

Anglo-American motives and personnel behind Germany's neo-Nazi gangs

by an EIR Investigative Team

The breakup of the Soviet bloc and the reunification of Germany were not greeted with universal enthusiasm in the West. Both before and after the fall of the Berlin Wall, certain commentators in Britain, and Americans who think like Britons, declared that a Hitlerian "Fourth Reich" would arise from the collapse of communism and the end of the division of Europe.

Perhaps the most candid public statements of this viewpoint were made by London *Sunday Telegraph* editor Peregrine Worsthorne. The stepson of Montagu Norman, who from 1920 to 1944 was governor of the Bank of England, Worsthorne praised and reiterated the strategy of his stepfather, who was notorious as the chief of the pro-Hitler faction in the British government of the 1930s. Worsthorne explained that a democratic, peaceful Germany would be a menace, whereas a nazified Germany would be weak and more easily crushed.

In the *Sunday Telegraph* of July 22, 1990, Worsthorne wrote: "My stepfather, Montagu Norman . . . lived just long enough to see the earliest beginnings of the German economic miracle after the Second World War. Norman . . . [said] shortly before his death: 'I always knew we would beat the bad Germans; but I wish I could be so sure that we will do as well against the good Germans.'

"Forty years later it is all too clear what he meant. So long as the Germans relied upon the vicious side of their national character to bring them European supremacy, Britain would always prove their match. What a different story it would be if they learnt the wisdom to tap their virtues instead. How right Norman has proved to be. For 40 years, the Germans have not put a foot wrong. They have been peace-loving, democratic, internationally cooperative, domestically industrious and civilized—a model nation indeed—and as a result are now by far the strongest country in Europe. . . . How irrelevant, then, are all those articles tiresomely informing us of how little contemporary Germany has in common with Hitlerite Germany. . . . [This] noble transformation may not have put an end to the German challenge; may, indeed, have made it worse. . . . From 1870 to 1945, united Germany was a giant with . . . a fatal flaw of character. Now it is a giant again—without any such fatal handicaps; potentially, therefore, a more formidable giant than ever. . . . That was precisely my stepfather's point:

that the burden of Germany's virtues might bear down upon Britain even more heavily than the burden of Germany's vices."

Montagu Norman was the principal architect of British support for the Adolf Hitler dictatorship over Germany from 1933-39. Norman was the mentor and world banking coordinator for Nazi Economics Minister Hjalmar Schacht, and was the British anchor for certain 1930s Wall Street backers of the Hitler ascendancy. And at the end of World War II, in order to cover up their own enthusiastic financial and political backing for Hitler in the 1920s and '30s, it was Norman and his collaborators who initiated the theory that the entire German population was guilty for the crimes of the Nazis.

The Webster Doctrine

The idea that a peaceful, democratic Europe would be a menace, a "challenge" to be countered by Anglo-American capabilities, had been presented as a policy perspective long before the above-cited Worsthorne piece. William Webster, director of the Central Intelligence Agency, startled many observers with his Sept. 19, 1989 speech proclaiming what became known as the Webster Doctrine. Webster indicated that the CIA was moving away from primary focus on the Soviet Union, and toward greater concentration on the alleged threat posed to the United States by "economic competition" from its allies. The London *Guardian* reported that the CIA chief's comments "intrigued Western European and Japanese diplomats in the United States by hinting that traditional allies who are also economic rivals are becoming intelligence targets." The new line of departure echoed classic British Empire geopolitical concepts.

Speaking to the World Affairs Council in Los Angeles, Webster stated: "Our political and military allies are also our economic competitors. The national security implications of a competitor's ability to create, capture or control markets of the future are very significant. . . . The intelligence community looks at these developments from a strategic perspective, examining what is occurring, the forces at play and the ways that actions taken abroad can directly and indirectly affect our national security interests."

A week later, the French newspaper *Le Figaro* summed up Webster's pronouncements with the headline, "Our Allies Are Going to Become Our Targets." *Le Figaro* noted that all



Some examples from the British daily press showing the hysteria with which leading British circles reacted to the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989.

U.S. intelligence agencies were being put on an appropriate footing to deal with the challenge enunciated by Webster.

On April 12, 1990, Webster made public that he had promoted CIA veteran Gary E. Foster to CIA deputy director and named him head of a new Directorate V for economic intelligence against industrial rivals of the United States.

The unofficial civilian coordinating institution for implementing the anti-German Webster Doctrine was a new Washington think-tank, the Center for Security Policy. Created in 1988, the center's board of directors reads like a roster of the criminal Iran-Contra CIA network of the Reagan-Bush administration. It includes Iran-Contra protagonists Elliott Abrams, Stephen Bryen, Fred Iklé, Jeane Kirkpatrick, Richard Perle, former deputy CIA head Howard Teicher, and former Swiss ambassador and Oliver North intimate Faith Whittlesey.

