

line that Nicaragua has eclipsed Libya as a training camp for international terrorists.

Israeli intelligence, which commands the majority of "on-the-ground" information gathering for the United States in Central America, has long monitored the existence of Arab and European terrorist "international brigades" fighting with the Sandinistas and safehoused throughout the region. The Sandinista army includes Polisarios, Libyans, Palestinians, Granadans, Cubans, Russians, and East Germans.

But the lucrative arms traffic in Central America servicing both sides is in the hands of intimates of Henry Kissinger. One of these is Ariel Sharon; also involved is Arnold and Porter, the law firm of Henry's "consulting business," Kissinger Associates. According to Mexican government sources, the "international brigades" are armed through shipments of Uzi machine pistols among other weapons originating in Tel Aviv, passing through Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and finally into Pacific ports in southern Mexico. And law-enforcement authorities have known for a long time that ETA uses Costa Rica as a base for the arms-for-dope trade.

Team International: the Nazi/Communist connection

Nevertheless, the "spider's web" discovered by Costa Rican authorities did not include mention of Team International. Directed by Sami Al-Banna, the nephew of Palestinian terror kingpin Abu Nidal, Team International is a reorganized network of Arab, European, and American terrorists which demonstrates the collaboration between the Nazi International, the Russian KGB.

The American Indian Movement (AIM), named by Spanish sources as under investigation in the ETA/Sandinista connection, is a case in point. The Spanish daily *ABC* reported that U.S. intelligence agencies had made aerial reconnaissance flights over Nicaragua because of concern over reports that AIM members were being trained in terrorist camps to be deployed in the United States.

In fact, the International Indian Treaty Council (IITC), an affiliate of AIM, has been an official adviser to the Sandinista government. William Means, brother of AIM leader Russell Means, is the executive director of IITC offices in New York City. The Means family is infamous for its participation in the Wounded Knee incident which left two U.S. federal law-enforcement officers dead. The IITC also collaborates with the radical PLO faction funded by Libya's Qaddafi.

AIM and IITC personnel include lawyers who function as "diplomatic couriers" between separatist groups controlled by the Nazi International. Johnny Mohawk, AIM leader and editor of *Akwesasne Notes*, is a board member of the Nazi International's West German-based Society for Endangered Peoples. For many years, he and other AIM operatives have maintained relations with Herri Batasuna, the political front man for ETA.

Something is rotten in

by Cincinnatus

There was something very rotten in the state of Denmark the week of Sept. 5. Since Olof Palme—who's the social-democratic prime minister of Sweden—happens to be about as popular with some Danes as a bushel of snakes at a church social, Palme's official visit to Copenhagen was not entirely a happy one. One of the local evening daily newspapers ran a story about Olof's Nazi uncle—the one who headed up I. G. Farben operations at the Auschwitz concentration-camp. Palme had a hopping-mad fit right then and there. You might have thought someone had mentioned the name "LaRouche" to him.

Naturally, as the monkey said to Darwin, we mustn't necessarily judge a fellow by his relatives. I'd say that this Olof is one of the cases we'd have to make an exception to that general rule. Right off, looking up the branches of Palme's family-tree, there's this Nazi uncle on one branch and that cousin R. Palme-Dutt, who used to be a high mucky-muck with the British Communists and Moscow. The reason so many Danes and Norwegians hate this critter Olof so much is not just that Olof runs pretty much with the same crowd as Henry Kissinger; they consider Olof out-and-out pretty much a Soviet tool. When one social democrat considers another social democrat a Moscow tool, you've just got to pay attention to the facts involved. Then, at the same time, there's this Dr. Per Engdahl from Malmö, Sweden, who's head of the Nazi International in that neck of the woods. Dr. Engdahl, who knows Palme personally, says Olof's a genuine fascist, and points pretty convincingly to the program of the Social Democratic party in Sweden to prove the point.

Around Europe, there are a lot of fellows the intelligence services have listed as "Nazi Communists." These are fellows with Nazi pasts, some still connected to François Genoud's Nazi International, who are also working with the Soviet KGB against the United States. Some of these fellows are social democrats, others are key figures in the anti-nuclear-energy and peace movements in Europe, some run around in burnouses and call themselves something like Sheikh Achmed von Schicklgruber. I won't go into all of that here. I'll just tell you a few key facts about Olof's connection to

the state of Denmark

this Nazi uncle of his, and let you think about it for yourself.

