

he says, has Vigerie under his sway.

Moulin denounces Frenay for preaching a suicidal immediate revolt against the occupying Nazi powers, and argues that such a revolt would lead, especially in Paris, to the needless butchery of thousands and possibly the destruction of the entire city. In plain words, Frenay was recommending that same *Paris Comintern tactic* which de Gaulle's associates would later barely be able to prevent as the Allies marched into Paris. In contrast, Moulin wanted the Resistance troops (which included the Communist Party's forces) to swing into action only once the Allies had moved in. It is to be noted that, against the urging of agents in the Paris Comintern apparatus, Stalin himself favored an alliance with de Gaulle; hence the PCF could have gone either way.

Moulin above all disapproved of Frenay's decision to strike a deal with Allen Dulles and his Swiss-based OSS. Frenay himself says he had agreed to work for Dulles just at that time, in exchange for large sums of money and supplies. Moulin absolutely opposed putting the Resistance to work for the OSS, which he saw as an open enemy of de Gaulle and of France's chances for independence after the war. Moulin warned de Gaulle of the dangers of such a deal between Frenay and the OSS.

Finally, in his letters to de Gaulle, Moulin complained that Frenay, under the guise of a democratic debate in the Resistance organizations on the factional issue of whether de Gaulle should be recognized as the future head of state (which Frenay opposed), was committing gross violations of the most basic security requirements. Messages were left uncoded in partisans mailboxes, telling them to go to such and such hideouts, informing them that Moulin was coming and so forth. Moulin told de Gaulle that such behavior jeopardized his life and that of his associates.

The 'Judas'

Barbie has long said that it was one René Hardy who denounced Moulin to the Gestapo, informing them as to the exact place and time of a meeting Hardy and Moulin were to attend. Although two postwar trials of Hardy exonerated him (he seems to have enjoyed very highly-placed protection at the time, notably from the very tainted DST, the French FBI), there is little doubt as to Hardy's involvement—notably because General Delestrain had been expecting to meet Hardy three weeks earlier when the Gestapo came instead and sent him to Auschwitz—the first devastating blow to Moulin's Resistance. What is usually not emphasized is that Hardy, who had been training Frenay's men in the art of bombing railroads, was in charge of explosives for Frenay. But whether Hardy is cleared by Barbie under pressure or indicted, the truth is that he was only the last link in the chain, much as with a Hinckley. But a network of masterminds lies behind the many Hinckleys. Will Barbie give the French names of that conspiracy? And what if the conspiracy were to be exposed as alive and well today, as determined as ever to end national sovereignty and industrial progress?

Adolf Hitler: fifty

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

Today, fifty years after Adolf Hitler's rise to power, the largest single chunk of organized Nazi-like evil in the world can be traced to the Nazi international in Lausanne, Switzerland, and to such backers of Ahmed Ben Bella as the veteran Swiss Nazi and the head of the Nazi international, François Genoud.

Ben Bella was, unfortunately, in Switzerland on Jan. 25, 1983, when French police raided Ben Bella's apartment, capturing a major arms-cache and a handful of confederates, including Mohammed Yadi, the former director of Algerian Security. According to an informant who penetrated a secret meeting in France in mid-August 1982, Ben Bella is not only an ally of the Swiss Nazi Genoud, but a fanatical admirer of Adolf Hitler.

Our own investigation of Genoud—and Ben Bella—dates from the arrest of an international terrorist, Bruno Breguet, in France, on Feb. 16, 1982. Following up the arrest, our investigators discovered and confirmed that Breguet was a protégé of Genoud, and that it had been Swiss authorities which had intervened on Breguet's behalf during the time Breguet had been incarcerated in Israel. We cross-checked with various Israeli authorities, and shared our information with France's prominent Jewish figure Jean-Pierre Pierre-Bloch. Pierre-Bloch, among others, reacted in a useful way.

