

SYNARCHY MOVEMENT OF EMPIRE
(ICLC DRAFT DOCUMENT)

BOOK IV

THE MENNEVEE DOCUMENTS ON THE SYNARCHY

by
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DEDICATION.

This book is dedicated to the LaRouche Youth Movement (LYM) worldwide, and particularly to the French LYM, who deserve to know the truth about French history and world affairs. Previous generations of French citizens had settled their accounts with their immediate past history by either going to war, or by getting involved into absurd coups d'Etat, however, they never knew why they were doing so. My generation of Bohemian Bourgeois (BoBos) has not done that; it didn't care to do anything for history, nor for the future generations. It was only interested in lying and in taking care of "Me, Me, Me!" The problem that the youth of today are face with is that the truth about the French Revolution, about Napoleon Bonaparte, about the Synarchy, about the destruction of the Third Republic, or about Vichy fascism has never been told. So, either the truth comes out now, and finally exorcises the French population as a whole, once and forever, or else the French nation is doomed to repeat the same mistakes of the past, again and again.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.1 THE SYNARCHIST MOVEMENT OF EMPIRE (S. M. E.).....10

1.2 COMITE SECRET D'ACTION REVOLUTIONAIRE (C.S.A.R.)
2.2 PREPARATIONS FOR THE COUNTER-REVOLUTION
3.2 SYNARCHY RECRUITING FRENCH FASCIST CADRE
4.2 THE C.S.A.R. TAKING OVER OF THE STATE
5.2 THE FRENCH PHALANGE OF ABBE GEORGES DE NANTES
6.2 A TIME-LINE OF THE C.S.A.R. ACTIVITIES
**7.2 SABOTAGE OF THE REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS BY THE
C.S.A.R.**
8.2 THE FAILED LYAUTEY COUP D'ETAT OF 1928
9.2 THE FAILED LAROCQUE COUP OF 1934.
10.2 THE FAILED PUTCH OF THE CAGOULE IN 1937
**11.2 CURRENT SYNARCHIST ACTIVITIES IN FRANCE, SPAIN,
AND ITALY**

2.1 THE BRITISH FABIAN SOCIETY CONTROL OF FRENCH SOCIAL REFORMS AND THE LAZARD-ROTHSCHILD INTERNATIONAL BANKING CARTEL.46

- 1.2 SATANIC {HERMENEUTICS} VERSUS {MAIEUTICS}.**
- 2.2 BRITISH FABIAN SOCIETY RUN THE JULY 9TH PLAN OF 1934**
- 3.2 LAZARD FRERES BANK CONTROL OF FRENCH FINANCES.**
- 4.2 LAZARD TAKE OVER BANQUE DE PARIS ET PAYS-BAS.**
- 5.2 BRITISH LAZARD BROTHERS LEVERAGE OVER FRANCE**
- 6.2 THE ROTHSCHILD AND LAZARD INTERNATIONAL CARTEL**

3.1 JOSEPH RETINGER: SYNARCHIST FOUNDER OF THE BILDERBERG GROUP AND OF THE EUROPEAN UNION 65

- 1.2 INTRODUCTION**
- 2.2 HOW DE GAULLE AND EISENHOWER FRUSTRATE THE BILDERBERS**
- 3.2 JOSEPH HIERONIM RETINGER (1888-1960)**
- 4.2 RETINGER'S PRE-BILDERBERG PERIOD**
- 5.2 RETINGER IS GROOMED AS A RIGHT WING ARISTOCRAT (1909)**
- 6.2 RETINGER GROOMED AS LEFT-WING LABOR ORGANIZER(1919)**
- 7.2 RETINGER IN US JAIL FOR THREE MONTHS (1922)**
- 8.2 RETINGER LAUNCHES THE EUROPEAN UNION (1924)**
- 9.2 THE HITLER-CHURCHILL DUNKIRK DEAL (1940)**
- 10.2 RETINGER SENT INTO OCCUPIED POLAND BY S.O.E. (1943)**
- 11.2 RETINGER IS SUPPORTED BY AVERELL HARRIMAN (1946)**
- 12.2 RETINGER ORGANIZED CCF GROUPS WITH CIA FUNDS (1948)**
- 13.2 COMMITTEE ON A UNITED EUROPE (1949)**
- 14.2 MENNEVEE LISTS OF BILDERBERS**
- 15.2 HOW THE BILDERBERG GROUP CONTROLLED NATO**
- 16.2 CHARLES DE GAULLE'S MEMORANDUM ON NATO.**
- 17.2 "PERFIDIOUS ALBION"**
- 18.2 THE BILDERBERG GLOBALIZATION WORLD ORDER DELUSION**

**4.1 GEORGE BALL AND THE BEASTMAN POLICY OF
OUTSOURCING.....104**

- 1.2 GLOBALIZATION AND DENATIONALIZATION OF BUSINESS.**
- 2.2 GLOBALIZATION: THE NEW NAME FOR A COLONIAL EMPIRE**
- 3.2 THE ISSUE OF AMERICA VERSUS EUROPE**
- 4.2 THE OBSTRUCTION OF THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION**
- 5.2 TRANSFERING POWER FROM NATION TO BUSINESS.**
- 6.2 A SUPRANATIONAL CODE OF LAW FOR WORLD COMPANIES**

5.1 THE CURSE OF OTTO SKORZENY.....114

- 1.2 INTRODUCTION**
- 2.2 RETOOLING OF BEASTMAN SKORZENY**
- 3.2 THE ARGENTINE IMPORT-EXPORT OF NAZI BUSINESS.**
- 4.2 SCHACHT AND SKORZENY IN SPAIN.**
- 5.2 THE ANOMALY OF THE BEAST-MAN-DEMON OF WAR.**

CHAPTER 6

THE MENNEVEE DOCUMENTS ON THE SYNARCHY

APPENDIX I

**{THE SYNARCHIST MOVEMENT OF EMPIRE (S.M.E.) and THE
REVOLUTIONARY SYNARCHIST PACT (R.S.P.) linking the French affiliates}.
by Robert Husson (aka. D; J; David), in {La France Interieure}, no.29, February 15,
1945.127**

SUMMARY

- I THE THREE TYPES OF SECRET SOCIETY**
- II THE S.M.E. A FEW PAGES OF ITS SECRET HISTORY**
- III THE SYNARCHIST PACT DOCUMENT**
- IV THE SYNARCHIST ORGANISATION OF NATIONS**
- V THE SURVIVING HOPES OF SYNARCHY.**

ADDENDUM: WHO'S WHO IN THE JEAN COUTROT SYNARCHY

CHAPTER 7

THE MENNEVEE DOCUMENTS ON THE SYNARCHY

APPENDIX II

{THE LAZARD FRERES BANK AND THE BATTLE OF THE SYNARCHIES}, by Roger Mennevee, in *{THE POLITICAL, DIPLOMATIC AND FINANCIAL DOCUMENTS}*, Paris, 1954.187

*

SELECTED EXCERPTS

*

1.1 THE BANKING HOUSE OF LAZARD FRERES OF PARIS

- I- THE GROWTH OF THE LAZARD BANK-PARIS AND ITS ROLE IN THE CURRENCY CRISIS OF THE FRANC, (1924-1926).
- II- THE LAZARD BANK AND THE FOREIGN FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT, (1926-1939).
- III- DEVELOPMENT OF THE LAZARD-FRERES PARTICIPATION, FORMATION OF THE "DIRECTORIAL TEAM."
- IV- CURRENT SITUATION OF LAZARD-PARIS, (1954).

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ANNEX

THE PERSONALITY OF LAZARD C.E.O., J.F. BLOCH LAINE

SYNARCHY MOVEMENT OF EMPIRE
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BOOK IV

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CHAPTER 1

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CHAPTER 1

THE MENNEVEE DOCUMENTS ON THE SYNARCHY

1.1 THE SYNARCHIST MOVEMENT OF EMPIRE (S. M. E.)

1.2 COMITE SECRET D'ACTION REVOLUTIONNAIRE (C.S.A.R.)

2.2 PREPARATIONS FOR THE COUNTER-REVOLUTION

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4.2 THE C.S.A.R. TAKING OVER OF THE STATE

5.2 THE FRENCH PHALANGE OF ABBE GEORGES DE NANTES

6.2 A TIME-LINE OF THE C.S.A.R. ACTIVITIES

7.2 SABOTAGE OF THE REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS BY THE C.S.A.R.

8.2 THE FAILED LYAUTEY COUP D'ETAT OF 1928

9.2 THE FAILED LAROCQUE COUP OF 1934.

10.2 THE FAILED PUTCH OF THE CAGOULE IN 1937

11.2 CURRENT SYNARCHIST ACTIVITIES IN FRANCE, Spain, and Italy

1.2 COMITE SECRET D'ACTION REVOLUTIONAIRE" [C.S.A.R.]

The following report is the first report written by ROBERT HUSSON, when he was in jail during the Vichy regime. It completes the report that he published later, in 1945, on {The Synarchist Movement of Empire (S.M.E.) and the Revolutionary Synarchist Pact (R.S.P.). It is important to know that ROBERT HUSSON was a patriotic and passionate GAULLIST before DE GAULLE'S time, possibly a military intelligence agent, who spent all of the 4 years of the war in jail, that is, the entire period of the Vichy regime. HUSSON'S Memoir is not signed, but it is easily recognizable by its literary and moral characteristics. It was dedicated to CHARLES DE GAULLE, and was typewritten in Paris, July 14, 1944.

The general plan of the Husson Memoire is aimed at demonstrating the nature of the treason, which turned France into fascism before and during World War II. ROBERT HUSSON is showing, with the great passion of a patriot how, step by step, from 1919 to 1945, the nation of France was being destroyed by a group of men who, under a sophisticated Catholic disguise they called Synarchy, had attempted unsuccessfully to take over the government by means of insurrections, and finally, used the defeat of the French army by the Nazis, in June of 1940, as a means of destroying the nation-State of France.

"Plan of the memoir."

Book 1. "The disintegration of the Republican Institutions by the C.S.A.R. (From 1919 to 1939).

Book 2. "Preparation for a Power Grab under covers of a War and a Military Defeat. (1938 to May 10, 1940).

Book 3. "Power Grab through a phony Military Defeat, followed by an Blackmail Appeal to Disaster. (May 10 to July 1940).

Book 4. "The organization of Power by a Reduction of the French People to Administrative Slavery and Professional Bondage. (July 9, 1940 to July 1944).

Book 5. "The Efforts made by the C.S.A.R. in order to Keep Power after the War, in case of an Allied Victory. (As soon as 1942).

Book 6. "Attempt to Synthesize: General perspective of the International Events from 1920 to 1944. The 'Second Thirty Year War.'

"Conclusion. Table.

BOOK I

What ROBERT HUSSON emphasized at the very beginning of his report is that the Synarchy does not represent simple treason, but, that for a period of at least 10 years, that is from 1929 to 1939, the actions of the synarchy reflected a deeper treasonous corruption in which a number of people in power, and in the French Army and Air Force, knew in advance that the French Army was going to be deliberately defeated by a foreign invasion, and that they were planning for it with the help of high echelon Commanders. This High Treason was centered essentially around the destruction of the Third Republic, which had been the longest lasting constitutional institution of France, since the French Revolution.

Sixty five years after the founding of the Third Republic, in 1875, the nominally Catholic French monarchical movement called Synarchy attempted to establish a fascist dictatorship that would turn the clock back to the feudal regime that existed before 1789. In other words, HUSSON saw the Synarchy as a counter-revolutionary movement, that is, as a means to restore the Monarchy and the Old French Empire.

CHAPTER I.

2.2. PREPARATIONS FOR THE SYNARCHIST COUNTER-REVOLUTION

The general aim of the COMITE SECRET D'ACTION REVOLUTIONNAIRE (C.S.A.R) was to prepare a coup d'etat for which they would have recruited a French Fascist Cadre of leaders inside of the Government, inside of the Media, and inside of the administration of all industries relative to National Defense, and which would put the nation at the service of the central banking control of the French Monarchy. The whole operation was being conducted under the cover of "Anti-Communism" and in the name of a "National Reconstruction" program. All of the ideological propaganda was aimed at weakening the forms of republican institutions, and at demonstrating that no form of representative government (i.e. American type of Republic), could work, that the constitutional form of {general welfare} of a people was considered to be a sham, and that only a return to a French monarchical regime could rule the French Empire, and spread its "joy" to the rest of the world.

After several unsuccessful coups, in 1928, in 1934, and in 1937, it became clear to the Synarchists that the destruction of the Third Republic, as an institution, could only succeed with a total military defeat by a foreign power. In other words, the fascist take over of France was supposed to occur without the HITLER invasion. Thus, it was only after the failure of the February 1937 armed insurrection of Paris, that the irrevocable decision was made to launch the HITLER invasion of France. HITLER was initially intended on moving Eastward, against the Soviet Union.

Simultaneously to the case of France, an occult direction of C.S.A.R. was created in Italy, Germany, and Spain. The Italian form was created in Milan, on March 23, 1919, when MUSSOLINI became the leader of the "First Fifty Five." This also cohered with the arrival of one of the controllers of MUSSOLINI, DA NUNZIO on the scene at that time. In France, MARSHAL PETAIN was the "nominal" leader of the new political order. HUSSON reported that the Vatican Catholic High Bank (Haute Banque Catholique) financed the C.S.A.R. of the four countries.

It is important to note, at this point, that at the turn of the century, the Vatican had been taken over by the fascist Pope PIUS X, (1903-1914) who had given his blessings to ACTION FRANCAISE, and that it was Benoit XV and PIUS XI who used the movement of the JEUNESSE OUVRIERE CATHOLIQUE (JOC) to counter the ACTION FRANCAISE of CHARLES MAURRAS in Belgium, in France and in Canada. In fact, PIUS XI officially condemned ACTION FRANCAISE as a fascist movement.

According to HUSSON, England did not have a C.S.A.R. leadership, but that the United States had one as early as 1930, through the services of CHARLES BEDEAUX, the notorious author of "labor speed-ups" in the U.S. There were also branches of C.S.A.R. in Argentina, Bolivia, Mexico, and Uruguay.

In France, the Catholic CEOs were to put the departments of Propaganda, National Education, and Social Affairs in the hands of Catholic monarchist agents. The organization of Labor, Professionals, and Scientific Cadre was to be organized by JEAN COUTROT in France, and by CHARLES BEDEAUX in the U.S. The camouflage was done under the guise of "{Integral Humanism, Economic Humanism, Transhumanism, etc.}" developed by JEAN COUTROT and JEAN RIVAIN. The political form was done under the cover of "{Anti-Communism, and Nationalism}" as expressed by SALAZAR, FRANCO, and the corresponding fascist leaders of Bolivia, Argentina, etc. In France, the key propaganda agents were JEAN COUTROT (Catholic Monarchist), FRANCOIS HEKKING, (Ecole Polytechnique Monarchist), JEANNE CANUDO (Theosophist-Satanist-Monarchist), and JEAN RIVAIN (Monarchist Action Francaise).

CHAPTER II.

3.2 SYNARCHY RECRUITING FRENCH FASCIST CADRE

HUSSON emphasized, as he did more extensively in his 1945 report, that "the form of the Synarchy is that of a {Superior Secret Society}, in opposition to the form of freemasonry, for example, which is a type of {Inferior Secret Society}." The mode of affiliation between Synarchy and Martinism is the same, that is, in a {chain filiation} each affiliate receives two numbers, his own and that of his recruiting officer. The recruitment

milieu of the Martinists are the High Industry, the High Finance, and the Aristocracy.

HUSSON confirmed that it was through SAINT YVES D'ALVEYDRE that PAPUS (GERARD ENCAUSSE) had organized the Martinist movement into a synarchy. In 1921, VICTOR BLANCHARD created a split in the Martinist Order, and the traditionalist Martinists followed the Lyon orientation, while BLANCHARD became the head of the ORDRE MARTINISTE ET SYNARCHIQUE. As a former president of the Chamber of Deputies, BLANCHARD had been in an excellent position to recruit from inside of the government. From 1934 until 1944, M. CHEVILLON became grand master of the ORDRE MARTINISTE ET SYNARCHIQUE after having been recruited by JEANNE CANUDO. This was the period of a complete take over of the French government by the ORDRE MARTINISTE ET SYNARCHIQUE. Synarchists, NAVACHINE, and PETRERIMHOFF, were also both high ranking Martinist recruits working with central banks.

Everywhere, at the international level, Martinist Orders were transformed into recruitment centers for the Synarchy. HUSSON reported: "In conclusion, the Synarchist Movement of Empire (S.M.E) is a political secret society in the Martinist form, and probably grafted on the {Ordre Martiniste et Synarchiste}, created at Paris in 1921; the founding members of the S.M.E. have borrowed from it its mode of affiliation and a part of their terminology, and have used its membership as vehicles of its actions and propaganda in the different countries at least initially." Then, HUSSON added an instructive footnote saying: "The S.M.E. was never dissolved by the Vichy government, nor was the {Ordre Martiniste et Synarchique}. As a result, the name of "Synarchy" never appeared as an enemy in the Official Journal. As for the traditional {Ordre Martiniste}, it was dissolved by decree No. 1093, on April 2, 1942 (Official Journal No, 19, page 1418)."

When, on August 21, 1941, the newspaper "L'Appel" published its first revelations about the Synarchy, M. PUCHEU, who was then Minister of Interior (the equivalent of U. S. Attorney General) and a top synarchist, issued an arrest warrant against the two journalists, CONSTANTINI and PAUL RICHE, who had broken the story to the public. PUCHEU demanded that the German force of occupation sanction them severely for these revelations that "interfered in the fight against communism." HUSSON insisted that the French form of fascism was not German but of the Latin

"Catholic" and Portuguese type. This becomes evident when one discovers that the S.M.E. PACT document had been written by occultist JEANNE CANUDO, VIVIAN DU MAS, and ARMAND MONA, and was inspired by Joseph de Maistre and Saint-Yves d'Alveydre. JEAN COUTROT later rearranged it for his recruitment at the Ecole Polytechnique in Paris.

The C.S.A.R. also recruited from the highest grades of the key masonic orders of France, namely:

THE GRAND ORIENT.

- JATTEFAUX
- GASTON MARTIN
- PAUL PERRIN.

GRANDE LOGE DE FRANCE.

- JEANNE CANUDO
- VIVIAN DU MAS
- DR. THORIN

ORDRE MARTINISTE ET SYNARCHISTE

- VICTOR BLANCHARD
- CHEVILLON

4.2 THE C.S.A.R. TAKING OVER OF THE STATE

HUSSON highlighted the fact that Proposition # 255 of the S.M.E. PACT called for a preventive revolution. "The preventive revolution must be inserted at the heart of the State and be served by a synarchist elite in a total spirit of sacrifice." This is precisely the design of DICK CHENEY and his affiliates of the Arlington Virginia Fellowship. HUSSON calculated that the Synarchy had total control over the MINISTRY OF WAR, AIR AND NAVY by 1934; over FINANCE AND NATIONAL ECONOMY by 1936; over PUBLIC WORKS by 1937; and by 1940, there were about 600 affiliate synarchists attached to the government and who were controlled at the highest level by BICHELONNE, then supervising the MINISTRY OF ARMAMENT. The top C.S.A.R. synarchist controllers inside of the government were known as the { Group of six }, namely: MONZIE,

CHAUTEMPS, SARRAUT, MARCHANDEAU, PATENOTRE, and PONARET. Only later were SPINASSE and DAUTRY added to the group. By July 10, 1940, the top Vichy government synarchist controllers were BOUTHILLIER, BELIN, BAUDOUIN, AND PUCHEU.

"By approximately July 1942," concludes HUSSON, "the entirety of the French State was in the hands of the affiliates of the S.M.E., that is, the totality of the private and public sectors." HUSSON also noted that the synarchists had followed the method of the illuminati, Adam Weishaupt, who "proposed to surround the sovereigns with affiliates who govern those sovereigns under their name; to establish a form of government which covers the whole world without dissolving civil links; to assemble around the powerful of the Earth a legion of indefatigable men who would everywhere orient their tasks in accordance with the objective of the order."

This is the typical manner in which JEAN COUTROT and his Jesuit partner, FATHER DILLARD S.J., operated during the 1930's. As in the case of the Vatican, the links between the Synarchy and the Jesuits are occasional and more personal and conceptual than institutional, as shown with the cases of LEON BERAR, BERTAUX, DR. ALEXIS CARREL, BERNARD FAY, GARRIC, LEHIDEUX, LEROY-LADURIE, PIETRI, POZZO DI BORGIO, ETC. HUSSON also includes COUNT COUDENHOVE KALERGI as one of the most prominent Jesuit-Ultramontane-Synarchists. The same thing will appear throughout HUSSON'S report about other renegade priests, bishops and cardinals. A critical example of this is the case of current French Phalange leader ABBE GEORGES DE NANTES.

5.2 THE FRENCH PHALANGE OF ABBE GEORGES DE NANTES

ABBE GEORGES DE NANTES is currently the leader of the French Phalange movement and the founder of the {Contre Reformation Catholique} (CRC), which is a parallel operation to the renegade BISHOP LEFEVRE reactionary movement. GEORGES DE NANTES is a renegade priest who was born in Toulon France in 1924. His father was an active member of the fascist "Catholic" ACTION FRANCAISE and had educated his son accordingly. After studying at the Jesuit school in Brest, GEORGES DE NANTES became a nazi youth under the Vichy regime of PETAIN in the Vercor, during 1942 and 1943. After the war, he became a priest and

founded an integrist religious order called the {Little Brothers of the Sacred Heart} and started a movement of anti-reform against the Vatican II Council. Georges DE NANTES is currently the head of the fascist Phalange Catholic Movement in France. He has written a Synarchist form of program calling for the destruction of republics and for the reestablishment of a Catholic Monarchy in France.

There is also an extremely sophisticated old prophecy of JOACHIM DE FLORE, which is being revived for the new millennium, and which is very much part of GEORGES DE NANTES' outlook. This is the new age version of the third and final Testament of the Bible, the coming of the Holy Spirit on Earth. This prophecy of the Cistercian monk, JOACHIM DE FLORE (1130-1202) asserts that the history of mankind is divided into three parts: the period of the Father, that of the Son, and that of the Holy Spirit. The reign of the Father (Old Testament) was replaced by the reign of the Son (New Testament), thus, after the reign of Christ comes the reign of the incarnation of the Holy Spirit (Third Testament), that is, the {Eternal Gospel} following the Apocalypse of John, on the third day after Jesus, according to the parabola of the Wedding at Cana (John). The official Churches are expected to disappear and accept the Martinist outlook of the Inner Spirit with the reign of {Heaven on Earth}.

This was also the outlook of the Venetian agent, Zorzi, hoping that interminable wars of Europe would lead to Armageddon and usher in the Reign of the Spirit. The Nazi Third Reich was supposed to bring humanity to such a happy New Order, but failed. This is also what Hegel had contemplated as the Martinist form of the end of History. Thus, all of the great historical fantasies come to roost in the same martinist outlook.

In Article # 99 of his Phalange program, Georges de NANTES calls for the restoration of the Monarchy of France. He wrote: "First of all, the Phalange works for the catholic conversion of the country, of its elites, a conversion which, in order to be sincere, must lead to the hatred of the Revolution, to the rejection of democracy, to the aspiration of the hearts and minds toward the monarchy." This represents the same objective of the Synarchy plot of the early 1900's. NANTES added: "The monarchy or the installing of a dictatorship prior to the monarchy must not be and cannot be the spontaneous creation of a party or of a people, imposing a counter-revolution by insurrection. It must be accomplished, with the grace of God, and can be the beautiful fruit of an intellectual, moral, and spiritual

maturation, which is the great work begun in 1900 by the Action Francaise of Charles Maurras and so many other admirable patriots, mostly Catholics, legitimists without fear and reproach, that once His Holiness, Pope Pius X, one day prophesied that their work would succeed. An then, France would rally the rest of the world." Thus, one more time, NANTES calls today for the destruction of the Constitutional Republic of France. It is from that political platform that NANTES concluded in a typical "Cretan Lie" fashion: "THE RIGHTS OF PEOPLES ARE AN INVENTION OF SATAN."

Moreover, NANTES openly refers to the synarchy as his model, and makes no bones about it. Point # 143 of his Phalange document states: "The role of Corporations is not only {social} like the synarchist dirigists and planners had required and had wished so badly to realize, even under Vichy, and against the will of the Marshal! It is {primarily economic} because it is just and fully human and Christian." NANTES also admits that his favorite model is the {auto-gestion} system of SALAZAR.

Thus, this Phalange Manifesto is nothing but an ACTION FRANCAISE regurgitation of the {Synarchy Pact} of JEAN COUTROT, which GEORGES DE NANTES probably pilfered when he was a nazi youth, during the Vichy regime. At any rate, after emphasizing the necessity to establish a "Catholic" form of corporate system modeled on the synarchist {corporations by profession}, Article # 145 of the Phalange document calls for the equivalent of what SAINT YVES D'ALVEYDRE had proposed in his early form of Synarchy, which is that the nation be ruled by a King and the General Estates. ABBE DE NANTES wrote: "This Chamber of States which already was the implicit wish of our most modern Kings, from Louis XIV to Louis XVI, and to which the privileged of blood and of fortune were opposed, shall become the most beautiful creation of the National Revolution of tomorrow." This integrist utopia is nothing but the French version of the current SPANISH-BOURBON-CARLIST gobbledygook of Blas Pinar and of the MARITORNES of Ibero-America.

CHAPTER III.

6.2 A TIME-LINE OF THE COMITE SECRET D'ACTION REVOLUTIONAIRE (C.S.A.R.) ACTIVITIES

HISTORICAL PRECEDENTS:

1911 - Turkey. The "Young Turks undermine the Balkan war.

1912 - "Pan Celtic" movements in France and England.

1914 - Greece. A similar anti-government deployment by "Young Greeks."

1914-18 - Ireland. Uprising against England organized by the Catholic clergy.

1919 (Sept 16) Baltic States call for the return to the monarchy and for an authoritarian regime. The Germans finance the Catholics.

1919 - "Young Tunisians" lead to crisis of April 1922.

C.S.A.R. ACTIVITIES:

1920 - "COMITE NATIONAL DE L'ORGANISATION FRANCAISE" (C.N.O.F.) became the first private institution to receive public powers from the "GROUP OF SIX," the highest level leadership group of the Synarchy, within the government. C.S.A.R. members were: ANATOLE DE MONZIE, CAMILLE CHAUTEMPS, ALBERT PIERRE SARRAUT, PAUL MARCHANDEAU, RAYMOND PATENOTRE, CHARLES PONARET. This is the beginning of the revolution by means of "Professional organizations," which will pursue its subversive activities leading to Vichy and its creation of the "Committees of Organization" (August 18, 1940) and the "Labor Charter" of Oct, 26, 1941.

1921 - The GROUP OF SIX of the C.S.A.R. will also recruit VICTOR BLANCHARD and cause him to create a split within the MARTINIST

ORDER by founding the ORDRE MARTINISTE ET SYNARCHIQUE on January 3, 1921.

1922 - SYNARCHIST MOVEMENT OF EMPIRE (S.M.E.) is then created as a political movement and not as an initiation order. This is simultaneously launched with the MUSSOLINI fascist movement in Italy. The S.M.E. will become known twenty-one years later, in 1941.

1922 - COUNT COUNDENHOVE KALERGI creates PAN-EUROPE in Austria as a public forum for a world wide Synarchy.

1924 KALERGI is in Vienna and Munich to create the PAN EUROPEAN UNION with Martinist leader, ARISTIDE BRIAND, who becomes its president.

1925 - Fascist movement emerges in France, led by ACTION FRANCAISE of CHARLES MAURRAS, JEUNESSE PATRIOTIQUE of TAITTINGER, the LEGION of REDIER, and the FAISCEAU of VALOIS.

1926 - REDRESSEMENT FRANCAIS (French Rectification!) is born and controlled by two members of the S.M.E. E. MERCIER and J.H. ADAM.

1927 - First congress in Paris of REDRESSEMENT FRANCAIS. CROIX DE FEU is created and will be run later by COLONEL LA ROCQUE. FRANCISME is created by BUCARD. JEAN RIVAIN of ACTION FRANCAISE launches the rigged debate that the THIRD REPUBLIC maintains a separation between the {legal power} of the citizens and the {real power} of the capitalists. This is the SAINT YVES D'ALVEYDRE false apriori categories of {Power} and {Authority}. RIVAIN creates the revue POWER, the COMMITTEE FOR PEACE, and jeune France.

1928 - First major COUP D'ETAT is set up to destroy the THIRD REPUBLIC in ALSACE-LORRAINE by MARSHAL LYAUTEY in collaboration with the FRENCH CATHOLIC CLERGY. Creation in Paris of the Grande Loge de France and of the Loge no.582 called {The International Friendship}, which becomes the Synarchist lodge through which the recruitment for the S.M.E. will be done. Its principal members are ANDRE KARQUEL (Martinist), A. LENARD, MAXIME MALINSKI, NAVACHINE, PAUL RIVES, EMILE ROCHE, AND LOUIS DOIGNON.

1929 - Collaboration France-Germany is launched by top businessmen, and initiated by ACTION FRANCAISE. Belgium Jesuit HENRI DE MAN, whose works KOJEVE will translate, is deployed to divide the French socialist camp. DEAT and MARQUET join him on the themes of {Nationalism} and {anti-Marxism}.

1930 - Synarchist NAVACHINE and COUTROT create X-CRISE at the ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE. They use the same themes of {Nationalism} and {anti-Marxism} as their recruitment slogans.

1930 - ARISTIDE BRIAND launches a memorandum for the EUROPEAN FEDERATION (today continued by VALERY GISCARD D'ESTAING). The European Commission is created. The head of the French section of the EUROPEAN FEDERATION is the synarchist GASTON RIOU, who will also head the parliamentary group of the EUROPEAN FEDERATION, which included DALARIER, DELSOS, PIERRE LAVAL, GEORGES BONNET, HERRIOT, MARIN, DE MONZIE, F. PIETRI, PAUL REYNAUD, A. SEROL, AND GASTON RIOU, secretary.

1931 - X-CRISE adopts the more acceptable name of POLYTECHNIC CENTER FOR ECONOMIC STUDIES.

1932 - JEANNE CANUDO creates a split in the Theosophy Society, and forms a new movement called YOUNG THEOSOPH, organized around the KURAKEHETRA lodge with DR, THORIN and ARLETTE JAZARIN. Creation of the COMMITTEE OF ECONOMIC SALVATION.

1933 - Three new political careers are launched from the top of the Synarchy: DEAT, creates the NEO-SOCIALISTS. The apparent separate actions of BERGERY, and DORIOT will converge after July 1940. BANK WORMS finances TRAVAIL ET NATION, the CROIS DE FEU of COLONEL LA ROCQUE, the COURRIER ROYAL of NAVACHINE, and the JEUNESSES RADICALES. EMILE ROCHE creates the newspaper LA REPUBLIQUE. The STAWINSKI AFFAIR of January 8, 1934, becomes a trigger for launching a number of anti-government operations. Projects of insurrection against the parliament organized by LAMBERT-RIBOT, PIERRE GUIMIER and CHIAPPE are executed only on February 6, 1934, with the attempted coup d'Etat of COLONEL LAROCQUE.

1934 - Assault on Parliament, February 6, 1934. This is the first Synarchist run C.S.A.R. coup d'Etat, which I have reported on in LAVAL BEAST-

MAN: PART I. Creation of the first COMMITE DU PLAN organized by EDWARD CHAUX, who is the synarchist link to the NEO-SOCIALIST PARTY. Publication of the famous JULY 9 PLAN by JULES ROMAIN, friend of GEORGES BONNET and signed by synarchist BRANGER and ROGER DE SEVRES.

1934 - PIERRE LAVAL travels to Rome and signs the first accords with the official Italian Fascists. Creation in Paris of the GENERAL ESTATES OF THE YOUTH, a SAINT YVES D'ALVEYDRE project run by ARMAND MORA. This will become, in 1935, the GENERAL ESTATES OF EUROPEAN YOUTH (E.G.J.E.), which will be deployed simultaneously with the WOMAN'S GENERAL ESTATES of JEANNE CANUDO. The National Committee of this double youth movement led by CANUDO and MORA will generate all sorts of new EMPIRE MOVEMENT associations, namely: THE IMPERIAL ORDER - THE IMPERIAL GENERAL ESTATES- THE RASSEMBLEMENT COLONIAL FRANCAIS - THE IMPERIAL PIONEERS - THE IMPERIAL FRONT - THE METROPOLITAIN IMPERIAL LEAGUE, etc. These were all creations of the ORDRE MARTINISTE et SYNARCHIQUE. In 1934, were also created in Paris the monthly synarchist review called L'HOMME NOUVEAU run by ARMAND HOOG, PAUL MARION, GEORGES ROBITI, and LOUIS VALLON.

1935 - Creation of the SCIENTIFIC MOVEMENT. JEAN COUTROT creates the LABOR ORGANIZATION the ORGANIZATION SCIENTIFIQUE DU TRAVAIL (O.S.T.) Several schools of O.S.T. are opened all across France. The synarchy creates a new journal called L'ORDRE REEL. Creation of the JEUNE PATRON (YOUNG BOSS) and the CENTRE JEUNE PATRON animated by JEAN COUTROT. Creation of EUROPEAN MONDAYS by ROGER DE SAIVRE. Introduction of a legislature called the FLANDIN-MARCHANDEAU LAW, which authorized the government creation of an organization for industrial agreements, in times of crisis. This became a government-run crisis management of the private sector. This corresponds to Section #113 of the S.M.E. PACT according to which parliamentarians are given total authority over industries, with the financial back up of the banks. Today, this would be the equivalent of DICK CHENEY providing political and financial contracts for HOLLIBURTON and KELLOG.

The Stock Markets were also rigged by the synarchy through the CAISSE NATIONALE DES MARCHES DE L'ETAT (NATIONAL BANK OF STATE MARKETS) run by BRANGER. No employer was allowed to gain on the Stock Markets unless they came to terms with the S.M.E. The synarchy had all of their little green men under the floorboards of the markets.

The aim of the synarchy was also to use science as a cover, what WEISHOPT had called "MINERVA ACADEMIES." This is what COUTROT, HEKKING and RIVAIN did by recruiting from the ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE, and focus their attention on the so-called Science of Man, Social Science, as opposed to Physical Sciences, in order to better manipulate and control. Thus, the creation in 1935 of the CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF HUMAN PROBLEMS, which will be run by the infamous DR. ALEXIS CARREL, and in 1937, the creation of the INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY. It is suspected that when HEKKING was deployed to the United States in 1940, it was to work with a cell of APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY at the Rockefeller Institute in New York. These will become permanent fixture institutions in the French Universities until this day.

The Pan-European Austrian-Jesuit tendency of COUNT COUDENHOVE KALERGI established the typical international European youth movement as early as 1934, set up by ARMAND MORE, JEANNE CANUDO, and presided by JUSTIN GODARD, Knight of the Pontifical Order of Malta. CANUDO joined KALERGI in 1937. It was FATHER DILLARD S.J. who ran the propaganda for the youth, as the president of the CENTER OF SOCIAL ACTION of Vanves, in 1938. HUSSON also identifies TEILLARD DE CHARDIN as one of the Jesuits behind COUTROT and HEKKING.

1936 - CHARLES SPINASSE pushed the synarchy agenda at the MINISTRY OF NATIONAL ECONOMY. It was SPINASSE who introduced COUTROT into the administration of government. Synarchist leaders BRANGER, HEKKING, and MALINSKI are brought in right after.