On Sept. 5, 1991, the center issued a press release provocatively entitled, "The true German export control policy: profiteering at the expense of Western security," which accused the government of German Chancellor Helmut Kohl of "chronic, if not wanton, disregard of elementary technology

security." It demanded that President Bush "impose import sanctions against German companies judged to have violated regulations controlling exports."

Ted Shackley's new mission

Another CIA "old hand" from the Iran-Contra days who is active in the new espionage mission against European and Japanese industrial groups is former CIA Deputy Director for Operations Theodore Shackley. Shackley warned the annual convention of the Association of Former Intelligence Officers on Sept. 29, 1990 in Washington, that "Germany cannot be allowed to dominate Central Europe." He declared that the U.S. intelligence services should use eastern Europe as a "window" to conduct espionage against western Europe.

Ted Shackley's career has crucial relevance to all the chess pieces on the board in the current strategy against Germany. Shackley was the boss of covert operations at the CIA's Miami, Florida station in the period following the 1962 Bay of Pigs adventure. Cuban exiles and others trained in assassinations, terrorism, and drug smuggling became Shackley's permanent squad of operatives. This Shackley machine moved on to Southeast Asia, where it was widely alleged to be conducting very large-scale narcotics trafficking utilizing Meo tribesmen in Laos. Shackley's Caribbean henchmen burglarized the Democratic Party's Watergate offices in 1972.

Shackley later emerged as one of the central figures in the Iran-Contra scandal of the 1980s, with his squad active in Middle East and Latin American covert operations under Vice President George Bush's supervision. Shackley was a personal consultant to Bush in Bush's 1980 presidential election effort.

Shackley and his colleagues procured weapons from East German communist channels for their Iran-Contra adventures in Central America. These corrupt East-West channels continue to be of great relevance to the political drama now unfolding in Germany after reunification.

An American Nazi visits Germany

"We supply propaganda materials to the National Socialists, also known as neo-Nazi underground, in the various European countries. We produce the propaganda because they can't legally produce it in most situations."

These are the words of Gary Rex Lauck, in an interview with *EIR* reporter Anton Chaitkin on Jan. 19, 1993. According to his own statements, which correspond to reports by the German government, *Lauck has supplied about 90% of all the "neo-Nazi" and white supremacist propaganda that has been distributed inside Germany over the past 15-18 years.*

Gary Lauck is a native of the United States who resides in Lincoln, Nebraska. He tries to appear to be a German national, speaking sometimes in an imitation German accent, and assuming the pseudonym "Gerhard."

Abraham H. Foxman
National Director

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They are revitalizing hate groups like the Ku Klux Klan.
Neo-Nazi Skinheads aren't playing adolescent games.
They are armed. They kill people.

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I have enclosed my tax-deductible contribution of:

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Please make your check payable to the **Anti-Defamation League** and enclose **this form** in the envelope provided.

The U.S. Anti-Defamation League has used such mailings as this to bilk those who might be so credulous as to believe that the ADL is serious about opposing neo-Nazis and racists. The ADL's fraud was exposed for all to see when it rose in defense of Ku Klux Klan founder Albert Pike.

In September 1979, a German court convicted six neo-Nazis of terrorist crimes including bank robbery, assault, and weapons thefts, planned by their leader Gary Lauck. This was the first major trial of neo-Nazis by the German Federal Republic. Already by 1979, Lauck himself had been arrested twice and had spent four months in a German prison for distributing Nazi propaganda to the terrorist movement. Lauck was given a safe conduct pass and a promise of immunity so that he could enter Germany again and testify for the defense at the 1979 trial.

The court concluded that the terrorists had acted under Lauck's orders. After the convictions, the court told Lauck that if he ever re-entered Germany, he would be arrested and prosecuted for perjury, for falsely testifying that his neo-Nazi movement was "non-violent."

Germany's ban on Lauck, designating him a terrorist and criminal mastermind, has not put a crimp on his activities. The Omaha, Nebraska *World Herald* reported on Aug. 8, 1982 that "when a 26-year-old gunman [referring to Helmut Oxner] killed himself and three foreigners recently at a discotheque in Nuremberg, West Germany, his pockets contained Nazi decals and stickers with a Lincoln, Neb. address printed on them. That came as no surprise to Gerhard Lauck, an avowed Nebraska Nazi, who told the *World-Herald* he is proud to be making Lincoln a 'notorious location' in the minds of Europeans. In a telephone interview from Chicago,

Lauck, 29, said the amount of propaganda he is sending into West Germany can be measured in 'tonnage,' and all of it carries the number of his Lincoln post office box. . . . West German officials, who refer to the 'Nebraska connection' in reference to Nazi propaganda, have termed Lauck the major supplier of Nazi literature to their country—a fact he cheerfully acknowledged."