It was the same investigation of Genoud and Breguet which led our undercover investigators to the Nazi international's control over an array of separatist and tribalist "liberation movements," including British intelligence's own Sikh operation, the Khalistan movement targetting India for fragmentation. The Alsatian liberation front, for example, was discovered to be nothing but a continuation of the old Nazi Amt VI's foreign-nationalities operations of the Abwehr and the Waffen SS. Part of the trail led by way of Denmark into theologian-anthropologist networks running through Harvard Divinity School. We were not surprised to discover that much of the so-called Arab and Armenian terrorist organization was a continuation of the old Middle East Nazi organization around the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem. Nor were we incredulous as we first collected later-confirmed

years later

intelligence showing that Genoud's Lausanne center had played a direct hand in developing this and other sections of the international terrorist movement.

It was through the same investigation that we uncovered a British intelligence ploy, run partly through the Scottish Rite's mother-lodge in London, to stage a bloody separatist uprising in Sicily during the summer of 1982. We telephoned officials of the British Royal Household and of Michael Duke of Kent's office in London, advising them of our knowledge of Operation Nightmare, and suggested that they cause the operation to be scrubbed. They agreed they would consider the recommendation, and left it to the Italian authorities to close down large chunks of the aborted operation in both Sicily and Sardinia.

This was the same investigation which led us to Ben Bella's door in France. Our informant reported that he had heard Ben Bella personally praising Hitler at that secret meeting, and announcing plans for an open revival of Hitlerism, a propaganda campaign to be launched widely on the fiftieth anniversary, Jan. 30, 1983, of Hitler's rise to power. Naturally, we reported our facts to appropriate officials of several nations, including the U.S.A. The French police are now beginning to close in on Ben Bella's operations; Genoud's Lausanne operations are now coming under increasing investigative pressures.

Meanwhile, the same investigation probes Nazi influence over important pieces of the European Peace and Anti-Nuclear movements, with special emphasis on such locales in Germany as the Mainz and Frankfurt areas of the "Revolutionary Cell's (RZ) activities, focusing on some of the protestant conduits through which the New Left was earlier coordinated, and into allied circuits of the London Tavistock Institute's psychologist operations in Germany, France, and Italy. At the moment, three hot names of Middle-East-trained neo-Nazis deployed into the Peace movement are among the targets of attention of ourselves and several European security services.

The question is naturally asked again and again among various security and intelligence services: How serious a

threat is the present effort to bring forth a "new Hitler?" Some of the Nazi international's operations are very well-financed, partly through the lucrative cocaine-traffic into the "jet set" and "Schickeria" centers of Germany, North America, and so forth. They are well-armed, through arsenals purchased from the illegal operations through which both drugs and weapons are trafficked. They coordinate the international terrorist movement, at least in large part. They constitute a very deadly criminal problem, but do they actually have the potentiality of bringing a "new Hitler" to power?

Hitler: myth versus fact

From about 1938 through the postwar Nuremberg and Wilton Park operations, there was a concerted effort to cover up the massive support earlier afforded both Hitler and Mussolini by such Anglo-American figures as Winston Churchill, the Harrimans, the Morgan interests, and the Astors. Britain's Major (ret.) Hugh Trevor-Roper and Chatham House's John Wheeler-Bennett were especially prominent in this massive coverup effort, as Wheeler-Bennett's Wilton Park organization—both in Britain and at Harvard University's Elliott-Kissinger center—conditioned influential Germans to repeat monotonously: "It was we Germans, and we Germans alone, who were responsible for Hitler."

The doctrine popularized by the Wilton Park indoctrination-campaign was not only terribly, wickedly false. Wide acceptance of Wheeler-Bennett's lying myth has left populations and institutions intellectually disarmed in face of a growing danger of Hitlerian revival today.

Now, as during the 1929-33 period, leading Anglo-Swiss financier circles once again respond to a breakdown of the international monetary system with the kinds of policies which Britain's Montagu Norman and his protégé, Hjalmar Schacht, imposed upon Germany then. It was to defend these policies that Germany's Versailles war-reparations creditors, including the Bank for International Settlements (BIS), acted through Schacht and Schroeder's Bank, to put Hitler into power in 1933.

Now, as then, the social basis for a Nazi movement in Germany is provided by an anti-technology youth-counter-culture movement. A number of leading German trade-unionists with longer memories, and Holger Boerner, the SPD leader of Hessen, warned of the fascist character of the West German environmentalist movement, the Greenies, during the spring and summer of 1982. Although neo-Nazis are prominent forces within the Green and Peace movements today, they did not actually create these movements, but have responded to the recognition of the Nazi-like social tendencies increasingly dominant in those movements.