The CAGOULE was organized by DELONCLE, COLONEL GROUSSARD, DR. MARTIN, GENERAL DUSEIGNEUR, TURQUET DE LA SALLE, TENAILLE MOREAU DE LA MEUSE, JEAN COUTROT AND JACQUES BRANGER. The CAGOULE was first

organized as an anti-communist street countergang in the thirties and later became part of the police state apparatus of JOSEPH DARLAND under the VICHY regime in 1943. During World War II, the CAGOULE organization will be used to assemble French Jews and French workers, to be sent to Germany.

The creation of the NOUVEAUX CAHIERS, published by Gallimard, and written by JACQUES BARNAUD, P. DE LANUX, RAOUL DAUTRY, AUGUST DETEUF, and BERTRAND DE JOUVENEL. Also written with the collaboration of QUENEAU and RAYMOND ARON. Creation of new institutions on the left. The leading employers (Haut Patronat) deployed TROTSKYSTS to create labor unrest and bust up unions. SPINASSE creates the C.O.S.T. at the MINISTRY OF NATIONAL ECONOMY, which will be led by COUTROT AND HEKKING. GEORGES BATAILLE creates the ACEPHALE secret society.

In addition to what the HUSSON report revealed, the reader should also know that at the same time that the Synarchy established control over finances, governments and science, it also created a cultural capability for the purpose of effecting a cultural paradigm shift, first, on the level of the intelligentsia, who would then filter the new public opinion down to the general population. The crucial issue was the image of man. What was set into motion in the early thirties, by the surrealists and the BATAILLE group, finally saw its completion in the synarchist-run 1968 riots around the world.

The "moral synarchy" as BATAILLE'S group was called, concentrated on recruiting a youth movement to "new ideas" respecting man and nature. As BATAILLE said, the idea was to create a new religion. ACEPHALE'S motto was a quote from KIERKEGAARD from the revolutions of 1848: "What looks like politics and imagines itself to be politics, one day will show itself to be a religious movement."

The so-called "philosophers" of this "moral" synarchy (or synarchy of mores) affiliated with these various literary and philosophical reviews run by the Synarchy, such as ESPRIT, NOUVEAUX CAHIERS, ORDRE NOUVEAU, professed the same set of axioms that thirty years later, in the 1960's, became hegemonic: axioms of the rock drug sex counter-culture, NIETSCHE, God is dead, the sex revolution, mythology and magic, etc. In this case, rock was ADORNO'S atonal nonsense.

The social laboratory for the shaping of these new ideas were BATAILLE'S magazine ACEPHALE and his COLLEGE OF SOCIOLOGY where the hard-core brainwashing and terrorist apprenticeships were conducted.

The publications spanned the spectrum from right to left, from the fascistic ORDRE NOUVEAU to the short-lived INQUISITIONS published by the official press of the FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY. The common denominator is the new conception of man as a creature of violence, Nietzsche's "superman". As the founder of ESPRIT, EMMANUEL MOUNIER put it: theirs was a revolt against the established disorder. These circles emphasized the prefix "sur": surrealism, surmale (supermale) of JARRY, obviously FREUD'S surmoi (superego), sur-roman (super-novel) used to describe Sartre's work, BLANCHARD coined surrationalism (superrationalism) in INQUISITIONS. BATAILLE described the ACEPHALE group as a "surfasciste" (superfascist or beyond fascist) endeavor. In the 1960's the same idea was "drop out of society", anywhere but in reality.

Publications such as NOUVEAU CAHIERS and ESPRIT were more acceptably "academic". Both NOUVEAU CAHIERS and ESPRIT were dedicated to the philosophy of "personalism" of EMMANUEL MOUNIER, who was the founder of ESPRIT. ESPRIT was nominally a "Catholic" review, but with touch of perversity, publishing such notables as PIERRE KLOSSOWSKI, whose claim to fame is turning the MARQUIS DE SADE into a literary cult, DENIS de ROUGEMONT, author of a history of eros, LOVE IN THE WEST. In collaboration with ALEXANDRE MARC (alias ALEXANDER MARKOVITCH LIPIANSKI), who promoted an "integral" European Federalism, ROUGEMONT set up ORDRE NOUVEAU, which was quite openly pro fascist. In 1934, MARC attended the synarchist youth group called ETATS GENERAUX DE LA JEUNESSE, and created in 1939 the synarchist group called {CENTRE D'ETUDES DE DOCUMENTATIONS ET D'ACTION (CEDA) in Aix-En-Provence. In 1935, ROUGEMONT was sent by OTTO ABETZ to teach French literature at the University of Frankfurt. Reportedly, when he heard HITLER speak in the Opera Square, he found religion. Back in Paris, ROUGEMONT lectured on the HITLER movement being a religion: "I thought I was at a mass meeting, at some political demonstration. But they are celebrating their religion!" Both DENIS DE ROUGEMONT and ALEXANDRE MARC (LIPIANSKY) worked explicitly against the principle of the Nation-State

and based their European Federation on "communes and regions." The attempt to sabotage the integration of SARRE region with Germany, in October 1955, was run by ROUGEMONT and MARC out of their EUROPEAN CENTER OF DOCUMENTATION located in SARREBRUCK.

The ORDRE NOUVEAU is today, alive and well, and is being celebrated in a new publication by JOHN HELLMAN, {The Communitarian Third Way: Alexandre Marc and Ordre Nouveau, 1930-2000}, McGill-Queens University Press, August 2003. In the Description of the book, author JOHN HELLMAN states: "Ordre Nouveau's 'neither right nor left' movement, based on personalism and revolutionary federalism, helped shape modern political culture in France, the National Revolution instituted by the Vichy regime, the post-war European movement, and the contemporary European New Right. It influenced European youth exchanges, veterans' organizations, trade unions, religious groups, artists, and architects, even the executive of the French national railway system." HELLMAN is also the author of {Knights-Monks of Vichy France}.

See also the recent flurry of synarchist revival with the new publications of ANDREA CHITI-BATELLI, {L'Union de l'Europe au tournant du siecle} (2000); NICHOLAS SCHMITT, {Petit apercu comparatif du federalisme en Suisse, en Allemagne et aux Etats Unis,} (1999); HARTMUT MARHOLD, {Drei Wenden, Zusammenbruch im Osten Zusammenschluss im Western Globalisierung}, (1999); FERDINAND KINSKY, {L'Union europeenne est-elle federaliste?} 1999; CHRISTIAN ROY, {Alexandre Marc et la jeune Europe (1904-1934): L'Ordre nouveau aux origines du personnalisme}, suivi de THOMAS KELLER, {Le personnalisme de l'entre-deux-guerres entre l'Allemagne et la France}, 1999.

In fact, the BATAILLE group which included ROUGEMONT, ROGER CALLOIS, KLOSSOWSKI, KOJEVE, intersected both the FRANKFORT GROUP and the anthropologists and ethnologists such as SOUSTELLE. The purpose of this "moral synarchy" was to create not only a terrorist capability but also, at the same time, an ideology of evil based on the idea that not only is man an animal, but he is a primitive one and a violent one. Thus, the paradigm shift of the 1968 period was oriented toward sex, violence, and counter-culture.

Through these various literary publications and through the debates they put out, the French intelligentsia became a tool for the synarchy. GALLIMARD rushed into print all sorts of this garbage making it "fashionable" and so acceptable. Not to be forgotten is the fact that at GALLIMARD making these decisions were Synarchist RAYMOND ARON and KOJEVE student, QUENEAU.

ROGER CALLOIS, co-founder with BATAILLE of the COLLEGE OF SOCIOLOGY, contributor to ACEPHALE, ESPRIT, founder of INQUISITIONS, student of DURKHEIM'S NEPHEW, the ethnologist MARCEL MAUSS. During the war he went to Argentina where he was safehoused by VICTORIA OCAMPO, an associate of SOUSTELLE.

MICHEL LEIRIS -- student of MARCEL MAUSS and of PAUL RIVET, cofounder of COLLEGE DE SOCIOLGIE, key figure in the DAKAR-DJOUBOUTI ethnological expedition of RIVET'S MUSEE DE L'HOMME. He was another associate of SOUSTELLE.

1937 - All of the activities of the C.S.A.R. are increased tremendously with the consolidation of the left countergang operation. Formation of a politically unified left by joining together the three French Socialist Parties: the NEO-SOCIALISTS, the REPUBLICAN SOCIALISTS, and the FRENCH SOCIALISTS. New congress of the E.G.J.E. is held in Paris. On November 25-27, Jesuit COUNT COUDENHOVE KALERGI creates the first PAN-EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION. Mme CANUDO attends the conference with a large delegation of synarchists and Martinists. Creation of the review THE YOUNG REPUBLIC headed by ARMAND HOOG, one of the signatories of the JULY 9 PLAN of 1934. In March of 1937, synarchist HEKKING creates the secret group F-1950 with the collaboration of FATHER DILLARD, S.J. and PAUL LPLANUS. Creation of a society called MOVEMENT SPIRALIEN, otherwise known as THE SPIRAL, which has been grafted on the UNION MILITAIRE headed by GENERAL LAVIGNE-DELIEVILLE and COMMANDER LOUSTANAU-LACAU whose objectives were to create anti-communist propaganda within the military.

The CAGOULE is also at the center of these operations of military subversion. They created all across France the MILICE SECRETE REVOLUTIONNAIRE (M.S.R.) (Secret Revolutionary Militia), whose mission, among other things, was to establish arms caches for the armed

uprising. By April March 1937, the coup is prevented and NAVACHINE is assassinated on January 26, the plot of the uprising becomes public in October, and the head of the CAGOULE, EUGENE DELONCLE and his top lieutenants are arrested and jailed, on November 25, 1937. The COUP D'ETAT of 1937 has failed. (See the more extensive report below)

The leadership GROUP OF SIX of the C.S.A.R. (SECRET COMMITTEE FOR REVOLUTIONARY ACTION), which was behind the insurrection coup is know to the LEON BLUM government. Again, their names are: MONZIE, CHAUTEMPS, SARRAUT, MARCHANDEAU, PATENOTRE, AND PONARET.

COUTROT creates the CENTRE D'ETUDES DES PROBLEMES HUMAINS (C.E.P.H.) and the INSTITUT DE PSYCHOLOGIE APPLIQUEE (I.P.A.) through which he publishes several journals, namely HUMANISME ECONOMIQUE, LA SEMAINE CEPHEENNE, L'ARC EN CIEL. A new crisis management organization is created, called SOCIAL CENTER FOR CONFRONTATION OF ECONOMIC DOCTRINES, which is presided by the former Minister and President of the Administrative Council of the Niger Office, synarchist Senator, PAUL JOURDAIN.

By 1937, the C.S.A.R. was overseeing the following groups: THE METIERS FRANCAIS, THE COMITE DU PLAN, TRAVAIL ET LIBERTE, DROIT A LA VIE, DROIT AU TRAVAIL, ESPRIT, UNION FEDERALE DES ANCIENS COMBATTANTS, RENOVATION SOCIALE, FEDERATION FRANCAISE DES TRAVAILLEURS CHRETIENS, NOUVEL ORDRE, NOUVEL AGE, FEDERATION DES TRAVAILLEURS INTELLECTUELS, all of which were run by members of the M.S.E.

HUSSON omitted a very important aspect of the synarchy work and the role of C.S.A.R. during the Spanish Civil War, from 1936 to 1939. During the night of July 19-20, 1936, a telegram arrived at the HOTEL MATIGNON and was put on the desk of LEON BLUM. The whole POPULAR FRONT of BLUM was in a total state of shock. The message read: "{ We have been surprised by a dangerous military uprising, we ask for your immediate agreement to dispatch to us arms and planes. Fraternally, GIRAL.}" JOSE GIRAL had just been named Prime Minister of Spain under the Republican government of PRESIDENT MANUEL AZANA, on the day before, July 18th 1936. In order to safeguard the Republic, GIRAL

had given orders to distribute arms to the Republican organizations that opposed the military uprising of FRANCO, the CEDA, the CARLISTS, and of the FALANGE ESPANOLA.

It is essential to look at this SPANISH CIVIL WAR INSURECTION of 1936 and the FRENCH INSURECTIONAL COUP PREPARATION of 1937 as a continuity of operation, which was deployed by the same international C.S.A.R. synarchist offensive, recruiting the British Fabian Society and using jointly Germany and Italy against both Spain and France. This was a coordinated effort of the European oligarchy, involving, at the highest level, specifically COUNT RICHARD COUDENHOVE KALERGI, PRINCE OTTO VON HABSBURG, PRINCE GUIDO COLONA, and COUNT CARLO SFORZA. The insurrection that the C.S.A.R. was preparing in France for February 1937, with DELONCLE and his CAGOULE corresponded in every way with the C.S.A.R. deployment of FRANCO in Spain, the year before. In both France and Spain, the divided Left had been unified into a POPULAR FRONT, and in both countries, right had been unified to launch insurrections against the two republics, at the same time. On the other side of the fence, the monarchists Catholic ACTION FRANCAISE, and the CAGOULE militants of France had their corresponding NATIONAL FRONT forces and allies in the CARLISTS and the FALANGE ESPANOLA of Spain.

LEON BLUM did not hesitate long before dispatching a message back to GIRAL. He sent the message back that the French Government was sending them immediately "Twenty airplanes, ten cannons, ten automatic machine guns, bombs, grenades, and hundreds of thousands of rounds of ammunition." MINISTER PIERRE COT and his cabinet director, JEAN MOULIN, who later became the founder of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE RESISTANCE, were deployed immediately to accomplish that mission. It should come as no surprise that while the French republicans were sending arms secretly to their Spanish republican counterparts, FRANCO and MUSSOLINI were sending arms and ammunition openly to Spain and secretly to their CAGOULE counterpart in France.

As many as 150 airplanes and pilots of all sorts, fighters, bombers, cargo, etc. were delivered from France to Spain up until the end of the Civil War in 1939. ANTOINE DE SAINT EXUPERY was only one of the most famous French pilots to fight against the Spanish fascists. In his book on the CAGOULE, PHILIPPE BOURDREL showed that all of the young pilots of

the Third Reich were trained in Spain during three-month stages. He wrote: "After several months of civil war, the Third Reich did not hesitate to send their planes, without any further precautions or embarrassment, flying to Spain at high altitude and by night over the territory of France." As it turned out, the Spanish Civil War had become the training experiment in preparation for WORLD WAR II. BOURDREL reported that, overall, the "International Brigades" sent approximately 35,000 volunteers to fight on the side of the Republicans, of which less than a third were French. On the other hand, the Franco army will be given 70,000 men, trained militiamen grouped into uniformed units, or civilian and military technicians." The largest contingent was a total of 50,000 men, which were sent by MUSSOLINI.

The CAGOULE was also regularly in contact with the fascist intelligence network of MUSSOLINI. From the top, the CAGOULE was in touch with External Affairs Count CIANO, who put the CAGOULE in touch with the SERVICES OF MILITARY INFORMATION headed by GENERAL ROATTA, and with the head of counter-espionage, COLONEL EMANUELE SANTO.

We need to open a parenthesis here to indicate how a few other swamp creatures, missed by HUSSON, have come out of the Synarchist networks of COUDENHOVE KALERGI and the OTTO VON HABSBURG, during that period, to interface with some of the oldest noble families of Europe. During his youth, former French President, FRANCOIS MITTERAND, had also been a synarchist collaborator of GENERAL PIERRE GUILLAIN DE BENOUVILLE, both of whom had been in the swamps of ACTION FRANCAISE and of the CAMELOT DU ROI. Both of them had been close associates of synarchists, PAUL RIVET and JACQUES SOUSTELLE.

In this connection, it is useful to remind the reader, what KATHERINE KANTER had appropriately reported to EIR in November 1984, with respect to the crucial interface between the Synarchy, the Nazis, the Benedictines, and the Old families of the black nobility. She wrote: "Not by chance the Benedictines, who trained {all} of the French Synarchists at their Pontigny retreat in France, dominate the operations of which Soustelle is a particular nasty asset: The inquisition moved to the Americas." (...) "When Otto namely Strasser, head of the left-extremist wing of the Nazi Party in Germany, arrived in Paris with some not entirely new ideas about a

pan-European federation, and a world government under Swiss dictatorship and Swiss currency, Soustelle and Rivet took this murderous Nazi hoodlum under their wing, and published his romantic fiction, {Hitler and I}, in the house controlled by Rivet: The Union Latine, a brainchild of two Italian noblemen, Count Carlo Sforza and Prince Guido Colona."

1938 - The government of LEON BLUM fell on January 18, 1938. Two synarchist leaders of the GROUP OF SIX took over the affairs of France: PRESIDENT DU CONSEIL, CAMILLE CHAUTEMPS and MINISTER OF INTERIOR, ALBERT PIERRE SARRAUT. The members of the CAGOULE who had been jailed in March-April of 1937 were all set free, except for the top man DELONCLE, who had revealed too much during his preliminary examination.

Creation of the REGROUPEMENT DES ENERGIES FRANCAISES (R.E.F.) by JEAN TENTURRI, a protégé of CANUDO and of JUSTIN GODARD. Both CANUDO and NORA organize youth dinners to recruit the new generation. A functionary group called ATELIER 38 is created by CHAUX.

1939 - This is the critical year of preparation for the German invasion. The intensity of preparation for the great coup is at its maximum. From 1939-40, International breakfasts are organized by synarchist leaders, HEKKING and PIERRE VASASEUR, secretary general of the INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. The breakfasts were held at the restaurant of LE PERE LOUIS, 17 rue de PONTHEIU, first floor. The breakfast of January 18, 1940, included ADAM, J.N., AUBOIN, ROGER [B.R.I. ?], BARTON, R [Gr. Bret.], BERTRAND CHRISTEL, BOSSIERE, C.G., CHANTICH, R. [POLAND], DESSAU, ANGE, DESOUCHES, B., FATZER, P.F. [AVEC INTERN.], FLANDERKA, O., FRANKEL, M. GISCARD D'ESTAING, E., HAOUR, PIERRE, JOXE, L., LAUFENBURGER, NORMAND M. H. [GR. BRET.], O'NEIL, J.J. [U.S.A.], PIGOZZI, [ITALY], PLANUS, PAUL, DE PURY, G., [SWITZERLAND], ROVINALTA, STERNIN, STEBELSKI, STOPPANI, STOUTS, J., TWITCHIN, N., VASSEUR, PIERRE, VOYGT HANSEN, A., WEEKS, W.N., WENGER, AND WYNAENDIS, J.W.

It is interesting to note that PIGOZZI was the administrator delegate of SIMON-FIAT and President of the ITALIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE in Paris. He was also an intimate friend of MUSSOLINI. It is

also important to note the presence of MONTIGUE NORMAN of the BANK OF LONDON, and ETIENNE GISCARD D'ESTAING, the synarchist father of VALERY who was an associate of the BANQUE WORMS and of the BANQUE OF INDOCHINE.) The organizer of these breakfasts, HEKKING, was also the synarchist leader who had traveled to Germany, in 1939, to present HITLER with the new POLYTECHNIQUE promotion.

A Congress on humanism is prepared for the following year in Lisbon, presided by SALAZAR himself, and prepared in France by JEAN REVAIN, RAOUL DAUTRY, GEORGES DUHAMEL, ANDRE MAUROIS, CLAUDE DE BOISANGER, GENERAL DECAMP, and COLONEL BENEDIC. By July 1939, the inquiry into the CAGOULE is finished and the results are brought before PRESIDENT DALADIER. The conclusion of the report reveals the existence of a plot to overthrow the French Republic, which is led by MARESHAL PETAIN and half of the SUPERIOR WAR COUNCIL. DALADIER REFUSED TO ACT ON IT. A month later, the nation of France was thrust into war, while the French Army was under the control of synarchy chosen military leaders. Everything has been prepared to open the borders of the nation for the German invasion and assure that the French war machine would be neutralized and be driven to a quick defeat.

1940 - As early as January, the DEUXIEME BUREAU of the French Army organized a systematic political selection for the combat units to move to the Northeast front. In March of 1940, HEKKING traveled to the United States on a secret mission. In April he wrote to his brother: " As long as the war does not erupt before our units are ready." In July, he wrote again: "I see, it is the CHAUX group, which has taken power at Vichy." In other words, HEKKING was confirming that the synarchists were solidly in to receive their awaited German invasion on May 10, 1940.

CHAPTER IV

7.2 SABOTAGE OF THE REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS BY THE C.S.A.R.

The sabotage of the republican institutions of France was systematic, surgical, and complete. It included the disintegration of moral conduct by the implementation of a fabricated ideology and the corruption within labor unions, newspapers, parliament and ministerial councils, of all of the republican values.

For example, secret members of the "F-195" fascist group infiltrated the C.G.T. labor union. This was also how BANQUE WORMS asset, RENE BELIN was recruited. FRANCOIS MILLION was also from the "F-1950", as was ROBERT LACOSTE AND MARCEL ROY.

To help the sabotage of labor unions, the PONARET decree of 1939 had established that labor leaders would no longer be elected, but would be nominated by the Ministry of Labor. As we have seen, CHARLES PONARET was a member of the GROUP OF SIX. Once the unions had been under the control of C.S.A.R., a systematic series of striking actions were launched in 1936-37-38. For example, in September 1938, it was the synarchist financier of the Ship Owners of France that funded the Marseille Dockers Strike. A similar infiltration of the center to left political parties were targeted and fractionalized. A special attention was given to the political centrist groups because they represented the swing groups.

CHAPTER V

8.2 THE FAILED LYAUTEY COUP D'ETAT OF 1928

How did the C.S.A.R. attempt to take over the government by insurrectional means? At first, the synarchists thought they could succeed a take over of the government by means of a theocratic revolution, along the lines of SAINT YVES D'ALVEYDRE. The plan was to launch an anti-clerical, anti-Catholic propaganda in Alsace-Lorraine, in order to create uproar among the Catholic population of those two regions, which had just been won back to France after the victory of World War I. The idea was to blame the "JUDEO-MASONIC" government of Paris for the general discontent. As a result of such a discontent, the Alsacien clergy would call for the creation of a PROCONSULAT in Alsace-Lorraine, which would be headed by MARSHAL LYAUTEY. This was not to be a political independence move, or a separatist coup, but the establishment of a military government separated from the civilian government in Paris. The aim was to create an administrative split aimed at putting into question the political validity of the parliamentary system of the THIRD REPUBLIC, and putting in power the Catholic-Nationalist-Monarchic forces of France.

This faction was to be massively supported by the Catholic press and the right wing French Press generally, and a real crusade, preached in all of the churches of the nation was aimed at gaining a mass popular support, which would force the capitulation of the Paris government. After such a successful military-church reform, the same type of theocratic PROCONSULAR government would replace the THIRD REPUBLIC, and MARSHAL LYAUTEY were to become the national leader with the total support of the French Clergy. From there, it would have been a synch to recall the DUC DE GUISE from Belgium, and put his royal butt on the throne of France. In his conclusion, HUSSON says that he does not know why the plan failed.

The interesting part, however, lies in the series of events, which followed this failure. Several key players involved in this conspiracy later became key players in the Vichy government more than ten years later, namely RENE GUILLOIN, who became Municipal Councilor in Paris and

was brought into the Petain government in 1940. As for MARSHAL LYAUTEY, he was also involved in the putsch of February 6, 1934, in alliance with COLONEL LAROCQUE. The most interesting story, however, was that of the priest who was behind the 1928 coup. This was ABBE SUNAND, who later became the head of the Catholic Church of France during the Vichy regime.

In 1928, ABBE SUNAND had been the key prelate of the Strasbourg Bishopric; he was, as HUSSON put it, "the spinal chord of the whole plot." After the failure of the conspiracy, ABBE SUNAND was taken out of Alsace and was promoted Bishop of Sayeux and Lysieux, and was sacred in the Cathedral of Laval. In 1930, BISHOP SUNAND became ARCHBISHOP OF REIMS, and, on December 16, 1935, he was nominated CARDINAL. These are extremely rapid promotions, from simple priest to Cardinal within 7 years. SUNAND remained CARDINAL of Reims until 1940, when the C.S.A.R. brought him into the Vichy government.

When war was declared in 1939, the French clergy was headed by CARDINAL VERDIER, a strong republican that PRESIDENT DALADIER had brought into the government to work with him. In April of 1940, CARDINAL VERDIER took ill and was hospitalized for a small operation. After a successful operation, his two doctors sent him home to recover, on April 6. Four days later, on April 10, CARDINAL VERDIER suddenly died. His nephew, GABRIEL VERDIER, gave out an alert that his uncle's death was suspicious, and that the both the Church and the Law should immediately look into this affair. However, the May invasion by the Germans took priority and the Catholic Clergy made it more pressing to replace the "deceased" CARDINAL VERDIER by CARDINAL SUNAND, who became Archbishop of Paris on May 15, five days after the invasion.

CARDINAL SUNAND does not, however, leave Reims immediately for Paris. On May 15, he makes an unusual visit to PRESIDENT PAUL REYNAUD, and then leaves France for Spain, on a pilgrimage for peace to NOTRE DAME DEL PILAR, in Saragosse. On May 21, CARDINAL SUNAND is in Madrid, meeting with, SPANISH MINISTER OF INTERIOR, M. SERRANO SUNER, a notorious fascist, before returning to Paris on May 23rd.

During the war years, CARDINAL SUNAND, remained the highest prelate of France and became the National Councilor to the German

Occupation. He held regular breakfasts with SS leader HEYDRICH. He was known to be one of the enforcers of the policy that sent thousands of French workers to work in Germany, and who had openly organized against the activities of the Resistance.

9.2 THE FAILED LAROCQUE COUP OF 1934.

Since I have already given an extended report of this failed coup attempt of February 6, 1934, in my report on LAVAL BEAST-MAN: PART I, I will only add what ROBERT HUSSON had to say that is relevant for our purpose here.

HUSSON singled out especially the singular role played by MARSHAL LYAUTEY, and by JEAN COY, president of the U.N.C.(?), who had already met with HITLER by that time, and who will later become a collaborator of MGR. BAUDRILLARD. There is also the curious role of the FRENCH MINISTER OF INTERIOR, FROT, who was involved with the notorious fascists coterie of the CAFÉ DE L'ACACIA, namely, the future Vichy collaborators, SUAREZ, GAXOTTE, BRASILACH, and JEANTET, who belonged to the ORDRE NOUVEAU of the French fascist press.

As MINISTER OF INTERIOR, FROT had the responsibility to prevent street disruptions and riots of the February 6, 1934 coup attempt against the government of PRESIDENT LEBRUN. The streets were filled with demonstrators, an estimated 70, 000 people at the PLACE DE LA CONCORDE alone, but FROT did not intervene. Quite a significant number of people were killed, especially from ACTION FRANCAISE, but still, no police intervention. The leader of the CROIX DE FEU, COLONEL LAROCQUE, was marching with his storm troopers and was expected to invade the parliament. The whole field was left open for the fascists to storm the government buildings of the PALAIS BOURBON. Yet they did not do it. At the last minute, LAROCQUE got cold feet, and abandoned his troops to go and meet with his mistress. When he came back that same evening, it was too late. The government had closed shop. LEON BLUM had given the decisive vote, the LEBRUN government avoided the crisis, and everybody went home. The coup had failed.

10.2 THE FAILED PUTCH OF THE CAGOULE IN 1937

On February 17, 1937, the National Police caught an arms shipment coming from Italy, and addressed to a "JEAN BAPTISTE," a Paris resident. The agent in charge of buying the arms, called "THE JEW" was assassinated by the CAGOULARD, JOSEPH BARNANO. The MINISTER OF INTERIOR, M. ROGER SALENDRO, is suddenly found "suicided" in his home and was immediately replaced by MAX DORMOY, a socialist under LEON BLUM. These precipitous events called for an investigation.

The investigation showed that the CAGOULE had launched a phony mobilization against the communists, especially against the locals of the C.C.P.F. Meanwhile, the police discovered a series of enormous caches of arms and munitions in Paris and across France. The locations had been chosen for the purpose of an insurrection that would have isolated Paris from the key communications routes in the West, the Northwest, and the South.

In November 1937, the MINISTER OF INTERIOR, MARX DORMOY, made public the importance of this potential threat. On November 25, 1937, EUGENE DELONCLE, head of the CAGOULE, and leader of the MILICES SECRETES REVOLUTIONAIRES (M.S.R.) was arrested and jailed in connection with the arms shipments. His arrest was followed by the arrests of the ex-director of the LAURENT EYNAC cabinet, GENERAL DUSEIGNEUR, of TENAILLE, and of MOREAU DE LA MEUSE. The top leadership of the CAGOULE was in jail for the first time ever.

On January 18, 1938, the synarchists provoked a ministerial crisis and the PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, CAMILLE CHAUTEMPS was forced to reorganize his Ministry of Interior. The very effective socialist MINISTER OF INTERIOR, MAX DORMY, was forced out and was replaced by another GROUP OF SIX leader, ALBERT SARRAUT. [It is important to note, in that context, that during periods of crisis, the role of the MINISTER OF INTERIOR becomes almost as important as the role of the PRIME MINISTER, or that of PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL. With the so-called Terrorist- Islamic crisis of today, for instance, we would be well

advised to watch very closely the activities of the current MINISTER OF INTERIOR in France, SARCOZI.]

With the nomination of ALBERT SARRAUT, who was of the GROUP OF SIX with CAMILLE CHAUTEMPS, the investigation came to a screeching halt, and most of the arrested CAGOULE members were freed. Only EUGENE DELONCLE remained in jail because he had said too much during his preliminary examination. MARSHAL PETAIN, personally attempted four times to set DELONCLE free, but without success. DELONCLE was ultimately released on a technicality, in 1939. As for MAX DORMOY, he was later assassinated on July 26, 1941, in his hotel room of Montelimar.

The investigation into the CAGOULE ended in July 1939. The reports sent to President DALADIER, revealed that the "nominal head of the conspiracy had been MARSHAL PETAIN, along with the collaboration of half of the SUPERIOR COUNCIL OF WAR." DALADIER refused to make this information public. War was declared a month later by a group of Army Leaders who had been unsuccessful in their coup attempts against the government of France. The German invasion was the last resource that the synarchy had to force the destruction of the Third Republic.

HUSSON noted that "ALBERT SARRAUT was the only MINISTER OF INTERIOR who was not suicided, nor assassinated." He was one of the "SIX" leaders of the C.S.A.R. since 1937. He was the creator of the C.S.A.R. propaganda slogan of 1930: "COMMUNISM, THAT'S THE ENEMY." Starting in 1940, all of the top French police officials were old friends of SARRAUT, CHAUTEMPS, and MONZIE. HUSSON also stressed the fact that because the three coups attempts of 1928, 1934, and 1937, had failed, the last option that remained was to take over the government, and topple the Third Republic, with the help of a foreign invasion. It is important to understand that, up to 1937, HITLER was not supposed to invade France. It was only after the 1937 failed coup that the irrevocable decision was taken by the C.S.A.R. to have HITLER invade France.

Henceforward, one can understand why CHARLES DE GAULLE had virtually no chance of getting his strategic defense of France implemented because the C.S.A.R. and the COUNCIL OF WAR of France had deliberately planned to call on HITLER'S help. HUSSON concluded: "The

disgusting military treason of May-June 1940, is only the last aspect, the terminal act of treason that extended much further, and was much more profound, taking the aspect of ten years of subversive pre-war activity developed under the cover of an anti-communist struggle and of a national restoration, which was directed ultimately against the democratic form of our institutions...a concerted effort organized by the C.S.A.R."

11.2 CURRENT SYNARCHIST ACTIVITIES IN FRANCE, SPAIN, AND ITALY

March 28, 2004, by Irene Beaudry Leesburg, Va.

SPAIN:

The radical antifascist magazine, REFLEX (Reseau d'Etude, de Formation, de Liaison contre l'Extreme-Droit et de la Xenophobie) in Paris, France, reported on March 25, 2004 that on January 26, 2003 FRENTE ESPANOL was constituted in the Congressional Palace in Madrid. The usual delegations were in attendance: the NPD from Germany represented by UDO VOIGT, FORZA NUOVA from Italy represented by ROBERTO FIORE, and le FRONT NATIONAL represented by DOMINIQUE CHABOCHE. There were also delegations from PORTUGUAL, POLAND AND BULGARIA.

FRENTE ESPANOL is the federation of the following groups: FALANGE ESPANOL/LA FALANGE, FUERZA NUEVA ESPANA 2000, the FNT syndicates of VALENCE AND OF VALLADOLID, and other political groups.

In his speech BLAS PINAR deplored the moral decadence of Spain. He criticized the POPLUAR PARTY (PP) for legalizing the "day after" birth control pill. PINAR, according to REFLEX, charged that the PP is turning Spain into the first homosexual state on the planet. He referred to a homosexual police officer who had been granted authorization to live in the barracks with his boyfriend.

REFLEX reports that the Spanish fascist youth movement is composed in part of skinheads and of soccer fans. They report that the biggest Spanish soccer team, the REAL MADRID, is reputed to have young fans that are of the extreme right.

Spanish professor at the UNIVERSITE NATIONALE D'EDUCATION A DISTANCE (UNED), SPAIN AND AT LOGOS UNIVERSITY, Jacksonville, Florida, CESAR VIDAL published a summary of right-wing parties on the internet. He reports the following:

With the 1996 victory of the right-wing POPULAR PARTY under JOSE MARIA AZNAR, grandson of a FRANCO supporter, the right wing ended 14 years of socialist government in Spain. However, since they won by a slight majority they had to ally with the nationalist BASQUE Party (PNV) and CATALANIAN Party (CiU).

In 1996, the right wing in Spain launched a campaign to turn Spain into a republic either following BLAS PINAR'S recipe in his VERS LA TROISIEME REPUBLIQUE or following the ideas of GARCIA TREVIJANO whose articles appeared in the very democratic EL MUNDO newspaper. TREVIJANO, it turns out, is closely tied to members of the nazi CEDADE organization according to a Spanish TV A-3 program.

VIDAL says that the nostalgic FRANCISTS are attempting to alter their image. For instance, the Catholic integrists represented by the CATHOLIC MOVEMENT OF SPAIN, is totally subordinated to the ALLIANCE FOR NATIONAL UNITY (AUN) led by RICARDO SAENZ DE YNESTRILLAS, to the point where the CATHOLIC MOVEMENT is likely to be fully absorbed by the AUN. The AUN is closely linked to Le Pen and to HAIDER.

VIDAL says that extreme right-wingers are closely linked to the PP. For instance, S. ERIK NORLING, former member of CEDADE and author of a recent apology for the Finnish SS, BLOOD IN THE SNOW, is closely linked to the PP mayor of Malaga, CELIA VILLALOBOS. Also, had the press not exposed it, a former member of the fascist FUERZA NUEVA Party would have been named councilman for the Community of Madrid by its president, a RUIZ GALLARDON. And, AZNAR'S aid, FERBANDO

SANCHEZ DRAGO, who accuses the Jews of having provoked the Holocaust, has brought in a number of important fascists into AZNAR'S entourage.

VIDAL says prophetically, that only the future can tell what such connections will do in a dangerous situation.

VIDAL reports that the SKINHEADS are fully indoctrinated into anti-Semitism.

Under the subtitle "Formation of Paramilitary Groups," VIDAL reports that in 1996, the number of violent incidents caused by Skinheads increased. However, he says, more disquieting is the military training that the Spanish right wing gets in East European countries, the coordination of these activities by the chain of stores called "SOLDIERS," and the appearance of paramilitary training camps (presumably in Spain). He says that just in Madrid alone violence from these paramilitaries increased since 1991.

The two groups that are potentially the most important are the AUN (Alliance for National Unity) led by RICARDO SAENZ DE YNESTRILLAS, son of a putschist killed who had been assassinated by ETA, and DEMOCRACIA ESPANOLA.

