Concentrate on the border states:
 - (a) coerce state legislatures or governors into voting for secession;
 - (b) elect legislators to vote for secession;
 - (c) bring armed men from the cotton states;
 - (4) Set up Knights of the Safety Guards, watch over men who are doubtful about secession;
 - (5) Organize guerrilla bands to harass union troops, under the direction of the Knights Gallant, the elite corps within the Knights;
 - (6) Northern members were instructed to play "hypocrite roles" by loudly supporting Union efforts in order to act as spies;
 - (7) Raise militias in the North, turn arms over to the South, and send Confederate ladies to spy in the North;
 - (8) Assassination and terror.
- "In short, the intention of the secessionist is to have

1. Documentation of the KGC's activity is quite extensive. Most of the information in this report comes from primary sources of the period. Particularly useful were:

Pumfrey, Jim, *An authentic exposition of the Knights of the Golden Circle, or a History of the Secession*, by a former member (Indianapolis, 1861).

Pittman, Ben, ed., *The Indianapolis Treason Trial of 1865* (court transcript on the conspiracy by the Sons of Liberty, a later form of the KGC in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio).

Holt, Joseph, *An Official Report: A Western Conspiracy in Aid of the Southern Rebellion*, by Judge Advocate Joseph Holt.

a more powerful monarchy than England," according to KGC member Jim Pumfrey. (2)

The belief structure of the KGC was the following. Its symbols were the glowing sun and 15 stars emblazoned on a crescent, with a triangle with the numbers 3, 7 and 5 placed in each angle with R-61 in the middle of the triangle. The R meant 'revolution,' and the 61 meant 1861, in other words, Revolution in 1861. Meetings took place in "castles" or lodges, which were organized on the local, state, and national level. On the state level they were referred to as "Grand State Castles," with a delegate body sent to the "Grand United States Castle" or "American Legion."

In its organizational hierarchy, as reported by the *Daily Louisville Democrat* in 1861, the KGC was divided into three degrees or levels. The first degree was the Foreign and Home Guards, the second degree was Commercial and Financial, and the third or highest degree was the political governing body, the American Legion. Each degree was divided into divisions which were in turn divided into departments. The 10 departments comprising a division were Agriculture, Education, Manufacturing, Finance, Religion, Police, War, Navigation, Law, and a Foreign Office.

Thus, when the Confederate government was established, the KGC was its ready-made leadership body. With 65,000 KGC members in the South, and several members of President Buchanan's cabinet also members of the KGC, the plot to pull off a military coup nearly succeeded.

Central in the plot was the assassination of President-elect Abraham Lincoln. In February 1861 a plot to kill Lincoln was in place in Baltimore, Md. There, under a subunit known as the Palmetto Guards, the KGC planned the murder of Lincoln. It was only due to the efforts of General Winfield Scott, that the plan did not succeed — until four years later.

During the Civil War the KGC was used to run subversion through the Democratic Party faction known as the Copperheads, or antiwar Democrats. With a plan for provoked outbreaks of violence and terror combined with Confederate military operations, in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and the cities of Chicago and New York, the Confederacy aimed to destroy the North's ability to fight. Draft riots aided by Jesuit priests, with the cooperation of the Mayors of New York and Chicago, Fernando Wood and Edward Walsh, as key conspirators, were designed to stop the war by forcing a negotiated settlement.

All espionage and terror operations deployed into the North were under the direction of the Confederate Secretary of State, Judah P. Benjamin. Benjamin, a former U.S. Senator from Louisiana, was born in the British West Indies in 1811 and remained a British subject throughout his career in the U.S. Under the Confederacy Benjamin became first Attorney

2. See Pumfrey, *ibid.*

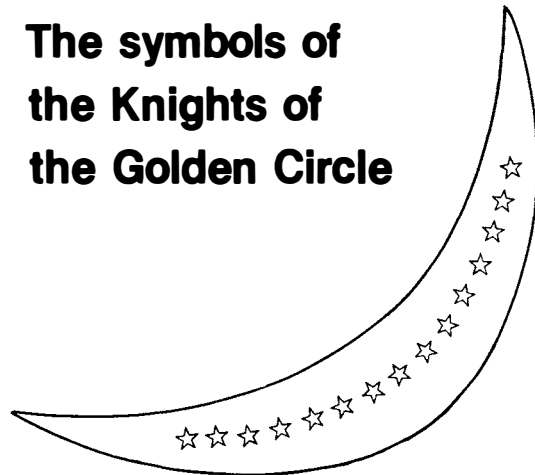
General, then Secretary of War, and last and most important, Secretary of State.

The plot to destroy the Union remained the foremost theme of Benjamin's activity. Central to the insurrections to be run in the North and in the border states was the Confederate espionage operation functioning in Canada, with its headquarters in Montreal. Not coincidentally, the hotel in Montreal, St. Lawrence Hall, that headquartered the Confederate Secret Service also was the headquarters of the British military mission.