Since the fall of the Berlin Wall and the announcement of the Webster Doctrine, the movement which Lauck helps to lead has dramatically escalated its attacks within Germany. Arson, bombings, murders, and other racial attacks have horrified the world, and have brought demands for punishment and retribution against Germany.

Yet Gary Lauck is not an "underground" figure within the United States of America. He operates with the full permission of government authorities. His organization is a non-profit corporation in the state of Nebraska, with the official title of Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei Auslandsorganisation (acronym NSDAP-AO). This translates as National Socialist Party of Germany—Foreign Organization.

The deliberately false name, making it seem to be a branch of a German organization, was accepted and registered on March 26, 1974 by the secretary of state of Nebraska, Allen Jay Beermann. Registration is essential for the creation of bank accounts and other business activities. Beer-



American intelligence asset and neo-Nazi Gary Rex Lauck (right) poses with Austrian contact-boy Gottfried Küssel.

mann told *EIR* that the decision to register the Lauck Nazi organization had been made jointly by himself and other government leaders including law enforcement officials.

Overthrowing a foreign government by riots and civil war, in order to commit mass murder, is not a lawful purpose for incorporation under the laws of Nebraska or any other state. So in their official incorporation papers, Lauck's group stated that their purpose was "to advance the study of the problems of the peoples and nations of all areas, including but not limited to the Federal Republic of Germany, by means of cooperation with other political organizations not created for propaganda purposes, and by evoking attention to these problems on the part of others, and by means of such research and educational methods as may be engendered through language and other schools. To conduct seminars, international conferences, and research into educational methods; to organize discussion conferences, study groups and publications; and to use other lawful, appropriate and genuine means for the attainment of these purposes."

Though the Lauck organization's criminal adventures over the past two decades have clearly departed from this official description, the Lauck enterprise is still treated as an amusing novelty within the United States. Nebraska state officials laugh at the distress caused by Lauck's organization in other nations, at the murders and racial terrorism. Lauck is considered "funny" by government lawyers, and by newsmen who have regular, amiable chats with Lauck. The Federal Bureau of Investigation monitors Lauck's every move, but his activities are considered perfectly legal and not to be disturbed in any way.

In his Jan. 19, 1993 interview with *EIR* reporter Anton Chaitkin, Lauck spoke freely about his philosophy and aims,

but was extremely reticent to discuss his relations with the United States government. He stated that, sometime after he began affiliating with neo-Nazism in a Nebraska high school, he was appointed to attend the United States Military Academy at West Point, but he declined to accept the appointment. Asked which United States senator or congressman had appointed him, Lauck refused to name the official. He said it was a political friend of his father, and that "my family had some influence."

At the time of this West Point nomination, Lauck's father, Francis Lauck (now deceased), was a teacher at the University of Nebraska's Lincoln campus. Gary Lauck claims that his father "wasn't political." But in fact, Francis Lauck was a co-incorporator of the neo-Nazi "NSDAP-AO." According to Gary Lauck's published statements, personnel at the University of Nebraska continued to provide support for the neo-Nazi enterprise after Francis Lauck left the university in 1972.

The American training ground

Many of the white supremacists who committed violence in the 1992 German riots were trained by the American Ku Klux Klan (KKK). Key groups of the violent German neo-Nazi milieu, including the Nationalist Front of Meinolf Schönborn, the National List of Christian Worch, and the German Alternative of Frank Hübner, had direct contact with KKK envoys from the United States who instructed them in underground combat techniques and arson attacks. The group of Schönborn, which emulates the infamous Sturmabteilung (SA) street violence and terrorism of the 1920s and early 1930s, is the subject of an official probe under Article 129 of the German Penal Code, for involvement in the creation of a terrorist group, as is a specific KKK group headed by a U.S. citizen named Dennis Mahon.

In an official reply to a parliamentary question in the summer of 1992 from the opposition Social Democrats, the German government quoted evidence from a report of the security agencies on findings related to a KKK underground group near Berlin.

A police search of the group in Königs-Wusterhausen produced material such as pipe segments, chemical substances, and explosives, ostensibly to be used for the building of bombs, as well as pamphlets calling for "armed struggle" against the government and institutions of Germany.

A German member of the KKK was involved in a brutal Berlin killing on Aug. 29, 1992, according to a November 1992 police report from the German capital that lists incidents of racist violence. Two skinheads beat and stabbed two homeless persons, injuring them so badly that one of them died a week after. One of the two skinheads confessed to being a member of a KKK section in Berlin.

The police report re-fueled public interest in the role of KKK leader Dennis Mahon of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Mahon is on public record from a number of interviews in which he

declared he had been in Germany in the summer and early autumn of 1991, instructing skinheads and young German neo-Nazis in techniques of combat, racist violence, and underground struggle against the state.