AUN is the result of a coalition of the MSE (SOCIAL MOVEMENT OF SPAIN); the MCE (CATHOLIC MOVEMENT OF SPAIN) which is an integrist group obsessed with the Jewish-masonic conspiracy; the FAN (NATIONAL ALTERNATIVE FRONT), many members of which came from the NATIONANAL FRONT which was dissolved in 1994; the NACION JOVEN group, openly anti-Semitic run by EDUARDO ARIAS; and the FNT (NATIONAL LABOR FORCE), a minuscule fascist union run by JAIME ALONSO.

AUN, says VIDAL, works closely with LE PEN'S NATIONAL FRONT while the DEMOCRACIA ESPANOLA (DE) which is led by JUAN PELIGRO, follows more the model of GIANFRANCO FINI, looking to get across their fascist message under more moderate appearances.

A good number of DE's members belong to the nazi CEDADE organization which announced its dissolution in November 1993, but that

not only still exists and elects new members, but continues to have close contact with nazi groups in Germany, Austria, Switzerland and other countries.

Other phalange groups that are political parties: FE of JONS (NATIOANAL SYDICALISTS OFFFENSIVE JUNTA); SPANISH PHALANGE of JONS; FEI: PHALANGE ESPANOLE INDEPENDANTE; and FEA: AUTHENTIC SPANISH FALANGE.

December 1996 the PDE was created from former members of the PP who was disappointed by AZNAR'S politics. The PDE occupies the same place in Spain as LE PEN in France and FINI in Italy.

Right wing groupuscules that cooperate with other right wing outfits are the BBAA (AUTONOMOUS BASES) made up of skinheads and hooligans and considered very dangerous, operating in many Spanish cities. Also the AR (RADICAL ACTION) group of skins who are in relation with similar British groups.

At the end of 1995, Spain and France collaborated in a fight against Islamic extremists groups such as the GIA.

PRINCIPAL RIGHT WING PARTIES OR ORGANIZATIONS:

FALANGE ESPANOLA
REGENERACION NEO-FALANGISTA
FALANGE ESPANOLA NACIONAL SINDICALISTA
FALANGE ESPANOLA INDEPENDIENTE
ALIANZA POR LA UNIDAD NACIONAL
DEMOCRACIA NACIONAL
PATRIA LIBRE
MOVIMIENTO EUROPEO NACIONAL SINDICALISTA

Most interesting is the fact that this fascist terrorist groups get military training "on the job" so to speak in battle fields like Croatia.

REFLEX reports on the "FALANGES OF BLACK DISORDER":

The list of countries and conflicts that have attracted neo-fascist activities are: LEBANON, BURMA (with the KARENS, a Catholic national minority), ANGOLA (with JONAS SAVIMBI'S UNITA), SOUTH AFRICA, RHODESIA, AFGANISTAN, IRAQ AND CROATIA.

At the end of 1991, French mercenaries joined the CROATIAN BLACK LEGION (the anti-terrorist special brigade) led and financed by a Croat MLADEN, ALIAS MLADEN THE BLACK. Militants from NOUVELLE RESISTANCE, established in 1991, joined MLADEN in Croatia, maintaining a continuous presence there even though its militants stay only for a few months.

SYNARCHY MOVEMENT OF EMPIRE

(ICLC DRAFT DOCUMENT)

BOOK IV

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CHAPTER 2

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CHAPTER 2

THE MENNEVEE DOCUMENTS ON THE SYNARCHY

**2.1 THE BRITISH FABIAN SOCIETY CONTROL OF FRENCH
SOCIAL REFORMS AND THE LAZARD-ROTHSCHILD
INTERNATIONAL BANKING CARTEL**

1.2 SATANIC {HERMENEUTICS} VERSUS {MAIEUTICS}.

2.2 BRITISH FABIAN SOCIETY RUN THE JULY 9TH PLAN OF 1934

3.2 LAZARD FRERES BANK CONTROL OF FRENCH FINANCES.

4.2 LAZARD TAKE OVER BANQUE DE PARIS ET PAYS-BAS.

5.2 BRITISH LAZARD BROTHERS LEVERAGE OVER FRANCE

6.2 THE ROTHSCHILD AND LAZARD INTERNATIONAL CARTEL

1.2 SATANIC {HERMENEUTICS} VERSUS {MAIEUTICS}.

After the Peloponese War, which pitted the Sparta of Lycurgus against the Athens of Solon, the Cult of Apollo at Delphi deployed Aristotle into Plato's Academy for the purpose of subverting the teaching methods of Socrates and Plato that the skeptics and sophists had failed to destroy. This form of political sophistry was called {hermeneutics}, the art of interpreting the will of the gods. This intelligence operation was the equivalent of pitting religious sophistry and logic against the Platonic method of irony, with the aim of destroying the Platonic Academy, and with it, human creativity.

At that time, the Pythagoreans and Platonists had developed their own method of teaching creativity from the Egyptians, which Socrates had called {maieutics}, the art of the mid-wife, or the Socratic art of giving birth to cognitive ideas representing universal principles. In total opposition to this method of creative discovery, the plan of the Cult of Delphi, from which Aristotle was a consciously deployed agent, was to replace the {maieutics} method of Socrates by the "inspired" method of Ion, {hermeneutics}, that Socrates called humorously the art of being "beside yourself."

This method of interpreting divine intentions was nothing short of a luciferian fraud, which verged on mental disease and madness. It thrived on the passivity of the victim's mind and represented a logical-deductive system of thinking based exclusively on a {belief structure} whereby the universe is governed by a fixed set of rules that are known and controlled only by the gods of Olympus and their priesthood interpreters. Today, the modern derivative forms of {hermeneutics} are called empiricism, positivism, existentialism, and fascism, etc. In point of fact, a French student of Edmund Husserl and Martin Heidegger, Paul Ricoeur, even made {hermeneutics} into an explicite philosophical movement in France, during the 1950's.

During the last eight to ten millennia, however, {sacred hermeneutics} represented the secret knowledge of a masonic elite, like the Synarchist Martinists of today, whose role was to manipulate people into becoming {true believers} and even led governments into war or peace. However, it is not simply the interpretation, which is wrong. It is the state of mind, the {intention}, behind the interpretation that is evil, because it establishes its

authority on a {belief structure} whereby human beings become attached and enslaved to public opinion and, worse of all, to the idea that one is accepted only if one goes along to get along. Thus, interpretation becomes the general form of propitiation of the gods, so that they can be good to us because we have behaved in a credible and acceptable way, in accordance with the rules of the game. The problem is that the interpretation never corresponds to reality; the more it makes sense, the less it is true. Interpretation is always inversely proportional to the truth.

2.2 BRITISH FABIAN SOCIETY RUN THE JULY 9TH PLAN OF 1934

After the failed coup d'Etat against the French Parliament, on February 6, 1934, by Colonel La Rocque and his Croix de Feu monarchists headed by the Duc de Guise, the London based Fabian Society used their French assets to run a radical group in Paris called {Le Plan du 9 juillet 1934}. French novelist, Jules Romain, and Edouard Chaux were the main public sponsors of half a dozen radical groups whose representatives had the task of proposing a total reform of the French Parliamentary System. The groups represented were the Section Francaise De l'Internationale Ouvriere [S.F.I.O.] (directly controlled by the Fabian Society), the Neo-Socialists, the Young Radicals, the Agrarian Party, the Croix de Feu, the Jeunesses Patriotes, and the Young Republic. The explicit purpose of this Plan was to regroup Labor Unions, Farm Organizations, War Veterans, and industrialists into a fascist corporatist economic structure, which, under the guise of building a movement against the danger of Civil War, intended to unite the fascists and the communists in order to destroy a common enemy, the Third Republic, and establish an all out reform of the political, social and economic institutions of the State. In fact, the specter of civil war was merely the convenient motivation that brought these so-called "left and right" riffraff together. France was going into a new reorganizatrion of its social order, a new interpretation of politics, a new hermeneutics.

The Plan itself made it very clear that "{a constitutional regime cannot be considered eternal, nor be valid in all circumstances of public life.}" So, the group called for the periodical review of the Constitution every 15 years, and that the Constitution should be suspended under exceptional circumstances. New interpretations were required. Furthermore, the powers

of the legislative branch were to be greatly reduced, and the powers of the executive greatly increased.

The Plan goes extensively into the following six points:

- 1- Moral reforms.
- 2- State reforms. [Constitution]. Legislative and Executive Branches. [replacement of Legislative chamber by a Corporatist Chamber]
- 3- Financial, Judiciary, and Administrative reorganization.
- 4- Educational, Cultural, and Information reforms.
- 5- Foreign Affairs reforms.
- 6- Economic reforms.

The point here is not to describe the extensive reforms that were proposed, the new interpretations of what government should be, but to identify that they represented a direct British intelligence operation into French politics. The corporatist form of humanism that was being peddled was also part of the 1926 programs of the Grande Loge de France, and had a definite French Dominican flavor to it. For instance, the Plan advocated limitation of national sovereignty and structural reforms that would enhance "{Integral humanist relations between complete human beings, not between simple units of production and of consumption.}" Shades of Dominican Personalism of Alexander Marc and Denis de Rougemont, as we have seen earlier.

According to Roger Mennevee, "{the S.F.I.O. was based out of the Workers International of London, under the control of the Fabian Society, and its Synarchist branch created in 1931 under the name of Political Economic Planning [P.E.P.]}" The French S.F.I.O. and the British Labor head, Harold Laski, president of the Labor Party at the time, worked in collaboration with the Grand Master of the Fabian Society.

Sir Stafford Cripps became Solicitor General in the Second Government of the Labor Party, in 1931. He was reportedly a very strong evangelical type of socialist, who founded the Socialist League in 1932, advocated a Popular Front against "fascism," and became Ambassador to the Soviet Union under Winston Churchill in 1940. Cripps had also been a close collaborator to the founder of the Bilderberger Group, Joseph Retinger.

Aside from being the President of the Labor Party, Harold Laski was an executive member of the Fabian Society, from 1921 to 1936. Following his studies in eugenics at Oxford, he began a teaching career at McGill University in Montreal. It was the future justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, Oliver Wendell Holmes, who secured Laski into a job at Harvard University as a history professor, until 1920, when he returned to England to teach for the London School of Economics. As a promoter of eugenics and of limited sovereignty, Laski was a favorite of the Group of July 9th.

Mennevee recommended a number of publications on the subject of the Fabian Society, some of which should be looked into from our French intelligence sector in Paris.

- Evening Standard of November 1st 1930 - article {Government by Fabians} reprinted in French in {Revue Internationale des Societes Secretes, 25 January, 1931.
- Lady Queenborough (Edith Starr Miller) {Occult Theosophy}, vol. II, ch. CVI, London, 1930.
- {Revue Internationale des Societes Secretes}, (Paris) 18 and 25 January 1931, and May 31, 1930.
- {Le Figaro} : May 10, June 4, and June 8, 1933 (especially the article of June 4 which goes through the creation of the group {Political Economic Planning} [P.E.P.]
- Maurice Baumont, {L'Essort Industriel et Imperialisme Colonial}, 1878-1904) Book III, Tome XVIII of {Peuples et Civilisations} , in 8, Felix Arcan, Paris, 1937.
- {Bulletin de Documentation de l'Agence France-Presse}, August 16, 1945.
- Gazette de Lausanne}, September 22, 1945 - article by B. de Jouvenel, {Abandon d'Adam Smith}. There can be found a few interesting details about the P.E.P., and Sir Stafford Cripps.
- {Life}, (International edition, November 10, 1947).

Mennevee noted quite appropriately that it was "the Fabian Society which had been taken over by the Synarchy," and not the other way around. The publication of this {July 9th Plan of 1934} was signed by the following synarchists:

Gerard Bardet,	Armand Hoog,
Raoul Bertrand,	Pierre-Olivier Lapie,
Aymery Blacque-Belair,	Bertrand de Maudhuy,
Philippe Boegner,	Paul Marion
Jacques Branger,	Georges Roditi,
Jean Coutrot,	Jules Romains
Alfred-Fabre Luce	Roger de Sevres,
R...Fouque	Jean Thomas,
Pierre Frederix,	Louis Vallon.
Pierre Gimon,	

Bertrand de Maudhuy was part of the financial Synarchy and became an official in the Banque Worms.

This 1934 Plan led to the creation, in 1936, of the {Centre d'Etudes des Problemes Humains} [Center for the Study of Human Problems], which was run by the infamous Dr. Alexis Carrel, and in 1938, the creation of the {Institute for Applied Psychology}[I.P.S.A.] and Aldous Huxley. These French institutions were personally supervised by the Fabian Society and, personally run by Aldous Huxley on location. Huxley was the vice-president and executive committee member of the {Centre d'Etudes des Problemes Humains}, created by Jean Coutrot. The central focus of the I.P.S.A. was the "destruction of the human personality," wrote Mennevee. The objective was to transform humans into "modified individuals," with the use of drugs and surgical intervention "especially sterilization and castration."

In one case, in August 1938, Mennevee noted that a M. George Matisse spoke before the {Centre d'Etudes des Problemes humain} about the necessity to understand "mutations" by manipulating the genetic material either by chemical or surgical intervention. Mennevee said that Aldous Huxley's {Brave New World} was precisely written based on the "human material" that was experimented on in these synarchist institutions.

Meanwhile, in 1933, H.G. Wells, Aldous, and Julian Huxley, had already created the British brother synarchist organization in London called

the Federation of Progressive Society and Individuals (F.P.S.I.). In their {Manifesto}, they revealed the global European synarchist strategy:

"{Then came 1931, and there was an operation planned to bring Germany into the dictatorship-world empire scheme. The British monarchy was behind it; others were behind it; people in New York were behind it. Initially, the understanding of the Anglo-American supporters of this fascist project - which was largely based in France, actually, around firms like Lazard Freres and so forth. But the intent of the project was to have the Germans re-arm, and destroy the Soviet Union. While Germany was embedded in Russia, in the process of trying to [...] the Soviet Union, then, the allies - France and Britain - intended to jump on Germany's rear, and crush Germany, and be rid of the Soviet Union at the same time, and set up world dictatorship.} [Note {Manifesto}, London, George Allen & Unwin Ltd, 1934, p.]

3.2 LAZARD FRERES BANK CONTROL OF FRENCH FINANCES.

[Report about Roger Mennevee's {Les documents politiques, diplomatiques et financiers}, August 1954.]

While the British Fabian Society was dominating the social and educational side of French Synarchy, during the 1930's, the banking and financial side of the equation was being taken over by the British central banking cartel of the Morgan and Lazard Brothers and Lazard Freres combination. Roger Mennevee identified three different forces in what he called the "battle of the secret forces that rule the world":

- 1- The French led Catholic Synarchy, which includes Spain, Italy, Germany, Portugal, and Belgium.
- 2- The Anglo-Protestant Synarchy, which includes England, the United States and the Nordic Nations.
- 3- The Communist-USSR.

It is important to understand, from the outset of his "hermeneutics", how Mennevee put his intelligence together based on a theocratic fallacy of

composition, a religious hermeneutics belief structure. Roger Mennevee adopted the sophistry of Religious Global Geopolitics and dressed it up into a system of World Synarchy Theopolitics. For him, the forces in conflict in the world are not involved in a battle over principles, like the Republican principle versus Oligarchical principle, or the Christian principle of the Peace of Westphalia versus the Satanic principle of the Beast-Man. Mennevee sees the world based on the conflict between two {belief structures}, the Catholic belief versus the Protestant belief, that is the pr"-1648 Venitian fallacy.

This is also how Mennevee looked at American politics, for instance. For him, these polarized religious forces run the Republican Party and the Democratic Party. For example, Mennevee was convinced that the presidential election of Roosevelt in 1934 was won thanks to the support of the Catholic vote. This is also how he viewed the battle lines within the banking community.

Mennevee wrote: "[...] {Our readership should not be surprised at the recent evolution of the 'BATTLES OF THE SYNARCHIES', since the political evolution of the foreign and internal policy orientation of Western States has revealed new public manifestations about the 'BATTLES OF THE SECRET FORCES THAT RULE THE WORLD.' Some particularly grave events, without leading to war will be shaking up the lives of the people. [Note. See our important issue of August 1949 on: 'THE BATTLE OF THE SECRET FORCES THAT RULE THE WORLD' (Church, Synarchy, Communism).]"

"The 'Battle of the Synarchies' has taken a singular direction recently due to recent incidents which tend to secure the victory of the British technocratic Synarchy over the Roman Catholic Synarchy.

"In fact the failure of the latter should surprise no one, because it is the consequence of the violent struggle between the 'progressive Church' on the one hand, which is led by an important faction of the Dominicans and the reactionary company of Jesus, and on the other hand, the 'intransigent Church' controlled by the neo-integrists, and following the violent declarations of Monsignor SEGURA, Spanish Archbishop of Seville. This faction fight is most fundamental because it touches on the most 'fundamental principles' of the Catholic Church, which is even capable of forcing the Pope to abdicate."

"The situation of October 1937 shows how, inside of the banking community of France, the LAZARD FRERES bank was taken over by the British Synarchy." } [p.2]

Mennevee claimed that a similar situation occurred in the United States when undersecretary of State BEDELL-SMITH was ousted from power "{because he was attempting to open up official relations between the United States and the Vatican.}"

He was doing this "{without revealing that this was part of the secret agreement with Spain, which had been proposed by Monsignor SEGURA, who had been the key negotiator of the Spanish-American agreement.}" (p.3) Of course, Mennevee failed to scrutinize this Spanish Church leader with the looking glass of Joseph de Maistre and Thomas Torquemada.

On August 18, 1937, the French press announced that M. BEDELL-SMITH had resigned his post for health reasons and was replaced by HERBERT HOOVER JR., the son of the former President. Mennevee added: "{And, furthermore, just to show how these oligarchical rivalries work, during the last months, the American New York Central Railroad was taken over from the dominating position of the MORGAN BANK and was put into the hands of another financial magnate, M. Robert Young.}"

Mennevee then went on to show that a similar situation had developed in France around LAZARD FRERES with the take over of BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS and the BANQUE D'INDOCHINE. Mennevee concluded: "{A great number of knowledgeable people would be surprised to learn that this attack on the BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS by the BANQUE LAZARD FRERES, was nothing else but the logical consequence of a cabal, which, in 1937, had pushed out of office M. HORACE FINALY, then director general of the BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS. }"

Mennevee showed that Finely had created, as early as 1931, a basis for "{a FRENCH-AMERICAN agreement, which was aimed at liberating French Foreign policy from the servitude that CLEMENCEAU, MILLERAND, and FRANCOIS MARSHAL had imposed on France in favor of England.}" (p.5)

Horace Finely was replaced by EMILE MOREAU, "{who was the political secretary of the Comte de Paris, Henry d'Orleans, who attempted his restoration in June of 1940, and in 1942, when he attempted to replace General DARLAND, who had been assassinated on the eve of Christmas.}" It turns out that the Duke of Orleans has been a Martinist British affiliate since Philippe Egalite: so much for Catholic-Protestants axiomatics.

Mennevee also recalled to the reader that "{MOREAU had been pushing for the bankruptcy of Germany, for the reoccupation of the Rhine region (1931), and had attempted to bankrupt the Front Populaire of BLUM. He had resigned as a Freemason in 1925, and had become a member of the Committee of Regents of the Catholic Institute, also in 1931. During the same period, M. WORMSER, undersecretary of Cabinet under CLEMENCEAU, became agent of LAZARD FRERES. Also, in 1928, Mlle MARIE-CHRISTIANE LAZARD married JACQUES MILLERAND, the son of the President of the Republic who had been pushed out of power by the Cartel des Gauches in 1924.}" (p.6) On the other hand, according to Mennevee, Finaly, was a Jewish republican who promoted peace with Germany.

This attempt by EMILE MOREAU to recapture the West Bank of the Rhine River, for the benefit of the Comte de Paris, the Duke of Orleans, is a very crucial synarchist policy move, because it is the same imperial policy that his great grand father, Philippe "Egalite" had followed during the French Revolution, and Napoleon after him; a policy which goes back to the Lotharengian project of every Beast-Man of France since the death of Charlemagne. That is the trade-mark of the early synarchy. This policy had nothing to do with the so-called Catholic versus Protestant fallacy of composition. This is also the policy contemplated by the Gaia worshiper, the current Henry VII, Duke of Orleans, Comte de Paris, who just lost his elections at the European election.

4.2 LAZARD TAKE OVER BANQUE DE PARIS ET PAYS-BAS.

Mennevee reported that in 1937, Royal Dutch Shell made a decisive move to grab North African oil fields. Now, we begin to see what is moving behind the belief structures. The British wanted to ally themselves with the French Lazard Freres over the question of petroleum, notably Moroccan oil reserves that Shell wanted to share with the French synarchists. Mennevee wrote: "{It is well known that the interests of BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES

PAYS-BAS is well established and predominates in Morocco, so much so that this great bank was in a position to stop any British ambition inside that French Protectorate. And since that opposition would be certain with M. FINALLY, who has always stood against any form of French economic servitude vis-à-vis England, it was for that purpose that this director general of the B.P.P.B. introduced STANDARD OIL into France....}" (p.8)

As a result, the replacement of Horace Finaly at the B.P.P.B. by the Orleanist, Emile Moreau, became the crucial moment when the British oil interest began to impose itself in Morocco with the collaboration of Standard Oil. The policy of Lazard Freres and of the Banque d'Indochine became predominately British, with Shell and Standard Oil joining their interests. From about 1937, the B.P.P.B. and the Banque d'Indochine became intimately linked.

Following that move, the Lazard Freres Bank increased its interests into the Central Bank of China, the Franco-Bulgarian Bank [1938], the Indochina Railroad [Nanning a Cheng Nam-Quang] (1938), the reorganization of the Franco-Chinese Bank for Commerce and Industry (1938), the Society for Import of Raw Material and Colonial Products (1939), and the French Society for Commerce and Industry (1940). This was the continuation of the cartelization of banks that had started at the time of the creation of the BIS, in 1931.

It was not easy to gain controlling shares of the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas (B.P.P.B.) because it had 40,000 shareholders and 25,000 of them had less than 25 shares each. Lazard Freres could not buy them all. The total average investment was a modest 15 shares per shareholder. However, Lazard Freres turned this apparent disadvantage to a real advantage for themselves and to the disadvantage of the others. Lazard CEO, Andre Meyer, figured that since there existed such a large spread of the shares, one did not need a huge amount of shares in order to gain control. As a consequence, out of that total, all he needed was about 25 investors who had control of more than any other combination of shareholders. If Lazard were to recruit these twenty-five people and add a small margin of shares to tilt the balance, they could have total control. The rest would go along to get along. This is what happened.

Mennevee noted a curious thing, which was totally coherent with this scheme, and that is, the Lazard Freres had no large shares in Banque de Paris

et des Pays-Bas. The Lazard Freres Bank had only 1,015 shares, however, between the Societe Commerciale Regoria, the Chargeurs Reunis, and the Compagnie Centrale de Placements, three Lazard associates, they had bought 41,870 shares. Also, some of the larger shares were in the hands of individuals, not corporate entities. This gave a more occult character to the operations, which were made more difficult to detect.

Mennevee noted that individuals, such as Maurice Rothschild, for example, had overpowering control, and would add his participation to the Lazard control of B.P.P.B., by lending his vote with 41,038 shares of B.P.P.B. Add to this the fact that those who were old shareholders had, under a new rule of 1949, the right to count each of their shares for the value of two.

Furthermore, a lot of these shares were bought outside of the normal supply and demand processing of the stock market. As Mennevee put it:

"{ We do not agree that Exchange Agents should have the right to transfer shares on the side and outside of the Stock Market. The mere fact that each Market Ring has exchange agents who are attached to a particular Stock Market confirms that all of the transfer operations must be effected by means of that Stock Market to which these agents belong.

"By doing direct transfers, which have not been subject to public Market supply and demand scrutiny, the Agents who indulge in such practice, falsify undoubtedly the rate of exchange of those questionable shares.

"The current example of THE BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS, is particularly typical, and it is incontestable that if all of the purchases of LAZARD FRERES had been made in the Markets, - as shrewdly as they might have wished- they would have caused a significant rise in the rate of exchange and this would have had a beneficial result on the general activity of the Stock Market.}"

These occult and anonymous financial operations, concluded Mennevee, were nothing but a form of financial monopoly run by parasitical market agents, who should have been banned altogether by a government decree. But, could the French government really act on this? This, in a nutshell, was a clear example of how a European Parliamentary system

could easily be threatened and controlled even by central banks from outside of the country. As LaRouche indicated many times, it was this lack of constitutional authority, giving government control over public credit that put every European national government at the mercy of East India Company type of central bankers since the end of the Seven Years War in 1763.

5.2 BRITISH LAZARD BROTHERS LEVERAGE OVER FRANCE

It is interesting to witness how central banks manage to pressure and control governments. The case in point here is the example of the French Caisse Centrale de Reescompte (1938) [Rediscounting Central Bank], which was created by the government for the purposes of encouraging "open markets" across France, that is, for the purpose of better looting the French population. Gradually, the Caisse Central had been taken over through a shared alliance between Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Morgan Bank, and Lazard Freres, (each with 1,294 controlling shares). Mennevee concluded:

"{The intimate relations between the LAZARD FRERES of Paris and the LAZARD BROTHERS of London, on the one hand, and the 'sympathies' of the MORGAN group for the international political and financial interests of England, resulted in the fact that the CAISSE CENTRALE DE REESCOMPTE came, in fact, under the control of English influence. If we compare the circumstance of its creation with that of the INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES DEPOSITORY CO. LTD., which we discussed earlier (See our issue of October 1938), it is clear that, one more time, England intended to maintain an integral control over France, in financial matters, as well as by imposing on us its international political outlook.}" (p. 9)

Furthermore, Mennevee noted that in 1940, when Morgan Bank of New York was being reorganized, the British Embassy gave France a "formal order" to oppose the move. During the Poincare government, the Morgan-Lazard group had a great deal of control over the French government financial operations abroad. Then, in February 1936, a situation broke in which the French government was forced to borrow 40 million francs from England, through the intermediaries of Andre Meyer of Lazard Freres in Paris, and Robert Kindersley of Lazard Brothers in London.

On February 13, 1936, the Newspaper {Nouvelles de Midi} broke out the scandal around that huge loan at 3 % interest rates, and called for total parliamentary transparency concerning the amount of the commission and of all of the expenses paid by the French State to international bankers. However, because the French government had no constitutional authority on the matter of public credit, the protest was totally in vain.

Not only the public did not get satisfaction, but also the central bankers managed their consolidation with the collaboration of the French parliamentary system. In October 1937, however, the French government attempted none the less to get the British off their backs. Someone around the French Communist Party of France leaked the story that the Lazard Brothers of London were going bankrupt due to some faulty speculative manipulations, and the Bank of England had to intervene, rescue Lazard Brothers, and save it from bankruptcy. The British did not like this at all.

This British-French friction only goes to show to what degree the Synarchy Lazard banking group had been one of the central pieces of the City of London banking cabal. On October 15, 1937, the Havas Agency reported: "{The solidarity which has been shown between the houses of the City during the difficult period of 1929-1932, had already proven that the City is capable of facing any difficult situation without solicitation of any foreign support.}" Then it added a not so veiled blackmail threat against the French government for not having denounced publicly the rumors of the Lazard Brothers bankruptcy: "{On the other hand, it is emphasized (in London) that the renewal of certain foreign loans might be rendered more difficult if the continuing rumors that we have denounced persist.}" (p.17)

Then the threats from the City of London became direct: "{If the government of Paris does not put an end to the information of the French press about financial difficulties of the City of London, then the French Treasury can look elsewhere for renewal of credits to cover the 40 million francs which are coming due soon.}" (p.20)

The heated situation calmed down when the French government, including the Communist Party, bowed down and ordered the Exchange Stabilizing Fund to buy the British currency and thus, prevented the English pound from crashing. At that point, it was clear that the Lazard Brothers were acting as direct agents of the British Government.

6.2 THE ROTHSCHILD /LAZARD FINANCIAL CARTEL

As Lyndon LaRouche emphasized many times, the breakdown of the Versailles system that the world inherited, since the end of WWI, in 1918, led to the breakdown of the British Gold Standard system and the creation of the Bank for International Settlement, [BIS] established in Basel Switzerland, in 1931. That created a dictatorship of banking families that Roger Mennevee identified in his {Documents} as the core of a Synarchy International set out to create a one-world government. This is what his reports on the Lazard and Rothchild banking families indicate, as early as 1931, as they moved aggressively to capture a number of banks such as the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, and the Banque d'Indochine, which were two key oil and raw materials holding institutions and began to form a cartel of banks that would involve primarily, Britain, France, Germany and the United States.

By the turn of January 1958, Mennevee reported that the main controllers of the Lazard Freres bank, were Pierre-David Weill, Andre Meyer, Christian Valentin, Michel Lazard, Henry Lazard, and Andre Lazard had affiliated themselves with Baron Guy de Rothschild and his interests. The main components of this cartel were as follows:

On July 28, 1958, the bank of Lazard Freres et Cie. joined the Bank Rothschild Freres to create a new society called {Compagnie Intercontinentale, Commerciale et Financiere}. The purpose of that society was to control "All commercial and financial operations, inside and outside of France, in order to facilitate all economic, industrial and financial exchange, at the national and the international levels. Its objective is to create large industrial groupings... for the importation and exportation, buying and selling, commission, transit all merchandise in whatever form it has, manufactured objects or not, raw material, unmanufactured or semi-finished goods, wholesale, or retail, patent, trade-mark, and models, etc." In one world "Monopoly." They were out to get everything they could put their hands on. This was the equivalent of creating a new Dutch-British East India Company. [I refer the reader to the report on the Dutch East India Company in my EIR article of May 30, 2003, {The Economics Policy That Made the Peace of Westphalia}, p. 23.]

There were five groups who joined this cartel formation of the Compagnie Intercontinentale, Commerciale et Financiere. They were:

- 1) Lazard Freres et Cie
- 2) Rothschild Freres,
- 3) Societe Generale,
- 4) Compagnie Continentale d'Importation (Rothschild),
- 5) Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

Mennevee does not have a survey of the Rothschild or Societe Generale's companies. A survey of those would give a more complete picture of the whole cartel. As for the Lazard Freres et Cie, they had direct or indirect control over a number of banks, commercial and industrial companies, credit and transport companies, etc. They are:

- 1- Credit Mobilier Industriel-SOVAC,
- 2- Compagnie Maritime des Chargeurs Reunis.
- 3- Compagnie de Transports Oceaniques,
- 4- EURAFREP (Petroleum research and exploitation).
- 5- Compagnie Francaise du Sahara,
- 6- Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas,
- 7- Banque d'Indochine,
- 8- Communauté Européenne du Charbon et de l'Acier [C.E.C.A.], controlled jointly by Lazard and Rothschild,
- 9- L'Union des Mines,
- 10- Chemin de Fer de l'Indo-Chine au Yunnan,
- 11- Compagnie Generale d'Assurance sur la Vie, [with Rothschild],
- 12- Societe des Plantations des Terres Rouges,
- 13- Societe Francaise de Dragages et de Travaux Publics,
- 14- Grands Travaux de Marseille,

- 16- Societe Commerciale REGORIA
- 17- Air Inter [in association with Air France],
- 18- SOFINA-Belgium Oil Company controlled by Rothschild and Lazard,
- 19- And Banque Lambert, of the Belgium Rothschild family,
- 20- Royal Dutch, under Lazard financial management,

- 21- Compagnie Eurafrique pour le Financement des Pipe-Lines, controlled by Lazard, Rothschild, Credit Lyonnais, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas,
- 22- Shell Transport and Trading Company Limited, includes Shell Francaise controlled by Banque Lazard Freres,
- 23- Free States Saaiplaas Gold Mining Co. Ltd. [South African company controlled by Lazard],
- 24- Societe Francaise d'Etudes et de Realisation d'Equipements Gaziers [SOFREGAZ],
- 25- Compagnie Centrale de Placements et d'Investissements [Co-Ce-PI],
- 26- Societe Lorraine de Development et d'Expansion [LORDEX],
- 27- Compagnie de Financement de l'Industrie Atomique [Cofinatome], jointly controlled by Lazard and Rothschild,
- 28- Societe Francaise d'Investissements Petroliers jointly controlled by Lazard, Rothschild, Credit Lyonnais, and Caisse des Depots et Consignations, presided by Baron Elie de Rothschild himself.

Mennevee emphasized the fact that this last Societe Francaise d'Investissements Petroliers was very tightly controlled by Elie de Rothschild, Guy de Rothschild, and Alain de Rothschild, and that the operation was so successful that after one year of existence, in August of 1959, it made a net profit of 59.5 billion francs that no one could explain.

Mennevee further reported that the newspaper {Jouvenal} (March 4, 1960) revealed the existence of an international financial synarchy. The paper wrote: "{The European Union Bank, (industrial and financial), the Rothschild Bank, the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, the Banque de l'Union Parisienne, the Lazard Group, the Worms Group, the Union of American Banks, the Bureau National de Recherches du Petrole, the Jean Monnet Group, the petroleum companies, are all directly involved.}"

It is clear that the key players in this international financial cartel of banks are the Lazard Brothers, The Rothschild Brothers, and the Societe Generale. Mennevee emphasized the fact that the foreign branches of the Rothschild family, i.e. N.M. Rothschild and Sons of London and the Banque Lambert of Bruxelles had totally captured the European markets. Another significant financial event was the fact that the old bank of Mallet Freres et Cie, which had been created in 1792, was taken over in 1966 by the bank Neuflyze-Schlumberger et Cie. The new Neuflyze-Schlumberger-Mallet bank

also became tied to this cartel through the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas. Lastly, Mennevee noted an addition to the cartel of the Lazard-Rothschild, and that is the introduction of the Schneider Group by the recent entry of the Belgian Baron, Edouard Empain, who was brought into the Banque d'Indochine, in 1967. Empain was also vice president of the holding society Schneider S.A.

The point to be made with this Lazard-Rothschild Synarchy International cartel of banks is that they are currently preparing to pull the plug on the entire world monetary system and impose dictatorships around the world. In other words, the current world financial crisis is nothing else but a repeat of the collapsing of the Mississippi Bubble and the South Sea Bubble that destroyed the nations of France and England in the early part of the 18th century.