Unfortunately, the trade-union and social-democratic forces warning of the Nazi *Sturmabteilung*-like character of the Greens during 1982 almost deny that they ever voiced such fearful warnings. Now, with a general election in view, the SPD and trade-union leadership is concentrating on ef-

forts to capture support from these Greens. It has gone so far that the recent Dortmund SPD congress adopted a proposal of the defense of the forest against the industrial cities, a resurrection of the old Nazi demand of Alfred Rosenberg et al. Like Hitler prior to his appointment to power, the fascist tendencies of today have been made *salonfähig* [respectable] with massive support for these tendencies from the Soviet leadership!

Ominously, present forecasts predict that Germany will reach the six millions level of mass unemployment either by summer or the close of 1983, the same level of mass unemployment existing at the time of Hitler's rise to power.

The economic collapse of West Germany has come rather suddenly, but not accidentally. The Federal Republic enjoyed a great period of reconstruction under Chancellor Konrad Adenauer and the Adenauer-de Gaulle partnership. This period of "dirigistic" capital investment came to an end with the chancellorship of Ludwig Erhard, with a long-term shift to emphasis on consumer-goods traffic, gradually taking down the investment in capital-goods industries.

With the adoption of Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD) by U.S. Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara and his legacy of "McNamara whiz kids," the motive of Anglo-American support of Germany's industrial reconstruction was removed. No longer was Germany's development as an advanced strategic logistical base the long-term perspective of the dominant faction among Anglo-Americans. The decision to cut off credits suddenly to Krupp, during the middle 1960s, signalled a reversal of the policies of the 1949-56 period.

German industrial development slowed under Erhard, and veered into a dangerous situation during the Chancellorship of Willy Brandt. Helmut Schmidt's Chancellorship stabilized the German economy, but without actually reversing the two trends set in motion with the Erhard government: increasing relative emphasis on consumer-goods exports and a long, erosive slide into the direction of the kind of "post-industrial society" earlier projected in the "Morgenthau Plan."

Under Schmidt, Germany required the export of approximately 40 percent of the Republic's capacity. Beginning with Khomeini's destruction of Iran, Germany's export markets began an accelerating process of contraction in long-term potential. This was slowed by the Schmidt-Giscard launching of the European Monetary System beginning the summer of 1978, but after the October 1979 launching of the "Volcker measures" of "controlled disintegration" under President Jimmy Carter, Germany's markets and internal economy began to erode at an accelerating rate.

Now, the head of the Basel, Switzerland Bank for International Settlements (BIS), Fritz Leutwiler, has declared a long-term policy to "kill the Third World" through credit-strangulation. German banking has obeyed, rolling over foreign debt, but virtually strangling flows of new investment-credit to prime developing-sector markets such as Brazil. Now, Germany's steel output is being cut from about 55

million to 30 million tons. Without export markets for about 40 percent of the capacity previously in operation, under Chancellor Schmidt, Germany can no longer afford to purchase the imports upon which its internal economy (and levels of household consumption) depend.

The power behind Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and today's Nazi International is constituted in the form of an institution known in Italian as the fondi, corporations embodying the collective financial holdings of a specific 'family' in perpetuity. The Bank for International Settlements is the largest of the typical banking interests controlled by these fondi. Their greatest fear, and the reason they hate and fear LaRouche so passionately, is that sovereign nation-states might act to take away from the private banking system control over the currency and credit of nations. They hate LaRouche's international monetary proposal because it would save the world's banks, at the price of taking away the political power of the fondi.

With the fall of the Schmidt government, a sudden, monstrous pessimism seized the ranks as well as leadership of the trade-unions and SPD, a profound, cynical pessimism infecting all strata of society. The relatively conservative sections of the trade unions and SPD, which used to be the principal mass-based constituency for Germany's export activities, have now reconciled themselves to policies of work-sharing and of the same kind of *Arbeitsbeschaffung* [job creation] employment alternatives introduced by the 1933-34 Hitler regime.

