Nazi international figures into oligarchic banking families who actively promoted Hitler's rise to power and assisted their relative, Allen Dulles, in orchestrating the post-World War II reorganization of the Nazi international now controlled by such figures as Genoud.

Jean de Menil was also a board member of the Permindex Corporation that wove together British, Swiss, Israeli, and Nazi international figures into an international "Murder, Inc." Among these were such figures as British Special Operations Executive veteran, Maj. Louis M. Bloomfield, King Farouk, a close ally of the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem's fascist "Green Shirts;" and, Prince Gutierrez Spadafora, the former Mus-solini Undersecretary of Agriculture, who became an adviser for the post-war activities of François Genoud and SS Col. Otto "Scarface" Skorzeny in Egypt and other sectors of the Mideast.

In 1969 New Orleans D. A. Jim Garrison indicted members of Permindex for their role in the November 1963 assassination of President Kennedy, while French intelligence named Permindex responsible for dozens of assassination attempts in the early 1960s against French President Charles de Gaulle carried out by OAS personnel linked to Genoud.

The process that participants at the Georgetown conference are part of represents an oligarchic campaign to disintegrate civilization under conditions of deep economic depression that threatens to plunge the world into a New Dark Age unprecedented since the 14th century.

In a recent interview made available to EIR, Mahmoud Ayoub, an acquaintance of Ben Bella, describes how such a collapse of civilization might occur in Saudi Arabia:

"The problem with the Saudi royal family is that they are saddled with an ideology that they cannot live up to, but they feel that it is the only wall behind which the regime can exist. So, I say that the Saudi regime lives not with the enthusiastic voice of its founder, Abdul Wahabi, but rather with its oil wells as did the regime of the Shah of Iran. . . . The same power that brought the Saudis on the scene will eventually destroy them. . . . What happened at the Al Haram Mosque two years ago was not really the work of a starry-eyed group; it was a genuine revolution that failed. But, I don't think that every revolution will fail."

What Ayoub refers to as the Haram Revolution was an effort to split the fanatic Wahabies from the Saudi Royal family by showing that they could not protect the most sacred of Islamic shrines, the Al Haram Mosque in Mecca. Leading this revolution was the Muslim Brotherhood-trained leader Juhaiman who drew together religious fundamentalist brotherhoods in Pakistan, the Muslim Brotherhoods of Egypt, the Sudan, Kuwait, the Teghlibi brotherhood of India, and even Black Muslims from the United States into a Kuwaiti-based movement, Jamiat al Islah (Call of the Brethren).

Mansour Farhang, the Ghotbzadeh-linked Iranian Ambassador to the United Nations, is today at the Princeton Center for International Studies where Bernard Lewis first authored the plan adopted by the Carter administration in tandem with the British Foreign Office to revive Islamic fundamentalism and tribalism to redraw the map of the Middle East. In an interview made available to EIR, Farhang stated he was also a party to meetings between Bani Sadr, Ghotbzadeh, and Ben Bella in which the latter's rebirth as an Islamic fundamentalist was first discussed. Farhang sees Egypt as the next target for an Iranian-style revolution:

"From my personal value perspective as a participant in the Iranian Revolution, it was a tremendous force that will have dramatic consequences upon the region. . . . If there is anywhere that Iran may serve as a model it is in Egypt, where the Muslim Brotherhood remains strong and where many of the same conditions of mass poverty among a large urban population exist. The same process that occurred in Iran is now underway there, but it cannot be spoken of because it is an underground movement."

Cherif Bassiouni stated in an interview made available to EIR that the main catalyst for Islamic fundamentalist revolutions may well be the attempt by an Israeli faction that includes Yigal Yadin and Yuval Ne'eman to rebuild the Temple on the Mount in Jerusalem that is now the site of the second most holy Islamic shrine, the Dome of the Rock: "If the Dome of the Rock is damaged, the next day you are going to see the Islamic world in blazes. I wouldn't want to be in an American embassy on that day, I'll tell you that much. And, any regime that would continue to have any relations with Israel or not use its entire capabilities to put pressure upon the United States to again put pressure upon Israel would certainly be in a very difficult circumstance."