SYNARCHY MOVEMENT OF EMPIRE
(ICLC DRAFT DOCUMENT)

BOOK IV

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CHAPTER 3

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CHAPTER 3

THE MENNEVEE DOCUMENTS ON THE SYNARCHY

3.1 JOSEPH RETINGER: SYNARCHIST FOUNDER OF THE BILDERBERG GROUP AND OF THE EUROPEAN UNION.

1.2 INTRODUCTION

2.2 HOW DE GAULLE AND EISENHOWER FRUSTRATE THE BILDERBERS

3.2 JOSEPH HIERONIM RETINGER (1888-1960)

4.2 RETINGER'S PRE-BILDERBERG PERIOD

5.2 RETINGER IS GROOMED AS A RIGHT WING ARISTOCRAT (1909)

6.2 RETINGER GROOMED AS LEFT-WING LABOR ORGANIZER(1919)

7.2 RETINGER IN US JAIL FOR THREE MONTHS (1922)

8.2 RETINGER LAUNCHES THE EUROPEAN UNION (1924)

9.2 THE HITLER-CHURCHILL DUNKIRK DEAL (1940)

10.2 RETINGER SENT INTO OCCUPIED POLAND BY S.O.E. (1943)

11.2 RETINGER IS SUPPORTED BY AVERELL HARRIMAN (1946)

12.2 RETINGER ORGANIZED CCF GROUPS WITH CIA FUNDS (1948)

13.2 COMMITTEE ON A UNITED EUROPE (1949)

14.2 MENNEVEE LISTS OF BILDERBERS

15.2 HOW THE BILDERBERG GROUP CONTROLLED NATO

16.2 CHARLES DE GAULLE'S MEMORANDUM ON NATO.

17.2 "PERFIDIOUS ALBION"

18.2 THE BILDERBERG GLOBALIZATION WORLD ORDER DELUSION

1.2 INTRODUCTION:

In October 1967, Roger Mennevee spent the better part of his newsletter, {LES DOCUMENTS, POLITIQUES, DIPLOMATIQUES ET FINANCIERS} discussing the {American Influence, the Bilderberg Group and France}. He began his report with a not so insignificant observation, that all of the French personalities, who had associated themselves with the Bilderberg Group, were also the strongest opponents of Charles de Gaulle's nuclear policy, known as the {force de frappe}. The list of names of the French Bilderbergers are to be found near the end of this report. This remark is very significant because one of the principal goals of the Bilderberg Group had been to eliminate the French {force de frappe} from Europe, and submit the sovereignty of the nations states of Europe to a Synarchist controlled British-American One World Government using nuclear threat as blackmail against the rest of the world. Before reporting on the biography of Joseph Retinger {per se}, I will show how Dwight Eisenhower came to understand and agree with the role of the French {force de frappe}, in Europe.

2.2 HOW DE GAULLE/ EISENHOWER FRUSTRATED THE BILDERBERGERS.

The secret plan of the Bilderbergers was to have an Anglo-American NATO become the only force in the world with dominating control over nuclear weapons, using them to force the rest of the world into accepting their {new aristocrat} worldview. This policy was not for the purpose of {deterrence}, but for the purpose of {blackmailing} the rest of the world into submission to a new British Empire. The following will show how Charles de Gaulle played a crucial role in stopping this Beast-Man strategy in its tracks.

At the end of the 1950's De Gaulle required that France play a pivotal role in the strategic defense of Europe in partnership with the United States, but this did not include a state of subservience of France to British-American domination. As the apparent guarantor of "peace and the security" for the

West, a Synarchist-Bilderberg controlled United States represented for de Gaulle a genuine strategic threat that was intolerable if France did not have its own nuclear {force de frappe}. The French nuclear program represented a decisive strategic deterrent against the Soviet threat, and therefore, de Gaulle knew it represented the key to the security of Europe and the world.

The strategic significance of de Gaulle's nuclear {force de frappe} became clear to Eisenhower when he visited de Gaulle at Rambouillet in September of 1959. Vernon Walters, who was the interpreter for the American President at these meetings, attended an important tête-à-tête between de Gaulle and Eisenhower, during the evening of September 3rd. Walters reported that the meeting began with de Gaulle saying: "{Roosevelt thought that I took myself for Jeanne d'Arc. He was wrong; I simply took myself for General de Gaulle.}" A matter that de Gaulle did not consider of a lesser importance, even if Walters misconstrued its significance.

After a pause, the French President opened the discussion on the subject of nuclear policy and made an extraordinary trusting gesture toward Eisenhower by telling him, before anyone else, that he intended to give Algeria its full independence. This happened three years before the independence of Algeria. De Gaulle further demonstrated his confidence in Eisenhower by telling him that the first French Nuclear Bomb would be fired on February 13, 1960. Even the CIA did not know that date until much later. Then, de Gaulle went to the heart of the matter. He addressed Eisenhower as follows:

"{You, Eisenhower, would fight a nuclear war to defend Europe, because you understand the stakes involved. However, as the Soviet Union continues to build its capacity to strike the cities of North America, one of you successors might resolve to fight a nuclear war only in response to an attack of the same type against his continent. When that moment comes, my successor, or myself, must have the necessary means of changing the intention of a conventional war by the Soviets into a nuclear exchange (emphasis is mine) [...] The Russians know me well. They know that I shall have a {force de frappe}, and that in response to an invasion of Western Europe, I would not hesitate to make use of it, so this is a supplementary dissuasion for them. In order to accomplish that, I must become uncompromizing all by myself ...}" [Quoted by Jean Lacouture, {De Gaulle: le Souverain}, Edition du Seuil, Paris, 1986, p. 353, from V. Walters, {Services discrets}, Paris, Plon, 1979, p.257-265.]

This is the way de Gaulle saw fit to complicate things by adding a decisive flanking element into the strategic defense of the world. It was at that moment that Eisenhower realized the role of the French {force de frappe} as a crucial deterrent, because it became clear to him that the Soviets would not launch a preemptive attack against the United States if they knew they could not invade Western Europe after an American retaliation strike against them. The argument of de Gaulle was so convincing that Eisenhower told Walters afterwards: "{De Gaulle is not entirely wrong with his nuclear program. I would like to help him one way or another, but I cannot do it. In any event, he will go ahead with his program no matter what...}"

This was the reason why de Gaulle always rejected the idea of integrating France into NATO, and he would go his own way, alone, regardless of whether the Anglo-Americans liked it or not. For the Bilderbergers, the {force de frappe} had become an unshakable obstacle to their one world order plan, and has remained so to this day, because all so-called third world countries felt secured not to be forced to ally themselves either with the USSR or with the British-Americans. Thus, the {force de frappe} represented a true safety net against the blackmail capabilities of the Bilderbergers, and took the bite out of their threats.

3.2 JOSEPH HIERONIM RETINGER (1888-1960)

[In its 1960-61 Bulletin No 5., the {Centre European de la Culture}, gave an homage to Joseph H. Retinger, the founder of their Swiss Center and of the Bilderberg Group. The primary source of the following biography of Retinger is from that CEC Bulletin written by Denis de Rougemont, and reported in the Mennevee reports of "Les Documents," October 1967, called {Les Influences Americaines, "Le Groupe de Bilderberg" et la France}.]

The plan of British Intelligence was to get Retinger to organize the Bilderberger Group as the real power brokers behind the different governments of Europe and of the United States. As Mennevee reported from {The Observer} of April 7, 1963: "{These people [Bilderbergers] maintain that the future belongs to technocrats, because the rumor among

them is that the grave questions of international affairs are too delicate to be left in the hands of diplomats. However, the 'clandestinity' of their debates show that they only seek one thing: secure an effective domination over the peoples of the world, but by dissimulating themselves and by leaving the responsibility of governments in the hands of petty politicians.}"

What {The Observer} did not say, however, is that, Lord Northcliff, the owner of the newspaper, was also the controller of Joseph Retinger, the founder of the Bilderberg Group. Nor did {The Observer} say that the Bilderberger Group was the international arm of the {Coefficients Club} of Lord Alfred Milner who had launched a reconstruction of the British Empire during an infamous meeting held at the St. Ermin's Hotel, in 1903. In order to have at mind's reach the social characteristic of Retinger, I recall here briefly what Milner said at that meeting in opposition to Halford Mackinder. Milner stressed:

"{The British Empire must be a world-state or nothing. You speak of geography, but geography speaks against you. It is possible for the Germans and Austrians to hold together in their Zollverein because they are placed like a clenched fist in the center of Europe. But the British Empire is like an open hand all over the world.

"{We must have an aristocracy - not of privilege, but of understanding and purpose - or mankind will fail [...] And here my peculiar difficulty as against democracy and {Kultur} comes in. If humanity at large is capable of that high education and those creative freedoms our hope demands, much more must its better and more vigorous types be so capable. And if those who have power and leisure now, and freedom to respond to imaginative appeals, cannot be won to the idea of collective self-development [i.e. synarchy], then the whole of humanity cannot be won to that. The solution does not lie in direct confrontation. We can defeat {Kultur} because we understand the workings of the human mind, the mental hinterlands hidden behind the persona."

"{We need constructive imagination working upon the vast complex of powerful people, clever people, enterprising people, influential people, amidst whom power is diffused today, to produce that self-conscious highly selective, open-minded, devoted aristocratic culture, which seems to me to be the necessary next phase in the development of human affairs. I see human progress, not as the spontaneous product of crowds of raw minds

swayed by elementary needs, but as a natural but elaborate result of intricate human interdependencies, of human energy and curiosity liberated and acting at leisure, of human passions and motives modified and redirected by literature and art." [Carol White, {The New Dark Ages Conspiracy}, New Benjamin Franklin House, 1980, p.5.]

Such was the {intention} and program that went into the grooming of Joseph Retinger, in London, in Poland, in Spain and in Mexico. On the other hand, this imperial motivation of Milner's kindergarten intersected the very same {intention} as that of Saint-Yves d'Alveydre and his European Synarchy project, at the turn of the 20th century. Retinger treated his own group in the same way: he gave the "diplomatic" presidency of the Bilderberger Group to Prince Bernhard of Netherlands, but remained himself the real {eminence grise} organizer of the group, from behind the scene, until his death on June 12, 1960. German born Prince Bernhard is an outright nazi who was commissioned as an officer in the German Reiter SS Corps and who became an officer in the I.G. Farben industrial machine during the war. Bernhard also assumed a top position in Royal Dutch Shell as well as in Societe Generale de Belgique as part of the banking cartel of Lazard and Rothschild brothers. Bernhard was joined early on by the Standard Oil side of the Rockefeller interests, to become partners in the synarchist Bilderberg Group.

Mennevee noted that Retinger recruited his associates in the Bilderberger Group very much in the same way that the Synarchy had recruited its people in France during the 1930's and during the Vichy regime of World War II. The imperialist form of world government that his masters in British Intelligence, in the Fabian Society, and in the freemasonic circles had in mind, was to create a secret organization of {fascist technicians} who could operate a transparent transfer, "from the British Ideology to the American Ideology," in order to assure that certain Americans would think of themselves as the "real" leaders of the world. This is why Retinger was so interested in reading about American Religious Fundamentalism. Rougemont reported that Retinger was regularly reading on religious matters late at night.

The grand design of Joseph Retinger was to create an apparent unified Europe against the "threat" of the Soviet Union. This so-called United Europe could not be established without an Anglo-American alliance, that is, without a military North-Atlantic Alliance between Europe and America,

against the USSR and the Communist bloc more generally. Under the guise of befriending the United States, Retinger essentially pursued the Synarchist plan of subverting the Constitutional government of the United States and replace it by a one world government run, from behind the scene, by a cartel of financial families.

4.2 RETINGER'S PRE-BILDERBERG PERIOD

Joseph H. Retinger was born in Krakow in 1888 into a Polish family of Austrian descent. His family included no less than 9 University Professors and a Nobel Prize winner. Educated in a very strict Catholic observance, Retinger wanted to become a priest at the age of 17, but instead, he decided to become a Polish Secret Agent working for a so-called "Polish Independence." This change of heart, Retinger explained to a friend in the following cynical manner: "How I wished that Poland finally got its independence! Because then, I would no longer have to be, above all, a patriot!" As this shows, Retinger was not a "citizen of the world and a patriot of his country" as Schiller once put it. He was, very early on, a proponent of the oligarchical view of {intricate human interdependencies} of peoples, as Milner had put it, that is, a Europe of regions dependent on an {aristocracy of understanding and purpose...}, a One World Synarchy of the many dependent on a few.

At the age of four, Joseph's father died and a friend of the family, Count Andrei Zamoyski, a very high level Polish aristocrat, took the child under his tutelage, and brought him to Paris where he lived as a French citizen. Count Zamoyski had married Caroline de Bourbon, princess of the Two Sicilies, whose Spanish ascendancy is also related to the French Bourbon family. The crown of Sicily has been in dispute for centuries between the House of Anjou and the House of Aragon. However, at the turn of the 20th century, these aristocrats of Poland, France and Spain became the choice ruling oligarchy in the higher Synarchist scheme of taking over the whole of Ibero America. This also includes the current Comte de Paris, Duke of Orleans and Braganza, royal pretender to inheriting the imperial rights of France and of Brazil.

Retinger got his PHD from the Sorbonne and frequented the salon of Cyprien and Miria Godebski, which was considered the heart of the Parisian literary and artistic life. Retinger became acquainted with artists such as Vuillard, Bonnard, and Laprade, and writers such as Andre Gide, Paul

Valery, and Leon Paul Fargue, and musicians such as Eric Satie, Manuel de Falla, and Maurice Ravel. Retinger also became a friend of French writers like Giraudoux, Blaise Cendrars, Bernard Grasset and Francois Mauriac. He wrote a Doctoral thesis in 1908, at the age of 20 on the subject of {Le conte fantastique dans le romantisme francais} (The Fantasy Tales in French Romanticism). The title of his thesis alone reveals what sort of interests Retinger has in mind. His thesis was so badly written that author Paul Valery once told him that it "reminded him of the beach because it was so much filled with shells (coquilles)." This meant that his writings were filled with faults of compositions. However, Retinger took this irony as a compliment. Andre Gide, however, was frank enough to tell him bluntly: "Whatever you do, I don't think you will ever become a writer."

5.2 RETINGER IS GROOMED AS A RIGHT WING ARISTOCRAT (1909)

Retinger's interest was not literature but the "beautiful people." Most of his contacts in Paris, London, and Munich, during the 1909-1911 period, were aristocrats and oligarchs: the Marquis Boni de Castellane, Lord Charles Beresford, the Count de Castries (of Dien Bien Phu fame), Marshal Lyautey (famous for his Action Francaise failed coup of 1934), the Duchess of Ruthland, etc. were the people he worked for. In 1911, he was brought to London to study at the London School of Economics, where he was recruited as a British intelligence agent.

It was during that period that Retinger met the Polish writer, Joseph Conrad, the author of {Lord Jim} and of {The Heart of Darkness}, with whom he wrote a novel on Ibero America, called {Nostromo}. During the First World War, Retinger was acting as an agent for the Polish Government in exile, representing the political leaders linked to Archbishop Bilczewski, and the Polish leaders of Galicia. From Lemberg (Lviv), Vienna, and Switzerland, Retinger was safe-conducted through the Chief of Police of Lemberg (Lviv), the Viennese General Hoffman, Count Tchirsky, Ambassador of Poland to Switzerland, and Philippe Berthelot, General Secretary of Foreign Affairs in Paris, all of whom appear to be freemasons. In August 1914, Retinger was given a diplomatic passport and visa for England.

Upon returning to London, Retinger came in contact with all of the influential freemasons who helped him play his double role of Polish and British agent. At the age of 26, Retinger was introduced to the salon of Lady Cunard, of the Cunard White Star Line ships, who brought him to a diplomatic meeting at 10 Downing Street where he became friends with Lord Herbert Henry Oxford and Asquith, and began regular contacts with the Prime Minister. According to Denis de Rougemont, the cover argument of Retinger was to convince the Prime Minister of Britain to send him to the U.S. because 5 million immigrated Polish nationals into the United States were more significant than 2 million Polish nationals in uniform, among the three warring armies in Europe. In November 1914, Asquith sent Retinger on a mission to the United States, which ended up being a complete flop.

After a few months, Retinger returned to London and began writing several reports on Poland. He published {Poland and the European Equilibrium} [1916]; {The Economic Future of Poland}, [1917]; {Little Manual of British Politics}, published anonymously in Paris and which got the attention of French President Clemenceau. Retinger's regular contacts with Boni de Castellane got him his first major European Synarchist mission, which was jointly orchestrated by Clemenceau in Paris and Prime Minister Asquith in London. The mission was to propose to the Austrians a separate peace in which Poland would become a "third Monarchy" joining into the Austro-Hungarian Empire arrangement. Thus, an apparent Catholic-multinational rampart could be build against the Soviet Union.

The clandestine operation was arranged through the services of Lord Northcliffe of the {London Times}, Prince Sixte de Bourbon-Parme, Countess de Montebello, Marquis Boni de Castellane, who had family ties with the "two-Monarchies," and Count Ledoshowski, the General of the Jesuit Order. This mission was another failure and the project was abandoned. Meanwhile, Retinger had successfully fulfilled other masonic missions. It should be noted that Lord Northcliff, who was the publisher of {The Sunday Observer} and {The Times}, was directly instrumental in launching the propaganda for World War I that Edward VII initiated for the purpose of having Germany and Russia self-destruct, and open the way for rebuilding of the British Empire.

As early as October 1909, Northcliff had published a series of articles, written by socialist editor, Robert Batchford, calling for war. After the war had begun in 1914, the editor of {The Star} newspaper wrote: "Next to the

Kaiser, Lord Northcliff has done more than any living man to bring about the war." In 1916, when Asquith resigned, the new Prime Minister was Northcliff's man, the war party of Lloyd George replaced him and Northcliff joined forces with Lord Beaverbrook, the owner of the {Daily Express}. Northcliff was appointed Minister of Information and, as Minister of propaganda, organized the dropping of four million leaflets behind enemy lines. Northcliff resigned on Armistice Day to start promoting wireless communication.

6.2 RETINGER GROOMED AS LEFT-WING LABOR ORGANIZER (1919)

Up until the war, it was to a large degree Lord Northcliff who was deploying Retinger as a "private political agent" for British Intelligence. Retinger had impressed his masters with his resourcefulness and cunning. Now it was time to retool him from right wing profile to a left-wing profile. For reasons that Denis de Rougemont does not explain, and attributes to "too many enemies," since Retinger had been unsuccessful in his previous missions, he was suddenly forced to leave France and go into exile in Barcelona and Fuentarabba, Spain. The relevant point to note here is that he was escorted to the Gare de Lyon by Castellane, de Dampierre, de Chambrun, and by the number one Synarchist of that time, Anatole de Monzie.

After a short sojourn in Spain, Retinger was put on a ship to Havana in the company of the Mexican political and labor leader Luis Negrete Morones, who became his "boss" and new "left-wing" controller. When they got to Mexico Morones got Retinger involved in the political intrigues that ended with the nationalization of the Mexican petroleum industry. It should be noted that Morones was the founder of the Partido Laborista Mexicano (1922) and later created the Confederation Regional de Obreros Mexicanos (C.R.O.M.). During a period of 17 years, from 1919 to 1936, Retinger made no less than 11 trips to Mexico. During that period, Retinger was also in touch with his brother who was a chemistry professor in Chicago. Retinger joined the Mexican secret society called Action Committee of the [CROM], which got him involved in the beginnings of labor unions in Ibero-America.

7.2 RETINGER IN US JAIL FOR THREE MONTHS (1922)

After a brief stay in Mexico, Retinger went to the United States with Morones, but without papers, and met up with U.S. Supreme Court Justice, Felix Frankfurter, in Washington D.C., who arranged for him to have a Polish passport. On the eve of Christmas 1921, the President of Mexico, General Obregon, reportedly asked Retinger to negotiate oil deals, behind the scene, with American officials. American Secretary of Commerce and Industry, Herbert Hoover, is said to have negotiated with Retinger a peaceful solution to the conflict, and reportedly gave him assurances for the rights of Mexico. While passing through Saint Louis, Missouri, Retinger was arrested and detained for a week. From Saint Louis, he was taken to Houston Texas jail and from there to Laredo. After two months, a Federal Judge set him free, but he was immediately arrested again and detained for another month. After three months, Retinger was released and sent back to Mexico. U.S. Ambassador Dwight Morrow was said to have been a friend of Retinger during that period.

From 1922 until 1940, Retinger was involved in creating "non-official" international synarchist groupings under the cover of Labor Unions. In 1924, he organized the first union congress of Latin America, and during the Second World War, he represented both Mexico and Poland at the International Congress of Labor Unions. He was working with the American labor leader, Samuel Gompers, the Dutch, Edo Fimmen, and the British, Ernie Bevin, Ben Smith, Ben Tillett, and Jimmy Thomas. Samuel Gompers was one of the founders of the American Federation of Labor (1886), who, as president of the AFL, attended the Versailles Treaty negotiations and was instrumental in the creation of the International Labor Organization (ILO) under the League of Nations.

8.2 RETINGER LAUNCHES THE EUROPEAN UNION (1924)

Some of Retinger's personal documents show that he was sent on a mission to the Vatican and that he was elected to the council of the Polish National Socialist Party, as part of an International National Socialist orientation, which gave him his starting point into launching a European Union. In 1924, Retinger tried for the first time to create a clandestine organization with British Socialist, E. D. Morel, who became Retinger's father-in-law, with the backup of Benedetto Croce. Morel was financed by British financier, Norman Angell, who at the same time financed Social

Credit. Morel also created the Union of Democratic Control (UDC) which was funded by the Society of Friends and chocolate magnates, Cadbury, Fry and Rowntree, the money bags behind Social Credit and the Fabian Society. Croce was later to become honorary president of the Congress of Cultural Freedom. This Retinger organization fell apart when Morel died in 1925. Retinger then later participated in the creation of an Encyclopedia with the British Labor Leader, Ernie Bevin, a project that also fell apart. During World War II, Bevin was put in charge of repatriating Polish troops from Britain back to Poland. Just before WWII, Retinger joined Sir Stafford and Lady Cripps, and tried again to launch the idea of a European Union, but this plan was again postponed when Cripps became Deputy Prime Minister under Churchill. During the pre-war period, Retinger traveled regularly between London, Poland and Mexico. According to some unconfirmed reports, Retinger had taken an active part in both the Mexican Revolution and the Spanish Civil War.

9.2 THE HITLER-CHURCHILL DUNKIRK DEAL (1940)

On June 16, 1940, Retinger became the personal counselor to General Sikorski, who had been nominated President of the Polish Council in exile. Retinger had the mission of flying from London to Bordeaux, and help Sikorski escape from a little town of Gironde, and fly back to London that night. This led to Sikorski organizing with Churchill the evacuation of 30,000 Polish troops from France, as part of the same deal the British Synarchy made between Churchill and Hitler for the evacuation of the British troops from Dunkirk.

10.2 RETINGER SENT INTO OCCUPIED POLAND BY S.O.E. (1943)

In June 1941, when Stafford Cripps came back to London from Moscow, announcing the imminent intention of Hitler to attack the USSR, Retinger and Sikorski began a series of negotiations with the USSR Ambassador Maisky and Anthony Eden. While Cripps was intervening directly with Stalin, Retinger organized a series of meetings, and an accord was signed on July 31, 1941 at the Foreign Office of Anthony Eden. The Polish-USSR accord gave recognition to the Polish government in exile, renounced the Polish clause of the Ribbentrop-Molotov accords, reestablished diplomatic relations between Poland and the USSR, and agreed

to the release of 2 million Polish prisoners and displaced persons from the USSR.

In 1943, Retinger was sent on a mission into occupied Poland by the British head of the Special Operations Executive [S.O.E.], General Colin Gubbins. During the last period of the war, Retinger participated in London, with the Polish government in exile, in a series of discussions for a post war European Union, which would involve Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, in the formation of a Federated Central Europe, including Austria, Romania and the Baltic States. These were all meetings of East-European oligarchs, which ended up being reduced to nothing by the Treaty of Yalta.

11.2 RETINGER IS SUPPORTED BY AVERELL HARRIMAN (1946)

According to Denis de Rougemont: "On May 8, 1946, Retinger initiated his first European Union campaign at Chatham House, with a presentation entitled: {A European Continent?}. A few days later, with the collaboration of (Belgian Prime Minister) Paul van Zeeland, he was founding in Bruxelles the European League for Economic Cooperation [first named Independent League, with the idea of including the United States]." The members of this new "League" were from Holland, P. Kerstens, from France, Daniel Serruys, Francois Poncet, Giscard d'Estaing and Michel Debre, from Italy, Hugo La Malfa and E. Falk, from Great Britain, Sir Harold Butler, Harold Macmillan, Peter Thorneycroft and Edward Beddington-Behrens, and from the United States, Averell Harriman and Adolph Berle. Retinger noted in his diary:

"{In November 1946, I had a very long talk with Mr. Averell Harriman, American Ambassador in London...Averell Harriman was my sponsor and arranged my visit [to the U.S.]...At the time (the end of 1946) I found in America a unanimous approval for our ideas among financiers, businessmen and politicians. Mr. Leffingwell, senior partner in J. P. Morgan's, Nelson and David Rockefeller, Alfred Sloan, Chairman of the Dodge Motor Company...George Franklin, and especially my old friend, Adolf Berle Jr., were all in favor, and Berle agreed to lead the American section [of the Bilderbergers]. John Foster Dulles also agreed to help us...Later on, whenever we needed any assistance for the European Movement, Dulles was among those in America who helped us most.}"

Simultaneously, other pro-European groups were founded, such as the {L'Union Europeenne des Federalistes} (Federalists European Union, FEU) run by Brugmans, Alexander Marc, Silva, Voisin, Spinelli, Kogon, von Schenk, Miss Josephy, and Adler. There was also {Les Nouvelles Equipes Internationales} (The New International Teams) of Robert Bichet, and the Socialist Movement for the United States of Europe, of Andre Philip were all attempting to capture the attention of the Christian Democrats and Social Democrats of European countries. All of the above were heavily controlled by British Intelligence, including Winston Churchill, himself, who founded the {United Europe Movement} (UEM), with its counter-part on the continent, the {Comite Francais pour l'Europe Unie}, created by Rene Courtin and Paul Reynaud. Churchill had declared in Zurich, in 1946: "We must build a kind of United States of Europe." Churchill had founded the {United Europe Movement} (UEM) with his son-in-law, Duncan Sandys and Lord Layton.

Winston Churchill was a top Synarchist personality who had dabbled into the Fabian Socialist swamps as well as the fascist waters of Benito Mussolini and Adolph Hitler. In 1930, Churchill wrote an essay entitled {The United States of Europe} in which he advocated the destruction of nation-states in favor of European supra-nationalism. After he had founded the United Europe Movement (UEM) with his son-in-law, Duncan Sandys and Lord Layton of the Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA), Churchill became the president of honor of the 1948 Hague Congress of Europe, presided officially by Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, and unofficially by Joseph Retinger from behind the scene.

Lastly there was Count Coudenhove Karergi who was continuing his European Parliamentary Union created in 1923. In September 1947, the {Federalist European Union} (FEU), which by 1950, had reportedly about 100,000 members, held its first congress in Montreux, France. Among its leading participants were Duncan Sandys and Joseph Retinger. Denis De Rougemont inaugurated the Congress.

12.2 RETINGER ORGANIZED CCF GROUPS WITH CIA FUNDS (1948)

According to Rougemont, " The European Congress, which opened at La Hague, on May 7, 1948 was the personal work of Retinger, and represented the crowning of his carrier. A few of us knew that this was the

result of his daily actions, his cunning and wise long term efforts, in preparation for 800 Europeans coming from 20 countries, among them about twenty former or future Presidents of Councils, 50 ministers, 250 parliamentarians, writers, philosophers such as Bertrand Russell, Salvador de Madariaga, Etienne Gilson and Charles Morgan..." According to Rougemont, everything that has been done within the European Union up until that time was initiated at that founding of The Hague Congress, under the influence of Retinger. The Council of Europe was created nine months later, the direction of the common market between France and Germany was also established at that meeting. It was Retinger who wrote the procedure, which led to the 1949 treaty instituting the Council of Europe, on May 5, 1949. According to Rougemont, it was this Council of Europe, which became the key intermediary instrument between the parliaments of Europe and the financial centers. It was the collaboration between Retinger and Duncan Sandys, who was then President of the European Movement, which pulled together the {Political Congress of Bruxelles}, the {Economic Congress of Westminster}, the {Social Congress of Rome}, and the {Cultural Congress of Lausanne}. These were all of the behind the scene offshoots of the Congress for Cultural Freedom (CCF), which was set up officially in Berlin, June 1950, by Melvin Lasky, with the covert purpose of fighting communism around the world.

CCF received huge CIA funds in order to launch conferences, newspapers, news services, and youth movements all across Europe. Both MI6 and the CIA, for example, funded the right-wing World Assembly of Youth (WAY), with the patronage of Conservative Prime Minister, Anthony Eden, ex-Labor Prime Minister, Clement Atlee, Viscount Chandos, and Lord Mountbatten's wife, Edwina. According to ex-CIA officer, Joseph Burkholder-Smith, the CIA division "10" handled all of those front groups in collaboration with MI6.

According to a report entitled {The CIA and New Labor}, the following shows the direct involvement between Joseph Retinger and CCF. The reports states:

"{In 1953, the CCF launched Encounter, a joint Anglo-American monthly journal involving MI6 agent C.M. Woodhouse, a covert action veteran who had been involved in Operation Ajax in Iran (a joint CIA/MI6 plot to overthrow the elected government of Mohammed Mossadeq). The magazine exchanged facilities with Socialist Commentary and used many of

the same staff and writers. Encounter became one of the most influential liberal journals in the West,

"As the CCF networks grew, it embraced many prominent figures in the Labor Party - among them, Anthony Crosland, who began attending CCF seminars along with Hugh Gaitskell, Denis Healey, Rita Hinden, Daniel Bell and a bevy of American and European politicians and academics.

"[...] During the 1950's Gaitskell and his friends in the Socialist Commentary group adopted the argument forcibly put in the New Leader that a strong united Europe was essential to prevent the West from Russian attack. They received support from a New York-based group called the American Committee on United Europe, whose leadership included General Donovan, wartime head of the OSS (the fore-runner of the CIA), George Marshall, the U.S. Secretary of State, and Allen Dulles of the CIA.

"This high-powered CIA-funded pressure group financed the so-called European Movement, headed by a friend of Hugh Gaitskell's, Joseph Retinger, who promoted select gatherings of European and American politicians, businessmen, aristocrats, top civil servants and military leaders. Founder members of the movement were Hugh Gaitskell, and Denis Healey, along with such diverse characters as the president of Unilever and Sir Robert Boothby.}" (From bilderberg.org)

Retinger also created, jointly with Duncan Sandys, the {Westminster European Center for English Culture} (CECE), and with Denis de Rougemont, the Lausanne based {Centre Europeen de la Culture} [CEC]. Retinger also founded the {Commission for the Nations of the East}, with the collaboration of Harold Macmillan and Sir Edward Baddington-Behrens, as well as the {European Campaign for Youth}.

13.2 COMMITTEE ON A UNITED EUROPE WITH DULLES AND DONAVAN (1949)

On March 29, 1949, Retinger set up the {American Committee on a United Europe} (ACUE) with Allen Dulles, Director of the CIA, and Vice Chairman, William "Wild Bill" Donovan. The ACUE had reportedly siphoned off \$12 million dollars of public money into its European causes.

According to a fact sheet from the Working Class Movement Library (we should cross-check this information, but it looks pretty accurate), the article called {How the European Movement was launched}, It was Retinger who "{persuaded Shepard Stone, then in the US Military Government, to back the Congress of the Hague in May of 1948, which launched the European Movement [...] The Ford, Carnegie and Rockefeller foundations moved into international affairs in a big way in 1950. Ford's international director for the next 17 years was Shepard Stone under the NSC members Mr. George Bundy, Presidential Advisor on Security, and Robert McNamara, Defense Secretary. Carnegie president was Joseph E. Johnson who organized the American end of Bilderberg. Thomas Braden was a Carnegie trustee.

"Rockefeller trustees included Barry Bingham - ECA Administrator France 1949-50, chairman International Press Institute, director Asia Foundation - and Arthur Houghton, whose foundation for Youth and Student Affairs channeled millions of dollars of CIA money into the US and world students movements. [...] Retinger was funded with secret money from the State Department and kept afloat with massive subventions through Thomas Braden, head of the CIA's International Organization Division.}" (Working Class Movement Library) Enquiries@wcml.org.uk)

Braden had been Dulles' assistant in 1950 while he was simultaneously the executive director of ACUE. According to Allan Hovey Jr. a representative of the ACUE in Europe, some of those funds were also conduited into the {European Youth Campaign} (EYC). The same article further stated that "{the launching of the Congress for Cultural Freedom, by Melvin Laskey in Berlin in 1950 was financed in the same way.}"

Finally, for added interest, it should be reported that it was Retinger who personally recruited General Walter Bedell Smith, David Rockefeller, and Dean Rusk among others, to join the Bilderberg Group at their founding conference at the Bilderberg Hotel in Oosterbeek, Netherlands, on May 29-31, 1954.

14.2 MENNEVEE LIST OF BILDERBERGERS

1954- Inaugural meeting held at the Bilderberg Hotel, Oosterbeek, Netherlands, on May 29-31

No listing.

1957- Meeting at the Island of St-Simond, Georgia, U.S.A. 15-17 February.
(According to News Behind the News, May-July, 1957)

Among 117 participants, there were 93 Americans, 7 Germans, 3 French, 3 British, and 3 Dutch.

Officials:

Count Jean Vyau de LaGarde, Ambassador of France to
Mexico;

M. Antoine Pinay;

M. Pierre Comin, Secretary General of S.P.I.O. (?)

Among the Americans and British participants, Mennevee listed:

- David Eisenhower, president of Chase Bank,
- David Rockefeller,
- Dean Acheson,
- Sidney Weinberg,
- Allen Dulles, CIA chief,
- General Alfred Gruenther, Commanding Officer of NATO,
- Lyman L. Lemmytzer,
- Henry Luce, of Life-Time,
- Arthur Hays Sulzberger, president of New York Times, etc.
- Paul Nitze,
- Georges Ball,
- Arthur Dean,
- Edward Heath,
- M. Calaghan,
- M. Healey (Great Britain),
- Kenneth Younger of Chatham House,
- M. Spaak,
- M. Manseholt, V.P. of the European Economic Commission,

- M. Petitpierre, ex-president of the Swiss Federation, etc. The prominence of the American contingent has been maintained every year from that moment on.

1958- Meeting held at Buxton, England, 13-15 September.
(According to British review, Candour, September 19.)

-Officials:

M. Wilfrid Baumgartner, ex-governor of the Banque de France, and ex-Minister to Finances and Affaires Economiques in the cabinet of Michel Debre.

Jacques Rueff, economist.

1959- Meeting held in Yesilkov, Turkey, 18-20 September.

No listing.

1960- Meeting in Burgenstock, Switzerland, 28-29 May.

- President: Prince Bernhard, (Netherlands),
- "Honorary Patron": J.H. Retinger (England),
- Honorary Secretary General in Europe: Van Des Seiges (Netherlands),
- Honorary Secretary General in America: Joseph S. Johnson, of Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. (U.S.A.),
- Honorary Treasurer: Paul Rykens (Netherlands),
- Deputy Secretary-General in Europe: Arnold Lamsign (Netherlands).

The role of Prince Bernhard of Netherlands was to produce that result as the President of the Bilderberger Group, also as the Honorary President of the Federation of the European-American Organizations, which had been created in four European countries to reinforce the links with the United States.

List of French participants:

Raymond Aron

George Morizot

Wilfrid Baumgartner
Georges Brutelle
Roger Duchet
Maurice Faure
Jean Vyau de LaGarde
Jean Letrouneau
Robert Marjolin
Andre Maurois
Guy Mollet.

Antoine Partrat
Jacques Piette
Andre Puget
Jacques Rueff
Pierre Henri Teitgen
Georges Villiers
Andre Voisin
Henri Yrissou

1961- Meeting of Saint Castin, Canada, 21-23 April
(According to Le Soleil of Quebec City, May 4.)

Guillaume Guindey, director of the Bank for International Settlements BIS.
Olivier Guichard.

1962- Meeting of Saltsjobaden, Sweden, 18-20 May.

No listing.

1963- Meeting at Cannes, France, 29-31 March,
(According to Le Monde (April 4), and Le Figaro, (March 30))

Wilfrid Baumgartner
Jacques Baumel
Maurice Faure
Rene Massigli
Guy Mollet
Pierre Pflimlin
Antoine Pinay
Rene Pleven
Georges Villiers

1964- Meeting at Williamsburg, Virginia, from 20-22 March.
(According to H. de B. report, April 1966)

Gaston Lefferre (?)
Jacques Baumel
Christian de la Malene
Jean de Lipkowsky

Leon Boutbien
General Pierre Gallois
Wilfrid Baumgartner
Antoine Pinay.