The parallels to the 1929-33 period are stunning. As former Swiss Waffen-SS volunteer Armin Mohler docu-

ments the basis for Nazi philosophy and social movements in his "The Conservative Revolution," the spread of deep cultural pessimism brings a rapid convergence of Nazi-like neo-conservative movements and putatively "leftist" "youth counterculture" outgrowths of the 1960s New Left. The "Steppenwolf" mentality defended by Klaus Horn et al. of Tavistock Institute psychology networks in Germany, is on the rise as the prevailing philosophy of "individual political freedom" among both neo-conservative and youth-counter-cultural ferment. From this, and violent Greenie street-demonstrations echoing the old Nazi *Sturmabteilung*, it is not far to the triumph of the irrationalist will made notorious by Hitler's Nuremberg rallies.

This is not to imply that such problems are indigenous to Germany. Rather, they are natural outgrowths of the circumstances which the Versailles policies then, and Bretton Woods policies now, impose upon the victim-nation of Germany. Similarly, the same monetary policies have brought Italy to the verge of a "new Mussolini." A nation made increasingly ungovernable by its submission to "IMF conditionalities," is at the verge of a legal or other kind of coup d'etat. Without a reversal of present international monetary policies, the present constitutional government of Italy will not live out 1983.

The problem is not merely that of Germany and Italy. If the government of the United States permits the Federal Reserve System to become the "lender of last resort," under BIS control, attempting to bail out a financial collapse of between one and two trillions dollars worth of international paper, preconditions for "emergency government" could mature in the U.S.A. almost as rapidly as in Germany.

It is against this general backdrop that the significance of François Genoud's Nazi international must be judged. Genoud's Nazi international is not creating the neo-Nazi menace of 1983-84. Our failure to denounce the myths of Wilton Park has blinded most of us to the fact that the Harrimans, the Morgans, and their Anglo-Swiss allies of then and now, are repeating the same follies which brought Hitler to power fifty years ago.

More Deeply

The national bi-weekly of the United States *New Solidarity* is currently publishing a series authored by researcher Anton Chaitkin, exposing the direct connection between the treasonous circles of Aaron Burr and the Harriman-centered circles of the U.S. "Eastern Establishment" today. The primary sources from the period 1775-1815 show not only that Burr was a British agent during and following the American Revolution, but that Burr was at the center of a network of British and Swiss financier interests working to destroy the United States from both within and without.

During that earlier period, the Swiss center of operations against the U.S. republic was François Genoud's Lausanne, the bedroom of Jacques Necker and his daughter, the Madame de Stael. Necker, the man who ruined the economy of

France and who brought Robespierre's Jacobin 'Terror to power, in collaboration with Britain's William Pitt, Lord Shelburne, and Jeremy Bentham, was a cousin and an agent of the financier families of de Neufville, Mallet, and Schlumberger, families then and now closely allied to Britain's financier-centers of Edinburgh and London, and immediately the coordinators of operations deployed against the United States from Germany.

These Swiss financier backers of Rousseau and Jacobinism then also collaborated closely with elements of British intelligence in launching the direct predecessor for the fascist movement in Germany, the so-called Romantic movement of the early nineteenth century, a movement in which the Madame de Stael contributed a key leading role. Arthur Schopenhauer, Richard Wagner, and Friedrich Nietzsche are notable products of this Romantic movement. Armin Mohler accurately defines the direct, causal connections of this to both Nazism and the present-day international "neo-conservative" movement.

These same Swiss interests were key to the rise of neo-Jacobin radicalism around Giuseppe Mazzini's Young Europe (and Concord-based Young America) movement of the 1840s and later, the movement which is the common point of origin of the social movements variously known as communism, anarchism, and fascism. The connection of Young Europe to fascism in Germany is typified by the case of Richard Wagner. Wagner, a terrorist bomber of the 1848 Revolution, and a close collaborator of M. Bakunin then and later, was not only a protégé of the Nazi anti-Semite Houston Chamberlain, but together with Franz Liszt, the leading enemy of Bach, Mozart, and Beethoven in music, rejected the idea of lawful well-tempered composition for the fascistic irrationalism of irrationalist "chromatic freedom." According to persons directly involved in the same program by which Adolf Hitler was groomed, Wagner's music-dramas were the principal tools employed to train Hitler in his irrationalist style of platform rhetoric.