Documentation

François Genoud, terrorist controller

by Paul Goldstein in Wiesbaden

Profile: François Genoud

Parents: François and Marie Henriette Charlotte Breithaupt.
Married: First to Elisabeth Peeters, divorced; second to Liliane Moru de LaCotte, three children.
Residences: Lausanne—until 1946
Tangiers—until 1955
Cairo—until 1956
Frankfurt—until May 30, 1958,
Friedlehenstrasse 36;
Lausanne—25 Fontanettaz.
I. Personal History

At the age of 21, Genoud joined the National Front of Switzerland (NFS). NFS was a fascist group associated with Georges Oltramare's National Union. Oltramare's family comes from a leading Swiss banking family who have sat for generations on the board of directors of the Lombard Odier Bank of Geneva. This bank became famous for its involvement with the Office of Strategic Services during World War II, dating from Allen Dulles's assignment in Berne, Switzerland. Its facilities were used by Dulles to facilitate the surrender of SS Gen. Karl Wolff, head of the German army in northern Italy. Genoud was used as a personal intermediary between Dulles and SS General Wolff.

In 1940, Genoud set up a night club, Oasis, in Lausanne as a covert operation for the Abwehr in Lausanne. This Oasis Club was a joint venture with a Lebanese operative named Daoud, a nephew of an important figure in Lebanon named Omar Bey. Prior to his operation in Lausanne, Genoud traveled extensively in the Middle East and met with the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem in 1936. His Abwehr cover enabled him to set up a spy nest throughout the Middle East. His recruiting officer was an operative named Guimann, the Mayor of Tiengen. Under these conditions, Genoud became one of the key go-betweens for spy-running operations and drug-smuggling activity in the Middle East and North Africa, especially in Tangiers.

By 1943, Genoud began using his banking connections to set in motion the networks which later became known as the Odessa. The transfer of millions of marks from German into Swiss banks, and the evacuation of key SS and Nazi leaders into Morocco, Spain, and Latin America were the principal aspects of this operation. For this purpose a firm known as Deithelm Brothers was established in Lausanne under the personal sponsorship of Adolf Hitler's personal secretary Martin Bormann, and functioned until the end of the 1940s, transporting out of Europe thousands of Nazi leaders.

Genoud befriended SS General Wolff, SS Captain Reichenberg, Luftwaffe Gen. Hans Rudel, General Ramcke, and countless others, including Otto Skorzeny and Hitler's economics minister, Hjalmar Schacht. It appears that Genoud was arrested some time after the war, but freed due to the pressures of former Gestapo official and later Interpol chief Paul Dickopf. In 1955, Genoud was in Tangiers with General Wolff and General Ramcke. In 1956, he met with Hjalmar Schacht in Cairo, along with Dr. Hans Reichenberg, where several financial investments into Morocco were created. During this time he met with Ben Barka and an operative named Skalli, both members of the opposition party in Morocco. While in Cairo, Genoud was introduced to the Algerian Front for National Liberation (FLN in French), led by Ahmed Ben Bella and his treasurer Mohammed Khidder. Genoud officially becomes a courier between Tangiers and Cairo, setting up the financial support operations for the FLN.

Over the course of these years many new Nazi international operations were arranged through and into Argentina, a process Genoud aided. In Argentina, Hans Rudel, now deceased, was given the financing to create the Europe-Argentina Association. It was through this apparatus that SS Obersturmführer Klaus Barbie's operations in Latin America were arranged. In the postwar period, the huge transfer of Nazi funds was conducted under the patronage and protection of OSS-CIA chief Allen Dulles under the code-name "Operation Land of Fire," and later the State Department's covert policy arm until 1951, the Office of Policy Coordination.

After the war, Genoud and the Diethelm brothers, operating through the Diethelm export-import company, financed a Nazi publication called Der Weg in 1948-49. Run by SS officers and based in Buenos Aires, this publication was one of the first post-war attempts to regroup the Nazi apparatus internationally.

In 1959, Genoud created the International Association of the Friends of the Arab World, along with Benoist-Mechin. In September 1960, Genoud established relations with El-Wakhil el Kabbani, the head of the Arab Information Center in Geneva. His other business ventures included the creation of a Munich-based export-import firm, Arabo-Afrika, in conjunction with the old Nazi Reichenberg, who later became an economic adviser to President Houari Boumediene of Algeria. Genoud's other contacts included the Egyptian ambassador to Berne, reputed to have been head of the Egyptian intelligence service, Fathy el Dib Mohammed. The International Association of the Friends of the Arab World's officer in Geneva was Ibrahim Haeid, a Tunisian formerly of the Abwehr, located at 8 Chemin des Epinettes in Lausanne.