U.S. intelligence links

Like Gary Lauck, Dennis Mahon has not hidden his transatlantic crusade for racial terrorism. Mahon and Lauck have appeared together on television shows, boasting of their success in provoking riots and destabilizing Germany.

In an interview with *EIR*'s Chaitkin on Jan. 18, 1993, Mahon described his training by U.S. military and intelligence authorities, and his anti-German cooperation with members of the East German communist secret police, the Stasi.

Dennis Mahon was born around 1949. He grew up and went to school in Rockville, Illinois. He was in the U.S. Coast Guard, 1971-74, during which time he went to what he described as a "secret school" of the U.S. Navy in Jacksonville, Florida, which he said he could not discuss. He also attended a Navy aircraft-related technical school, and took other U.S. Navy training. Mahon studied electronic countermeasures, useful in espionage and "irregular warfare" enterprises. He flew as a crewman in U.S. surveillance aircraft searching for Soviet nuclear weapons, identifying the radiation coming from Soviet nuclear warheads on ships in the Caribbean Sea.

While in the Coast Guard, Mahon says, he worked with anti-Castro Cubans. Mahon acquired a bomber airplane and attempted to secure heavy bombs to attack Fidel Castro's residence and kill Castro. The correct type of bombs could not be secured, and the plan fell through. He says that two Cubans with whom he had been working were found dead in the wreck of the plane he had acquired, with "3,000 pounds of marijuana." He says he had nothing to do with the narcotics mission.

These bizarre, unsuccessful anti-Castro activities during the early 1970s fit in with the Shackley group's *modus operandi*. And Mahon's own views with respect to Fidel Castro are not surprising, given the East-West condominium arrangements of the past decades: Mahon says that he admires the Cuban dictator as a man who has "stood up to the international bankers."

Between regular military and naval intelligence assignments, Mahon worked as a mechanic for almost all of the major U.S. airline companies, with easy access to the world's airports and free travelling.

He was again in the U.S. Navy 1976-78, at times working out of the Whidby Island U.S. Navy base in Puget Sound, Washington State.

Mahon joined the Florida National Guard in 1980. He was assigned to receive the "Mariel" boat-lift from Cuba: thousands of refugees whom Castro had found undesirable, including homosexuals and those with long criminal records.

But such people could be useful to the Shackleyites.

In 1980 and 1981, a strange group of Ku Klux Klan leaders such as Don Black, most with U.S. covert-services backgrounds, attempted to launch an invasion and coup from New Orleans against the Caribbean island nation of Dominica. The plan broke down (perhaps because there were so many intelligence and secret police agencies involved that it became over-complicated), and participants were arrested. KKK Grand Wizard David Duke later defended the planned action as a trial run for the Reagan-Bush invasion of Grenada in 1983.

Dennis Mahon says that it was during his National Guard assignment in connection with the 1980 black ghetto riot in Miami that he first contacted the organized white supremacists. He was soon touring the United States, working with an array of Ku Klux Klan and neo-Nazi groups—many of whom had been involved with the aborted invasion-coup against Dominica.

The KKK and the Stasi

Mahon described his trip to Germany in 1991: "I told the Germans that the Klan was an American thing. But they loved the robes, ha ha, they really went for that stuff. They made up their own rituals." He claimed that after that trip he "broke with the KKK," and said that he now concentrates on supporting the Republikaner Party, the Nationalist Front, and the banned White Knights.

In June 1992, Mahon entered Germany through France. "It is easy to get a false passport," he quipped.

Mahon said he is closely allied to California neo-Nazi activist Tom Metzger, and has appeared on Metzger's regular cable television show, "Race and Reason." Metzger and Mahon work together on the deployment of skinheads. This is the British-origin youth movement which began with Satanic rock music and drugs, and was then transformed, principally within California, into an arm of the white supremacists. The bizarre alliance of "ultra-conservative" Ku Klux Klan and the punk-sex-drugs youth culture is an embarrassment for academic political analysts (and police officials) clinging to Aristotelian categories of "leftwing" and "rightwing."

Mahon claimed that U.S. Secret Service and other federal police agents have him under constant surveillance, always seeking pretexts for his arrest or blackmail. Given this constant monitoring, Mahon was asked, how did he manage to elude the German police? He replied that throughout the German phase of his career, he has worked closely with agents of the East German Stasi. He said this collaboration began at least three years before his 1991 visit to Germany—i.e., before reunification. Since reunification, of course, the communist police agents have all become "former" Stasi agents. Mahon, with his naval intelligence training in electronic countermeasures, works jointly with these sophisticated former Stasi men, monitoring all the German police radio frequencies. This way, he says, they are always a step ahead

of the German police, and always elude them.

But how could he trust the Stasi men? Mahon said that “these former Stasi guys hate communism, but now they hate the immigrants even more, and see the immigrants as a great danger. That’s why the Stasi guys are helping us.”