1965- Meeting at the Villa d'Este, Italy, 2-4 April.
(according to revue "Relazionni", Rome May issue)

Robert Andre	Jean Letourneau
Jacques Baumel	Jean de Lipkowski
Wilfrid Baumgartner	Robert Marjolin
Georges Brutelle	Rewne Massigli
Rene Clement-Cuzin	Andre Maurois
Francois Croisieller	Guy Mollet
Gaston Defferre	Georges Morizot
Pierre Dreyfus	Antoine Patrat
Roger Duchet	Jacques Piette
Maurice Faure	Antoine Pinay
Andre Fontaine	Georges Pompidou
Pierre Gallois	Andre Puget
Olivier Guishard	Jacques Rueff
J (?) Guillaume	Rene Sewrgent
Guillaume Guindey	Pierre Henri Teitgen
Comte Jean de LaGarde	Pierre Uri
Christian de La Malene	Andre Voisin
	Henri Yrissou.

1966- Meeting of Wiesbaden, 24-25 March.

This was a meeting on the theme of the {Crisis in NATO} and the creation of a "multinational nuclear force." It was run by John J. M Cloy of Chase Bank and Secretary General of NATO and by Manlio Brosio, president of the permanent Council of the Atlantic Alliance. There were also George Ball, U.S. Undersecretary of State, Couve de Murville, and Edward Heath. Also present was the following French delegation:

Wilfrid Baumgartner, former governor of Banque de France.
Georges Villiers, head of patronat francais
Rene Massigli
Rene Pleven

Pierre Pflimlin
Maurice Faure
Guy Mollet
Antoine Pinay
Jacques Baumel.

1976- Cambridge, England, March.

No listing.

At the end of his report of October 1967, Mennevee made a direct rapprochement between the Bilderberg Group of Retinger and the Mont Pelerin Society, which held a secret meeting in Vichy on September 12, 1967. The highlight of the meeting was the intervention by Jacques Rueff during the last session of the congress, at which he launched a direct attack against the IMF. It should be understood that Rueff was not a real member of the Bilderberg Group, and his intervention at the Mont Pelerin Meeting was the political equivalent of launching a grenade into their fox holes. Mennevee reported that Rueff had denounced the Group of "Ten" at their London meeting, because they had caved into the IMF demand on 'special drawing rights.' Rueff said:

"{One can inquire as to whether this is not one of those devices which the United States has been using for the last six years to finance its balance of payment deficits without any gold reserve, or on the other hand, if these decisions are not defining a new orientation toward a new monetary system, which would have all of the characteristics and all of the dangers of monetary non-convertibility (i.e. free-floating rates of exchange).}"

Present at the Vichy Mont-Pelerin Society meeting were: the president, Friedrich Lutz, Ludwig Erhart, former German Chancellor, Kamitz Reinhard (Austria), Prince Robert d'Autriche-Este, Luigi Einaudi (Italy), P.A. Harper, Ralf Harris, Arthur Seldom, Henry Hazlitt (U.S.A.) with Rene Higonet (France), and Enoch Powel (Britain). Also in attendance were professors, Gaston Leduc, Daniel Villey, Georges Friedmann, Jean Robert Debre, G.H Bousquet, Francois Bilger and Jacques Rueff.

Mennevee singled out especially Ludwig Erhart as being one of the main adversaries of Gaulle's policy of nuclear independence vis-à-vis

NATO. Erhart had become the replacement of Adenauer and became known as a staunch Atlanticist who hated the rapprochement between Adenauer and de Gaulle. Erhart had also just been nominated as a top administrator to two American concerns in Europe, namely the Bauer International (Europa) G.m.b.H. and the Transcontinental Packing (Europa) G.m.b.H.

15.2 HOW THE BILDERBERG GROUP CONTROLLED NATO

In August 1956, J.H. Retinger wrote in his Bilderberg report that his "group may be a factory of initiative", but "We decided, however, that none of the new ideas and initiatives would be developed by the group, but that they should be passed on to some persons or organization who would further develop them." (p.11) This is how, during the first Bilderberg meeting, on May 31st 1954, a proposal was submitted whereby European Defense Community [E.D.C.] would be integrated into NATO and would serve as a "central organ of decision, capable of action in the political and economic as well as the military." (1954 Bilderberg Conference, p. 8) I remind the reader that NATO was created in 1949, bringing together in a formidable alliance between 14 countries, including the United States, Canada, and twelve European nations.

This is the first time ever that the United States would enter into an alliance of this magnitude with European countries and would coordinate peace time policy for military, political, and economic purposes. Little did the people of the United States realize, however, that NATO was being used as a means of forcing the nations of Europe to toe a British controlled American line of nuclear terror and anti-communism pushed by the top American leaders of the Synarchy International, the Dulles brothers and Jesus Angleton, and George Ball, among others. NATO became a means of retooling the fascist and nazi remnants of Germany, and the fascists of France, Spain and Italy under the cover of being the best anti-communist forces in the world. The Bilderberg Group played a pivotal role in shaping the nuclear policy of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, as well as in directing the fight against the French defense policy of the "force de frappe" under French President, Charles De Gaulle.

The central concern of the European side of the Bilderberg Group was "to work for the removal of misunderstanding and possible suspicion

between the countries of Western Europe and the U.S.A. in the face of the dangers which beset the world." [1955 Bilderberg meeting, General Report, p. 7.] At that meeting, there were four major problems identified by the group.

First, the problem of the "atomic stalemate" and the "conflict of interest" among the different partners of the western alliance, especially between those who had the atomic weapon and those who did not. France did not have the Atom-Bomb at that time.

Secondly, there was the problem of "co-ordinating foreign economic problems".

Thirdly, there was the disagreement on the German reunification question.

Fourthly, there were important disagreements between the U.S.A and certain European countries concerning China and the Far East.

Very early on, the Bilderberg Group began to target France as being the main problem in Europe. The 1955 report states: "The set-back resulting from the non-ratification of the European Defense Community [E.D.C.] (which the Bilderbergers were pushing) had been made good by a new policy but it was a policy which could not, in France at least, be grasped ideologically by public opinion. Events had opened new possibilities for the communists in France which we still could not meet with a positive idea since the European thesis had been weakened and could not in any way be revived by the Paris Pacts; ratification of the Paris Pacts was seen to be necessary in order to prevent the rupture of Atlantic solidarity but did not seem to offer new possibilities for the construction of Europe." [p. 11.]

The complaint is obviously aimed at De Gaulle, who, at that time, had his hands full with the war of Algeria, and who was later to create a major obstacle for the Bilderberg Group with his "force de frappe," and his discrete alliance with Eisenhower, but it was also aimed at the German problem. The overriding concern of the Bilderbergers was to coordinate and control the "fear" of the nuclear energy proliferation in the relations between East and West, the Russian and Chinese problems, in the long run, and in the immediate, with respect to the question of reunification of Germany. The 1955 memorandum stated:

"{To try to settle the other problems throughout the world, while leaving open the question of German reunification and participation in Western defense, in the heart of Europe, would mean constantly having to begin again.

"In the field of atomic energy, scientific discovery was continually overtaking itself, advancing more and more rapidly than had been foreseen by the best well-informed scientists. It now seemed dangerous to exclude any hypothesis in considering national defense and we found ourselves on shifting ground where it would be wise to plan even for the worst. It could not be excluded that the scientists would put the bomb into the hands of more and more people and soon 'the atomic bomb would become the arm of the poor'. The same applied to the development of atomic energy for peaceful purposes, where we had almost to foresee the unforeseeable.}"
"[Bilderberg 1955 Report, p.13]

The report is clear: nuclear energy was not for the poor nations of the world to have. Nuclear energy was a weapon to threaten poorer nations with, and bring them in line with British-American hegemony

16.2 DE GAULLE'S MEMORANDUM ON NATO.

Two days after the return of Chancellor Conrad Adenauer from Colombey les Deux Eglises, on September 17, 1958, Charles De Gaulle presented to American President Eisenhower and to British Prime Minister, Harold Mac Millan, his memorandum proposal on the reorganization of NATO. The short document, written by De Gaulle himself read as follows:

*"{The events of the Middle East and the events of the Detroit of Formosa * have contributed to show that the current organization of the Western Alliance no longer meets the necessary requirements for the security of the free world. Because we are in solidarity on the issue of incurring risks, but since our indispensable cooperation is inadequate in terms of decision making and responsibilities, the French government has to draw certain conclusions and is willing to make some propositions.*

1. The conception of the Atlantic Alliance and the deployment of its potential zone of action no longer correspond to the political and strategic realities. The world being what it is, we cannot consider an organization such as

NATO to be adapted to its object when it is limited to the security of the Northern Atlantic region, as if what is happening, for example, in the Middle East or in Africa, does not immediately and directly have an impact on Europe, and as if the individual responsibility of France did not extend to Africa, to the Indian Ocean and to the Pacific, with the same rights as those of Great Britain and of the United States. Furthermore, the field of action of our ships and our airplanes, and the range of our delivery systems render militarily obsolete such a narrow system. It is true that the obviously important nuclear arsenal, which had been initially agreed to be for a long time to come, the monopoly of the United States, might appear to have justified the fact that, for all intent and purposes, the decision process for the defense of the world was to be delegated to the Government of Washington; however, we must also recognize that, on that point as well, such an a priori agreed upon fact no longer corresponds to reality.

2. France therefore no longer considers that, under its current form, NATO could satisfy the security conditions of the free world and, notably, that of its own. It appears therefore necessary that at the world political and strategic level, an organization should be instituted, which would include: the United States, Great Britain, and France. That organization would have, on the one hand, the responsibility of common decisions with regards to political questions respecting the security of the world, and on the other hand, the responsibility to establish and apply strategic plans of action, as the case may arise, notably with regard to the use of nuclear weapons. It would then be possible to foresee and to organize eventual theaters of operations, which would be subordinated to the general organization (such as the Arctic, Antarctica, the Pacific, the Indian Ocean) and which could be subdivided, as the case might arise, into sub-theaters.

3. The French Government considers that such a security organization is indispensable. As of this writing, it subordinates to it every development of its current participation in NATO and proposes, if this were necessary for its success, to invoke the procedure of revision of the North Atlantic Treaty, in conformity with article 12.

4. The French Government suggests that the questions raised in this note become the object of consultation, as early as possible, between the United States, Great Britain, and France. We propose that these consultations be made in Washington and, to begin with, by means of ambassadors and of the Permanent Group." (Reported from {Revue Espoir}, Juin 1976.)

* The bombing of Quemoy and of Matsu and the deployment of the American 7th Fleet. [Quemoy and Matsu were fortified Island off the coast of China which was bombarded by communist forces in 1955.]

The reader should know that, eventhough the stern and concise style of the text makes it sound like a new proposal, these four points encapsulated completely the original idea that de Gaulle had of the security of the world since the end of World War II and, most significantly, since the time he signed on to the NATO agreement, in 1949. Since that time, de Gaulle had always been a staunch defender of the NATO alliance, but also remained firm about the role of France with respect to Great Britain and the United States. De Gaulle said he was in the uneasy position of having to sit "between hope and the absence of illusions." This firmness requires some long overdue explanation.

It is instructive to note that de Gaulle had to wait until 1958 to transform his strategic position into an official diplomatic position, that is, precisely two days after he had discussed the matter with Konrad Adenauer at Colombey les Deux Eglises. There also circulated false rumors, through the channels of the Bilderbergers, no doubt, that de Gaulle had done this in the back of Adenauer. That was a lie.

The limitations of the Alliance that de Gaulle was referring to, in the first section, represent the reiteration of grievances and disagreements that the French government has had with Foster Dulles, especially with respect to the introduction of new technologies that rendered "*militarily obsolete such a narrow system.*" I recall here that Eisenhower met with de Gaulle, in Paris, on September 2, 1959 in Rambouillet, where de Gaulle personally explained his strategic nuclear policy. [See my previous report on Retinger.]

The second point is the most interesting part, since it brings onto the negotiation table a new proposal, which is that of the creation of a tripartite organization, that would include France as an equal among the three parties. That was called the "Atlantic Directory" of the NATO alliance, which had the responsibility of taking decisions at the level of the planet as a whole. This is what the British, the Bilderbergers, and Foster Dulles objected to, most of all, and notably with respect to the responsibility of the nuclear arsenal. It was precisely on this point that the Bilderberg Group intended to undermine the De Gaulle nuclear strategy.

De Gaulle sometimes joked about his position of "rebel" which was understood clearly by Eisenhower, as I have reported earlier, but which forced him to paradoxically stand the course firmly "*{between hope and the absence of illusion}*." The biographer of de Gaulle, Jean Lacouture, brings out an interesting point on this matter. He stated: "It is curious that the numerous commentaries provoked by this text have said so little about what has been called the *{Standing Group}* of the Atlantic Pact, which is located in Washington, and which functions according to the tripartite formula that de Gaulle was calling for in his memorandum. Of course, it is a purely military body, but it did create a precedent about which nobody, up until now (1985), has found any objections: the strategic consultations are tripartite." (Jean Lacouture, *{De Gaulle}*, Vol. 2. Le politique, Paris, Edition Du Seuil, 1985, p. 641.) Although de Gaulle's memorandum was deliberately kept a diplomatic secret, the position of the French Government had been firmly established as a de facto third force within NATO.

Some diplomatic noise had been circulating, at least on the French side, about the fact that neither MacMillan nor Eisenhower had responded to the call of de Gaulle. This was not true. Eisenhower answered back a month later, on October 20, 1958. Eisenhower's reply was, in part, as follows:

"{During the last two years, a significant evolution has taken place within the framework of NATO. Within that organization, consultations have reached beyond the limits of the European zone. We have attempted to use the Council of NATO in order to inform and council our allies on the threat that the free world must face in the Far East and in the Middle East. We have also attempted to use the Council to develop a common policy with respect to the Soviet Bloc. We think that this habit of consultation between the nations of NATO must be extended but must not be obligatory. I do not think that we can afford to loose the good relations, which are being developed between the members of NATO as well as the new links, which are beginning to be forged. [...] }

"We cannot afford to adopt a system which would give our other allies, or other countries of the free world, the impression that crucial decisions, concerning their vital interests, can be taken without their participation. As far as NATO is concerned, I must say, in all frankness, that I foresee that very serious problems will emerge, from the inside as well as from the outside of this organization, if we attempt to modify the Treaty of

the North Atlantic, in order to extend its range of action beyond the regions that it presently covers. [...] I recognize that in order to live, an association must always evolve and find the means of becoming more useful, in the face of evolving circumstances. }" (Translated from Jean Lacouture, Op. Cit., p. 641-42.)

With this response, Eisenhower immediately initiated the diplomatic dialogue that de Gaulle wished for, between the respective ambassadors of the United States, Great Britain, and France, which went on, during the entirety of Eisenhower's Presidency and into the successor Presidency of John Kennedy. French ambassador, Hervey Alphand, recalled having given President de Gaulle's memorandum to Eisenhower, personally, and having subsequently attended about 15 such meetings with the ambassadors of Great Britain in Washington.

17.2 "PERFIDIOUS ALBION"

The point to be understood here is that de Gaulle's intention was not, as too many blind commentators have suggested, including his own biographer, Jean Lacouture, that he wanted to make himself obnoxious by refusing to play third fiddle, behind Great Britain. It had nothing to do with the false "grandeur" of France, which is always misunderstood with respect to de Gaulle. De Gaulle had to establish an incontrovertible position of strength in Europe against Britain's free trade orientation toward a New World Imperial Order. This is why France had to be one of the three pillars of the free world, as opposed to one of the columns of the European Temple. This is also why the Synarchy International ran the operation of May 1968 to finally ouster de Gaulle.

The issue was the economy, and that is why the Bilderberg Group wanted to bring down Charles de Gaulle. A close attention to the rushed formation of his government at the end of May 1958 indicated at what level the Bilderberg Group had infiltrated the Gaullist government. As Lacouture indicated, there were three groups forming de Gaulle's government at any time during his different presidencies. The representatives of the parties, or the public opinion manipulators, the technical administrators, and the Gaullists. These are pretty accurate descriptive categories.

The Bilderberg Group, who infiltrated all three of these groups, had no less than five of their members who were ministers and cabinet members inside of De Gaulle's government in 1958. They were Georges Pompidou, Antoine Pinay, Olivier Guichard, Guy Mollet, and Pierre Pflimlin. Georges Pompidou was the Prime Minister, assisted by Olivier Guichard in control of the cabinet. Pierre Pflimlin, Guy Mollet, and Antoine Pinay were State Ministers.

As if this Bilderberg-Synarchist International penetration was not sufficient, the Rothschilds imposed their choice of finance minister, in the person of Francois-Bloch-Laine, a relative of (possibly the son of) Jean Frederich Bloch Laine who headed the Lazard Freres interests in France, since 1922. (See my report on {*J.F. Bloch Laine*}, [A3-26-4/PB_001.]) When Bloch Laine made a personal choice of Bilderberg member, Antoine Pinay, to be working with him, de Gaulle told him bluntly: "I consider you as being at my disposal" - as opposed to having de Gaulle at the service of the Lazard Freres interests.

What fundamentally determined Charles de Gaulle to take a crucial position in the east-west political and strategic balance was the fight he was waging for a protectionist reconstruction of France against the free trade imperial outlook of Great Britain. De Gaulle even went as far as to defend the European Common Market, a decision he would not have otherwise made under normal circumstances, if it had not been to contravene against the free-trade zone propaganda of the British. I will prove this in the following manner.

On November 6, 1958, de Gaulle sent his new foreign affair's Minister, Maurice Couve de Murville to London with the mission of heading up a confrontation on this crucial economic matter with his British counterpart, Reginald Maudling. This is two months after de Gaulle had written his {*Nuclear Memorandum*}. By taking a clear position in favor of the agriculture policy of the European Common Market against the creation of a European free-trade zone, the French Foreign Minister erected a wall of opposition to such a height that British foreign minister, Selwyn Lloyd, could not restrain himself from expressing how devastated he was. He said: "{*The Franco-British relations have reached their most critical stage since June of 1940.*}"

It is not yet established to what degree de Gaulle's decision to block British free-trade, which Harold Mac Millan compared at the time to a "*{Continental Blockade}*" against Britain, had any effect on the decision taken a few days later, on November 10, 1958, by Nikita Khroustchev, who announced from Moscow that he was reevaluating entirely the status of Berlin, and that he regarded as null and void the role of the three western allies in the former Capital of Germany.

In all evidence, this strategic tension over Berlin had made it quite clear that de Gaulle was now in a position to prove how crucial a role he had to play in this "tripartite" Atlantic Alliance, with or without a reorganization of NATO. Two weeks later, on November 26, Charles de Gaulle traveled to Germany, in the company of Couve de Murville and Michel Debre, to pay a visit to his friend, Konrad Adenauer. As it is sometime the case, in crucial moments of history, it is interesting to note that what became most noticeable was what was not there. Even though ambassador Seydoux made the observation in Bonn, that the question of the "tripartite Directoire" of NATO had been a "motif of annoyance" for the Chancellor, it was highly noticeable that neither Adenauer, nor de Gaulle, raised the issue during their entire visit to Bad-Kreutznach. For Adenauer, it was a given that de Gaulle had to play the role of the third partner of NATO.

As obnoxious as de Gaulle may have appeared to be, it was clear that his economic and strategic role had become crucial for the economic survival of Europe, which was being weighed in the balance at the same time as the strategic future of NATO, and of the East-West relations. Such occurrences are too rare not to be noticed and too noticeable to be simply discarded out of hand as mere coincidences. Although Eisenhower had been very firm in his reply to Khroustchev, by November 27, Moscow denounced the accords of Berlin of 1945, and threatened the west with a six months ultimatum on renegotiating the Berlin status, as a free and demilitarized city, or else a unilateral decision of agreement would be taken place between the USSR and the DDR to secure the issue.

Then, things became catastrophic for the British, when, on December 15, 1958, during "a reconciliation meeting" with the French position on free trade in Bruxelles, the British lost the support of Konrad Adenauer, who forced his anglophile Bilderberg ambassador, Ludwig Erhard, to declare himself against the European free-trade zone. The meetings at Colombey les Deux Eglises and at Bad-Kreutznach were now bearing all of their fruits.

Thus, de Gaulle contributed strangely but effectively to the creation of the European Common Market, by dissipating the danger of the new free trade imperialist policy of the United Kingdom. Lacouture, who disagreed with this view, had at least an honest doubt about it. He wrote in conclusion to this historical episode:

"{*And so, while Reginald Maudling and Maurice Couve de Murville were on a collision course in London, in the salon of the Matignon Hotel [in Paris], Charles de Gaulle was honoring Winston Churchill with the Liberation Cross, about which it can be said that it was not being usurped. ... A witness like Pierre Sudreau recalls the disquieting memory he had about the brotherly look given to the old man by his war companion at the moment he was advancing toward him. Others chose to believe that it was a look of pity. Churchill was so old...Even while honoring him, Charles de Gaulle was not a man to refrain one instant from evaluating the strengths of a partner. You never know...*}" (Jean Lacouture, Op. Cit., p. 645.)

Well, the point is that one does know. That {*look*} was neither brotherly nor commiserating. In point of fact there can be no doubt about de Gaulle's intention viv-a-vis the British. As far as de Gaulle was concerned, Great Britain was still {*Perfidious Albion.*}

18.2 THE BILDERBERG GLOBALIZATION WORLD ORDER DELUSION

Many nations have had their madness, and many have had their madmen who led the greatest number of their followers into some disaster away from which no force of persuasion was able to steer them nor prevent them from plunging to their failed delusion. Whether it came from some well-planned scheme, like the John Law Mississippi Bubble, some fanatical devotion, like the Crusades launched by the Benedictine led Norman chivalry of Pope Gregory VII, or some insane economic paradigm shift called globalization launched by the Synarchy International fascist, George Ball, such lying diseases are always consciously directed with a Venetian type of financial and political oligarchy hidden in the background. The following report will deal with the latest of such cases of delusion, which

was presented by George Ball to an assembly of true believers of the Bilderberg Group, at their Canadian meeting, in 1968.

When one peruses the different topics chosen for the agenda of all of the Bilderberg Group meetings, from 1954 until 1985 (Reports are not available for later dates), the striking concern that stands out is always the attempt to control the ideological differences between American and European oligarchies with respect to who will have the advantage over the other in economically looting the rest of the world, and in how to use NATO security questions as a means of furthering these objectives and with the ultimate objective of subverting the American Constitutional Republic.

Curiously enough, there was no mention of the United States on the agenda of the inaugural meeting of the Bilderbergers, in 1954, yet there was a significant American delegation attending the meeting. [I can provide a list if required]. Furthermore, one of the key topics of the meeting, called the "Attitude toward dependent areas and peoples overseas," was dealt with by managing the "source of possible misunderstanding between the United States and the European powers." In other words, who will have the upper hand in exploiting third world nations (with or without colonial status). The underlying assumption, here, and which will dominate throughout all of the subsequent meetings, was to avoid the kind of conflicts that went on between Franklin D. Roosevelt and Winston Churchill over "British nineteenth century methods" versus "American System twentieth century methods." As we shall see, the Bilderbergers were not about to defend Franklin Roosevelt on this question. On the contrary, they intended to upgrade nineteenth century methods and rebuild a new British-American Empire.

The intention behind each and all of the Bilderberg meetings was about how to create a Synarchist "Aristocracy of purpose" between Europe and the United States, and how to come to agreement on questions of policy, economics, and strategy in jointly ruling the world. The NATO alliance was their critical base of operation and subversion because it afforded them the backdrop for their plans of {*perpetual war*}, or at least for their {*nuclear blackmail*} policy.

The following list of conferences shows clearly the lines of concern. I will first list the series of meetings and follow with the case of Georges

Ball. Most of the different descriptive contents have been abbreviated for purpose of brevity and clarity.

1954- Oosterbeek, Holland:

- Attitudes towards communism and the Soviet Union;
- Attitudes towards dependent areas and peoples overseas;
- Attitudes towards economic policies and problems;
- Attitudes towards European integration and the European Defense Community.

1955- Barbizon, France:

- Survey of Western European-USA relations...;
- Communist infiltration...;
- Uncommitted peoples: Political, ideological, economic aspects.

1955- Garmish-Partenkirchen, Germany:

- Article 2 of NATO;
- Political and strategic aspects of atomic energy;
- Reunification of Germany;
- European unity;
- Industrial aspects of atomic energy;
- Economic problems;

1956- Fredensborg, Denmark:

- Causes of anti-Western blocs in the United Nations;
- Anti-colonialism in relations between Asia and the West
- Common approach of the West towards China;
- Communist influence in countries of Asia;
- How the West meets Asia requirements in economics.

1957- Fiuggi, Italy:

- Western security: Modern weapons and disarmament;
- Adequacy of existing political and economic mechanisms.

1958- Buxton, United Kingdom:

- Future of NATO defense;
- Western economic cooperation;
- Western approach to Soviet Russia and communism.

1959- Yesilkoy, Turkey:

- Unity and division in Western policy.

1960- Burgenstock, Switzerland:

- State of the world after the failure of the Summit Conference;
- New political and economic development in the West.

1961- St Castin, Canada:

- New sense of leadership in the West;
- Changes in economic strength between the U.S. and Europe;

1962- Saltsjoebaden, Sweden:

- Atlantic community and the United Nations;
- Atlantic community and prospective developments.

1963- Cannes, France:

- Balance of Power in the current international development;
- Trade relations between U.S., Europe, and Britain;
- Trade relations between the West and developing countries.

1964- Williamsburg, USA:

- Apparent changes in communist world and the Western Alliance;
- Changes of the USSR viv-a-vis the West;
- Recent political, military, economic changes in the West.

1965- Villa d'Este, Italy:

- Monetary cooperation in the West;
- State of the Atlantic Alliance.

1966- Wiesbaden, Germany:

- On the reorganization of NATO;
- Future of economic relations between North and South.

1967- Cambridge, United Kingdom:

- Atlantic Cooperation in an evolving world;
- Technological gap between America and Europe.

1968- Mont-Tremblant, Canada:

- Relations between the West and Communist countries;
- Internationalization of business.

1969- Marienlyst, Denmark:

- Elements of instability in Western society;
- Conflicting views in the West towards USSR over Eastern Europe;

1970- Bad Ragaz, Switzerland:

- Future of the University in the West;
- Priorities in foreign policy.

1971- Woodstock, USA:

- Business and current problems of social instability;
- Change of American role in the world and its consequences.

1972- Knokke, Belgium:

- State of the Western community in relation with non-communist industrialized countries;

- Impact of changing power relationships in the Far East on Western security.

1973- Saltsjoebaden, Sweden:

- European-American relations and the European energy policy;
- Conflicting expectations with European Security Conference.

1974- Megeve, France:

- Prospects for the Atlantic World.

1975- Cesme, Turkey:

- Inflation: economic, social, and political implications;
- Prospects for solving the Arab-Israeli conflict, its effect on NATO;

1976- No conference was held.

1977- Torquay, England:

- Future of mixed economies in the Western democracies;
- Third World demand for restructuring the world order.

1978- Princeton, USA;

- Western defense with its political implications;
- Consequences for the West of changing the structure of production and trade.

1979- Baden, Austria:

- Present international monetary situation and its consequences for World cooperation;
- Implications for the West of instability in the Middle East and Africa.

1980- Aachen, Fed. Rep. of Germany:

- America and Europe: Past, Present, and Future.

1981- Burgenstock, Switzerland:

- Western policy toward the Soviet Union in the 1980's:
- Obstacles to effective coordination of Western policies;
- How can the Western economies put their house in order?

1982- Sandefjord, Norway:

- Divergent Policies and Attitudes in NATO;
- What can Arms Control Achieve?
- Middle East: Issues at stake;
- Economic issues: Dogmas and Realities.

1985- Arrowood, United States:

- How the West should deal with developing countries.

SYNARCHY MOVEMENT OF EMPIRE
(ICLC DRAFT DOCUMENT)

BOOK IV

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CHAPTER 4

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CHAPTER 4

THE MENNEVEE DOCUMENTS ON THE SYNARCHY

**4.1 GEORGE BALL AND THE BEASTMAN POLICY OF
OUTSOURCING**

- 1.2 DENATIONALIZATION OF BUSINESS.**
- 2.2 GLOBALIZATION: THE NEW NAME FOR A COLONIAL EMPIRE**
- 3.2 THE ISSUE OF AMERICA VERSUS EUROPE**
- 4.2 THE OBSTRUCTION OF THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION**
- 5.2 TRANSFERING POWER FROM NATION TO BUSINESS.**
- 6.2 A SUPRANATIONAL CODE OF LAW FOR WORLD COMPANIES**

1.2 DENATIONALIZATION OF BUSINESS.

REPLACING THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE NATION BY THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE BEAST-MAN

[{Some implications of the world company}, by George W. Ball.]

The most revealing economic orientation of the Bilderberg Group was given by George Ball, on the subject of *{Internalization of business}*, presented at the 26-28 April 1968 Bilderberg Meeting at Mont Tremblant, Canada. Ball's presentation defined quite clearly what the new American policy of *{globalization}* was going to be, and how it would shape the policy of this Synarchist International New World Order. The policy orientation was then called *{denationalization}*. George Ball was a member of the Steering Committee of the Bilderberg Group, as well as a Senior Managing Director for Lehman Brothers and Kuhn Loeb Inc.

In essence, Ball presented an outline of the advantages of a new-colonial world economic order based on the concept of a "world company", and described some of the obstacles that needed to be eliminated for its success. According to Ball, the first and most important thing that had to be eliminated was "*{the archaic political structure of the nation state}*". Ball wrote:

"{To be productive, we must begin our inquiry by explicitly recognizing the lack of phasing between development of the world company - a concept responding to modern needs - and the continued existence of an archaic political structure of nation states, mostly small or of only medium size, which is evolving only at glacier pace in response to new world requirements of scope and scale}.

It was clear for Ball that the very structure of the nation state, and the idea of the commonwealth, or of a general welfare of a people, represented the main obstacle against any attempt of freely looting the planet, especially the weak and poor nations of the world, and represented the most important impediment to the creation of a neo-colonial world empire. The priority of

the world company is obviously based on international free trade without restraint, that is, trade measured by the British standard of profit of buying cheap and selling dear. The problem is that national governments have priorities, which are different than and contrary to those of a looting company. According to Ball, the host countries are abusively cluttered with national pride and are obsessively concerned with the public good. Thus, over this conflict of interests, Ball defended the concerns of company management:

2.2 GLOBALIZATION: THE NEW NAME FOR A COLONIAL EMPIRE

Ball's misunderstanding of world economics is that of establishing the legal rights of a company to loot the world as free from government constraints as possible. In fact, the crucial power struggle for Ball is between business and government. That is his belief. That is his religion.

"{The responsibility of a local government, on the other hand, is for the health and progress of the national economy to which the world company frequently contributes only a very small share; in addition, it is subject to emotions of national pride, to pressures from local interests claiming special advantages, and - it is the government of a newly independent state - to an almost pathological fear of foreign economic dominance that might lead to what is mystically referred to as neo-colonialism.}"

"{Obviously the world company creates quite different problems for the new, poor nations of the Southern Hemisphere than for the industrialized countries of the North. Since a world company is more likely to be the dominant element of economic power in a small nation than a large one, the prosperity of many less-developed countries is left heavily dependent on decisions made by managements of world companies located five or six thousand miles away. When - as is often the case, an extractive industry is involved, the problem is given an additional emotional overlay by the fact that the world company disposes of what is traditionally regarded as the national patrimony.}"

These are "obviously" terrible problems that must be ironed out in order to give free reign to economic predators, because they are often in conflict with national development plans of the host country. For example, American world companies have been attempting to get the US government to intervene, with the government of China, in order to repatriate part of the monies that those foreign subsidiaries "earned" in that foreign land. All of this, of course, is done with total disregard for the national economic interests of the host country. So, the predator world company must make plans to stay and loot a little longer than expected in order to make a significant profit. As Ball put it:

"{Problems of this kind have been brought into sharper relief as countries just emerging into industrialization have begun to make national development plans. Often one of the principal assumptions underpinning a four- or five-year plan is an estimate that a world company will do more of its business in the host country than the distant management, in fact, intends.}"

3.2 THE ISSUE OF AMERICA VERSUS EUROPE

However, knowing that the unspoken issue is the potential trade war between Europe and America, instead of addressing the core problem of looting the developing sector, Ball switched to the more direct problems, which concern obstacles among advanced industrial nations. To that effect, Ball shifted the discussion to Europe:

"{Because these problems are part of the uneasy context of North-South relations, they are confused by a wide range of tangential issues. For purposes of our discussion, therefore, we would probably be well advised to put prime emphasis on the less cluttered problems encountered and created by world companies in the industrialized nations of the Northern Hemisphere.}"

At that point, Ball raised the question of how to create a "peaceful co-existence" between financial management and governments. Addressing primarily the European reception of American world companies, Ball singled out the danger of European outcry about "*{American Economic Imperialism}*", and recalled the beautiful agreement between European

governments and the House of Rothschild. "*{This problem should not, however, prove beyond the wit of man; the Roman church, as M. Jacques de Fouchier reminds us, developed a form of co-existence with nations-states that lasted for centuries, and Professor Raymond Vernon has recalled also the overlapping sovereignties of the governments of Europe and the House of Rothschild.}*" However, this kind of "harmony" is hard to come by and can only be established when there is a "denationalizing" or "internationalizing" process going on with the partners in the host country. This is how Ball views the European problem.

"If, as I believe, the world company has a great potential for good as an instrument for efficiently utilizing resources, there need certainly be no apologies for the sensible and vigorous way American industry has organized itself to serve an expanding world economy. What American entrepreneurs are doing, as I see it, is exactly what European industrialists should be doing if the conditions existed in Europe that would make this possible.

"Hopefully these conditions are in the making. Next summer, for the first time in history, goods will move with full freedom throughout six nations of Western Europe to serve the needs of 200 million people. Nor is this the end of the process, since in spite of the counter winds of nationalism blowing with gale force from one European capital [Paris, ed.], I have no doubt that within a few months or a year the European Community will be expanded to include Great Britain and very likely several other important European trading nations."

"Yet, great as is the achievement up to this point, it still falls far short of what is needed. I do not believe that European business will be able to hold its own under the conditions of the future unless an environment is created that will make Europe a seedbed for new world companies. Preoccupations with the so-called 'technological gap' and concern at the so-called 'American invasion' reflect little more than the fact that American companies possess the size and resources necessary to play an efficient world role while most European enterprises do not.

"Until Europe achieves greater political unity, I doubt, however, that European business will be able to make adequate progress toward a more ample structure."

In other words, European nations have to abandon their national interest and must move as rapidly as possible toward political supranational institutions that will permit them to join Americans in the systematic looting of the continent, from within as well as from without. Ball said that the Europeans must get rid of their "inferiority complex," and invade the United States as well. Anyone can see how this policy orientation could easily lead to trade warfare among competing nations.

4.2 THE OBSTRUCTION OF THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION

For Ball, the specific "genius" of this world company was derived from its ability to interpret the world economy only from a single vantage point, which is to deploy its resources without regards to national origin, and, as a result, the local partners will be looked down at as enemies because their interests are based in the local subsidiary rather than in the interest of the world company as a whole. This is one of the main conflicts that have to be resolved if the world company is to succeed, he insisted. However, even if that ideal condition were to be fulfilled, there would remain a most serious impediment, and an incontrovertible problem on the United States side of the equation. Ball went straight to the heart of the matter:

"{ Where does one find a legitimate base for the power of corporate managements to make decisions that can profoundly affect the economic life of nations to whose governments they have only limited responsibility?