Genoud's connection to Benoist-Mechin is extremely significant in light of the fact that Benoist-Mechin wrote an entire profile of the Ibn Saud family, a fact which places him in the British intelligence operation through the St.-John Philby apparatus. According to one source, Benoist-Mechin was an Abwehr agent working with the fundamentalist Muslim Brotherhood.

Genoud's Arab contacts expanded during this period of the late 1950s and 1960s. One contact, Youssef Abderrahman, a member of the National Union of Popular Forces of Morocco (Polisario), was a key Genoud connection to the opposition. Operating through Cairo, Genoud financed not only the Algerian FLN operations, but the "liberation forces" throughout the Maghreb. He remained in contact with a top Muslim Brother named Boudjemline Mohammed of the Jamaat al Islam.

In July 1960, Genoud was secretary of the administrative
council of the Society Interlogin S.A., a Freiburg-based export-import company. It became one of Genoud's main activities. With his old-Nazi funds, new revenue from arms- and drug-running, and the FLN treasury provided by Mohammed Khdider, Genoud established the Banque Commerciale Arabe in Lausanne. According to reports, Genoud's "new" bank became a model for Swiss banking; nothing but multiple signatures were legally required to establish a banking institution.

At this point Lausanne became the center of FLN financing of numerous arms deals, usually made in Germany by former Nazis who had been recycled as arms merchants. Otto Skorzeny, based in Madrid, was part of the arms-smuggling operations which financed the anti-de Gaulle Secret Army Organization (OAS) and the FLN. Genoud, during the mid-1960s, financed a major arms-drugs deal between the Lebanese drug-smuggling operation known as Casino de Liban and a "French organization." The go-between was an "old friend," Jeanmarie Tine, one of the leaders of the SAC covert intelligence unit which was created during the Algerian war to fight the FLN and OAS. The SAC-Genoud deal was arranged through Genoud's client Dr. Alfred Ziegler, a.k.a. Muhammed Saleh of Cairo.

Genoud also set up contacts between the old Nazi networks and the Palestinians. In April 1969, in Barcelona, at the "Europäische Neue Ordnung," a special delegation of Al-Fatah spoke on the issue of the "Palestinian Revolution." Genoud arranged for the training of Al-Fatah troops by former Nazis such as Karl van de Put of Belgium, formerly of the Afrika Corps, and Johann N. Schuller, presently living in Rome. According to one lead, Schuller may have been linked to the assassination of Aldo Moro. It appears that one of Schuller's employees in his export-import firm was arrested by police after the assassination; he had used the office of the "Heraldic Society," which was adjacent to Moro's office, and part of the business of this export-import firm was electronic bugging equipment. The employee, Moreno, was later released without explanation.

In September 1969, Genoud was involved as lawyer for two Palestinian terrorists who were members of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP). At this point, he was integrated into the "Arab Union of Lawyers," led by his old Moroccan friend Youssei. Another important link to Palestinian terrorism was François Duprat, the French fascist leader assassinated in 1979, who ran the Franco-Palestinian Association and helped set up the Breton liberation movement.

In the 1970s, Genoud expanded his banking operations and financing of the Nazi International. In 1971, his arms-smuggling operations into Lebanon expanded as well. Through his front-man Guy Amaudruz, Genoud ran huge shipments of arms into the Mideast via Lebanon. At this time, Genoud, through Mohammed Khdider's lawyer Louis Bosquet, arranged via Sylvain Dayan, a.k.a. Saadi Behhamou, and Antoine Kamouh from Intrabank-Beidas, a major arms-drugs deal. In 1977, Genoud negotiated the release of terrorist Bruno Breguet from an Israeli prison.

II. Banking connections

In December 1979, a Swiss federal court ruled that Genoud's Banque Commerciale Arabe (BCA) was rightfully owned by the Algerian government. Thus ended a 14-year controversy that embroiled François Genoud and the Algerian government over the ownership of the BCA. Although it appears that Genoud lost control over BCA, nonetheless, out of the 14-year court battle, which left in its wake several dead, including Mohammed Khdider, treasurer of the FLN, the BCA was reorganized by the Algerian government as the Banque Algerien de Commerce Extérieure.

In 1958, BCA was organized in Lausanne by Martial Gaffiot; Gerard-Charles Borguin; Max Mosher, a Geneva lawyer; Zouhair Mardam Bey, and others. Hjalmar Schacht was a financial adviser.