But just to make sure, Mahon explained that well before he himself first entered Germany, he had instructed the skinheads in how to get the Stasi men into compromising situations that could set them up for blackmail. That way, Mahon and his skinhead trainees would be assured of the continuing loyalty of the Stasi people!

With his skinheads and his Stasi protection, Mahon asserts, he made a 1992 visit to Germany through the eastern section of the country and to Nuremberg, Mainz, and Karlsruhe. “We travelled 1,100 kilometers in four days, stopping and talking to people every 100 kilometers or so.”

Gay rights for Nazis

Frank Collin was America’s leading neo-Nazi during the 1970s. Following the 1967 assassination of neo-Nazi U.S. chieftain George Lincoln Rockwell, Collin became the mid-western coordinator of the American Nazi Party (or National Socialist White Workers Party, as it was renamed). Based in Chicago, with a staff that included Gary Lauck, Frank Collin was the visible leader and the anchor for the creation of the white supremacist movement of the 1980s and 1990s.

With Rockwell out of the picture, the neo-Nazi movement had broken up into a number of squabbling personalities and splinter groups. In 1977, the Lorain, Ohio *Journal* ran a series of sensationalist “investigative” articles on the neo-Nazis. The series was widely noted, and projected a frightening image of a powerful, growing movement. Frank Collin was shown to be the “leader of Nazi parties in 26 cities,” who “consolidated the international power of seven Nazi parties” and “united 19 Nazi chapters from the United States, Canada, and Western Europe” in a “National Socialist Congress,” representing more than 1,000 members of the movement.

How had Collin, an American citizen, come to be a proponent of a movement which his country had fought a world war against in the previous generation? In an interview published on June 14, 1977 in the Lorain *Journal*, Collin told a reporter: “I don’t think I ever became a Nazi, but rather that I was born a Nazi. From the earliest memories I have, I remember having loved Hitler.” Collin claimed that his conversion to the white supremacist movement took place as follows: When he was seven years old, he was sitting with his father, watching a documentary called “The Twisted Cross,” which Collin called a “Jewish version” of the history of the Nazi Third Reich. Collin claimed that he was instantly attracted to the film clips of Adolf Hitler. “That was the first day I became a conscious Nazi.”

This story is particularly ludicrous, in view of Collin’s personal background. When Collin split with the original neo-Nazi organization in 1970, his unusual family life had

just been widely exposed. Frank Collin’s father was originally named Max Cohn, a Jew who had managed to get out of the Dachau concentration camp. Emigrating to America, Max Cohn changed his name to Max Collin and married a Catholic woman. Thus Frank “Collin” became known in neo-Nazi circles as “half-Jewish.”

But this account of Collin’s origins, which had ruptured the neo-Nazi movement in 1970, was not even mentioned in the cited 1977 coverage—an important omission, given Collin’s supposed “Nazism-from-birth” story.

Perhaps the most striking aspect of the Lorain *Journal* coverage of the “tough-guy” Nazi movement is a photograph which ran on the front page of the June 13, 1977 issue. The photo, captioned “Nazi delegates pose . . .” depicts Frank Collin, “Gerhard” Lauck (whom the *Journal* reporter elsewhere identifies as “of Germany”), Casey Kalemba (called elsewhere the “Commander” of a neo-Nazi splinter group) and Robert Brannen. Both Collin and Kalemba appear as flaming homosexuals. With their pouting expressions, posing in their “Nazi” uniforms, they appear to be playing “dress-up” in the fashion of four-year-old girls. In another photo in the same issue, Frank Collin appears in his pajamas and bathrobe, over the ominous caption “top Nazi leader in the nation, keeps tabs on his organization in his map-filled intelligence room in Chicago.”

In the *EIR* reporter’s interview with Gary Lauck cited above, Lauck said he has long had a “very close relationship” with Frank Collin. Lauck worked “on a daily basis with Collin for many, many years.” “We had unified the majority of the American national socialist units, under him. That was in the mid to late ’70s. That is when I was primarily active, with the unification project.”

ADL gets into the act

Collin was catapulted into the international limelight soon after his media-hyped “unification of the American Nazis.” Collin applied to the town of Skokie, Illinois, a Chicago suburb with a large Jewish population, for a permit to hold a Nazi march. The Anti-Defamation League of B’nai B’rith (ADL) began a highly publicized campaign to “stop the Nazis,” demanding that the rally permit be denied to Collin. Then the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) countered the ADL, assigning ACLU legal director David Goldberger as Collin’s attorney.

The legal dispute was ultimately decided in the U.S. Supreme Court. Meanwhile, the American public, including frightened Jewish residents of Skokie, were fed horrifying images of impending Nazi terror. The news media did *not* portray this as the farce that it in fact was: the Anglo-American Zionist lobby political group (the ADL) sparring with a Jewish attorney (from the ACLU) over whether the homosexual son of a Jewish concentration camp inmate should be allowed to play “Nazi dress-up.”

