

Klaus Barbie, the Nazi International and organized crime

by Michele Steinberg

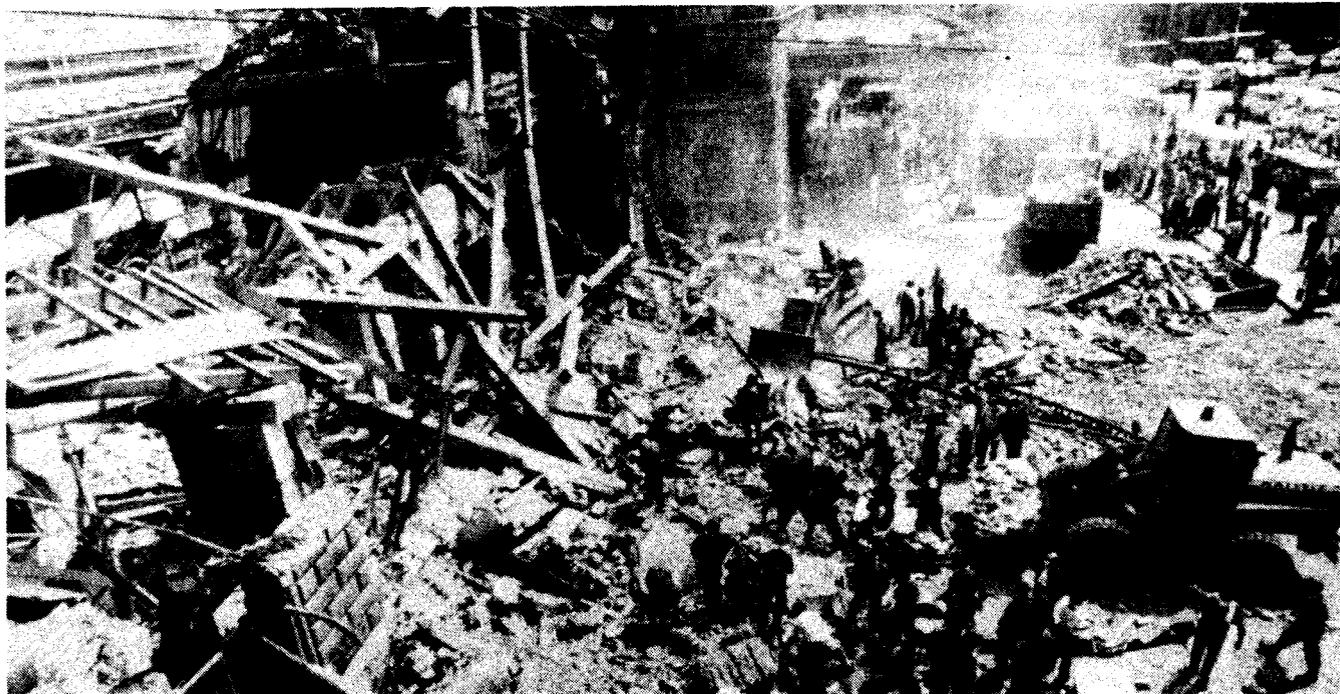
The Feb. 5, 1983 extradition of former Gestapo official Klaus Barbie from Bolivia to stand trial in France could become one of the most explosive political shake-ups in post-war history. Ongoing investigations by *Executive Intelligence Review* have uncovered new evidence pointing to a more than 30-year relationship between Barbie, the infamous "Butcher of Lyons," who killed thousands of resistance fighters and Jews while heading the Gestapo unit in Lyons, France, and some of America's leading "citizens above suspicion." These include: Henry A. Kissinger; Gen. Julius Klein, a leader of the U.S. occupation forces; former OSS Station Chief, and later CIA Director Allen Dulles; U.S. High Commissioner for Germany John J. McCloy; Kissinger-mentor Fritz Kraemer; and the late Frank Wisner, former head of the State Department's Office of Policy Coordination.

Within a day of Barbie's extradition, a new international scandal emerged in the person of Erhardt Dabringhaus, a professor at Wayne State University in Michigan, who had been a civilian employee with Section 970 of the U.S. Army Counter-Intelligence Corps in southern Germany after World War II. Dabringhaus has claimed that from April to September 1948, he personally paid Barbie, who was operating under a false identity at the time, for service to U.S. intelligence. While Dabringhaus's testimony has opened up a critical area of investigation—the role of British and American intelligence services in post-war protection of the Nazi apparatus—to date the story only scratches the surface.