Mardam Bey is one of the keys to the whole Genoud banking nexus. The Syrian father of Zouhair Mardam Bey was an intimate friend of Ibn Saud, of the royal family of Saudi Arabia. Zouhair and Genoud ran the BCA up until the Algerian government government takeover. Zouhair is now working with or through a bank in Geneva called the Saudi-Swiss Finance Company. This may be one of the key links into the whole Islam and the West financing operation, run through Prince Mohammed al-Faisal's Dar al-Maal al-Islami (DMI), which is targeted by French authorities for investigation. Reinforcing this link is the fact that Zouhair saved a character named Akram Ojje, a top broker for the Saudi royal family along with Fuad Rizg, Adnan Khassogi, Zouhair Mardam, and Gaith Pharaon. Fuad Rizg comes from a Lebanese family which became central for the marketing of Saudi oil.

Regarding the Mardam Bey family itself, the father of Zouhair was Syrian foreign minister during 1946-47, and died in the 1960s. The father, Kahlil Mardam Bey, was an intimate of Otto Skorzeny. During the course of 1983, Skorzeny's wife has been meeting with Mardam Bey and François Genoud. There have been meetings in Paris among Genoud, Mme. Otto Skorzeny, and Mardam Bey. The major areas of activity are banking and business ventures in Germany, Morocco, the Mideast, Brazil, and Argentina. According to a source, the Swiss-Saudi bank is the vehicle for their transactions. Most of the financial operations are capital flight activity out of Morocco, Mexico, and other nations.

Another, perhaps unwitting, vehicle involved in these black market operations is Guy Tennart, of the Société du Promotion de Resource Hospitalier. He apparently serves as a go-between for investments in real estate in Cannes and Nice, France.

Key to the entire Swiss banking operation in conjunction with Genoud is Dr. Alfred Schaeffer, the former chairman of the Union Bank of Switzerland and close confidante of Hjalmar Schacht. Now 80 years old, Schaeffer has been in
the center of pre- and postwar financial arrangements with Nazi-related financial matters, including the I.G. Farben financial holding company Interhandel A.G., a “dummy” corporation of which Schaeffer was chairman.

This Interhandel A.G. was set up in 1938 by I.G. Farben, with Schaeffer pursuing a 20-year litigation against the U.S. government on behalf of Farben to unfreeze assets seized in 1942.

Schaeffer’s relationship with Schacht provides the key overlapping lead into the development with Genoud of the whole Muslim Brotherhood financing operation identified earlier. In the 1950s, Schaeffer set up oil exploration operations in Egypt which were arranged by Schacht and other former Abwehr agents, through the Industrie und Handelsbank. One of these agents presently living in Berne, Switzerland, Ahmed Huber, set up many of these operations. Huber arranged for Genoud to meet with then-Egyptian President Gamel Nasser. Along with Hans Ellenberger, Huber set up the Swiss-Arab Society in 1965. The former Swiss ambassador to Cairo, a certain Herr Parodi, currently with Islam and the West in Geneva, operates closely with Huber and Ellenberger.

The Schlumberger banking complex completely overlaps with Genoud’s operation. With Prince Mohammed al-Faisal’s DMI bank, the Schlumberger, Neufzile and Mallet bank finances Islamic fundamentalist activity throughout the West. It is under the rubric Islam and the West that most of the old Abwehr-Nazi International operations are being conducted.

Included in this apparatus is the Schlumberger Oil Corporation, headed by Jean Riboud, which recruits key Arab engineers as part of the network. Within this nexus is Dutch-born banker Nicholas Krul, a top banker in the Lombard Odier Bank of the Oltramaire family, the same bank with which Genoud has collaborated since 1941. Krul left Lombard Odier in 1977 and established the Gulf and Occidental Bank in Geneva. This bank was financed by Crédit Commercial de France of the Inter-Alpha group. Krul maintains financial consultancy positions with the Syrian government, while backing the Islam and the West organization.

There are three other banks which are possibly part of the same apparatus: the Arab-American Bank, the Algerian central bank, and Crédit Commercial de France (Montreal). According to one source, the Arab-American Bank interfaces with Genoud’s smuggling operations out of Switzerland.