After the U.S. Supreme Court decided in their favor,

the farce continued when the Collin-Lauck group decided to forget about their Skokie march. They chose to rally their forces instead at the Federal Building in Chicago, where on June 24, 1978, a handful of costumed players arrived to be greeted by several thousand counter-demonstrators. The menacing Nazis were soon escorted by the police back to their Stormtrooper headquarters.

The following year, Frank Collin was arrested by Chicago authorities for sexual perversion victimizing young boys ages 11 to 15. Confronted with his own photographs of himself with his victims, Collin pleaded guilty and received a seven-year prison term. After serving three years of his sentence, Collin was released and has faded from view.

German journalist Burkhard Schröder, in his book *Rechte Kerle: Skinheads, Faschos, Hooligans*, identifies Russell Veh as one of Gary Lauck's tiny "illustrious circle of acquaintances" along with Frank Collin. Russell Veh is the organizer of the National Socialist League, the only officially, openly homosexual group among the neo-Nazis. Veh formed his California group in 1974, the year Lauck incorporated in Nebraska. Veh declares that hostility to homosexuality is a Jewish-Communist plot.

The green Duke

The recent growth of the white supremacist drama on the world stage is in many ways associated with the name and image of David Duke, a Ku Klux Klan leader and neo-Nazi. After winning a seat in the Louisiana State Legislature, Duke ran for governor of Louisiana in 1991 and for U.S. President in 1992.

All of Duke's electoral efforts have been aided by unique publicity in U.S. news media, and by public hysteria spread by the ADL. Published accounts of his candidacy have uncritically presented Duke in terms that are intended to be acceptable to the increasingly impoverished and brutalized American voting population.

Within the accepted but false left-versus-right political spectrum, Duke has been marketed by friends, and similarly attacked by foes, as an enemy of the Washington establishment. It is said that unemployed whites, or those whose living standards are falling, naturally support Duke as the ultra-conservative alternative to the liberal agenda which favors homosexuals, racial minorities, and job-destroying ecology policies. The Houston, Texas *Chronicle* of Jan. 25, 1992 typically aided this "rebel" image, declaring that "David Duke's presidential candidacy is boosting the cause of the Ku Klux Klan."

In preparation for his electoral efforts, Duke's friends released in 1990 a biography which, while scolding his racialism, glorified his courageous stand in defense of white people. *David Duke: Evolution of a Klansman*, by Michael Zatarain, was labeled "an unauthorized biography." But curiously, the author explains that candidate Duke himself, his relatives, friends, and KKK comrades worked with Zatarain

for over a year to compile the book.

Certain of the facts of Duke's life, as Duke himself related them to the biographer, put him in a quite different light from the legendary figure promoted in the popular press. These facts have not been stressed by the popular news media.

David Ernest Duke, born in 1950 in Oklahoma, was the son of David Hedger Duke. While the boy attended schools in the Netherlands, his father worked to develop the top-secret missile defense system of the Anglo-American military and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Duke, Sr. travelled in the rarefied atmosphere of the highest-level classified agencies. Uniquely, he was at the same time an executive with the Royal Dutch Shell petroleum company, based in Holland and England.

The Shell Company transferred his father to New Orleans, where young David began learning about neo-Nazi eugenics ("race-purification") theories from a Shell Oil Company psychologist. While going to the New Orleans high school earlier attended by Lee Harvey Oswald, Duke worked nearly full-time for the White Citizens Council. This was the political action arm of the Louisiana old-family aristocracy and of New Orleans's exotic "right wing"—that mix of mafiosi, corrupted police, and espionage agents that so bedeviled investigators of the 1963 John Kennedy assassination.

In 1966, Duke's father transferred from his U.S. Army secret missile work and his Shell oil post, to the Indochina theater of war. Duke, Sr. came to be stationed in Laos, with an official paycheck from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID, the intermediary agency between the State Department and the Central Intelligence Agency). He was a senior operative in the U.S. intelligence entourage, personally working Laos on both sides of the line of battle. This was the heyday of Ted Shackley's CIA organization, which managed mass killings off the battlefield, and used funds generated from Laotian and Chinese opium to fund political adventures around the globe.

David Duke left Louisiana State University at his father's request in 1971, flying to Laos on a USAID ticket. Then aged 21 years, David worked officially for the U.S. State Department, teaching military English to Laotian officers.

Both father and son had "red diplomatic passports." David swam "almost every day" at the pool of the Americans-only country club in Vientiane. He enjoyed the glittering embassy parties where he and his father mingled with the Anglo-American elite and the world community of spies clustered around the Indochina war.