Although modern German-language fascism has attempted to co-opt Goethe into its pantheon in some instances, this does not pertain to the Goethe of Friedrich Schiller and Wilhelm von Humboldt's Weimar Classic circles, but to the later Goethe who was variously corrupted by G. W. F. Hegel, by the Romantics of the Madame de Stael circle, and others, to the effect seen most clearly in the pagan cultism of Faust II. Despite Mathilde von Ludendorff's efforts to co-opt Rudolf Hess into exposing the assassination by poisoning of Friedrich Schiller, Nietzsche et al. clearly and correctly recognize and emphasize that Schiller and the Humboldts are the deadly adversary the Romantics, and their fascist "conservative" heirs were and are determined to uproot from German culture.

The term "conservative," as Armin Mohler and other fascist authorities employ that term, does not mean pro-capitalist, but quite the opposite. "Conservative" as used by fascist ideologues means pro-feudalist, anti-industrial capi-

talism. In the case of Oxford University's proto-fascist, John Ruskin, and his followers, Ruskin and his Pre-Raphaelite accomplices emphasized that their goal was to return society to the feudalist form of organization prevailing in Europe during the early fourteenth century. On the continent, this same pro-feudalist movement adopted as its chief enemies Italy's Nicholas of Cusa and Leonardo da Vinci, France's Francis I and Colbert, and Germany's Leibniz as well as the republican circles around Schiller and the Humboldts. Urban industrial society, the chemistry revolution in agriculture, and rationalist science in the sense of Cusa, Leonardo, and Leibniz, together with those ideas of sovereign nation-state republic traceable to Dante Alighieri and Cusa, are the targets of the pro-feudalist, "back to nature" "conservatives."

The essence of this Anglo-Swiss current behind modern fascist developments is expressed earlier by its efforts to crush and subvert the young United States whose republican constitution and commitment to technological progress expressed in concentrated form everything hated and feared by the pro-feudalist financier interests of Europe.

Although London, Edinburgh, and French-speaking Switzerland were the principal centers of efforts to destroy the United States, it is impossible to understand these British and Swiss interests without going a step further, to trace the presently continuing direction of those Swiss and British factions by the leading financier families of Venice, and to locate the center of origin of modern fascism on the island of S. George Major, the present site of Venice's powerful Cini Foundation.

Venice was established initially as a colonial outpost of the Byzantine Empire, directing its efforts against those institutions of Western Christendom set into motion by St. Augustine earlier and Charlemagne and Alcuin later. This represented not Byzantium of the Paleologues, but rather pagan rentier-financier families associated with those pseudo-Christian cults generically identified as Gnosticism, a disguise of the old pagan cults of Mithra, Isis, et al.

The connection to Edinburgh, London, Geneva, and Amsterdam of today is summarily this.

In concert with a competitor-colony of Byzantium, Genoa, Venice successfully subverted Western Christendom over the period 1230-1268 A.D., first overthrowing the Hohenstaufen (Ghibellines/Waibling), and then in the "Black Guelph"/Welf defeat of Dante Alighieri's "White Guelph" faction in Italy. The Venetians and Genoese established dictatorship over the Papacy and Europe generally through the pyramided debts controlled by such Lombard banking-houses as the Bardi and Peruzzi. This usury, and the collapse and chaos it promoted, led to a general collapse of European civilization, reducing the population of Europe by half over the century following the defeat of the Stauffer.

The bankruptcy which the Lombards brought upon themselves provided an aperture through which the political heirs of Dante Alighieri set into motion what became the Golden

Renaissance of the fifteenth century. However, the Golden Renaissance failed to uproot and crush Lombard power. Venice and Genoa deployed the Turkish ruler, Mohammed the Conqueror, to conquer Constantinople in 1453 A.D., crushing the Golden Renaissance's Paleologue allies to the east.

As a result of 1453 A.D., the Lombard bankers, usually then described as the "Genoese," brought the Iberian peninsula under their control, capturing Spain fully once the death of Ferdinand removed the last major obstacle to their power there. Aided by control of Spanish mercenaries, they defeated the forces led by Leonardo da Vinci in Italy, and would have established unchallenged world power but for the success of Louis XI in reconstructing France as the first modern nation-state.