III. Genoud, Ben Bella, and terrorism

Genoud’s terrorist operations intersect various structures set up through the Nazi war funds financing scheme, utilizing the Abwehr II Minorities Division, Walter Schellenberg’s SS-SD unit Amt VI, and the Anglo-American intelligence apparatus of the postwar period. As a keeper of the Nazi funds, Genoud has been instrumental in arranging many terrorist operations.

The recruitment by the Genoud-Abwehr apparatus of Ahmed Ben Bella demonstrates the method by which the old Nazi-Abwehr apparatus set up the Middle East fundamentalist operations. Ben Bella’s relative, who operated a radio transmitter in North Africa for the Abwehr, recruited Ahmed into the Mufti-Abwehr network.

However, according to a French source, the Genoud-Ben Bella connection is further understood from the standpoint of the career and international terrorist role of Michel Pablo (né Raptis).

Pablo was born in Alexandria, Egypt in 1911, arrived in Paris in 1938, and spent two years operating underground. What is most important to pin down is how Pablo managed to escape from a prison on the island of Crete and wound up in Paris without “any visible means of support.” This could mean that Pablo was an Abwehr agent from the beginning, working for British intelligence. If this is the case, we have the solution to the question of how the historical links between left- and right-wing terrorism have really worked.

His activity during the war remains relatively unknown. However, immediately after the war, Pablo emerged as the secretary general of the British intelligence-controlled Fourth International. Out of this operation the logistical infrastructure of what became known as the Terrorist International was established.

Pablo was instrumental, along with Genoud, in setting up the support apparatus for the FLN. In particular, two workshops, printing and forging money and documents, are part of the overall operation. Networks in Sicily, Germany, and Sweden were established for future terrorist operations. In 1962, Pablo became an adviser to Ben Bella.

During the Algerian war, Pablo was arrested by the French authorities. His attorney was Jacques Verges, who later, with Genoud’s assistance, was the lawyer who defended Bruno Breguet and Magdelena Kopp. Verges, who was also a member of the FLN, had been indicted in France, fleeing to Switzerland with Michel Zavrian and Maurice Courige, both lawyers in the same circle.

Verges converted to Islam in 1962, adopting the name Jacques Mansour and marrying a leading Algerian political figure, Djamila Bouhired. By 1963, Verges broke with Ben Bella and started his own “revolutionary” journal. At this time, Pablo was recruiting Regis Debray as his asset for future terrorist operations. In 1965, Verges defended a Palestinian terrorist in Israel, and later, in March 1966, a Jordanian named Hedjazi. Following this trial, Verges disappeared for 15 years, only to emerge as the attorney for Baader-Meinhof terrorist-lawyer Klaus Croissant. In 1982, Verges defended Bruno Breguet and Kopp, along with Eric Moreau of Action Directe.

The other key figure in this apparatus is Slimane Hoffman, who remains a key figure in the Algerian interior ministry and is one of the military officers who put Boumediene in power after the decision to dump Ben Bella was taken. Hoffman represents a crucial interface for the espionage-
terror apparatus Amical des Algerians and ETA separatist terrorists. Genoud’s relationship to this particular aspect of the terrorist international is financial. However, in historical terms, Genoud backed both the Boumediene faction and Ben Bella. This duplicity landed him in jail, from which he was only rescued by the efforts of a group of fellow Swiss bankers and intelligence officers.

The Islamic fundamentalist terrorist operations which Genoud finances along with Prince Mohammed Al-Faisal’s D.M.I. bank are linked to their support for the Groupement Islamique, based in Paris; Ali Kattani, head of the Islamic Foundation for Science and Technology, which is involved in separatist-terrorist projects in Barcelona, Spain; the Islamic League for Human Rights, a key coordination point of Muslim fundamentalism; Maarouf Dawalihi, head of the World Muslim League, founder of the Geneva-based Islam and the West organization, and a former member of the pro-Nazi Syrian Popular Party (PPS) in Syria. Genoud’s long association with Dr. Said Ramadhan, head of the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood, who is based in Geneva, set up a secret operation with the head of the Islamic Council of Europe, Alem Azzam, to overthrow several governments of the Middle East.

IV. The post-war Nazi International: universal fascism

The key lead in establishing the continuity of the Nazi apparatus before, during, and after the war is not only the Anglo-American protection operation, but the British intelligence-run European Center for the Study of Fascism directed by Strachey Barnes. Based in Lausanne, the home of Genoud, Barnes’s operation served as a mediation point for Prime Minister Winston Churchill, Mussolini, and leading German Nazis. Immediately after the war, Barnes turned over the operation to a close associate of Genoud, Gaston Armand Guy Amaudruz. During the 1940s, Amaudruz established the Courier du Continent and the New European Order organizations. In 1946, Amaudruz took over the European Center for the Study of Fascism.