In other words, how do you establish a legal authority, which will establish that this Halliburton type of world company has a greater power than the government?

"Ever since the publication, in the early 1930s, of Berle and Means' classic study of the divorcement of control from ownership of great industrial companies, Americans have puzzled over the problem of legitimacy in the domestic context. Whence do corporate managements (which are in practice frequently self-perpetuating) derive the right to make decisions affecting not only the inarticulate mass of shareholders but the economic welfare of whole communities and the pocketbooks of consumers?}"

In plain language: "How can business managers legally replace government? How can companies legally steal the "welfare of whole communities," and get away with it?" And Ball answers the question himself, in stating:

"{This question is far from simple even in domestic terms; when translated to the level of world operations, it acquires additional layers of complexity. Within our own national boundaries, an industrial corporation is kept under substantial regulation not only by state laws and regulatory agencies, but by the Federal Government. For a world company, however, there is no overriding political authority to oversee the totality of its operations nor - and this is even more important - is there any organic arrangement to prevent national governments from interfering with the fulfillment of its role in world commerce in the same way that the United States Constitution - enforced by the federal judiciary - limits the powers of states to interfere with the fulfillment of the domestic company's role in interstate commerce.

"Let me be quite clear. I am not proposing a federal government structure at the world level, or anything like it; I have spent too much of my life on the exposed steppes of diplomacy and international politics to have any faith in such ethereal designs. Yet, if we begin modestly, there is no reason why world companies might not be accorded some form of denationalized status by a multilateral treaty."

By {denationalizing} a company, George Ball hopes to eliminate the power of government interference altogether. If you cannot change the nature of the nation-state, then change the nature of the company. It is clear that the greatest impediment to a world company would be international agreements for the {general welfare} such as a New Bretton Woods. It is precisely the constitutional government structure such as that of the United States, which stands in the way of this globalization program. For George Ball, the ideal situation would be that you treat the world as a huge corporation and maintain a minimum of government whose only function would be to facilitate the looting of the planet by international predator businessmen. The delusion of George Ball is that he makes believe that the international financial predator typifies the mature form of modern human being.

However, as stated by Hon. John R. Rarick of Louisiana in the record of the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, September 15, 1971, the Logan Act forbids Americans from advocating such treasonous activities. What Rarick seemed to imply was that the Logan Act and the Constitution of the United States were obstacles to the looting capabilities of the world companies by groups such as the Bilderbergers. However, Ball considered that this obstacle must be either bypassed or eliminated in some way. Ball proposed the first solution until the time comes when the "*{archaic political structure}*" of the nation-state can be eliminated:

"{The essence of the suggestion is that those artificial persons, which I have referred to as world companies, should become quite literally citizens of the world. What this implies is the establishment by treaty of something in the nature of an international companies law, administered by a body made up of representatives drawn from signatory countries, who would not only exercise normal domiciliary supervision but would also enforce the kinds of arrangements that are normally included in treaties of establishment.}"

5.2 TRANSFERING POWER FROM NATION TO BUSINESS.

In response to an objection from someone who deplored the fact that this type of American world company would result in the transfer of economic and monetary sovereignty from nation to business, Ball responded with a smirk that "*{as far as economic domination was concerned, the basic problem was to reconcile the existence of world companies with the legitimate exercise of power.}*" (Official Bilderberg transcript of the 1968 Mont Tremblant meeting, p. 39.) In other words, the world companies are the ultimate rulers of the world! Ball expresses, in this fashion, the ultimate characteristic function of the Bilderberg group. This is precisely the fascist scheme for which the Bilderberg Group was created.

6.2 A SUPRANATIONAL CODE OF LAW FOR WORLD COMPANIES

Thus, a supranational code of "gentlemen's understanding," a piracy code of law for a *{denationalized status}*, such as to replace the unwritten code that regulated the pirating on the high seas, for centuries, by the Dutch East India Company or by the British East India Company, was required. All that this company law required, however, is that it "*{cannot be regarded as the exclusive instrument of a particular nation.}*" But, there is only one problem with that proposal. It just won't work. There is no such thing as a *{sovereign world company}*, because its real identity is to be like an animal, a predator. A beast is not a sovereign individual. Only a human being and a nation-state can be sovereign individuals. George Ball is in such a delusion, that he imagines, as did John Law before him, that increased denationalizing would exclude other predators. On the contrary, it will invite them in droves. Mississippi gold anyone?

Near the end of the discussion, one unidentified speaker at the Mont Tremblant meeting told Ball that if ever there was to be a code of law for world companies, he would considered that "*{if such an agreement should concentrate on the rights of such companies as citizens of the world, he himself would prefer to emphasize their duties as citizens of the individual countries in which they were operating.}*" In other words, when you invest in a country, you have a responsibility vis-a-vis that country. George Ball did not reply.

So, in a nutshell, this Georges Ball blueprint represents through his familiar business euphemisms the return to the imperial trade system of the old Venetian system. As John H. reported, this is what Kuhn Loeb and Lehman Brothers have been building worldwide, by ways of mergers and acquisitions, from the 1960's until today. In the past decades, the entire deregulation policy of US industries and banking was precisely set up in response to this blueprint scenario for creating giant corporations for a new empire whose intention is nothing short of perpetual war.

SYNARCHY MOVEMENT OF EMPIRE
(ICLC DRAFT DOCUMENT)

BOOK IV

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CHAPTER 5

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CHAPTER 1

THE MENNEVEE DOCUMENTS ON THE SYNARCHY

5.1 THE CURSE OF OTTO SKORZENY

1.2 INTRODUCTION

2.2 RETOOLING OF THE DEMON BEASTMAN SKORZENY

3.2 THE ARGENTINE IMPORT-EXPORT OF NAZI BUSINESS.

4.2 SCHACHT AND SKORZENY IN SPAIN.

5.2 THE ANOMALY OF THE BEAST-MAN-DEMON OF WAR.

1.2 INTRODUCTION.

[This report was composed, among other sources, from Newspaper clippings gathered by Roger Mennevee]

The deal struck at the beginning of World War II, and whereby the Synarchy International prevented Hitler from annihilating the British troops of Operation {Dynamo}, in June of 1940, was revived and reversed in 1945, to guarantee the safe conduit of nazi generals out on Germany into the Americas, and other places, with the collaboration of {Die Spinne} (The Spider) organized and run by a new Demon-Beast-Man, Otto Skorzeny.

The purpose for reviving the Nazi generals at Oberammergau was not to train so-called "Special forces" against communism. That was merely a cover. The purpose was to build the world-wide revanchist power of the Synarchy International, and restore the ideology of the Roman Empire, headquartered, this time, in the United States, that is, within the only power in the world that could sustain indefinitely a "two front world war." The terrorist deployment of September 11, 2001 and the Madrid train bombings of March 11, 2004, represent merely the final phase of this Synarchist take over of the United States and of the world.

The mind-set of this Synarchy International, and of Otto Skorzeny and the Dulles Brothers who retooled him after World War II, is very simple. According to them, war is the normal state of the world. It is peace that interferes and interrupts this successful progress of affairs. The shorter the historical periods of peace will become, the better the business of world domination will become.

This World War II Nazi arrangement was made on the basis of a multilateral agreement between the German, French, British and American Synarchy leadership of bankers, namely, between the former Finance Minister of Hitler, Hjalmar Schacht, Andre Meyer of Lazard Freres, Montague Norman of the Bank of England, and the J.P. Morgan, Harriman

and Dulles Brothers in the United States, with the idea of destroying sovereign nation-states and restoring the character of the Beast-Man, and groom a new Roman Empire styled generation of cold-blooded killers in preparation for a new and much bloodier world war.

2.2 THE RETOOLING OF THE DEMON-BEASTMAN SKORZENY

On March 9, 1945, two American agents of the Counter Intelligence Corp (CIC) made an extraordinary discovery in the vicinity of Mechernich, Germany, which had just been conquered by the Fifth Corps of the First American Army of General Hodges. Under the authority of General Clay and of the Command Provost Marshal, Brigadier-General George H. Weems, the Counter Intelligence Corp (CIC), which was responsible to the military government, and the Criminal Investigative Division (CID), which was responsible to the Army, were jointly involved in the recovery of Nazi gold and Nazi personnel,

According to a former CIC agent, Captain Freddy, the CIC had just made the discovery of the first caches of the "Wehrwolf" organization of Nazi Germany. The "Wehrwolf" were Special Forces specializing in sabotage operations and espionage behind enemy lines. The two Nazis wolf-demons, who were caught inside of their camouflaged underground lairs, had received their training at the espionage school of Eltsville, near Wiesbaden. It was on that day that the Americans discovered that the personal bodyguard and number one killer hired by Adolph Hitler, Otto Skorzeny had also been the leader of the "Wehrwolf" networks.

Meanwhile, according to White Rose on-line, in about the same time frame, a "gold rush team" of the CIC, headed by a Colonel Berstein, found considerable treasure hoards of gold from the Reichsbank. {White Rose} reported:

"The gold rush teams found several treasure hoards. On April 26, at the Reichsbank branch in Halle, they found 65 bags of foreign currency, which included about one million dollars. At Plauen, they found 35 bags of gold coins including a million Swiss francs and a quarter million gold dollars. On April 27, they learned the location of 82 bars of gold bullion in Aue, which was still heavily defended. On April 28, they located over 600

silver bars and 500 cases of silver bars. The silver was the entire silver reserves of Hungary. On April 29, they found 82 gold bars at Eschwege (and) the following day they found 82 gold bars hidden under a manure pile at Coburg. On May 1, they found 34 cases and two bags of non-Reich gold in Nuremberg. All of these hoards were shipped back to Frankfurt. Both combat troops and gold teams found caches of looted treasure including the famed gold train containing the treasures looted from Hungary. The total value of all the treasure recovered was estimated at \$500,000,000 and included \$350,000,000 of gold."

This is the period at which Allgemeine SS, General Joseph Spacil, had organized a robbery at the Reichsbank of Berlin and had brought the loot back to Otto Skorzeny. In addition to this 1/2 billion dollars treasure, according to the reports of the Chief prosecutor of Nazi diplomats at the Nuremberg Trials, Robert Kempner, the special Ribbentrop gold fund had been estimated at approximately fifteen tons of gold, about 11 tons of which were turned over to American and British troops, but were never recovered. Kempner reported in a letter: "But so far as I know, there was never any check made whether gold of this amount was ever recovered or whether the amount of Foreign Office gold turned over by German foreign service people to Allied authorities at the end of the war, was identical with sums indicated by my investigation."

This Ribbentrop gold was estimated at about \$108,000,000 today. Both the CIC and the CID were responsible for retrieving all of that gold, which was never found. Although several reports written by a Lieutenant Kulpa, and a journalist by the name of Guenter Reinhardt, including {Operation Garpeck}, on the general corruption within the CIC, no investigation ever succeeded, and the last inquiry initiated by the Inspector General Office was reportedly stopped by General Clay's office, the same Lucius Clay who provided the freeing of war criminal Otto Skorzeny with the collaboration of translator Henry Kissinger, and collaborated with the Nazi Generals at Oberammergau. The gold ended up in the hands of {Die Spinne} of Otto Skorzeny, and Hjalmar Schacht.

According to his own memoirs, Austrian born Otto Skorzeny (1908-1975) was a member of the Viennese Nazi Party. He participated in the first phase of the Russian Campaign as a simple member of a combat unit. His

health reportedly forced him to leave the Eastern Front and he became promoted engineer responsible for an ammunition depot in Berlin, in 1942.

On September 12, 1943, Otto Skorzeny was one of the organizers of the stunning abduction and freeing of Mussolini from his prison at {Gran Grasso}, in the Apennine Mountains. According to the plan of Major-General Kurt Student, it was not Skorzeny who kidnapped Mussolini. Student sent a parachute section that first landed a glider by night on the Gran Grasso plateau, kidnapped Mussolini from the Hotel where he was held prisoner, and escaped with him in a small "Crane" airplane.

Major-General Student later reported that Skorzeny was not present during the abduction, but was working with him at his headquarters. The embellishment of the adventure was such that Skorzeny became known to the Allies as the most daring and dangerous man in Europe. Skorzeny was decorated Lieutenant Colonel by Adolf Hitler, personally, for this successful operation. A year later, in 1944, Skorzeny was deployed, this time, by Hitler with the task of kidnapping General Dwight Eisenhower.

In 1943, Skorzeny became one of the leaders of the Second Section of the German Secret Service, {Abwehr}, the services for external defense, in which he proved to be an expert in planning and execution of sabotage operations behind enemy lines: a true terrorist.

On April 18, 1943, Skorzeny became head of the shock unit, with the assistance of SS, Karl Radi. His first mission was to sabotage radio communications in the petroleum sector of Iran. It failed for lack of training. Skorzeny then organized a training group in Friedenthal, where the Nazi commando units would later be trained. He also received special training in Holland for spying and sabotage. This is where he learned how much more advanced and better equipped, as he said himself, the British were in clandestine parachute missions. Skorzeny said he decided to make up for lost time by improving his militarized gangsterism, modeled on British counter-intelligence. Starting July 23, 1943, Skorzeny began to work as the private killer, and personal bodyguard of Hitler.

In September of 1944, Skorzeny had divided his "Wehrwolf" organization into four groups: the {Jagdverband Mitte}, which was operating out of Germany proper, the {Jagdverband Sudwest}, which had the responsibility for France and Spain, with a headquarters in Coblenz, and

{Jagdverband Sudost}, which was set up in Friedentabl, near Berlin, and was made up of recruits from Romania, Hungary, Russia and Ukraine. This was the operation run by the Romanian Hans Polonyi. This was the terrorist gang that went to Iran with the mission of assassinating Stalin, Churchill, and Roosevelt who were meeting in Teheran. The {Jagdverband Nordwest} was responsible for Belgium, Holland, Denmark, and Norway. Their members had been trained in New-Sterlitz under the direction of a former violinist, SS {Unterstumfuhrer} Joseph Bachot, who was training the {Jadgverban Flanders}.

The "Wehrwolf" membership had direct and special authorization signed by Himmler, personally, and had total priority in transport allocation, in making arrests, and interrogating of prisoners, including torture for information.

One of their missions in Belgium was to sabotage the railway line between Bruxelle and Liege, however, the allied advance stopped this operation in its track. As Captain Freddy wrote in his report: "It is quite probable that a lot of the "Wehrwolf" mistakes were made because Skorzeny had so little time to instruct his men, and because of the lack of homogeneity of his recruits. If a number of their sabotages did succeed, they were more enervating than detrimental for the Allied Forces, and no important operations were ever attributed to the "Wehrwolf". "

In 1945, an ultra secret meeting of the "Wehrwolf" was held in Hamburg at the end of March, attended by a few agents from Moscow who claimed they had contacts with the N.K.V.D. Freddy reported that after his acquittal from the Nuremberg Tribunal, Otto Skorzeny became a full collaborator with the secret service of the United States.

Skorzeny was arrested by the Americans in 1947 and was interned in Dashau. He was convicted for violations of war laws. He was accused of having liberated Mussolini and of having attempted the kidnapping of Eisenhower. Skorzeny denied the charges and admitted only of having helped Hungarian leader, Admiral Horthy, escape from the Russians. Skorzeny kidnapped the regent Horthy in Budapest, at the moment when the latter was about to give Hungary to the Russian Allies. Skorzeny was acquitted, and was immediately recaptured in Germany where he was imprisoned, one more time, awaiting trial.

In August of 1948, Skorzeny escaped from the German internment camp of Darmstadt, in which he was awaiting to be convened before a tribunal of denazification. With the help of the British and Americans, he found refuge in Argentina.

The British Secret Service made believe that during the same year, two British planes had been stolen in the vicinity of the Bahamas: the {Star Tiger} on January 31, 1948, and the {Star Ariel}, on January 18, 1949. The theft was later attributed to Skorzeny's {Die Spinne} organization. Since his escape in 1948, Skorzeny had become the head of {Die Spinne} (The Spider), which was a Synarchy International network of fanatical Nazi youth and was in charge of relocating them abroad, with the company of former general officers of the Wehrmacht. This is how Martin Boreman, for example, was reported to be relocated in a Dominican Abbey located in southern Spain, where spent the rest of his life.

In 1950, Skorzeny returned to France from Argentina and the news media made a big outcry at the fact that he had been living in a Hotel of Saint-Germain en Laye, under the assumed name of Ruif Steiner.

Skorzeny was in fact collaborating with French Police and had arranged for his luggage and personal papers to be found in his hiding place, because he had already sold his memoirs, a few days before his departure for Italy, to Mme Cotreanu and M. Prouvost, the two owners of the {Figaro} newspaper. Even after the Newspaper {Liberation} had made a public denunciation of the {Figaro}, for its "dishonorable publicity of Skorzeny," the {Figaro} began publishing the memoirs as of March 30, 1950.

On April 4, 1950, the Newspaper {Carrefour} had a major article asking the question in a banner headline {S.S. SKORZENY HIRED BY OUR NATIONAL POLICE}. It was only after a picture of Skorzeny walking along the Champs-Elysees had appeared in the newspapers that the {Surete Nationale} and the {Direction of Territorial Surveillance} (D.S.T.) let it be known that they knew all about the visit of the former SS killer. The {Courrier} revealed that the head of the {Surete Nationale} (National Police), M. Berteaux, was, in fact, "engaged in some kind of collaboration with Skorzeny." The Ministry of Interior denied knowing anything about this whole affair, neither of the whereabouts of the "Giant with a cicatrix," as Skorzeny was called. Skorzeny was not hard to recognize. He was over six

feet tall, with a large cicatrix running from his lip to his ear, on his left cheek.

The official line of {Le Monde}, which had been recently created by the Vichy controlled Uriage operative, Hubert Beuve-Mery, was that there was no warrant for the arrest of Skorzeny because his name did not show up anywhere on lists of war criminals. There was never any warrant for his arrest, anywhere in the world. However, {Le Monde} never asked the question: "Why was there no listing of Skorzeny as a war criminal?" The official line was that Skorzeny had struck a deal with the Americans to provide them information about communism and divert the attention to the U.S.S.R. All of the anti-communist operations run in Europe after the war were, in fact, conducted under this American cover.

The truth of the matter is that the cover of fighting communism had been struck between the Nazis and the Anglo-Americans, in order to use {Die Spinne} as a means of helping the synarchist affiliates to regroup the nazis and their fortunes outside of Germany, and rebuild the Synarchy International, or the Nazi International.

The {Lorhisse} (spelling ?) newspaper reported that the {Die Spinne} had its headquarters in Rome, and when it was clear that, by 1944, the war was lost for Germany, an amount of 600 million dollars in gold was transferred to Switzerland under Skorzeny's orders. The money was considered safe in Switzerland because the government of Bern had agreed to retrieve for the Reparation Commission only the amounts that were in the accounts of German citizens who lived on the territory of the Reich at the time of the capitulation. This formidable treasure was under the control of the former German Ambassador to Madrid, Von Stohrer, who was presumably the key financial conduit of Swiss banker Francois Genoud, and Hjalmar Schacht into the British-American banking circles of the Dulles brothers.

The newspaper {Action} reported: "There is no doubt for anyone that the "Standartenfuhrer" S.S. Otto Skorzeny is living in France with the full cooperation of the {Surete Nationale} and the direction of the surveillance of the territory (D.S.T.) and other institutions of political police."

At that time, Skorzeny had just returned from Argentina and was working as a collaborating agent with the Dulles Brothers. {Action} put

quite bluntly: "At that time, it was certain that Skorzeny was working for the Americans." According to the same French paper, it is the "Americans" who are helping Skorzeny in reconstituting the general staff of the Wehrmacht and sending them to Argentina.

3.2 THE ARGENTINE IMPORT-EXPORT OF NAZI BUSINESS.

The exodus of German personnel is done through an Argentine import-export organization whose acronym was I.A.P.I. headed by Dr. Hans Koch and Dr. A. Theiss who have as collaborators, Adam Richner, and J. Paecht. The {Action} newspaper noted that in 1950, an Argentinian Parliamentarian asked President Peron, if "this doctor A. Theiss was the same person, who, under the nazi regime, had assumed the {technical function} of the Gestapo?" Peron did not answer back.

It is through I.A.P.I. that the two top "aces" of the Hitlerian airforce, Colonel Hans Hulrich Rudel and General Rudolf Galland arrived in Buenos-Aires and had a job waiting for them with the former technical director of the German company {Focke-Wulf}, professor Willie Tank. I.A.P.I. is also the editing house of two Argentinean magazines, namely, {Die Brucke} (The Bridge), and {Der Weg} (The Way) which are sent back to Germany and advertize openly Nazi propaganda and how former nazi officers can escape to Argentina.

It was through {Die Spinne} that both Otto Skorzeny and his assistant, Gauleter Lauterbacher, were running I.A.P.I. from Rome, with the tacit collaboration of President Juan Peron of Argentina. {Action} confirmed the report by saying: "This network whose headquarters were in Rome, had as primary task to regroup the former officers of the Wehrmacht who represented 'true military quality', provide them with specialized literature to keep them updated on the latest developments and progress of military technology, and to organize their travel to Argentina."

In October 1951, Skorzeny helped Peron to stop a coup that they were both instrumental in setting up in order to purge the anti-peronist factions inside of the military. Lastly, by 1954, the {Krupp} company had created an association with the {Mixta Siderurgica Argentina}, which was partly

owned by the Peron government and by the American steel company, Armco. It was Skorzeny who had brokered the deal.

[The Mennevee files are missing two articles on the Memoirs of Skorzeny, published by {Le Figaro} April 1 and 2nd, 1950. The two articles were entitled: {I. July 25, 1943, Hitler called on me}, and {II. Stormy Contact with Himmler}. If anyone in France can get a hold of these articles, in the archives, they would be of vital importance.]

4.2 SCHACHT AND SKORZENY IN SPAIN.

In 1951, former Finance Minister Hjalmar Schacht and his nephew in-law, Otto Skorzeny, held personal meetings together in Madrid, and discussed with Franco how to regroup former nazi officers into and through Spain. The Communist newspaper {L'Humanite} stated: " We know that the 'affairs' of Schacht and Skorzeny and other Hitlerian killers, are aimed at using nazi funds transferred into Spain, for the benefit of American war preparations, and part of this money came from France during the occupation."

In 1952, Skorzeny moved to Madrid Spain, where he was in touch with the networks of Count Luca de Tena, who interviewed him for this Madrid newspaper {ABC}, the most reactionary newspaper of the Franco regime.

On May 26, 1953, Skorzeny was reported to be in Loanda, Angola, for "personal affairs." It was for those "personal affaires" that the government of Portugal expelled Skorzeny from its territory as a "persona non grata", in 1953. According to the government of Lisbon, his "personal affairs" included the creation of anti-French propaganda, the creation of vast arms shipping capability into North Africa, which Skorzeny had set up from the Portuguese colony of Angola. Another report dated August 1954, further established that Skorzeny was financing a massive arms trafficking operation through Spain with the collaboration of Schacht, and that French companies may also be involved in the operation.

On June 16, 1953, {Liberation} announced that Lieutenant-Colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt had just called for Otto Skorzeny to train his

elite commandos in Cairo. Skorzeny, who had just visited the Belgian Congo, spent three weeks in Egypt before returning to his American export-import company in Madrid.

5.2 THE ANOMALY OF THE BEAST-MAN-DEMON OF WAR.

As early as the 1950's, the Synarchy International decided on central Europe and Yugoslavia, as their initial project of {Nazi Revival}: then, Angola for Africa, Korea and Vietnam for Asia, Israel for the Middle East, and Mexico El Salvador for Central America, etc. Milosevitch was their man in Yugoslavia, Musoveni in Angola, Pol Pot in South-East Asia, Jabotinsky in Israel, and Leon Degrelle in Central America, and Pinochet in Chile.

In August of 1953, the Belgium government discovered a list of nazi operatives, put together by Luch-Naumann, the ex-collaborator of Goebbels, and on which list appeared the name of the Belgian youth organizer of the Rexist movement, Leon Grenelle, who was then living in Tangier, and who would later be deployed as a terrorist operative in Mexico and in the Bush-Oliver North {Contra} operations in San Salvador. Degrelle was one of the selected Beast-Men to be groomed by Skorzeny. Skorzeny was also considered as a specialist in guerilla warfare and was reported as having trained the Egyptian troops of General Naguid, during his three-week stay in Egypt in 1953.

A certain Mme Lucht, born Lea Von Dievet, who was working with Naumann in Belgium, brought Degrelle to the attention of Skorzeny. On March 12, 1954, {Le Monde} published a small announcement to the effect that Otto Skorzeny had just married a Mme Hilda Lucht who had been living in Spain since 1944. Was that the same woman? Was that the niece of Hjarmar Schacht? Our German staff should crosscheck this story. An A. P. wire from Madrid identified her name as Francisca Ludglie.

In the briefing of April 2, 2004, Michael Liebig identified the strategic significance of the "alternative solution" of Himmler and company. The American victory of Midway, in 1942, showed that America was the only force in the world capable of winning a {two front war}, and that, as a consequence, the loser had to make a deal. However, the deal included buying time in order to prepare for another war immediately. The deal was

based on revenge, because the loser was going to be sacrificed at the altar of a human rights tribunal.

Skorzeny revealed this horrific truth, when he was interviewed by the { Agence France Presse } (AFP), in Cairo on January 30, 1953. It is worth quoting the entirety of the text, as it reveals, without holding anything back, the true nature of the Synarchist International intention of the Beast-Man. Skorzeny said:

"{War is inevitable, and this time, it will be truly world wide. It will unravel everywhere and there will be no limit to its battlefields. The condemnations of Nuremberg will be one of the main reasons, which will cause this war to be a conflict whose horror will be unparalleled. These condemnations gave birth, in fact, to a new conception which makes the victor a hero and the vanquished an odious criminal.

"By this fact, each leader will wage war like a demon in order not to be the loser and become, consequently, a criminal. All the atrocities that can be imagined by man, will be committed during this next war, in order to prevent the enemy from acquiring victory.

"What I have just said, I have repeated to the American representatives and I have warned them that all of the mothers of the entire world will one day curse America."

This "curse" of Skorzeny is no joke. This is precisely what the Synarchy International has in store for the world at this time, unless LaRouche's policy is implemented during the 2005.

SYNARCHY MOVEMENT OF EMPIRE
(ICLC DRAFT DOCUMENT)

BOOK IV

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CHAPTER 6

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CHAPTER 6

THE MENNEVEE DOCUMENTS ON THE SYNARCHY

APPENDIX I

6.1 {THE SYNARCHIST MOVEMENT OF EMPIRE (S.M.E.) and THE REVOLUTIONARY SYNARCHIST PACT (R.S.P.) linking the French affiliates}. by Robert Husson (aka D. J. David), in {La France Interieure}, no.29, February 15, 1945.

SUMMARY

- I THE THREE TYPES OF SECRET SOCIETY**
- II THE S.M.E. A FEW PAGES OF ITS SECRET HISTORY**
- III THE SYNARCHIST PACT DOCUMENT**
- IV THE SYNARCHIST ORGANISATION OF NATIONS**
- V THE SURVIVING HOPES OF SYNARCHY.**

ADDENDUM: WHO'S WHO IN THE JEAN COUTROT SYNARCHY

TRANSLATOR'S PREFACE:

SYNARCHIST SOPHISTRY AGAINST PLATONIC JUSTICE.

[The most offensive expression of abuse of mankind ever devised against the principle of Platonic justice {agape}, or what Leibniz had called {caritas}, the charity of the wiseman, and which is best expressed politically by the {general welfare} clause in the {Preamble} of the American Constitution, as well as the principle of the {Advantage of the other} in the 1648 Peace of Westphalia, is the ancient Greek sophist statement known as the {Cretan lie}.

In the early part of the 20th century, this {Cretan lie} had been restored by the modern sophist, imperial Habsburg oligarch, Count Richard N. Coudenhove-Kalergi, who was involved in reestablishing the Habsburg Empire in the form of a Synarchy of Empire, first centered on Europe, for the purpose of destroying the heritage of the Peace of Westphalia, and also for the purpose of restoring a new one world Roman Empire. Today, this same sophistry is being used in the United States with the purpose of destroying the American Republican System of Political Economy.

The sophism works simply like this: "{All Cretans are liars}", says the Cretan Kalergi. In its academic form, the logic of the apparent paradox of the liar is as follows: When I say {I am a liar}, am I telling the truth, or am I lying? The answer is: "{If what I say is true, then I am lying. However, if what I say is false, then, I am telling the truth.}" In the {Sophist}, Aristotle argued that the assertion could be both true and false at the same time. Whether the {Cretan lie} is logically true or false is not of any interest, as such. It is its intention that counts {mentior ergo sum}. The point here is that its political purpose is evil, and the Straussian Synarchists have used this {Cretan lie} as the fundamental basis of their totalitarian political system.

Today, the {Synarchy of Empire}, represented by the networks of Leo Strauss in the United States and those of Alexander Kojeve in France, has based all of its subversive activities on this simple {Cretan lie} as a fundamental principle of policy making, which is derived from the hatred of

the Socratic method of discovery, in political matters of justice and truth. This is also an attack against Lyndon LaRouche because he created his youth movement based precisely on the Socratic method of {agape}. He wanted to make sure that any young person could succeed in discovering a personal constructive proof of the truth, and not a derivative product of Aristotelian logic.

The discovery of such a truth, however, resides essentially in the fact that the difference between the LaRouche idea of the Socratic method, and the Synarchy's method of the sophist lie, is not an inoffensive academic game, but a deadly serious fight in which every individual must engage in, if this Republic is to survive, and if World War III is to be avoided in the very near future. This must be understood as a fight for the finish, and this is why LaRouche recommended to his youth movement: "Believe nothing that for which you cannot give yourself a constructive proof."

On the other hand, the Straussian synarchists have reestablished the social function of lying as a political necessity for the establishment of a New Totalitarian World Empire, based precisely on the precedents of Aristotle, Lycurgus, Napoleon Bonaparte, and Adolph Hitler. The truth of the matter is that behind the apparent paradox of the {Cretan lie}, the naïve man will become a believer in the totalitarian regime, and will become a good Moloch, while the intelligent but cowardly non-believer, will be recruited as a technocrat cadre. The others will simply be disposed of.

Alexander Koyre, the Synarchist controller of Alexander Kojeve, explains why this is the case:

{... "It's the modern falsehood, and more specifically, the modern political falsehood that we wish to reflect on. Because, despite the criticism, we are convinced that in this domain, {quo nihil antiquius} (that for which nothing is older), the present period, or more precisely, totalitarian regimes have produced powerful changes... Modern man - there again, it's totalitarian man that we are thinking of -- bathes in lies, breaths lies, and is enslaved by lies in every instant of his life... the totalitarian regime is essentially tied to falsehood. We have never lied so much in France as since the day that, inaugurating the march toward a totalitarian regime, Marshal Petain proclaimed it: 'I hate falsehood...'"}

{“We are simply stating that the success of the Totalitarian conspiracy can be considered as an experimental proof of their anthropological doctrine and of the perfect efficiency of methods of teaching and of education founded on that (falsehood) doctrine. This proof is valid for their own nations and their own people. It is not valid for others, especially for democratic countries who, in remaining obstinately incredulous, have shown themselves contumacious to totalitarian propaganda: because in those countries this propaganda, even if upheld by local conspirators, can, in the final analysis, fool only a certain part of the so-called ‘social elite’. So by a final paradox – that in the end is not a paradox, it is precisely the popular masses in a democratic country, of these supposed degenerate and deteriorating countries, that, according to the very principles of totalitarian anthropology, turn out to be part of the superior category of humanity and are composed of thinking men, and it is on the other hand the pseudo-aristocratic totalitarians who represent the inferior category, that of the credulous man who does not think.}” (Translated from the French original. An English translation can also be found in the June 1945 issue of the {Contemporary Jewish Record}, under the title “{The Political Function of the Modern Lie},” by Alexandre Koyre.)

It would be very naive to think that a totalitarian regime could not be established in a democracy, because there are too many incredulous people living in a democracy. Wrong. Koyre is lying. The totalitarians would have no problem in recruiting the non-believers as its cadre, because they have already accepted lying as a form of social behavior, and the rest of the non-believers would simply be sent to concentration camps. For Koyre, Kojeve, and the Straussians, the sophistry of this {Cretan lie} is an essential part of their control mechanism of government, and is regularly being tested for public consumption by all means available. As Koyre insists, {the lie must be told in public}, but in the form of something that is unbelievable. The following 1945 French Intelligence Report will show how this {Cretan lie} has served to establish three functioning interconnected levels of political secret societies. The translator’s comments are in italics and between bracket. P. B.]

I

THE THREE TYPES OF SECRET SOCIETIES: INFERIOR, INTERMEDIARY, SUPERIOR

[When you {pay attention to the intention} with respect to this very unique French intelligence report titled ({The Synarchist Movement of Empire, (S.M.E.) and The Revolutionary Synarchist Pact, (R.S.P.) linking the French affiliates}, published in {La France Interieure}, February and March of 1945, you discover that the author, Robert Husson, who wrote under the pen name of D. J. David, knows much more than he lets known. Understanding the subject, as if from the inside of the O.T.O., Husson has read the Chavin report that I have translated earlier, and he brings a few corrections to it. More importantly he pulls together the most telling, and understanding evaluation of the Synarchist Movement that I have yet read on the subject. From that standpoint, it is an invaluable companion to the original Chavin report. P. B.]

INTRODUCTION

"(...) If we study the social class and the political characteristics of its affiliates, it appears that the Synarchist Movement of Empire represents "***{the great French fascist secret society}***." It is this institution which, ever since its creation, had been recruiting patiently and prudently, with extreme care, the men destined to take power after the awaited revolution, of this revolution which was to destroy, no matter what, all republican institutions.

"(...) Let us say right away that French synarchist fascism, from the standpoint of its charter as well as from the examination of the policy followed by its members, when they were in power, appears to be quite

different from the German form of National-Socialism, at least at the cultural level. If all forms of fascism have in common a {*quasi identical form of organization*} at the economic level, the different fascist regimes which had taken power in Europe have had their respective cultural characteristics, since that was not the essential point. From this last point of view, the German National-Socialism, on the one hand, and French fascism represented by the Synarchist Movement of Empire, on the other hand, were the two extreme cultural terms of a similar variety of economic regime, French Synarchism belonging, in reality, very closely to the Portuguese fascist form.

"At the start of his affiliation, each affiliate is given a very interesting document called {*Revolutionary Synarchist Pact for the French Empire.*} This document is, in some manner, the political chart of the secret society, and contains notably the objectives undertaken by the movement in matters of economic, political, and social organization. We shall cite later a number of significant extracts, coupled with an objective critical analysis."

"The initial objective of this present article had been to reveal the program contained within the pact, and show how the Vichy legislators had progressively implemented the main points immediately after July 10, 1940, and in the subsequent years.

"However, in order to have a better understanding of the extraordinary phenomenon, which this Mafia takeover of the essential mechanisms of the nation represents, it seemed useful to precede this analysis with a brief expose of the current organization of political secret societies in the world, of their aim and of the way they achieve it (...)"

A- THE INFERIOR SECRET SOCIETY

"(...) Inferior secret societies are those that everybody knows about, and, from the point of view of French Law, enter into the category of declared, or non-declared, secret societies. Whoever wants to join them, for personal reasons, can do so. All he has to do is to submit a request at the social seat of the secrete society, generally known; or he transmits his request to a known affiliate ... Such secret societies are very numerous. Among those who recruit on the left, there are principally of Masonic

obedience (but not always). Those who recruit according to religious ideologies are the society of theosophy and its many dissident affiliates, as well as numerous occult groupings. Among those who recruit on the right, there is the Cagoule, the Spiral Movement, etc...