According to information supplied by Duke and his father, David Duke went on missions for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency on at least 20 different occasions. Duke acknowledges participating in CIA work on aircraft of the Air America Co., dropping supplies to Laotian nationals in violation of U.S. law.

When his CIA covert work in Laos was concluded, David Duke travelled eastward to Italy, Germany, and Britain.

Equipped with his "red diplomatic passport," Duke met for the first time with neo-Nazis in England and Germany with whom he "investigated the possibility of forming a worldwide youth group."

Returning to Louisiana, Duke immediately began his adult life work as a neo-Nazi: He set up the "National Party," along precisely the lines this Anglo-American junior diplomat had worked out in Europe. It was "geared to young people, high school, and college students."

'Save the ecology, get rid of the blacks'

Leaving aside the overt racist propaganda, David Duke's pitch to young people is what all parents in Germany, England, and the United States hear at home from their own children, who hear it from their teachers and the mass media: the green agenda.

Since he was first instructed as a teenager in the eugenics theories of the pre-fascists, Duke has always promoted the radical proposals for the reduction of Third World populations and industry. In a Washington, D.C. press conference on April 22, 1992, where he announced his withdrawal from the U.S. presidential race, Duke asserted that the world is now in an ecological crisis. He charged that while the northern countries were taking responsibility for solving it, the Third World was not. "We should be waging economic war against Brazil, with as much vigor as we did against Saddam Hussein," until Brazil stops burning down its rain forest, Duke demanded.

While he was a Louisiana state legislator, Duke drafted a law for mothers receiving public welfare assistance to be temporarily sterilized by the implantation of Norplant tubes. Duke's collaborators have spread this neo-Nazi proposal to other U.S. states, where it is now being presented as an environmentally correct measure.

Legislator Duke told an *EIR* reporter on May 29, 1990 that Americans must get a "lot tougher" in their foreign policy by ending economic assistance to countries who don't adopt strong anti-pollution measures, to save the rain forest and the elephant. "You can't solve environmental problems without stopping this excess population growth in the Third World," he said, demanding the northern countries compel Third World countries to curb the births of their babies.

He explained that he first became seriously interested in ecology when working for the State Department as a teacher in Laos.

Duke said he had extensive contacts among ecologists in Canada and western Europe, and believed that "ecology is the place where left and right can meet."

In an article entitled "National Socialism and the Environment" in the January-February 1992 issue of his English-language newspaper *The New Order*, Gary Lauck stressed that "in National Socialist Germany, health, ecology and animal rights were major concerns. . . . The German National Socialists funded massive research into the dangers of

background radiation, lead, asbestos and mercury. They campaigned against artificial colorings and preservatives and demanded the use of more organic pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, fertilizers and foods. Government medical journals blamed cancer on red meat and chemical preservatives."

Britain creates the skinheads

"Britain has an appalling record for exports in recent years, but in one field she has done remarkably well, namely in spreading the racist and violent sub-culture of the skinheads." These are the words of a European Parliament report on *Racism and Xenophobia* in Europe, compiled by British Parliamentarian Glyn Ford in early 1991. After its release, the London *Sunday Times* on Oct. 6, 1991 commented that the British press had failed to report that a number of the skinheads involved in the recent racist attacks in Germany were Britons, and that the press had simply claimed the rise in racism was a German phenomenon.

The European Parliament report states: "Skinheads first appeared in Britain in the late 1960s and were involved in what was known as 'Paki bashing' [assaults on Pakistanis]. . . . In the early 1970s they went into decline but found a natural home in the British Movement from the late 1970s until about 1982. . . .

"Over the next five years the racist skinheads built up their organization by means of a series of bands playing racist music. . . . The biggest international distributor of their records is a West German company Rockarama Records. . . . The key group formed around the band 'Screwdriver' and its leader Ian Stuart Donaldson. . . .

"During the 1980s the skinhead cult spread from Britain to West Germany, Belgium, and Holland, and then to Scandinavia. The cult also gained popularity among young unemployed racists in France, and it eventually reached Hungary, Poland and East Germany. . . .

"The established racist groups see them as cannon fodder . . . which can cross international borders. . . . They are also viewed as a huge financial benefit for the racist movement. In Britain they are capable of generating income to the tune of around £1 million a year from sales of concert tickets, videos, shirts, boots, records, and tapes. They also sell protection for other peoples' concerts and public events. . . .

"Two years ago it was discovered that there was an organized link with Sweden with full-time political workers from Britain stationed there. . . . It was also discovered that young people from Scandinavia were being taken via Britain to Northern Ireland for paramilitary training. Since then it is believed that training has taken place on a smaller scale in Britain. . . .

"In the U.S.A. . . . at last year's meeting of the Ku Klux Klan . . . in almost every speech, reference was made to Ian Stuart and Britain's skinheads."