In setting up the New European Order organization, the “universal fascists” created an intelligence operation under the protection of the Anglo-American intelligence agencies. Working with Amaudruz was a Nazi youth leader, Gunther Schwab, whose book Dance with the Devil created the core ideological base by which today’s new fascist party, the Green Party of West Germany, was formed. Schwab’s coordinator for intelligence was another SS officer named Theodor Souchek, who ran from Vienna the Worldbundschutz des Leben organization. It is this grouping which became the ideological center for the Nazi International.

Establishing the international networks became the work of the Amaudruz-run Malmö International. In 1950, at the first meeting in Rome, all the old luminaries of the war gathered to pull together the preparations for a new fascist order. In attendance were Sir Oswald Mosley, who was being financed by a Venetian-based foundation, according to U.S. Army counterintelligence records; Count Lordean, a Venetian nobleman who organized the Italian Social Movement (MSI), as well as leading former Nazis and SS officers such as Heinz Priester and Fritz Richter, a.k.a. Roessler. In 1951, the second meeting of the Nazi International was held in Malmö, Sweden.

Officially, the Malmö International was dissolved in 1956; however, the organizational infrastructure is maintained through covert networks. The ostensible issue which split the Malmö International was the dispute between the German and Italian delegations on the issue of South Tyrol. However, the differences centered upon the question of combining rabid anti-Sovietism and anti-Semitism, or concentrating upon joining the British intelligence-controlled “Cold War.”

The present profile of the neo-Nazi International is understood through the network of publications and institutions which is again propagandizing the “racial purity” line: the Mankind Quarterly, run by Scottish Rite and British intelligence operative Sir Robert Gayre, Armin Mohler of the Siemens Foundation; the Ecole Nouvelle of Alain de Benoist; and Ties Christophersen’s Gesellschaft für Biologische Anthropologie.

Genoud’s publication last year of the “Political Testament of Hitler” is now to be followed by “The Last Political Notes of Martin Bormann,” representing the renewed campaign for reorganizing the old Nazi apparatus.

Operationally, this neo-Nazi apparatus functions through Scottish Rite Freemasonic lodges: in Italy, Propaganda-2; Monaco, Monte Carlo Lodge; Geneva, Alpina Lodge; and London, the United Mother Grand Lodge run by the Duke of Kent. Separatist organizations such as the Basque ETA and its Corsican, Armenian, Breton, Alsatian, and Tyrolean counterparts are considered assets in place, along with the Society for Endangered Peoples, run by professed fascist Per Engdahl with the backing of Hermann Goering’s niece, Frau Birgitta Wolf. Frau Wolf, born a member of the oligarchic von Rosen family of Sweden, which promoted the display of the swastika, has extensive ties to the Beck family of Great Britain.

One of the top law firms of the Nazi apparatus, Poncet, Turetini, Amaudruz, and Neyrod, is based in Geneva. The Amaudruz in question is Gaston Guy Amaudruz, and the firm is utilized by François Genoud in handling many of his publishing lawsuits.

It should be underscored that Genoud’s publishing rights to Hitler’s last political testament were arranged through the help of Nazi propaganda minister Josef Goebbels’s widow, a close friend of François Genoud.

In terms of the Anglo-American intelligence services, the key protected asset of British intelligence and its junior part-
ner the OSS-CIA was SS Colonel Otto Skorzeny, head of all special paramilitary operations for Hitler. Skorzeny married the niece of Hjalmar Schacht, who as noted above is now one of the closest of Genoud’s associates.

Skorzeny, in all likelihood, was a British agent-of-influence through most of the war, and brought Abwehr and SS officers into the Anglo-American camp after the war. According to one source, he had extensive holdings of land in Ireland and Spain which were protected by the British as a hedge against future collaboration with Skorzeny after the war. Skorzeny not only saved Mussolini’s life, but was probably responsible for preventing the partisans in Italy from seizing the secret papers of Benito Mussolini and his correspondence with Churchill, a favor which Churchill never forgot.