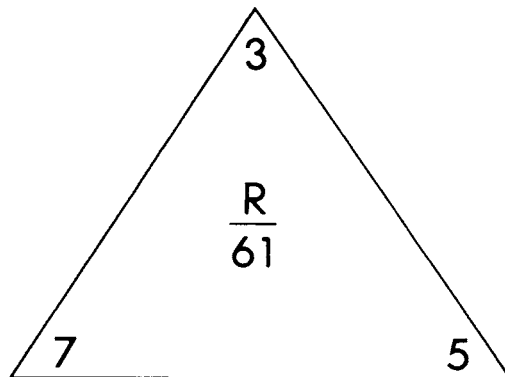
The head of Confederate espionage was Jacob Thompson, a former Secretary of the Interior under Buchanan and a member of the KGC. Through Thompson and another top British operative operating in Canada named George Sanders, the plan to assassinate Lincoln was finalized.

The assassination was carried out by John Wilkes Booth, a member of the KGC, along with John Harrison Surrat, who had been trained by Jesuits at Jesuit Georgetown College (now known as Georgetown University). The two were under the

The symbols of the Knights of the Golden Circle



These two symbols (above and right) were displayed inside the Knights of the Golden Circle "castles."



This triangle appeared on Knights of the Golden Circle leaflets and on other publications.

immediate direction of Benjamin and Thompson.

Most of the intelligence garnered and reported by Union counterespionage operations was suppressed at the Lincoln assassination trial by Secretary of War Edwin Stanton. Stanton had known Benjamin quite intimately since 1850, when both were deployed by the U.S. government as members of the California Land Commission: Stanton headed up the commission and had Benjamin as his able assistant.

It is now known that not only did John Harrison Surrat escape capture through the efforts of two Jesuit priests and wound up in the Papal Zouaves, but that Booth also escaped. The coverup "killing" of Booth at Garrett's farm was carried out by Union officers who were highest-degree members of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry. Even the head of the National Detective Bureau, Lafayette C. Baker, who was later poisoned to death, revealed in documents only recently published that he knew that the individual found in the burned-out barn was not Booth.

The KGC underwent several facelifts to prevent detection, and rechristened itself. The Order of the

American Knights and The Sons of Liberty were two new names it took before it became the Ku Klux Klan.

2. B'nai B'rith, or the Independent Order of the Sons of the Covenant

Israel Joseph Benjamin, a European Sephardic Jew, toured the U.S. in 1859-62. Benjamin (no relation to Judah Benjamin, although the two met) was part of a network of humanists associated with Alexander von Humboldt deployed to profile Jewish organizations in the U.S. In a book titled *Three Yeas in America* he described the B'nai B'rith as follows:

"This is a secret society, like the Freemasons, with passwords, signs, and the like . . . still I think that existence of such an organization is not at all necessary . . ."

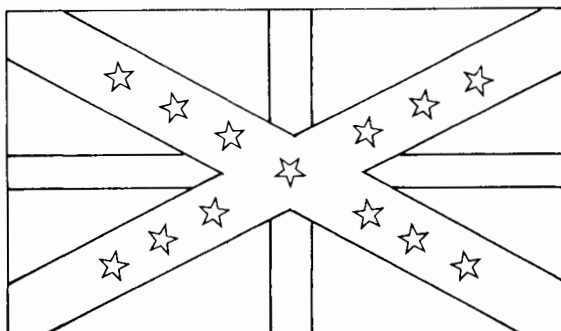
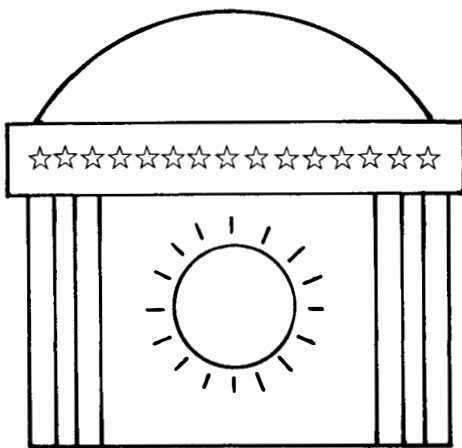
The B'nai B'rith was officially founded in October 1843, as part of the Rothschild and British monarchy effort to establish what is today known as the Zionist movement. Founders of the B'nai B'rith, the Order of the Sons of the Covenant, in the U.S. were members of the financial heirarchy of the Rothschild circles, including the Seligmans and Dr. Kuttner Baruch from Charleston, S.C., the father of British agent Bernard Baruch. The elder Baruch was later responsible, along with Judah Benjamin, for setting up and financing the Ku Klux Klan.

The B'nai B'rith was ostensibly organized so that the Jews could have their own Freemason organization. But its real purpose was to provide the basis from which to finance the subversion of the U.S., and use the U.S. as a base for deploying these networks internationally to protect the Rothschild interests. There were over 44 Jewish organizations in the U.S. along which provided the Rothschilds their service.

"The name of Rothschild, in all countries, is a synonym for honor and generosity, and no name in Europe has popularity so great and so well-merited. The Rothschilds in France occupy a social position even higher than that of the English branch of the family . . . considered equals of the oldest of French nobility . . ."