"This is how the Freemason sincerely believes in the happiness of humanity when he adheres to a humanitarian group that is more or less tinted with internationalism; this is how the theosophist thinks he is fighting against obscurantism by repudiating the so-called revealed religions and joins the Illuminati of Mme Blavatsky; and this is also the way a Cagoulard believes sincerely that he is working for the regeneration of his country by working for the hyper-nationalist objective of his order; etc...

"In one word, in the inferior secrete societies, the ideologies put forward, whatever they are, are nothing but philosophical, religious, mystical, or political {*teasers*} which recruits people who are {*generally perfectly disinterested and sincere.*}"

B- THE INTERMEDIARY SECRET SOCIETY

"The {*intermediary*} secret societies have a completely different structure. They are, let say it bluntly, {*infinitely more secret*} than the inferior ones. Their names and their existence are less generally known, except rare cases. More importantly, their affiliates are unknown.

"Consequently, an individual cannot simply request an affiliation to these societies, and their method of recruitment is not the same as in the inferior secret societies. You have to be chosen by a secret member, who choses you {*without you knowing it*}. It is not the affiliates who ask for their affiliation, it is a superior occult recruiting committee which decides to attempt the affiliation of this or that person.

"From that moment on, a whole {*tactical approach*} is put forward: the person is invited from among ordinary groups, during lunches, meetings, small committees, etc.; the recruiter must outwit the candidate and study him; and then, when the situation is ripe, the existence of the secret group is revealed to him, and the affiliate is recruited right there and then.

"A certain number of secret societies of this type are known. Such are the Martinist Orders, which have many dissident groups, and who recruit among the inferior secret masonic societies, by selecting the best candidates. They also recruit among the aristocracy and among the high finance and industrial bourgeoisie. Such is the O.T.O. or Ordo Templar Orientis, which was created in 1895 by Karl Kellner, and destined to supervise the inferior secret societies. Also, there is the Jewish organization called Kehillahs created a long time ago, and directed by Aachad Ha Aam, and of course the S.M. or the Synarchist Movement, which has succeeded in penetrating, in France, all of the left Freemasonic organizations, as well as the right wing fascist organizations like the Cagoule. This recruitment was also coordinated with a number of key countries.

"We must recall that, in the past, such a secret society has had its hour of glory: that was the Order of the Bavarian Illuminati, created by Adam Weishaupt, in 1776, and whose recruitment and penetration methods constituted a perfection never equaled since.

"Needless to say that intermediary secret societies establish a infinitely more rigorous selection than the inferior secret societies do. Their adherents are exclusively sought for among the rich directors of industry, finance, media, parliament, legal associations, and of course also within the direction of inferior secret societies.

"Within the intermediary secret societies, there is no need to use teasers, or camouflage ideologies. There are no international humanitarian propaganda like in the Freemasonry, or any ridiculous nationalist appeals like in the Cagoule, or any mystical illuminations as in Theosophy. This is deemed *{useless}*, given the level of culture of the affiliates. The themes are sometimes political or philosophical, such as organizing the world, and the dignity of human life, etc...

C- THE SUPERIOR SECRET SOCIETY

"The *{superior}* secret societies are still more secret, if I may say so, than the intermediary secret societies. Neither their name, nor their existence, nor the names of their affiliates are known. In general, they contain only a small number of members, no more than one or two hundred,

and sometimes less, but assembling in their hands either immense political powers, or immense capitals.

"These superior secret societies are {*behind*} the intermediary secret societies. They organize them, inspire them, finance and direct them, often without the knowledge of the latter.

"There exist a set of converging proofs that lead to think that at least two such superior secret societies are in existence today.

"The first one was formed in earlier times by a powerful group of representatives of the main ruling families of Europe, as well as the members of the high nobility. We know, with certainty, that before the War of 1914, its headquarters were in Stockholm. After the Russian Revolution of 1917, the headquarters were moved to Belgrade. We also know that their political center of gravity is European, and that they were for a long time linked to the Vatican. As for their action, its maximum intensity was reached during the Napoleonic Wars. The French dictator became one of their victims, and the French population lost more than a million of her children for having fought this powerful superior society, which is today much less important.

"On the other hand, a second secret society of this type, which has been in existence for at least a quarter of a century, in Europe, regroups a large portion of industries in France, and in the United States, less in England. Proof of its activities have been found as early as 1924, and its existence is no longer deniable. It directs secretly the Synarchist Movement inside of the biggest countries, and seemed to have been in very close contact with the European fascist governments, which have emerged since 1922."

D- THE INTERACTION BETWEEN THE THREE SECRET SOCIETIES

[Remember, everything is rooted on what is believable and what is unbelievable; never on what is knowable or unknowable. This is the marching order of the secret society leader. The eighteenth century Freemason, Cagliostro, initiated his followers with the following statement: {Know that the Great Secret of our art is to govern men, and that the only means is to never tell them the truth. Never conduct yourself according to

the rules of common sense. Brave reason, and courageously produce the most unbelievable absurdities}. Without directly stating the whole truth of the matter, Husson hints at the fact that, during revolutionary periods, the relationship between those three secret societies becomes transformed into a sacrifice ritual of {purgative violence}, and turns the general population into a general butchery. P. B.]

"We have just seen that the inferior political secret societies, the intermediary and the superior ones, were clearly distinct one from the other, as much from the standpoint of their recruitment methods as well as the social classes of their affiliates, and their internal structures. These differences are also found in the different roles they are assigned respectively within society.

"Within the inferior secret societies, in which are welcome anyone who wishes to be admitted, there exists merely a **{political}** choice required without any intellectual or social selection, at least not very rigorous. However, there is an attempt to educate and to form the affiliates, in general by means of initiations to successive grades.

"Furthermore, there is a diffusion of marching orders and of deployment instructions which are generally of a political nature. These marching orders and instructions are of an internationalist and socialist leaning within the leftist inferior secret societies, like the Masonry, and of a nationalist and conservative tendency within the rightist inferior secret societies, like the Cagoule.

"Finally, the inferior secret societies have another role to play, and which is extremely important during revolutionary periods. Since everybody knows their existence, and since their mediocre composition renders them practically inoffensive, they are open to being used as **{scapegoats}**, when a brutal regime change comes to be, and a strong mobilization of public opinion is required.

"This is how after July 10, 1940, the leaders of Vichy came to replace the republican institutions by fascist institutions. The left inferior secret societies served admirably as scapegoats, and were blamed, during a period of three years, for all of the mistakes of democracy. This propaganda campaign can be considered as a model of this type.

"Similarly, in order to return to republican institutions, after the repudiation of the fascist regime, one can reasonably think of starting again the same operation, but this time, against the right-wing inferior secret societies, namely the Cagoule, who will then be blamed, this time, for all of the mistakes of fascism.

"The intermediary secret societies, whose recruitment is much more selective, and which are generally {*cadre*} secret societies, have a totally different role to play.

"They are used, primarily, for {*penetrating the institutions of the State*}, specifically the high cadres of the Administration, of the Army, of the Navy, and of the Aviation, and most of all, the organisms of economic administration, private as well as public. That is the reason we have seen the Synarchist Movement of Empire recruit feverishly, in France, inside of the milieu of the polytechnicians (Ecole Polytechnique), which supplied, year after year, the ministerial department of National Economy, of Finances, of Public Works, of the Army, of the Navy, of the Aviation, as well as private industries, with entire contingents of important cadres.

"The role played by the members of this type of secret society is essentially an {*administrative role*}. In France, especially, the Synarchist Movement of Empire has oriented very clearly the activity of certain of its members towards the constitution of a {*monopolized economy*}, achieved by means of intermediary Synarchist economic administrations, for the profit of a small number of industrialists and bankers, who have organized themselves into a superior secret society.

"The superior secret societies play a very strict and exclusive role of {*direction*} and of {*financing*}.

"Thanks to the immense capital at their disposal, they finance the cash box of corruption, the political parties, the propaganda machines and the media of information, and all sorts of organizations who serve their interests. They direct the cash boxes, parties, groups, and organisms by means of agents who are members of intermediary secret societies. Similarly, they control, in an occult fashion, the inferior secret societies of all shades, whose direction is generally penetrated and controlled by them.

"From the standpoint of history, it is without a doubt that the superior secret societies shoulder the responsibility for the great world conflicts which have bloodied humanity, by means of agents they always had among the directing heads of important nations.

"This is how the action of the secret society of the current great royal families is undeniably in the genesis and the development of the coalitions which have formed themselves against Napoleon the First; and that the secret society, which includes currently an important fraction of the Big Business (Haut-Patronat) of Europe, have had a determining part in the genesis and development of WW I (1914-18), and of WW II (1939-45).

"(...) The superior secret societies dispose of colossal amounts of power and money. They decide the march of events at the planetary scale, at least at their general ordering level. They organize, inside of each nation, intermediary secret societies, who take charge of recruiting the key executive agents they will need [*Coutrot and Kojeve were two of them. P.B.*]. Affiliates of these societies penetrate and control the key administrations of the State, the parliaments and governments, and sit on the boards of direction of the main political parties, and inferior secret societies, on the right as well as on the left. As for the latter, they are the vehicles of propaganda, or of action, for which they are used according to circumstance and without the knowledge of their members.

"Thanks to the harmonious functioning of this ensemble, the superior secret societies have control over the mechanisms of the State, no matter what political regime is in power, and make use of the public administrations like simple organisms of management for their own private interests...."

[This is like the consummation of the {perfect lie}. No matter what happens, the Synarchist technocrats remain in power, while governments come and go, and the Oligarchy's superior secret society is covered no matter what happens, since they fund and direct both left and right-wing operations. Thus, unless someone shines the light of truth on the lie of these phony left and right politics, the oligarch will keep a stiff upper lip. P. B.]

II

THE S.M.E. A FEW PAGES OF ITS SECRET HISTORY

"According to official synarchist documents, the creation of the S.M.E goes back to 1022, which also corresponds with the march of the fascists militia into Rome. These two events are not without links.

"At its very beginning, the S.M.E. is tied to a martinist dissidence, born in 1921, called the Martinist and Synarchist Order. But the two groups operate in different planes, the first remaining in the domain of occultism, the S.M.E. is a secret society which is strictly political. The tie between the two resides only in the presence of a few affiliates who belong to the two organizations, and also by the fact that the writers of the Revolutionary Synarchist Pact, have dabbled into the old ideological arsenal of the Martinist Order for the notion of Synarchy, established by Saint-Yves d'Alveydre, who was the grand master in 1889.

"The recruitment of the S.M.E. was slow and prudent during twelve years, and, in 1934, the number of its affiliates did no more than 300.

"As of 1934, the recruitment was accelerated intensively....

"The S.M.E. has also taken over the *{inferior secret societies}*. In 1932, it controls the Theosophy Society and its dissident branches; by 1934, it controls the leadership of the Cagoule; and by 1935, it has penetrated the Council of the Order of the Grand Orient of France, and the Federal Council of the Grand Lodge of France. This is all done without the knowledge of the members of these organizations...

"(...) The very peculiar recruitment method of the S.M.E. are typically those of Adam Weishaupt, the creator of the Order of Bavarian Illuminaries, in 1776. In its *{Instructio Insinuatorum}*, they were detailed

to perfection such that Louis Blanc later said of its founder that he was 'the most profound conspirator I have ever seen.'

"The recruitment is entirely done by {*insinuating brothers*} who keep a secret diary called {*diarium*} containing all of the details of the progress of the new recruit, who gradually matures into the new ideas until he can be safely accepted, without risking a rejection, into the S.M.E.

"After February 6, 1934, Jean Coutrot began his intense recruitment. Initially, he created the group X-Crisis, which was transformed into the Centre Polytechnicien d'Etudes Economiques C.P.E.E.) (Polytechnique Center for Economic Studies (P.C.E.S.). Then, he organized simultaneously many different groups: the Centre d'Etudes des Problemes Humains (C.E.P.H.) - (Center for Human Problem Studies) (C.H.P.S.) in 1935. Coutrot used the famous Pontigny Decades to hold Journees d'Etudes des Problemes Humains} (Study Sessions on Human Problems, and the Centre National de l'Organisation Francaise (C.N.O.F.) - (National Center for the French Organization) (N.C.F.O.) in order to hold Study Sessions for Public Administrations. He later used the Spinasse Government, as early as November 1936, to set up a Comite d'Organisation Scientifique du Travail (C.O.S.T.) - (Committee of Scientific Organization of Labor) (C.S.O.L.), of which he became the perpetual vice-president, and which proliferated into multiple commissions and sub-commissions. In 1937, Coutrot created the Institut de Psychologie Appliquee (I.P.S.A.) (sic)- (Institute for Applied Psychology) (I.A.P.), in which he attracted pedagogical experts and educators. In the middle of the war, in 1939, he organized a series of meetings with 'non conformist groups'; etc... On top of all of this, he made frequent trips to Germany, England, Sweden. He published books, attends conferences in all sectors and on the radio, he edited numerous periodical publications such as {*L'Humanisme Economique, L'Arc-en-Ciel, La Semaine Cepheenne*}, etc... (Economic Humanism, The Rainbow, The Cepheenne Week)."

THE OBJECTIVE OF THE S.M.E.: A MONOPOLISTIC ECONOMY

"The objectives of the S.M.E. are entirely identical with the objectives of all intermediary secret society of cadre, which exist, or have existed in the past. It consists in principle at replacing the administrative authority of

government with its affiliates, and to really govern the nation under the cover of its institutions, whether they are fascist or democratic.

"These objectives, Weishaupt had identified them precisely as early as 1776, when he wrote in his *{Instructions for the grade of the Major Illuminati}*: "It is essential to tie imperceptibly the hands of the rulers, and to govern over them, without appearing to dominate them; in one word, we must establish a universal dominating regime, a form of government which extends over the entire world, without dissolving the civil bonds. Around the powers of the world, we must assemble a legion of indefatigable men, and everywhere direct their works according the objectives of the Order." And, in his *{Instructions for the attribution of the Grade of Regent}*, he declared that "the heads of State must be themselves governed" by his secret society and that "they must become simple ministers, instruments of that society inside the government of their State."

[Husson identified that the objectives of the S.M.E. go as far back as the American Revolution. Although he does not connect the two, it is essential for the reader to understand that Weishaupt had created his Bavarian Illuminati, in 1776, for the purpose of undermining the American Revolution, as well as the Bailly and Lafayette organizing with the American Republican principles, in France. Philippe Buonarroti, who was a leading member of the Bavarian Illuminati, with the Duke of Orleans and Jacques Necker, was directly involved in establishing the communist Constitution of 1793 based on the lie of {egalite}. P. B.]

"Of course, the directors of the S.M.E. have no desire to govern simply for the satisfaction of governing. Power, for them, means first of all the immediate and palpable objective of establishing for their own profit, a *{monopolistic economy}*, within the State.

"Such a monopolistic economy had already been progressively established during the 1936-37-38-39 period, by the penetration of the S.M.E. in the Ministry of National Economy, first, then in the Ministry of Armament. Then, it accelerated rapidly to reach its peak when the fascist French Government of July 1940 promulgated its infamous law of August 16, 1940, creating the Comites d'Organisation et de Sections de Repartition. (Committees of Organization and of Distribution Sections)
This law was, which had been prepared as early as 1936 according to the writings of Coutrot, became the instrument that permitted the establishment,

in one fell swoop, of the {*projected monopoly*}. There it was. The key directors of the Committees of Organization and of the main Sections of Distribution being in the hands of the members of S.M.E., the entire economy of the country was then automatically drained into the pockets of the financial and industrial groups who were behind the movement.

"The operation was enormous. By itself, it was worth a war, a revolution, and even a defeat.

"From an aesthetic standpoint, it is hard to say what should be admired the most: the {*simplicity*} of the procedure, or the {*enormity*} of the crime that was committed to succeed.

"A number of people are asking if the existence of the S.M.E. had anything to do with the events that occurred immediately after the Liberation: the non-cleaning up of superior cadre of a number of technical ministries, the maintaining of the Committees of Organization, and most of all, the fact that the Sections of Distributions have kept practically all of their former directors.

"The most characteristic aspect of the history of S.M.E. is the immutability of most of its top administrators. {*Governments change, they stay. The regimes themselves change, and they are still there.*} " Thus, thanks to the synarchists, governments are replaced, even regimes are changed, but the same interests are served.

"The preceding indications enable us to better understand certain developments which occurred starting July 10, 1940. After this Coup d'Etat [the establishment of the Vichy Government. P.B.], the S.M.E. takes over all of the remaining positions they had not yet controlled. Not only do they control the main Committees of Organization, and the Sections of Distribution, but they also gradually come in control of the administrations of the Ministries of Interior, Justice, Youth, Information, Propaganda, etc...

"This accession to power of the affiliates, which fulfils the condition of {**Proposition 255**} of the Synarchist Pact [*Preventive revolution must be established at the heart of the State, and be assisted by a synarchist elite, which is entirely devoted in a spirit of sacrifice. P.B.*] is so {*enormous*} that it worries its directors, who then decide to divert the attention of public opinion away from this extraordinary power grab, by sacrificing to the fury

of the populace certain inferior secret societies. {Such was the law of August 11, 1940, which dissolved all of them, but which will be applied only to the left inferior secret societies: Masonry, Theosophy, etc...} Then a major propaganda operation is launched against these institutions, which lasted four years of massive publicity (newspapers, radio exhibitions, Official Publications, repressive documents, etc...)

"(...) Starting in October 1940, the (German) Occupation will also be interested in the dissolved secret societies, because they think they can find interesting connections with similar Anglo-Saxon secret societies. The service of Square Rapp is created, and the searches begin to take place at the headquarters of the dissolved institutions, and the home of their leaders.

"However, by March 1941, a series of serious incidents begin to shake up the internal life of the S.M.E.

"After revelations were made about the activities of the S.M.E., the secretary of Coutrot, Frank Theallet dies in a hospital of Saint-Brieuc, on April 23, 1940. His personal papers are stolen during the move of his affairs, after his death. Twenty-six days after, Jean Coutrot commits suicide in his home, after he had expressed, to some of his closest friends, the terrible remorse that was haunting him, because of the misery his revolutionary action had brought to his fatherland. One month later, the new secretary of Coutrot, Yves Moreau, dies mysteriously in his home. And a few weeks later, the brother in-law of Coutrot dies of a heart attack. The emotions run high in the synarchist gang, but a heavy silence covers up this series of singular events.

"Then, a new fact suddenly emerged. In May of 1941, a strange four page typewritten document circulated in abundance all over the nation. The document revealed the existence of a terrible secret society called Synarchy, that the death of Coutrot was in fact, murder, and that the goal of the affiliates, polytechnicians, inspectors of Finance, was to 'sabotage the social policy of the Marshal. [*Husson reports that after eight months of investigation, the writer of the document turned out to be a member of the Cagoule. P.B.*]

"The document triggered an enormous amount of activity. Numerous people began to organize their souvenirs relative to M. Coutrot, and connect them to the singular event of May 10, 1940 [*the marching of Hitler into*

France. P.B], the links with the Coup d'Etat of Bordeaux, and discover that {all of the men who had taken power at Vichy, the day after the defeat, all knew each other and used to meet before the war in all sorts of bizarre groups}, which had been animated by Coutrot.

"The political police of the occupying forces are themselves intrigued by this strange paper. (...) They decided to initiate an inquiry of the S.M.E. , which becomes part of their regular investigations into the secret societies that Vichy had dissolved.

"On August 23, 1941, the thunderbolt strikes: the newspaper {*L'Appel*} publishes, under the name of two collaborators, Costantini and Paul Riche, a special issue concerning the revelations of the S.M.E. The reaction from Vichy is immediate: the Minister of Interior issued five arrest warrants against Costantini and Paul Riche and three other journalists of that newspaper, using the argument that their action was 'disturbing their anti-communist policy.'

"However, the occupying forces did not permit their arrests and pursued their inquiry. The investigation only came to an end when, in April of 1942, Pierre Laval returned to power, and General Giraud returned to France by car. These three events were not without links. Note: It is reported that the investigation into the S.M.E. had been conducted by the Paris section of the Gestapo, which had regrettably been stopped on orders from Berlin.

"This is how the Synarchist Government of Vichy succeeded in distracting the attention of the French population away from their secret cadre S.M.E., by creating a noisy spectacle against the inferior secret societies, who had been chosen on the left because of the political conjectures of the moment.

"We are wondering if this magnificent operation, which has almost totally succeeded, was not on the verge of starting again, exactly in the same fashion, in order to prevent, one more time, public scrutiny into the same members of S.M.E who are still in power, at least in the economic ministries. Since a certain fraction of the republican opinion seems to be a little too much interested in the Synarchy, a new inferior secret society might be sacrificed to public curiosity, but this time, that would be from the right,

and the newly chosen scapegoat would be the Cagoule. The brave republican militants would then get 'satisfaction.'

"Already, the revelations of the Cagoule are coming out all over the place. They (the occupying forces) could be fed a big chunk if the known list of the 21,000 names of the Cagoule were to be given out. These revelations would bring public opinion to a climax if the defeat of Mai-June 1940 and the odious Vichy reaction that followed, were to be blamed on these affiliates.

"Thanks to this admirable derivative, the members of the S.M.E. could remain in power in their economic ministries and continue to serve with zeal and devotion the powerful interests whom they serve. In such an enormous operation they would be called upon to manipulate 800 billion Franks just for the reconstruction. As they say, the gamble is worth the risk.

"Thus, after using the Cagoulards during ten years, by extolling their patriotic zeal and their repulsion of communism, in order to destroy the Republic, the directors of the S.M.E. would ultimately let fall on them the responsibility of the treason and of the defeat. The S.M.E. would reach by this the highest summit of political machiavelism ever achieved in all of history."

[The Synarchist Pact, as it was defined by its author, Jean Coutrot, the leading proponent of French Fascism, during the 1930's, was nothing but a utopian return to the French Revolution principle of {Egalite}, that is, a nazi-communist division of the world into five more or less equal parts, which shall be under the control of a {technocratic elite} run by Bankers and Chief Executive Officers (C.E.O.) of International Industrial Cartels.

This Synarchist Pact is an explicite sworn agreement, signed by the new member of the S.M.E. whereby {"The role of the political State must never be: - a) of economic property (soil, subsoil, energy sources, raw material, means of production or distribution, enterprises of profitable material services, or financial capital, etc...) b) - or of direct management of one or the other elements of economic life of the People in one or the other of these nations of Empire."}

In other words, no State Capitalism, run by a Communist Party as in the U.S.S.R., but only the {appearance} of State Capitalism, run by Central Banker. P. B.]

1- THE NAZI-COMMUNIST REVOLUTION BY TECHNOCRATIC GOVERNMENT.

“The Synarchist Pact includes the following five divisions of the world that Coutrot called {*Societies of Minor Nations*}. They are {*autarchic*} self-sustaining regions capable of surviving on their own industrial basis without interchange with the outside world:

- 1- "The Pan-American block includes the two Americas, minus Canada.
- 2- "The Pan-Asiatic block includes Japan, Burma being reserved.
- 3- "The Pan-Eurasian block of the U.S.S.R. includes the Russias of Europe and Asia, Finland and the Baltic countries excluded, Persia being reserved.
- 4- "The British block includes the British Isles and its Dominions, Burma, Persia and Abyssinia being reserved.
- 5- "The Pan-Eurafrican block includes all of Western Europe, with the Scandinavian Nations, Finland and the Baltic Nations, with the addition of the continent of Africa, minus British colonies; Abyssinia and Persia being reserved.

2. THE THREAT TO ENGLAND AND THE U.S.S.R.

[In a French report published on February 2, 1945, by {La France Interieure}, no. 29, D. J. David, (aka Robert Husson) wrote an expose on the {Synarchy Movement of Empire} (S.M.E.) in which he makes the claim that the S.M.E. had been organizing "the most formidable war machine that

was ever imagined against England and the Soviet Union. (U.S.S.R.)"
David said he came to that conclusion after he had discovered the role of Count Richard N. Coudenhove-Kalergi in establishing the Pan-European Union, in 1923, to which adhered in France, Aristide Briand, Joseph Caillaux, Henry de Jouvenelle, Loucheur, etc., In the same year, Coudenhove-Kalergi wrote a book titled {Pan-Europe}. In the next year he edited the first issue of the magazine {Paneuropa} and began a series of conferences in Europe and America to recruit to his worldview. P. B.]

David wrote:

"In 1926, was held the first pan-European congress. In 1928, he suggests to M. Aristide Briand the creation of a European Union, an idea , which was attempted for the first time, by a Frenchman, in his famous memorandum of 1930. In 1930, was held in Berlin the second pan-European congress, and, in the same year, Count Richard N. Coudenhove-Kalergi publishes a book titled {Los vom Materialismus} (Do Away with Materialism). In 1931, he publishes his book {Stalin and Co.}, a violent anti-Bolshevik diatribe. A year after was held the third pan-European Congress in Bale, and the same year, this famous fascist agitator published his book on {Revolution by Technique}, an idea which dominated the Synarchist Pact and inspired the Polytechnique entourage of (Jean) Coutrot."

The reason for Husson's alert is that he feared that

"The political divisions of the different continents proposed by the Synarchist Pact is not different from the one proposed in 1922 by Count R.N. Coudenhove-Kalergi, which is nothing but an immense war machine directed simultaneously against the U.S.S.R. and England. In a more precise way, this terrible propaganda instrument contains the germ of the inevitable destruction of Anglo-Saxon maritime and financial capitalism, which is based on intercontinental exchanges that are almost exclusively Jewish and Protestant, and is to benefit European capitalism based essentially on industrial extracted activities with rail traffic which is 90% catholic."

III

THE SYNARCHIST PACT DOCUMENT

[The {Synarchist Pact} document served as the key recruitment instrument of agreement for the members of the S.M.E. It contained 598 propositions of which, only a mere 30 were identified by Robert Husson, and which I have translated below, all in CAPS, in order to differentiate them from Husson's comments.

As a rule of thumb, with respect to French counter-intelligence, the American reader should bare in mind that, whenever the national interets of France is turned inwardly, that is, toward economic self-sufficiency, and not outwardly, toward the {Advantage of the other}, fascism takes over either in the form of anarchistic democracy {Egalitarisme} or, in the form of military tyranny {Bonapartisme and Petainisme}. P.B.]

III

THE REVOLUTIONARY SYNARCHIST PACT

"The Revolutionary Synarchist Pact appeared in the form of a Roneographic document of a hundred pages, with a characteristic luxury gold plated cardboard binding. It was given to each affiliate, against a signed discharge. On the first page reads an ominous warning: "Any illicit possession of this document will incur unlimited sanctions."

"On the next page one reads a "more courteous explanation," which says that the objective is to carry out "the revolution from above" and not "the revolution in the street." One can also read that the preparatory phase of the synarchist revolution is an invisible revolution in dispersed order "orienting the associates from all political tendencies and of all social categories." The end phase shall be reached only when the conjectural revolutionary condition will allow "verifiable and prudent experiments of open action."

"{ *These prudent experiments of open action* } are already known. France has registered one of them on February 6, 1934 which was followed by the publication of the famous { *July 9 Plan* } signed by the oldest and most notorious synarchists of that period. There was a second one at the end of 1937, which our national Security has caused to be aborted through a series of sensational arrests.

"Each Synarchist Pact document is identified with two numbers similar to a Martisnist procedure. This identification could also correspond to a national and an international identification. The Pact contains 13 chapters, which seem to have had several authors but whose socio-philosophical jargon is exemplary of the writings of Jean Coutrot.

"A philological analysis of the document shows that it was subjected to at least two successive writings, or a recasting that included a number of additions.

"The 598 propositions which constitute the Pact appear to be a little disorganized. There are repetitions and some contradictions, coming undoubtedly from the different writers. A close study, however, reveals four significant topics:

- "a revolutionary methodology;
- "a theory of the State;
- "a theory of national and international economic organization;
- "a theory of the political organization of the nations of the world.

"We shall discuss their main characteristics as follows.

"THE REVOLUTIONARY SYNARCHIST METHOD.

"{PROPOSITION 51. - THE REMEDY, WHICH IS THE ONLY REAL PALLIATIVE AGAINST MILITARY CONFLICT, IS THE SYNARCHIST REVOLUTION, WHICH IS CONDUCTED SIMULTANEOUSLY ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BORDERS.}"

"This method of *{suppressing war by revolution}* is quite stunning and suggestive. However, if this is to succeed, the revolution must indeed be really prepared on *{both sides}* of the threatened border before the two nations decide to engage into war. Otherwise, at the moment the conflict is declared, the country inside of which the synarchy had been prepared would become seriously handicapped, and would risk to be beaten, invaded, and suffer all of the inconveniences of the defeat. There is a typical example of this in May-June of 1940. *{France was weakened and undermined by revolutionary synarchist preparedness within its military and civilian cadre, and she was beaten within six days, and occupied in no less than two months and a half}*. The French Synarchists had applied proposition 51, but only on one side of the border. *{In this manner, the infamous revolution turned out to be a simple treason.}*

[A similar lie had been put forward during the early Synarchist Movement of Empire known as the French Revolution, under the guise of {Egalite}. It was first decreed by Mirabeau, a staunch monarchist, on May 22, 1790, and then written up as article VI of the Constitution of 1793:

"{The French nation renounces the undertaking of any war for the purpose of conquests, and shall not make use of force against the freedom of any people.}" Of course this was construed to mean that France had the right to liberate other peoples, and to defend them with the use of force, based on the assumption that "the Revolution became a Universal Religion that France had the mission of imposing on the rest of the world." (Sorel) In 1792, Dumouriez made extensive use of that assumption when he invaded all of the territories on the left bank of the Rhine River for the purpose of liberating them.

In fact, the Synarchist Revolution can be traced back to 1776, with the creation of the Bavarian Illuminati by Adam Weishaupt, for the purpose of countering the American Revolution. Weishaupt had instituted a {cadre secret society}, controlled by the Habsburg Empire, for the purpose of taking over republican forms of governments. His doctrine was simply based on the idea of {liberty and equality}, the two most infamous lies of the French revolution. Although Weishaupt did not advocate openly a revolution in the streets, but a revolution through administrative cadre in control of the streets. Among some of the most notorious French Illuminati associates of Weishaupt, during that period, were the Duke of Orleans, Philippe "Egalite," central banker, Jacques Necker, Count of Mirabeau (Senior), and Martinist-Italian Bonapart agent, Philippe Buonarroti. French historian, Albert Sorel, reported that the Illuminati considered it was {wiser to insinuate oneself inside of a citadel rather than to assault it}. P.B.]

"The theory of the synarchist revolution is touched on with the following proposition:

"{PROPOSITION 121. - ALL CURRENT REVOLUTIONARY EFFORT OF THE REVOLUTIONARY SYNARCHIST BROTHERHOOD (R.S.B.)* WHICH INSPIRES THE SYNARCHIST MOVEMENT OF EMPIRE (S.M.E.) IS THUS ORIENTED TOWARD TAKING OVER THE CONTROL OF THE STATE; EVERYTHING MUST CONCUR TO THE TAKING OVER OF POWER, OR TO ACCEDE TO POWER."} * (This (R.S.B.) is not the Revolutionary Synarchist Convention that Chavin mentions in his report. The Revolutionary Synarchist Brotherhood is a selection of the S.M.E. and is closely related to the Secret Committee of Revolutionary Action (S.C.R.A.), which is the military arm of the S.M.E.)

"The S.M.E. does not hide its immediate objective, which is clearly the **{take over of the State}** and the end of the proposition indicates two options **{take over}** or **{accede}** to power.

"During the ten years preceding WWII, the members of the S.M.E. were using the method of **{acceding}** to power in order to conquer the State, that is to say, personal ties, recommendations, intrigue and Polytechnique camaraderie were in use. However, it was only at the military defeat of July of 1940 that the **{take over}** was successful, after two failed insurrections, in 1934 and 1937.

"{PROPOSITION 255. - PREVENTIVE REVOLUTION MUST BE ESTABLISHED AT THE HEART OF THE STATE, AND BE ASSISTED BY A SYNARCHIST ELITE, WHICH IS ENTIRELY DEVOTED IN A SPIRIT OF SACRIFICE.}"

"This is entirely in the spirit of Weishaupt, where all of the key administrative and military services are preparing the **{preventive revolution}**, which is nothing else but the disintegration of existing institutions, and consequently the sabotage of the vital forces of the country.

"This proposition is terrible, because it implies the **{serious presumption of treason}** on the part of all of the members of the S.M.E. who were in the high echelons of the departments of Armament, Army, Navy, and Aviation. The debates of the Riom case have revealed that these ministerial departments had been the center of an **{intense sabotage}**, and were completely infiltrated by synarchists.

"PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATION:
THE TECHNICAL INSTRUMENT OF THE REVOLUTION.

"{PROPOSITION 344. - THE ORGANIZED HIERARCHY OF PROFESSIONS, IS THE FUNDAMENTAL INSTRUMENT OF THE EFFECTIVE SYNARCHIST REVOLUTION: ITS BEST TECHNICAL MEANS.}"

"{PROPOSITION 345. - THE SYNARCHIST ORGANIZING OF ALL OF THE PROFESSIONS IS THE DOMINANT PREOCCUPATION OF THE

SYNARCHIST MOVEMENT OF EMPIRE, THE INITIAL IMPERATIVE OF OUR REVOLUTIONARY TECHNIQUE.}"

"{PROPOSITION 346. - OUTSIDE OF THIS GENERALIZED ORGANIZING OF PROFESSIONS, THERE EXISTS NO POSSIBLE SYNARCHIST REVOLUTION, NEITHER BEFORE, NOR AFTER THE ACCESSION OF POWER BY THE SYNARCHIST MOVEMENT OF EMPIRE.}"

"{PROPOSITION 347. - THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OUR REVOLUTIONARY ACTION REMAINS AND SHALL REMAIN A FUNCTION OF THE PROGRESSIVE ORGANIZATION OF PROFESSIONS, IN ALL OF THE DOMAINS AND IN ALL OF THE ORDERS.}"

"These propositions explain why, as early as 1920, there appeared inside of the great nations of Europe, *{a strange employer's movement in favor of the organization of professions.}* [*This how the S.M.E. sets up the Hegelian master and slave dialectics. P.B.*] As for the important recruiting agents of the S.M.E. working for the top European CEO's, and directly connected with the superior secret society, they were practically all found through the *{Conseil de l'Organisation Scientifique du Travail}* (C.O.S.T.) *{Council for the Scientific Organization of Labor}* (C.S.O.T.). We will only mention two names of such recruiters, who are Jean Coutrot, the creator and animator of C.S.O.T., and the champion of the organization of the professions of France, and, on the international level, Charles Bedaux, who is tied to all of the European and American friends of the nazis (Lindbergh, Mrs. Simpson, Dr. Alexis Carrel, etc...).

"This explains why, as soon as the Vichy synarchist government took power, the days after July 10, 1940, we saw him (Coutrot) going out of his way to establish immediately an *{organization of professions}* which was barely hiding the desire to pursue this pseudo-revolution. On top of abundant *{legislative proposals}* on the question, he created, as early as 1941, a *{institution of superior teaching}* in which this doctrine was imposed *{ex cathedra}*, and which was called the (Ecole Superieure d'Organisation Professionnelle (E.S.O.P.){Superior School of Professional Organization} (S.S.P.O.), attached to the Centre d'Information Interprofessionnel (C.I.I.) (Center for Interprofessional Information). [*This is the Interprofessional striking force, which is current demonstrating in France over the issue of*

pensions, and which organizes the singing of the Marseillaise, on one side of the street, and the singing the Internationale on the other side. P.B.] This last institution was the summit of the pyramid of the committees of organizations. The state had then elevated the revolutionary method of the synarchy to the rank of official doctrine, and had given it the title of superior teaching parallel to those of the French Faculties.