It's a long story, with a long list of who begat whom, as you'd expect from a Russian aristocratic family like Palme's. I'll cut it all down to a few of the most essential points, and perhaps tell you some of the rest another time.

Sven Olof Joakim Palme (that's his full name, according to the official records) was born in 1927 to a couple called Gunnar Palme and Elizabeth von Knieriem Palme. Keep your eye on that mother's maiden name, "von Knieriem" (Russian: "Knirim"). We don't have the date of the father's birth handy in our dossier, but we know that he died in 1933, that he was an official with a Swedish insurance firm, and had married his wife in Freiburg, Germany, in 1916, when he was a medical student. There are two other children besides Olof listed. One, Johan Claes Woldemar Palme, was born in 1917; he's a major attorney in Sweden today, and handles a lot of legal claims for the Soviet government. There was also an older sister, Chatarina, who married a fellow called Professor Ake Nilsen.

Although the mother, Elizabeth, was never linked to actually Nazi circles (and there are a good number in Sweden), she was active in right-wing circles generally during the old days, and lived on to 1972, according to our reports.

As we said, Olof's father died in 1933, when Olof was six. His mother took the family to her grandfather's baronial estate in Latvia, an estate called Skangal, about seventy miles northeast of Riga. Olof's uncle, Johann August von Knieriem, the I. G. Farben Nazi official linked up with the 1940s Auschwitz operations, became pretty much a second father to the two Palme boys, up to the time Mrs. Palme scooted back to Sweden in 1939.

This uncle, earlier, had moved temporarily to Berlin, where he married into a family of major stockholders of the BASF firm, and began his career with the firm as legal counsel in 1923. BASF was one of the firms which merged to form the I. G. Farben famous during the Nazi period, and Uncle August, as the Palme boys called him, became a high official with I. G. Farben and a big mucky-muck inside the Nazi Party. Uncle August was a key figure in I. G. Farben's



Olof Palme in Washington, D.C.

NSIPS/Sloan Ezzol

Auschwitz operations, and, according to Nuremberg Trial records, was one of the two high-ranking Farben officials to make personal inspections of the concentration-camp during the time worn-out slaves were being sent up the smokestack there. You begin to see why Olof was so hopping-mad at that Danish evening newspaper for bringing up this Uncle August.

Farben's investment in Auschwitz was the biggest investment made in slave-labor operations there, and one of the biggest investments in such activities made by any German firm during the Nazi period. If you wish to look up the details, you could read Joseph Borkin's *The Crime and Punishment of I.G. Farben* (1976), or Tom Bower's *Blind Eye to Murder* (1981). For example, those of you who read about Allen Dulles and his Nazi buddies will be interested to know that SS General Karl Wolff was a key figure in Farben's deals with the Nazi officials running Auschwitz. According to the records, a healthy fellow brought into Auschwitz would survive doing hard labor for Farben (on a starvation-diet) for about three months, before the worn-out slave was sent back to Auschwitz for gassing and cremation. Reports say Farben paid between three and four marks a day for adult slaves, and

about one-and-half marks for child slave-labor.

Uncle August was on top of this dirty business, and turned up in the dock at Nuremberg after the war quite naturally enough. Uncle August got off, even though it was proven during the trial that Uncle August knew exactly what sort of business he was up to his neck in. The Nuremberg prosecutor, Judge Hebert, was disgusted at what he considered a massive miscarriage of justice, and there was a lot of talk about covering-up secret Farben deals involving Standard Oil and GAF, as well as the deal, later, with some top Swiss bankers close to the Nazis. You could ask to look into the archives of Thurman Arnold, who was head of the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice during some of that time. That's the same Arnold who co-founded the big Washington law-firm of Arnold and Porter, and who helped steer the left-wing Institute for Policy Studies back during the 1960s.

The trouble is, Olof's Uncle August didn't do anything which ought to surprise a fellow who'd looked into the von Knieriem family tree.