Skorzeny was close to the number-two man at the Abwehr, Lahousen-Wemint, and was able to bring this grouping into the post-war Anglo-American operations. One unconfirmed story is that immediately following the war, Skorzeny was paid by the General Fire and Insurance Company of Scotland, a company owned by the Royal Bank of Scotland. Skorzeny’s Middle East apparatus, protected by Allen Dulles, intersected three areas: 1) Farouk’s Egypt, 2) the King of Libya (a Senussi), and 3) the Kalil family of Kuwait.

According to a former U.S. intelligence officer, Skorzeny’s ties into the Kalil family enabled him to finance many of the projects for the Middle East. The Kalils had old Ottoman Empire ties, and one of the sons was trained at Berlin University when Skorzeny had been a student there. Both were engineers and Arabologists. After the war they combined their talents for setting up the Egyptian missile program and carried out innumerable special operations. One of Skorzeny’s deputies, an operative named Wermuth, was named engineer by training, set up many of the banking-logistical operations around which François Genoud later turned up. Using his Madrid-based company Adsap, Skorzeny established smuggling, arms, and drug operations in Vienna and Paris.

This established the operational capabilities for the Vienna-Swiss smuggling operations such as WEFA, based in Basel, which is under investigation by French judicial authorities. The key neo-Nazi smuggling operations to finance destabilizations are handled by an Austrian neo-Nazi named Horst Grillmayer; Stefano dalle Chiaie of P-2 1980 Bologna bombing fame; Klaus Barbie’s Bolivian connection; and Klaus Fiebelkorn, who was recently arrested in West Germany. It also intersects the neo-Nazi Turkish Grey Wolves organizations which deployed would-be papal assassin Mehmet Ali Agca on behalf of this network.

The career of the Nazi Amt VI’s Walter Schellenberg raises the key question: how were most of the SS, Gestapo, and Abwehr networks turned over to the Anglo Americans? Schellenberg, according to a recent book on the subject by William Stevenson, was absorbed into a British secret service network and spent five post-war years in what had been a lunatic asylum outside London. This asylum provided the perfect cover for the long-term interrogation of men like Schellenberg.

Schellenberg, who had taken over Heydrich’s position after the latter’s assassination during the war, was Abwehr director over Admiral Canaris and also in charge of the Gehlen Organization. It is not well known that after the war, Reinhard Gehlen and his circle confiscated Schellenberg’s file system with an international list of all informants, agents, etc. A reconciliation between Schellenberg and Gehlen occurred in 1950, at a meeting in Madrid, where Skorzeny opened his office and received both men.

It is through the ideological and operational centers of the neo-Nazi International that both left-wing and right-wing assassination and terrorist operations come together. The overlap of the Abwehr-SS and Trotskyite Fourth International is, in a sense, the Terrorist International. In France the Nouvelle Droit Le Pen, in Germany the neo-Nazis, in Spain Nueva Fuerza, and in Britain Column 88, are all basically under control of the League of St. George, based in Britain—which also controls the Regis Debray Fourth International via Michel Pablo.

V. Protectors and collaborators

Genoud’s circle of protectors include the sister of the present Swiss defense minister Chevallaz, Madeleine Chevallaz, and one of his closest business associates is the widow of Otto Skorzeny. Mme. Skorzeny is presently directing capital flight operations out of Mexico and Morocco with the help of Dr. Alfred Schaeffer’s Union Bank of Switzerland, Crédit Suisse, and the Swiss Bank Corporation. These bankers were key in the Schacht apparatus during and after the war. Mme. Chevallaz is involved in directing and coordinating key separatist movements in India, Ethiopia, Somalia, and Sudan, and is working in conjunction with Lord Carrington’s Mideast apparatus.

A key protector of Genoud is Gilbert Baechtold, who is a socialist working with Genoud on selling “soft technologies” to the Third World and involved in some business deals with Guy Tennart, identified earlier. Presently, Genoud is on a tour of the Middle East, focusing on Morocco and Tunisia. Using Mme. Skorzeny’s base of operations in Madrid, Genoud and his Swiss banker backers at the Alpina Freemasonic Lodge are out to send the Mideast up in flames, utilizing their key assets, the terrorists of the Muslim Brotherhood. According to one recently received report, Ahmed Ben Bella is presently living in Genoud’s challet at Lausanne, which is where many of the present destabilization plans are being directed. Whether the Swiss defense minister or central bank chief Fritz Leutwiler are protecting Genoud remains to be seen.