The report's most pertinent statement describes events in the United States in the period leading up to the implementa-

tion of the Webster Doctrine:

“What has been one of the most startling developments has been their success in the U.S.A. About three years ago, . . . [the skinheads] had about 400 followers. Within a year this has grown to 4,500.”

Heick and Schreck

What produced such a sudden burst of activity from this British movement? What propelled these dazed youngsters into organized neo-Nazism? (Even today, not all skinheads are involved with racist ideology.)

Newsweek reported on Sept. 7, 1987 on what was then a violent but tiny fringe movement: “Like many manifestations of the punk youth movement, they listen to loud music, shave their heads, wear leather jackets, decorate their bodies with tattoos, paint graffiti. . . .”

“Local police [in San Francisco] were concerned enough to have called FBI for help. . . . Though small groups of skinheads have been reported in Chicago, Dallas, Orlando and other cities, the neo-Nazi activity has been confined to California. . . .”

“Skinheads occasionally appear on a cable-television program called ‘Race and Reason’ produced by WAR.”

Rolling Stone magazine on Dec. 1, 1988 gave an update on the San Francisco breeding-ground for the international neo-Nazi youth movement. It reported that Dennis Mahon’s comrade, Tom Metzger, had “recruited these roving gangs of thugs and misfits as the brownshirts of a rejuvenated white right—and the heralds of an apocalyptic ‘white revolution.’”

But “roving bands” do not convert themselves into a political action assembly through reading or debating. In the San Francisco pool of psychedelic LSD and cocaine, teenagers already in the satanic, screaming, head-banging heavy metal music scene came under the skilled hands of sophisticated neo-Nazi shepherds.

The *Rolling Stone* report describes Robert Heick, the posturing street leader of this San Francisco cult-creating laboratory: “At Bob Heick’s spare bachelor pad at 312 Parnassus . . . four Nazi skinheads are about to listen to their favorite song. . . . ‘When the Boat Comes In,’ an early classic by Skrewdriver of England, the world’s premier white-power skinhead band. . . .”

Put up a fence,
Close down the border
They don’t fit in
In our new order.

Heick, whose street name is Bob Blitz, is national chairman of the American Front, “one of the more than two dozen gangs in the fastest growing segment of the racist right: the skinhead nation.”

As an apostle of Church of Satan founder Anton LaVey,

Robert Heick is not simply a neo-Nazi. Heick is the “musicologist,” teamed up with Nikolas Schreck (the common-law husband of Anton LaVey’s daughter Zeena) and with U.S. Army Lt. Col. Michael Aquino, on a project called Radio Werewolf.

‘Unleash the beast in man’

When we look at this network, we are looking into directly the face of terror. This is no longer the merely threatened violence of the non-march on Skokie, Illinois. It is the program for the escalation of civil war inside Germany, and the destruction of as much of civilization as the protagonists are left free to demolish.

“Radio Werewolf” is the name of a rock band, a newsletter, and a series of broadcasts spreading from the United States into Europe. The name and the concept are copied from the cultish actions and radio broadcasts by Nazi propaganda minister Paul Josef Goebbels during the last days of World War II. Goebbels had invoked the pre-Christian pagan gods to aid the “Werewolf Corps” in a desperate final offensive against the Allies.

The California-based “Radio Werewolf Ministry of Propaganda and Public Enlightenment” released a program for the year 1989 under the motto, “*To unleash the beast in man.*” Some extracts: “The Werewolf Order is an international network of men and women of action dedicated to the creation of a new satanic world order. We are sending forth the call . . . to arms to all Berserkers and Valkyries who are prepared to wage an unholy war for domination of this earth. We are seeking leaders not followers. . . . At last, in these waning years of Judeo-Christian era, we, the legions of the night, can proudly claim our sinister heritage. . . . The conclusion of [our work] will begin an avalanche of the Demonic Revolution into the twenty-first century. . . .”

“Radio Werewolf was established by the American writer and musician Nikolas Schreck in 1984, as the sonic propaganda unit of the Werewolf Order. The Werewolf Order is an international society of black magicians dedicated to what founder Schreck has called ‘the creation of a psychic dictatorship destined to hold sway over the last 13 years of the twentieth century, and serve as a vanguard for the coming occult world order.’”

“Radio Werewolf is opposed to the general decadence of contemporary youth-culture; . . . Radio Werewolf stands as the standard-bearer of a new kind of youth . . . drug-free, proud and re-awakened to their pagan heritage.”

We note for the record that “Nikolas Schreck” is, like “Gerhard” Lauck, a pseudonym chosen by an American international operative, to have himself identified as a German. According to a spokesman for Amok Publishers, who printed his book *The Manson File*, his real family name is Dubin. Schreck-Dubin has arranged with Austrian authorities to possess a telephone account in Vienna, the number for which is unpublished.