"The Jewish religion has many observances and customs corresponding to the secret societies known to us. The synagogue, for instance, might be compared to a lodge room . . . The sign consisted of the grip given with a full hand, and the magical words Sholem Alachem. The messusah (religious artifact) was the countersign. Shema Israel (Hear O Israel) was the password."

Both of these passages come from the original magazine publication of the B'nai B'rith, *The Menorah*. The magazine's editor was one of the B'nai B'rith's members, Benjamin Franklin Peixotto, who later, as a U.S. consul to Romania established the B'nai B'rith there under the name of the Order of Zion.



The flag of the Confederacy repeated the Knights of the Golden Circle's 15 stars motif in a form echoing the British flag.

He also operated as a Rothschild agent in overthrowing the government of Romania and placing King Charles on the throne, thereby giving the Rothschilds a firm Balkan foothold from which to penetrate Russia.

By 1860, this secret order had established the international Zionist networks under the name of the Israelite Universal Alliance. It was the combination of the B'nai B'rith and the Knights of the Golden Circle that gave birth to the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Importantly, the whole Order of Zion project was developed during the late 1830s and early 1840s by the Earl of Shaftesbury and Benjamin Disraeli. An 1862 exposé by Samuel Morse on "The Present Attempt to Dissolve the Union, A British Aristocratic Plot" identified Shaftesbury as the organizer and funder, operating from Exeter House in London, of the abolitionist movement in the U.S. Disraeli, later to become Britain's Prime Minister, was the key 19th century figure around which the Zionist networks were built. Disraeli himself, a Sephardic Jew, became part of the Cult of Isis after an 1830-31 sojourn to Malta, Greece, Turkey, and Jerusalem.

3. The Knights of Ku Klux Klan

Central to the reorganization of the KGC was Judah P. Benjamin. It should be remembered that Benjamin never relinquished his British citizenship when he served the U.S. Senate or the Confederacy: indeed, right after the assassination of Lincoln, Benjamin escaped to England, where he worked for the London *Daily Telegraph* and later became the Queen's Counsel for Lancastershire.

In December 1865, the Knights of Ku Klux Klan was founded under the leadership of General John T. Morgan, General Albert Pike (the latter known as the "father of the Freemasonry in the South"), and a small group of confederate officers, in a place outside of Pulaski, Tenn. What is less well known is the fact that the Knights of the KKK was Judah Benjamin's brainchild.

Prior to his escape to England, Benjamin met with the top Confederate military leadership to establish the basis for the consecration of the Invisible Empire of the KKK. The financing would be provided by Dr. Kuttner Baruch of the B'nai B'rith, who was already in Charleston financing the secessionist movement. The international agent deployed to England to maintain contact with Benjamin in 1867 was a Catholic bishop, a Jesuit named Richard Wilmer.

The belief structure of the KKK was nearly identical to that of the Knights of the Golden Circle. The "fiery cross" became the symbol of the new order, with dress and other formalities identical to the KGC and

the Knights of Malta, the "hooded ones." The use of the Greek word *kuklos*, meaning circle, emphasized the continuity with the Knights of the Golden Circle and underlined the belief in the magical power of the circle, a derivative from the ancient cult practices of antiquity.

The KKK's usefulness to the Rothschilds and the British aristocracy was its aid in preventing any semblance of Lincoln's reconstruction effort from succeeding. Originally led by Imperial Wizard General John T. Morgan, who during the Civil War had participated in the KGC's attempts to foment uprisings in the North, the KKK was then turned over to a leader more suitable to the circumstances of the postbellum South: the world's first guerrilla warfare expert, Nathan Bedford Forrest. (Morgan had meanwhile become a U.S. Senator.) The terrorist campaigns that ensued thanks to the KKK are well documented.

After the Reconstruction era, the KKK was dormant for a few decades. But it was resurrected in 1915, when two members of the Knights of Malta-Red Cross organization formed something called the "Invisible Empire," under the direction of a man named William Joseph Simmons. The essential difference between the original Klan and this new version was while members of the original Klan could be Jewish or Catholic, the new belief structure was that of a "race purist" cult. The "Nordic" myth used to reorganize the KKK was a parallel deployment to the development of the Nazi ideology a few years later.

In a 1924 interview published in the English Speaking Union magazine *Landmark*, Imperial Wizard Dr. H.W. Evans announced that the Nordic belief structure was the essence of the KKK ideology. In a reply, Rothschild agent Israel Zmagwill, the author of a project to have Jews settle in South Africa at the turn of the century, gave as his primary "objection" to the KKK that it excluded Jews from its membership.

Another of the lesser-known aspects of the KKK is the fact that in the 1930s, Franklin Delano Roosevelt's electoral victory in the South was due to the role of the "Southern Roosevelt Clubs" organized by the KKK. Meanwhile, the well-documented terror operation against Southern blacks continued.

The reemergence of the KKK during the late 1950s and 1960s was again centered in the South, and now its purpose was to foment race war between blacks and whites. With the other side of the set-up, the civil rights movement, largely under the control of the various liberal British-controlled networks acting through the B'nai B'rith's Anti-Defamation League and allied institutions, the contrived race war scenario enjoyed significant success. Today that same terror capability is still in place, and still under the control of the same forces.

— Paul Goldstein