In the course of the investigation of how Barbie, one of the most notorious Nazi criminals of World War II, who was listed on the *first* Allied-compiled list of wanted criminals, escaped from *custody* in both the American and British zones of occupied Germany, *EIR* has asked the obvious question: who ordered his recruitment, and who provided Barbie with the papers needed to escape through Italy to South America?

To date, former High Commissioner McCloy, Gen. Julius Klein, and Henry Kissinger have refused to answer our inquiries.

For any competent or honest investigation into the case of Klaus Barbie, the investigator must begin, not in 1943 when Barbie murdered the French Resistance



The right-wing terrorist bombing of the Bologna railroad station in 1980. Safeguarding Klaus Barbie in Bolivia was not a defensive move by the neo-Nazi International: it was part of their overall drive to subvert sovereign governments.

leader, Jean Moulin, a crime for which he was sentenced to death by French courts in 1952, but with the British High Command during World War II, and the deliberate policy of Britain's Special Operations Executive to exterminate leaders of the French resistance in order to fulfill Prime Minister Winston Churchill's desire to postpone the beginning of the second front of the war against the Nazis.

The investigator must not stop with Barbie's alleged recruitment to U.S. intelligence agencies and escape from Europe in 1948. According to documented information, Klaus Barbie has been at the center of the neo-Nazi International since the end of the war, the neo-Nazi International that is run out of Lausanne, Switzerland by banker and former SS officer François Genoud, a funder of left- and right-wing terrorists in Europe today. Barbie has also been a linchpin in the Ibero-American operations of the notorious Freemasonic Lodge, Propaganda-2, founded by Licio Gelli, a wartime official of Mussolini's secret police, the OVRA.

Since 1981, shortly after the attempted assassination of Pope John Paul II in Rome, Italian magistrates and parliamentarians have led an international investigation into the operations of P-2: its control over left and right terrorism; its role in several attempted coup plots in Italy; and its role in running the bulk of international narcotics and arms traffic. That investigation has also uncovered Henry Kissinger as a member of the Monte Carlo Lodge of P-2, the elite executive center of its international operations.

Barbie and P-2

The extradition of Barbie from Bolivia on Feb. 5 was not

an isolated occurrence. Rather, it involved coordinated efforts by Bolivian President Hernán Siles Zuazo with Italian magistrates investigating P-2 and its role in international terrorism and drug trafficking.

On Oct. 10, 1982, the same day that Siles Zuazo was sworn into office, one of the most important breakthroughs in this investigation occurred. Siles Zuazo, who had been prevented from taking office by a coup which usurped his elected office in 1980, immediately ordered the arrest of cocaine-trafficker Pier Luigi Pagliai, an Italian fugitive also wanted for the 1980 bombing of the Bologna, Italy train station by right-wing terrorists where 85 people were killed. The arrest, carried out by Bolivian officials working in tandem with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, and law enforcement agencies in Brazil, Colombia, Venezuela, and Italy, was also targeting two of Pagliai's collaborators, Stefano Delle Chiaie, a member of P-2 and a leader of the neo-Nazi Ordine Nuovo (New Order) terrorists, and Joachim Fiebelkorn, a West German right-wing terrorist also being sought for involvement in the Bologna bombing.

Pagliai, the only person captured in the raid, died after his extradition to Italy of wounds sustained in the gun battle with police; Delle Chiaie is still a fugitive who has recently threatened a Nazi-terrorist bloodbath in Italy; and Fiebelkorn was arrested by West German authorities on Jan. 14.

Until the inauguration of President Siles Zuazo, the Delle Chiaie/Pagliai cell in Bolivia was functioning under the direct protection of Klaus Barbie (a.k.a. Altmann, the name under which he was naturalized as a Bolivian citizen). Since 1980, when the "cocaine colonels" seized power from elected Pres-

ident Siles Zuazo, Barbie operated a paramilitary death squad under Interior Minister Arce Gómez. Barbie's unit, including the P-2 fugitives, was known as the "Bridegrooms of Death," and had targeted Siles Zuazo himself for assassination.