The von Knieriem family is a prominent part of that collection of so-called Baltic Germans who served the Russian czars from before the time of Napoleon Bonaparte into World War I. This was the circle which produced the Nazi philosopher (if you'd call him that) Alfred Rosenberg. In fact, Rosenberg was educated under the direction of members of the von Knieriem family and the crowd around them, and was a top Nazi occupation-official in charge of the part of the Nazi apparatus with which Uncle August worked directly during the Auschwitz time. This Rosenberg had been a pupil of Olof's grandfather, Woldemar von Knieriem, and of another Palme relation, Eduard Kupffer, and also of a crony of Grandfather Woldemar's, a fellow called Wilhelm von Ruediger. This von Ruediger is a relative of the present-day Aleksei von Ruediger, today a chancellor of the Moscow Patriarchate of the Russian Orthodox Church—which means a top Soviet KGB official.

There is nothing accidental about the von Knieriem family's connections to Alfred Rosenberg. From about 1915, when Rosenberg began picking upon Dostoevsky's racial theories and anti-semitism from around the Riga circles of the von Knieriem, and studying the Bolsheviks in Moscow later (before turning up with these anti-semitic, Dostoevskyian ideas in Bavaria), what Rosenberg was adopting was pretty much standard stuff in those Riga circles of German Balts saturated with Russian cultural dogmas. You could say pretty accurately that Dostoevsky is the Russian version of Friedrich Nietzsche; moreover, it was peddlers of Dostoevsky in Germany, like Berlin's Moeller van den Bruck, who cooked up the idea of a Nazi Third Reich from studying Dostoevsky's demands for a Third Roman Empire to be ruled by Russia.

Olof Palme isn't just some fellow with the misfortune to have a critter like Uncle August up his family tree. The family

is saturated with that kind of tradition, including tradition of services to the Russian states. Olof may not agree with Uncle August on each particular point of what Uncle August did, but what he pushes as head of Sweden's social-democracy is pretty fascist stuff, as Dr. Per Engdahl (*EIR*, May 25, 1982) insists, a Swedish version of such Russian fellows as Tolstoy, Dostoevsky, and Berdyaev.

Just a few of the begats to complete the general picture.

Although the von Knieriems were in the Russian civil service as far back as the eighteenth century, the first of the family known to enter the Russian nobility proper was Johann Melchior von Knieriem, who was made a member of the hereditary Russian nobility in 1814. In 1845, the von Knieriems were given a big hereditary baronial estate at a place called Muremoise, called Murmuize in the local Latvian language. Later, they were given another hereditary estate about six or seven miles south of Muremoise, called Skangal, the hereditary estate of Olof's grandfather and mother, where Olof was raised from 1933 until the family scooted out in the nick of time in 1939.

To give you some idea of the importance of this family in the Russian service (not counting Olof's own connections more recently), here are a few samples of Olof's immediate ancestors from the Russian Imperial Encyclopedic Dictionary and such sources:

Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Knieriem, born in 1837, became one of the highest officials in the czarist judicial system, famous in his time as the Russian translator of Jeremy Bentham's writings on law, which are pretty evil stuff in their own right.

Yegor' Ivanovich Knieriem, born in 1807, was professor of German at Moscow University.

Ivan Fyodorovich Knieriem, died in 1882, was another high-ranking official in the czarist judicial and criminal-justice system, which means very close to the predecessor of the present-day Soviet KGB, the Okhrana.

Then, there was Olof's grandfather, **Johann Karl Woldemar von Knieriem**, the owner of the Skangal estate, born in 1849 at Muremoise, then the part of the Russian imperial province of Livonia. His second marriage, in 1885, was to Elisabeth Kupffer. Like most of his family, and like Olof's older brother, he first took up the study of law, but switched to polytechnical tracks, and was rector of the polytechnic at Riga and, during World War I, at Moscow. From 1915 until Rosenberg's move to Bavaria, Rosenberg was in the orbit of this von Knieriem and his circle. The old fellow died in 1935. It is not presently known to us whether Woldemar had any other children besides Elisabeth, the mother of Olof Palme. Technically, this makes Olof's older brother, the Soviets' lawyer in Sweden, the heir of the estate and implicitly a hereditary official of the Russian service, and Olof his brother's heir-apparent to those titles. A typical Swedish social-democratic leader.