In addition to the Iberian peninsula, the Genoese took over Burgundy, establishing Geneva as a colonial outpost of Genoese financier and political power. Both the Netherlands and England were brought under Genoese control over the period 1589-1607, aided by Genoa's fourteenth-century colony in Scotland, the Genoese financial colony of Edinburgh. At the close of the Napoleonic wars, Venice dictated the present constitution of Switzerland, making the entirety of the nation, not merely its French-speaking canton, a colony of Venetian financier interests.

So, Switzerland has profited comfortably from two World Wars of this century, World Wars orchestrated by the Venice-centered financier interests.

The power behind these Venetian, Genoese, Swiss, London, Edinburgh, and Amsterdam interests is constituted in the form of an institution known in Italian as the *fondi*. These *fondi* take the form of a corporation embodying the collective real-estate and other financier holdings of a specific "family" in perpetuity. The *fondo* is not the expression of the interests of the members of the family, rather the family becomes what U.S. law recognizes as a collection of "remainder men," heirs who enjoy use of the income from the *fondo*, but are otherwise merely ephemeral appendages of the corporate form of the *fondo* itself.

These *fondi* are operated by "technicians," such as private banks and lawyers. Often by aid of highly disguised arrangements, the *fondi* control vast real-estate holdings, major insurance companies, and private commercial-banking interests. Today, as a group, such *fondi* control much of the real-estate of the entire world, and have a virtual monopoly over the currency, credit, and debt of both nations and private business enterprises. The Basel, Switzerland, Bank for International Settlements (BIS), is the largest of the typical banking-interests controlled by these *fondi*. Through a network of central banks of nations, central banks chartered by governments but actually controlled by private financier interests, the network of *fondi* radiates out of Venice, through Switzerland, Amsterdam, London, Edinburgh, Boston, New York, Chicago, and so forth.

The greatest fear of these *fondi*, and the reason they hate

and fear this writer so passionately, is that sovereign nation-states might act to take away from the private banking-system control over the currency and credit of nations. In other words, they fear a revival of the kind of national banking which the George Washington administration established in the form of the Bank of the United States.

As several leading international bankers have observed, the international monetary reforms proposed by this writer would succeed in preventing the presently looming international financial collapse. Since such monetary reforms would inclusively save the leading banks of the world, one might wrongly suppose that those bankers would be loudly demanding that the LaRouche program be implemented immediately. Quite the contrary. They hate the LaRouche option, because it would save their banks at the price of taking away the political power of the *fondi*.

What this writer has proposed would solve the danger of financial collapse now, and could also have prevented or overcome the last Great Depression. The resistance to such alternatives now is key to the motives of the *fondi* in putting Hitler into power fifty years ago, and for pushing the world into a new outbreak of fascism now.

The alternative these bankers fear is, briefly, as follows: 1) Settlement of imbalances in current payments due among nations is accomplished by sale of reserve (monetary) gold at a competitive price of production of gold for monetary needs. 2) Banks are prohibited from issuing currency, or for

making any loans except as loans of a percentile of the total currency placed on deposit (eliminating the "Keynesian multiplier" from the world's banking systems). 3) National treasuries alone shall have the power to issue currency, which they shall issue as gold-reserve-denominated currency-notes, loaned through the rediscount facilities of a national bank, and loaned only as participation in a percentile of the value of designated categories of loan-agreements contracted by either the national bank or by private banks. 4) Such treasury-issues loaned through the national bank shall be issued at nominal interest-charges, and restricted in application to technologically progressive investments in either production of tangible wealth, improvements of basic economic infrastructure, world trade in commodities used for such purposes by importers, or some other specified application established by law.

This arrangement makes for sound banking, and profitable banking, but it removes from private banks' hands their present political power to dictate the currency-issue, credit, and debt of nations.

That was the essence of the fundamental policy-difference between President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill during World War II. That is the essence of the hatred directed against this writer today. That was the reason the *fondi* chose to put Hitler into power fifty years ago. That is the reason the danger of a new eruption of fascist regimes is so near today.

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