In January 1983, a series of legal cases was brought against Barbie in Bolivian courts, resulting in his being stripped of Bolivian citizenship for organizing "paramilitary groups," and finally extradited to France.

P-2, the Nazi International and Kissinger

In late August 1982, Aldo Gentile, the Italian magistrate in charge of the investigation of the 1980 Bologna train station bombing revealed that Elio Ciolini, a member of the P-2 Lodge, had confessed that the bombing was planned at a special April 1980 meeting of a P-2 "executive" group known as the Monte Carlo Lodge. Ciolini named the West German Fiebelkorn, and a French right-wing operative by the name of Donet as participants. Ciolini also identified Henry Kissinger as one of the top members of the elite Monte Carlo Lodge.

The investigator must not stop with Barbie's alleged recruitment to U.S. intelligence agencies and his escape from Europe in 1948. According to documented information, since the end of the war, Klaus Barbie has been at the center of the neo-Nazi International, which is run out of Lausanne by former SS officer François Genoud.

Not long afterwards, in early November 1982, in the trial of Red Brigade terrorists charged with the 1978 kidnapping and murder of former Italian Prime Minister Aldo Moro, witness Corrado Guerzoni testified that in 1974 Kissinger had threatened Moro's life for pursuing a policy for Italy that was not acceptable to the then-U.S. secretary of State.

At the same time that Italian magistrates have been documenting the far-flung operations of P-2 in its control of both right and left terrorism, French officials have begun an investigation into terrorist operations that is closing in on the headquarters of the Nazi International in Switzerland.

On Jan. 25, 1983, French officials raided the apartment of Ahmed Ben Bella, the exiled Algerian leader, who is known to be both a fanatical supporter of Adolf Hitler, and a close collaborator of the Swiss Nazi, François Genoud. Genoud was exposed in the *EIR* in April 1982 for his role in financing the operations of West German Baader-Meinhof gang terrorist Bruno Breguet. Beginning in 1944, Genoud was one of the central organizers of the escape routes for Nazi war criminals like Barbie and Mussolini-liberator Otto Skorzeny. It is also an established fact that Genoud was in secret negotiations with Allen Dulles of the Berne station of the OSS during the later years of World War II.

The safehousing of the P-2 Nazis, Delle Chiaie, and Pagliai under the protection of Barbie from August 1980 at the latest (the time of the Bologna bombing) until last October was not an accident. Investigators for the *EIR* have determined that Barbie was a critical operative of Ibero-American narcotics traffic since the height of the "French connection" in the 1960s. The Grupo Frances was the same apparatus that involved another former Gestapo operative—August Ricord, kingpin of the Ibero-American end of the French connection. Ricord, who worked for the Gestapo in France, fled Europe in 1947 under a death sentence for war crimes, following the same route as Barbie.

Breaking the coverup

The most active publicizers of Barbie's connections to U.S. intelligence agencies, including the *New York Times*, the British Broadcasting Corporation, and self-appointed Nazi hunters Serge and Beate Klarsfeld, have, to date, deliberately covered up Barbie's undeniable connections to the Nazi International and its illegal operations in Ibero-America.

Several informed sources have pointed to the role of KGB Gen. H. Kim Philby, who played a central role in Section 9 of British Military Intelligence in the recruitment of the Nazi criminals by British intelligence and Wisner's Office of Policy Coordination. These sources suggest that both the British, who set up Propaganda-2 Lodge through the London Grand Orient Lodge, and the Soviets, complicit in prewar and wartime collaboration with the Nazis against opponents in the French Resistance, have a vested interest in steering the Barbie trial away from the facts and in the direction of a propaganda war against the United States.

In an interview supplied to *EIR*, Klarsfeld, a paid operative of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith states, "The only ones who will be harmed by Barbie's testimony are the Americans who protected him. . . . It is ridiculous to say that Barbie was involved in any criminal activities in Bolivia."

In contrast, an investigation that combines the investigative forces of France, Italy, the United States, West Germany, and Bolivia and follows the leads developed by Italian magistrates in their investigation of Propaganda-2 could finish the work sabotaged by the Anglo-American traitors in the trials at Nuremberg.