Footnote. "The C.I.I. was created in 1941 and was led by Gerard Bardet, who was a close friend of Coutrot, and who was a member of C.P.E.E.(?), OF C.O.S.T., C.E.P.H. (?), AND C.N.O.F. (?), etc. He became secretary general to the {***Superior Council of Industrial and Trade Economy***} on April 27, 1942, and vice-president of the same council on March 23, 1944.

"Achille Dauphin-Meunier, an ultra-collaborator journalist, currently under arrest, headed the E.S.O.P. of the C.I.I. Needless to say that all of the teachers were members of S.M.E. and their students spent a year of studies, and a number of their graduates were under the age of 25, with posts of directorship at the Ministry of Industrial Production."

THE THEORY OF THE SYNARCHIST STATE.

"The Synarchist Pact contains, among several disparate propositions elements of a theory of the State, whose main principles are as follows: First of all, the relationship between the governed and the governing should no longer be a form of representation. In fact {PROPOSITION 80} qualifies the parliamentary system as a

- "REGIME, NOT OF IDEAS, BUT OF VAGUE SECTARIAN OPINIONS, FABRICATED BY IRRESPONSIBLE LEADERS OF COMMITTEES FOR VOTERS WHO HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE OF POLITICS;
- "REGIME OF DECEPTION WHOSE GAME IS AIMED AT SEPARATING THE VOTERS FROM THE ELECTED FROM THE CONCRETE REALITIES THEY SHOULD REPRESENT, ORGANIZE AND COORDINATE;

- "REGIME OF FALSE DEMOCRACY WHICH TURNS EACH PARTY INTO A DEMAGOGIC FACTION BY MEANS OF ELECTORAL COMPETITION;
- "REGIME OF IMMATURE ANARCHY WHICH EXACERBATES THE CIVIC VIRTUE OF THE FRENCH SPIRIT;
- "REGIME OF FALSEHOOD ONLY FAVORABLE TO THE REIGN AND RESTORATIONS OF NEW OLIGARCHIES HIDING BEHIND A PSEUDO-PARTISAN POWER (MONEY OR CULTS);
- "REGIME OF CORRUPTION WHICH DIVERT MONEY AND CULTS FOR THE PROFIT OF THESE COALITIONS OF UNSPEAKABLE INTERESTS, THE SOLE EFFECTIVE POWER OF THIS IRRESPONSIBLE BUREAUCRACY, INCAPABLE OF EXPRESSING ANY CHARACTER OF GRANDEUR, DESPITE ALL OF THE EFFORTS OF A CIVIL SERVANT ELITE;
- "REGIME OF PARASITES AND LAISSER-FAIRE WHICH HAS WEAKENED ALL OF THE STRENGTHS OF THE STATE TO THE POINT OF PUTTING IN DANGER THE FUTURE OF THE NATION; ETC..."

"So, the parliament systems should be replaced by

"{PROPOSITION 306.} - "THE CONSTITUTION OF THE SYNARCHIST EMPIRE IS THEREFORE BASED ENTIRELY ON THIS THIRD FUNDAMENTAL TERM OF THE POLITICAL PROBLEM: THE PROFESSION, IN WHICH THE PERPETUAL CONFLICT, WHICH EXISTS IN EACH INDIVIDUAL, BETWEEN MAN AND CITIZEN."

"{PROPOSITION 307.} - "FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THE SYNARCHY, WHICH IS FILLED WITH REALISM, IT APPEARS TO BE IMPOSSIBLE TO DISCOVER OUTSIDE OF THE PROFESSION, A PROPER CITIZEN CAPABLE OF GOVERNING HIMSELF PEACEFULLY.

"{PROPOSITION 308.} - "OUTSIDE OF THE ORGANIZED HIERARCHY OF PROFESSIONS, THERE CAN ONLY EXIST AN ABSTRACT PSEUDO-CITIZEN,

- DANGEROUS FOR THE PEOPLE WHO HE FRIGHTENS,
- DANGEROUS FOR THE STATE THAT HE LOOTS, WEAKENS AND CORRUPTS;
- AN ABSTRACT PSEUDO-CITIZEN IN A CONSTANT CONFLICT WITH A STATE WHICH IS ANARCHISTIC, NO MATTER WHICH REGIME IS IN POWER.

"{PROPOSITION 309.} - "THE ORGANIZED HIERARCHY OF PROFESSIONS IS ENTIRELY INTEGRATED INTO THE SYNARCHIST CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE BY MEANS OF THE FOUR SYNARCHIST ORDERS."

"Then a series of new propositions tend to make this more explicit.

"The PROPOSITION 341 recalls it a little later, by asserting that: "THE ORGANIZED HIERARCHY OF PROFESSIONS IS THE BASIC TECHNICAL REALITY IN THE SYNARCHIST ORDER."

"PROPOSITION 349 gives further precision to the effect that : "WITHIN THE SYNARCHIST ORDER, THE PROFESSION IS THE REALITY WHICH DEFINES THE CITIZEN IN PRACTICAL TERMS, THAT IS BY THE VERY FACT THAT IT DEFINES AND SPECIFIES THE SOCIAL DUTIES AND THE CIVIC DUTIES WHICH IS INCUMBENT UPON HIM."

"And PROPOSITION 351, even more typically asserts that: "THERE IS NO SYNARCHIST CITIZEN OUTSIDE OF THE ORGANIZED HIERARCHY OF PROFESSIONS, BUT ONLY A LIVING FACTOR OF ANARCHY REGARDLESS OF WHAT THE HUMAN VALUE MIGHT BE."

Footnote. "It is certain that the notion organized professions is not bad in itself. A minimum of organization is necessary so that freedom does not degenerate into license. However, there is a wide margin between this minimum and the dictatorship of the Synarchist Committees of Organization.

"Furthermore PROPOSITION 505 asserts that: "THE IMPERIAL CONSCIENCE REQUIRES FOR ITS EXALTATION THE CONCERTED ACTIVITY OF A SYNARCHIST PARTY OF EMPIRE. THIS PARTY MUST BE RECOGNIZED BY THE CONSTITUTION (PROPOSITION

507), MUST BE THE ONLY POLITICAL PARTY FEDERALLY EXTENDED UNILATERALLY TO ALL OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE EMPIRE. (PROPOSITION 508) AND MUST REMAIN THE INSPIRATION AND THE CENSOR OF ALL OF THE ORDERS AND OF ALL OF THE SECTORS OF ACTIVITY OF LIFE IN THE EMPIRE. (PROPOSITION 510).

"As a result, the Synarchist State is essentially hierarchic and professional, which is conform with the fascist principles, and especially those contained in the messages of Marshal Petain. That is, the role of a single party is fundamental, which is also conform with all of fascist State, even though the French Vichy party did not have the time to consolidate itself.

"There are also a few curious PROPOSITIONS, 65, 66, 67, which assert that the revolutionaries might have to be happy with only an 'approximation' of the Synarchist State, as long as necessary. For example, PROPOSITION 65 indicates that: "AN ACCEPTABLE APPROXIMATION CAN ALWAYS BE REACHED FOR A GIVEN TIME AND PLACE;" that "SUCH AN APPROXIMATION ALLOWS FOR AN EFFECTIVE POLICY, THAT IS TO SAY, CREATES ORDER AND PEACE, WHILE ENLIGHTENING AND GUIDING THE RULERS AND THE RULED, TO THE POINT OF REDUCING TO A MINIMUM EVERYWHERE THE ANARCHIST TENDENCIES, WHICH RESIDE INSIDE OF ALL HUMAN SOCIETIES." (PROPOSITION 66), and that PROPOSITION 67, filled with opportunism, warns the affiliates that "THE SYNARCHIST MOVEMENT OF EMPIRE, REALISTIC IN PRINCIPLE AND BY DEFINITION, DOES NOT HAVE ANY PRETENSIONS OF GOING BEYOND THIS POLITICAL POSSIBILITY."

"In other words, the affiliate is warned that the Movement's first goal is to *{take power}*, then realize the synarchist State *{within the realm of "political possibilities"}*, which is very nice.

"Let's add that the synarchist State practices the separation of powers, by distinguishing between five powers: the cultural, the judiciary, the executive, the legislative, and the economic (PROPOSITION 405).

"This last proposition of a particular importance, since we will discover that in the Synarchist State, the economic power is incredibly

centralized, hierarchic and organized. Because of this division into five, the political power appears to be extraordinarily weak by comparison, and is therefore practically destroyed.

"Here, again, it is impossible not to find, in this last thesis, the principle of the entire fascist state, which includes essentially an economic infrastructure as the powerfully organized and concentrated real master of the nation."

THEORY OF ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION OF THE SYNARCHIST STATE.

[The Synarchist Pact, as it was defined by it's author, Jean Coutrot, the leading proponent of French Fascism during the 1930's, was nothing but a utopian return to the French Revolution principle of {Monarchy} for the elite and {Egalite} for the street, that is, a nazi-communist division of the world into five more or less equal parts, which shall be under the control of a {technocratic elite} run by Bankers and Chief Executive Officers (C.E.O.) of International Industrial Cartels, for the benefit of a secret world oligarchy. P.B.]

"A certain number of sparse propositions also serve as defining the economic organization of the synarchist State, at least in its broad lines.

"First PROPOSITION 113, which asserts that the concrete reality of immediate needs require the control of the following economic organisms:

- '- AGREEMENTS BETWEEN CONSUMERS OR USERS,

- AGREEMENTS BETWEEN DISTRIBUTORS OF PRODUCTS OR SERVICES,

- AGREEMENTS BETWEEN PRODUCERS,

- FINALLY CONJUGATION BETWEEN THESE DIVERSE SORTS OF AGREEMENTS FORMING THEMSELVES AND PERFECTING THEMSELVES UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC POWERS.'

"We recognize in this proposition the main thesis of Coutrot, exposed by him in his book {*Economic Humanism*}. The day after July 10, 1940, a portion of that program was implemented by Vichy, under the form of committees of organization, but only the agreements between the producers and the distributors of products were elaborated, that is to say what was in the interest of the top managers (Haut-Patronat)."

'PROPOSITION 314 specifies that "THE ROLE OF THE POLITICAL STATE MUST NEVER BE: - A) OF ECONOMIC PROPERTY (SOIL, SUBSOIL, ENERGY SOURCES, RAW MATERIAL, MEANS OF PRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION, ENTERPRISES OF PROFITABLE MATERIAL SERVICES, OR FINANCIAL CAPITAL, ETC...) B) - OR OF DIRECT MANAGEMENT OF ONE OR THE OTHER ELEMENTS OF ECONOMIC LIFE OF THE PEOPLE IN ONE OR THE OTHER OF THESE NATIONS OF EMPIRE.'

"This means, in good French, that no penalty, not even light ones, should be given to the great money source and to the trusts.

"As for PROPOSITIONS 330, 331, 332 AND 333, they tend to show that the regions constitute 'THE ECONOMIC REALITY OF THE SYNARCHIST ORDER,' and that the entire economy of the empire is articulated on them.

"These propositions obviously resemble the regionalism instituted by Vichy, although this regime was not specifically based on an economic basis.

"Finally, the PROPOSITIONS 441, 442, 443, AND 444 specify that the entire synarchist economy is based on the use of {*plans*} of coordination and of direction. These plans are established by a 'BUREAU OF PLANIFICATION', which possesses centralized services in each region (PROPOSITION442). This bureau of planification is also 'THE CENTER AND QUALIFIED CHIEF OF POPULAR DEMOCRACY IN THE SYNARCHIST SOCIAL ORDER, THE ECONOMIC COORDINATOR OF THE GROUP OF FREE POPULAR REPUBLICS: REGIONAL, COMMUNAL, AND PROFESSIONAL.'

"It is impossible not to make a rapprochement between the importance given to plans in the Synarchy Pact, especially in matters of economy, and

the appearance of plans in all of the economies of Europe since the coming into being of the main fascist regimes, as well as the systematic use of the notion of plan that was introduced in France after 1930, by different organisms secretly penetrated by the S.M.E.; the plan of the C.G.T. (Rene Belin); plan of July 9, 1934 (Roger de Saivre); French plan (Edouard Chaux); Committee of the Plan (U.S.R.) (sic); etc..." Without any doubt, the notion of plan is itself, a general notion which is not specifically synarchist, but its sudden appearance in all of the main nations of Europe, and at the same time, by men who all turned out to be the supporters of the New Order, makes it a synarchist phenomenon."

IV

THE SYNARCHIST ORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONS

" At the level of the organization of the nations of the world, the Synarchist Pact calls for the creation of a 'RENOVATED' formation of society of nations which is 'UNIVERSALIZED in a synarchist mode.'

"This is what asserts PROPOSITION 590.

PROPOSITION 590. - 'TO REALIZE THIS HUMANIST GOAL, THE SYNARCHIST MOVEMENT OF EMPIRE CALLS FOR THE PROFOUND REFORM OF THE SOCIETY OF NATIONS.'

- FORMERLY SUBMITTED TO GREAT HEGEMONIC POWERS OR COALITION OF POWERS.

- ANDFOUNDED ON THE CONCRETE REALITY OF THE PRESENT WORLD, WHILE ILLUMINATING ITSELF WITH THE HIGHEST IDEAL OF HUMANIST PEACE, OF A REAL PEACE.'

How should be renovated the Society of Nations? Proposition 592 states it:

'PROPOSITION 592. - 'THIS PRIMARY SYNARCHIST STRUCTURE INVOLVES THE COMPLETE FORMATION OF FIVE GREAT IMPERIAL FEDERATIONS (OR MINOR SOCIETIES OF NATIONS) ALREADY CONSTITUTED OR COMING INTO BEING IN THE MODERN WORLD:

- THE MINOR SOCIETY OF BRITISH NATIONS,
- THE MINOR SOCIETY OF PAN-AMERICAN NATIONS,
- THE MINOR SOCIETY OF PAN-EURASIAN NATIONS OF THE U.S.S.R.,
- THE MINOR SOCIETY OF PAN-EURAFRICAN NATIONS,
- THE MINOR SOCIETY OF PAN-ASIATIC NATIONS.'

"This proposition is of *{capital importance}*. It is, by far, the most important proposition, and the most characteristic of the Synarchist Pact.

"It is the analysis of this fundamental proposition, which permits to discover what is the true essence of the propaganda synarchist thesis: *{a colossal war machine aimed at destroying England and the U.S.S.R.}*

[This is a most interesting spin, since this strategic view will turn out to be an echo of the 18th century {Bestial Alliance} proposal that General Dumouriez and Talleyrand had proposed to London, in 1792, in order to force England into a world empire with France, with the aim of breaking the Austrian-Spanish Empire control over Europe. The strategy to save England, as we shall see Husson state later, would be to propose an imperial alliance involving Prussia, Holland, England, Belgium, and France.

Furthermore, the so-called {Humanist} principle that Jean Coutrot is using to establish his Synarchy of Empire in a world divided into five equal parts is based on the same lie of {egalite} that the French Constitution of 1793 had established. P.B.]

"Let us note first that one of those minor societies of nations is the Pan-Eurafrican region: the union of Western Europe, England excluded, with the African continent, English possessions excluded forms it. As for the Western European Synarchy, it is constituted of the "EUROPEAN UNION" (PROPOSITION 582) which brings together all of Western Europe, including Poland, the Baltic nations, the Scandinavian countries and Finland, excluding the U.S.S.R., which returns, more or less, to the 1938 borders.

"So, these two notions are well known. The European Union already appeared in 1930 in the famous memorandum of Aristide Briand, addressed in 1930 before all of the great nations of Europe, including England, and at the exception of the U.S.S.R. At that time, one should remember how frigidly England welcomed the idea of attempting to federate Europe, and we shall see the profound reasons in a moment. We have seen the return to the idea of a United Europe, as one of the great propaganda themes developed by the Germans during the period of 1940-44. In 1930, the idea was to federate the democratic regimes, while in 1940-44, the idea was to unite the fascist regimes. However, from the Anglo-Saxon point of view, the results were the same, as we shall see later.

"As for the notion of Pan-Africa, we have seen, at the time when General Rommel's African campaign began, in 1941, the slogans of German propaganda pursuing the idea of an association of an overpopulated United Europe with the African continent in charge of guaranteeing the necessary supplementary food supplies. This idea received a very favorable response, within certain French milieu, notably at the Comite des Forges Transsaharien (Transsaharian Forges Committee), - M. Charles Bedeaux being very interested, as if by chance - and in the famous affair of the Office du Niger (Niger Office).

"Let us now examine this strange partitioning of the world's nations, organized within five blocs, called {*minor societies of nations*}, and according to the particular modalities that we shall indicate:

- 5- "The Pan-American block includes the two Americas, minus Canada.

- 6- "The Pan-Asiatic block includes Japan, Burma being reserved.
- 7- "The Pan-Eurasian block of the U.S.S.R. includes the Russias of Europe and Asia, Finland and the Baltic countries excluded, Persia being reserved.
- 8- "The British block includes the British Isles and its Dominions, Burma, Persia and Abyssinia being reserved.
- 5- "The Pan-Eurafrican block includes all of Western Europe, with the Scandinavian Nations, Finland and the Baltic Nations, with the addition of the continent of Africa, without the British colonies; Abyssinia and Persia being reserved.

"Let us say, right away, that this partitioning is an old acquaintance. It had been promoted as early as 1922, and with an indefatigable zeale, by the famous Austrian agitator, Count Richard N. Coudenhove-Kalergi, who is a Scheck writer of German language. The Coudenhove are part of an old Flemish nobility that emigrated in Bohemia. The Kalergi are of Cretan origins and, back in the Middle Ages, were among the Christians fighting the Turks. Around 1860, a certain Marie Kalergi, born of a Russian father and a Polish mother, came to live in Paris. A close friend of Bismarck, Henry Heine, and Wagner, she had been traveling all across Europe.

Count R.N. Coudenhove-Kalergi is the little grandson of Marie. He was born in Tokyo, in 1894, from a Japanese mother, who had married his father, Count Henry Coudenhove-Kalergi, while he served there as a diplomat for the old Austro-Hungarian Empire.

"In 1922 - the year of the march of the fascists on Rome, in Italy and of the birth of the S.M.E in France, the Count begins his activities of launching a "Pan-European" movement aimed at bringing Europe into a federation within the geographic limits indicated above. In 1923, he creates his famous Pan-European Union, to which adhered, in France, Aristide Briand, Joseph Caillaux, Henry de Jouvenel, Loucheur, etc. In the same year, Coudenhove-Kalergi wrote a book titled *{Pan-Europe}*. In the next year he edited the first issue of the magazine *{Paneuropa}* and, in 1925, began a series of conferences in Europe and America to recruit supporters in favor of the grouping of world nations indicated above.

"The first Pan-European congress was held in Vienna in 1926. In 1928, he suggests to M. Aristide Briand the creation of a European Union, an idea, which was attempted for the first time, by a Frenchman, in his famous memorandum of 1930. In 1930, was held in Berlin the second pan-European congress, and, in the same year, Count Richard N. Coudenhove-Kalergi published a book titled *{Los vom Materialismus}* (*Doing Away with Materialism*). In 1931, he published his book *{Stalin and Co.}*, a violent anti-Bolshevik diatribe. A year later, in 1932, the third pan-European Congress was held in Bale, and the same year, this famous fascist agitator published his book on *{Revolution by Technique}*, an idea which has dominated the Synarchist Pact (document), and had been the inspiration behind the Polytechnique entourage of (Jean) Coutrot."

"In 1933, he launches a Pan-European economic movement and organizes the first Pan-European Economic Conference. In 1934, a second and third such economic conferences were held, and he published, the same year, his book called *{Europe Awakens}*.

"In Vienna, 1935, he creates the European Economic Center, and chairs the fourth Pan-European Congress. In 1936, he creates the Agriculture Pan-European Union and publishes a work called *{Europe Without Misery}*. During 1937, he accelerates his propaganda activity, which reached its culminating point at the onset of the war. Note During the 1939-45 War, the famous agitator is said to have lived in Switzerland, after having been chased out of Austria, by the nazis. Reality, however, is much more subtle.

"Needless to say that all of the essential thesis of the *{Synarchist Pact}* document can be found in the series of books that he has published: the partitioning of the nations of the world; the primary role of technique and of technicians; the fight against materialism and against communism, etc... It is evident that, behind this famous agitator, a notorious Jesuit agent, were found as early as 1922, the same forces which had inspired in France, the birth of the Synarchist Movement of Empire.

[No doubt the Synarchist Movement of Empire (S.M.E.) was directly and immediately influenced by Coudenhove-Kalergi, however Husson omits to identify the critical earlier influence of monarchist Charles Maurras, and the role of his {Action Francaise} in the establishment of fascism and Synarchism. Oliver Wormser, the Synarchist associate of Alexander Kojeve, Bernard Clappier, and Robert Marjolin, wrote an important book on the

subject of the Maurras doctrine of {Investigation on the Monarchy}, in {Les Origines Doctrinales de la "Revolution Nationale, Vichy: 10 Juillet 1940 - #1 mars 1941}, Plon, 1971) (The Origines of the "National Revolution".), on which I have reported above in Part III, 1.1 FRENCH SYNARCHIST CONSTITUTION, 4.2 MAURRAS AND THE IDEOLOGY OF VICHY. P.B.]

"There remains to be seen next what was the significance of the geographic divisions of the nations of the world, which was put forward simultaneously by the Austrian aristocrat and the Synarchist Movement.

"We will show that those divisions hide the **{most formidable war machine that has ever been imagined against England and against the U.S.S.R.}**. Its importance is so great that Augustin Hamon had written, in 1935, that this was "a veritable Fire-ship sent against the world." Unfortunately we have witnessed a few of its fires.

"Note first of all that each of those five blocs of nations constitutes a veritable **{autarchy}**, capable of living off of itself, solely on the basis of its industries and internal trade, and without having to participate in trading with the other four blocs.

"The fact is without doubt for the British bloc, which is able to guarantee its food subsistence from its Dominions."

"No doubt either in the case of the Pan-American block, whose population is relatively small, and with a sub-soil which is extremely rich.

"It is also equally certain that (the question of food self-sufficiency) of the Pan-Eurasian bloc of the U.S.S.R. (is secured), and the demonstration had been given since the 1917 revolution.

"The Pan-Asiatic bloc of Japan can also live off of itself, since China can export to Japan all that she desires, in terms of raw material and vegetable products.

"As for the Eurafrikan bloc, if its European part becomes dangerously overpopulated, it can surely find in the intensive exploitation of its African complement whatever is necessary to feed its population and compensate for the deficit of certain vegetable products which are necessary for its industry.

"So, if each of these five blocs, once constituted politically into a minor society of nations, were to realize its own effective autarchy, the result would be such that *{trade exchanges between blocs would be eliminated, or otherwise reduced to the desired proportion decided by the political leaders of one of those blocs.}*

"The life of those people, and notably of the peoples of Europe, could thus be shielded by such international economic trade, that is to say, definitely shielded from any maritime servitude, at the exception of the Mediterranean Sea.

"In one word, *{we would then be witnessing the destruction of the great Atlantic maritime traffics; that is to say, to the total ruin or quasi-total ruin of Anglo-Saxon capitalism, which is essentially based, as is well known, on shipping and international trade, which are run almost exclusively by Protestant and Jewish capital.}*

"This would be the first consequence of the synarchist cutting up of the nations of the world, if it were to be adopted.

"Secondly, note that the formation of the Pan-Asiatic autarchy, associating closely Japan and China, and which would be led by Japan, because of its current mature industrial power, would mean the total and definite loss of the enormous Anglo-American interests currently invested in the Far East.

"Furthermore, given a rapid exploitation of the Chinese sub-soil resources, the power of such a bloc, would be such that, in a few years, it could conquer India without the British bloc being able to do anything about it.

"Finally, if the five blocs were constituted as proposed, The British Isles would have in front of them, a European bloc with 400 million inhabitants industrially over-equipped. The position of the British people would be so weak in front of such a bloc that, within about ten years of accelerated armament, it would become at the mercy of the first invasion coming from the continent, attacking simultaneously from the air, from the sea, and from the East and the South.

"After such a successful invasion of England, it would become easy for the 400 million Europeans to invade the 200 million Russians all the way

to the Urals, and beyond. Needless to say that if such a synarchist division of the nations of the world were to occur, this invasion plan could be implemented sooner or later.

"This is why we repeat our conclusions which are formal: *{The political division of the continents proposed by the Synarchist Pact is not different from the plan that Count R.N. Coudenhove-Kalergi had proposed in 1922, and is nothing but the preparation of an immense war machine directed simultaneously against the U.S.S.R. and England.}*

"More precisely, this terrible instrument ...based almost exclusively on Jewish and Protestant capital, would be entirely ruined for the benefit of European capitalism based essentially on extractive industries transported through rail traffic, and which is 90 percent catholic.

[In the context of the French-England {entente cordiale} of the beginning of the 20th century (as a result of the Hanotaux-Delcasse fall out), which had been organized by the British maritime traffic interests against the potential rail traffic coalition emerging between Russia, Germany, France and the United States, it should come as no surprise to discover how the Synarchist elements of this early period may have been involved in sabotaging the grand design of railroad development across the continents of Europe, Asia and Africa, and would have launched WWI in order to stop that. If these continents are to remain {autarchic}, each in their own blocs of nations, why should there be railroads linking them?

It should not be surprising either to discover that a similar geopolitical carving up of the world, as exemplified by the old Habsburg Empire and the Synarchist Movement of Empire, would join forces today, in order to destroy the LaRouche New Bretton Woods and the Eurasian Landbridge. There is absolutely no doubt that such a Synarchist destruction of democratic republics today would indeed become the most pressing political agenda of the old European oligarchies. P.B.]

"The political divisions of the different continents proposed by the Synarchist Pact is not different from the one proposed in 1922 by Count R.N. Coudenhove-Kalergi, which is nothing but an immense war machine directed simultaneously against the U.S.S.R. and England. In a more precise way, this terrible propaganda instrument contains the germ of the inevitable

destruction of Anglo-Saxon maritime and financial capitalism, which is based on intercontinental exchanges that are almost exclusively Jewish and Protestant, and is to benefit European capitalism based essentially on industrial extracted activities with rail traffic which is 90% catholic."

"Thus, it is not surprising to find, behind the Synarchist Movement of Empire, the existence of a powerful European superior secret society in control of the steel and coal industries, European textile, as opposed to the British textile, electricity for the rail traffic, and the committees of ship builders in opposition to the Anglo-Saxon shipping industry. The same analysis is valid for the relations between these powerful European interests at the international level, especially with respect to the United States.

"Finally, remember that the realization of a {*Unified Europe*}, which is essentially the {*first phase of the synarchist grand design*}, has been attempted twice in less than twenty years.

"In a first occasion, in 1930, Aristide Briand's project (who was also a Martinist freemason - See Pierre Geyraud, {*Les Societes Secretes de Paris*}, Edit. Emile-Paul Freres, 1938, p.137) was to organize a union of European federation. The famous memorandum of the French Government was launched on May 1, 1930, and twenty-six nations responded, between June 25 and August 4, 1930. Russia had not been solicited. The British Government answered on July 16, 1930, that it was 'difficult to see how these new institutions could function without generating confusion and maybe also create a rivalry that, however remote it may be from the intentions and the desires of European Governments, would none the less diminish the effectiveness and authority of the organs of the Society of Nations.'

"In a second occasion, in 1939, the same superior secret society attempted to institute fascist regimes in all of the nations of Europe, through the military might of the German Army. The role of those regimes was to concentrate the whole economy of the continent in the hands of that same superior secret society which would have been its management. {*We know how the cadre of the higher military and civilian echelons of the French Synarchy played a role in this terrible plan, thanks to a carefully planned revolution, a carefully executed defeat, and a carefully orchestrated collaboration.*} However, we also know how this second attempt failed,

though the unstoppable resistance of the two threatened peoples, whose very existence was threatened, that of the English and the Russian peoples.

V

THE SURVIVING HOPES OF THE SYNARCHY

"The actual military defeat of Germany has obviously provoked the collapse of the immediate synarchist hopes, whose leading proponents had attempted to build a United Europe organized around a series of fascist regimes all over Europe.

"However this (coup) attempt failed because the military instrument they had chosen and forged for its establishment, had been destroyed, in the hope that the synarchist ideals were never to rise again.

"If the unification of Europe has not been possible through fascism, the secrete leaders of the of the Synarchist Movement still entertain the hope of succeeding through the establishment of a {*federation of democracies of a special type*}, in keeping with a religious and cultural ideology close enough to that of the New Order, and mostly by maintaining an economic organization strongly concentrated, and similar to that which had been instituted by the defeated dictators. The name brand of the regimes might be changed, but not their content, or, at least, the change would be as little as possible. Then, little by little, a European bloc of democracies would rise again, as threatening against England and the U.S.S.R. as was the United Europe of 1942.

"To this thesis we can oppose the English thesis which is to constitute a British block, extended to a portion of Western Europe (France, Belgium, Holland, etc...). [This is of course a variation on the Favier-Dumouriez {Entente Bestiale}, Rhine River policy. P.B.] Which thesis shall prevail? Which conception will France adopt? The future will tell."

D. J. David. (Aka. Robert Husson.)

ADDENDUM: WHO'S WHO IN THE JEAN COUTROT SYNARCHY

The following is a who's who list of the French synarchist organized by Jean Coutrot. As a whole, the report shows that the SYNARCHY was entirely in control of the PETIN-VICHY government during WWII. How many of these individuals were left over in the De Gaulle government, and in May 68, or are still alive today, is not yet known. This report seems to fit quite directly with the recommendations made by PAPUS in his little book on {ANARCHY, INDOLENCE AND SYNARCHIE} (1894), on the subject of EMPOROCRATIE, that is, the EMPIRE replacing the REPUBLIC, the predominance of government being to control financial and economic interests.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

ON THE SECRET POLYTECHNICAL SOCIETY CALLED "SYNARCHIST MOVEMENT OF EMPIRE" (S.M.E.) OR SYNARCHIST REVOLUTIONARY CONVENTION (S.R.C.)

SUMMARY

- Chapter 1: GENERALITIES
- Chapter 2: FORM OF AFFILIATION
- Chapter 3: RELATIONSHIP of S.M.E. and S.C.R.A. * with JEAN COUTROT.
- Chapter 4: RECRUITMENT MILIEU AND PRINCIPLE MEMBERS of S.M.E.
- Chapter 5: ACTION of M.S.E. in FRANCE.
- Chapter 6: CONCLUSION.

* S.C.R.A. is the Secret Committee of Revolutionary Action, which is the military leadership arm of S.M.R

CHAPTER I: GENERALITIES

The apparent objectives of this society of S.M.E. and S.R.C. have been exposed in a 100-page original document, which the author of this report had when he composed this 18 page report, written, in July of 1941.

The declared objective of the S.M.E. is to create in the French Empire a "appropriate Synarchist regime" (page 5 of original document). "The notion of synarchy is not defined and this strange document," according to the author of the report, and "gives an impression of willful complexity and obscurity."

This S.M.E. movement was created in 1922 "from the need to define by experience and by action the direction of the current world revolution." The author notes that Italian fascism was also founded in Milan on March 23, 1919 and that they marched on Rome on October 27, 1922. The author sees some correlation between the two events.

The author notes the violent attack against the French parliamentary system as "a rotten political pot that came out of the constitution of 1875."

The author locates the historical origin of synarchy which was defined for the first time in opposition to anarchy in the writings of SAINT-YVES d'ALVEYDRE, in 1860. In his book {MISSIONS DES JUIFS} 2nd edition, Paris, Calman Levy, 1895. SAINT-YVES writes "thus the form of government instituted by MOSES on the council and order given to him by his initiator JETHRO in the name of IEVE is precisely the synarchy that is to say, three social powers of which none are political." (Possibly Economy, Power, Authority, that Papus develops)

The author describes the "curious" personality of SAINT-YVES as being a polytechnician of the 1842 graduating class of the Ecole Polytechnique. He was imbued with occultism, became the Marquis d'ALVEYDRE, by a pontifical decision. SAINT-YVES was a free mason and a martinist. He became the grand master of the Martinist Order in 1889, a function that PAPUS (aka. GERALD VINCENT ENCAUSSE) who was to succeed him when he died.

He published several important works of prophecies among them : {MISSIONS OF THE SOVEREIGNS, MISSIONS OF LABOR AND MISSIONS OF THE JEWS, MISSIONS OF FRANCE}. etc.

SAINT-YVES married the non-royalty widow of ALEXANDER II.

According to the author, the S.M.E. is not the same as the Synarchist movement designed by SAINT-YVES.

CHAPTER 2: FORM OF AFFILITATION:

The author indicated that the recruitment is done one on one and is called chain affiliation where a recruit knows only his initiator and the people he initiates himself. From this results a very high secrecy protecting the whole chain but also great dangers for dissident elements. The affiliation of the S.M.E. is of the MARTINIST type and it seems that they are closely related.

The author develops three hypotheses of how the S.M.E and the MARTINIST ORDER are connected.

In his view the third hypothesis is the most likely: that the S.M.E. was a direct off-shoot of the MARTINIST ORDER where a grand master of the Order camouflaged the real content and made the S.M.E. a sort of dissident MARTINIST movement so as to become unknown to most of the French MARTINISTS. (see also Jean Kostka, "Lucifer Demasque, Lyon 1895).

CHAPTER 3: RELATIONS OF JEAN COUTROT WITH S.M.E. AND S.C.R.A.:

The author claims that JEAN COUTROT was a leading member of the S.M.E. for three reasons, the last of which is a report of his death in the APPEL newspaper which published an announcement on June 5 1941: "A mysterious and sudden death" A few days ago, a JEAN COUTROT died of a sudden death in Paris, rue Ranouard. This JEAN COUTROT had played an important role in the nefarious politics of PIERRE COT, GUY LACHAMBRE, and other saboteurs of our aviation industry. Yes, this JEAN COUTROT had been involved in a lot of trafficking in aviation industry. Did he not belong to the most secret and most recent of MASONIC lodges, the SYNARCHY? This might explain his mysterious death."

The author also reports that COUTROT had a killed himself by defenestration, which occurred on May 15, 1941.

This death was followed eight days later by that of his secretary and collaborator, Mr. THEALET.

JEAN COUTROT was also reputed to be a "cagoulard" (a hooded member of the S.C.R.A.).

For the last 10 years, COUTROT'S activities included the creation of Synarchist groups and the sabotage of the ministry of national economy of 1936-37 (Mr. SPINASSE).

GROUPS FOUNDED BY COUTROT:

The author listed 9 different groups including economic studies, national French organizations, centers for scientific studies of human problems, an institute for applied psychology, and non-conformist groups founded during the war and included lists of the members of these groups. (can be included here if required).

SABOTAGE OF THE MINISTRY OF NATIONAL ECONOMY OF 1936-37:

JEAN COUTROT was the former director of the GAUT-BALCAN firm in Paris. He abandoned his industrial activity in 1936 to get involved in administration, was introduced to Mr. SPINASSE, Minister of the National Economy in 1936. COUTROT became rapidly his close advisor. His action were subversive. He introduced into the Ministry the greatest number possible of associates of the S.M.E., in particular Mr. BRANGER and Mr. HEKKING. (HEKKING was the American connection). He sabotaged all the attempts to build socialist organizations within the French economy that SPINASSE was trying to build and torpedoed the finances of the national economy.

COUTROT's ideology was strange. He called himself a socialist but an enemy of Marxism. Also was against the new socialist tendencies. According to the author he was anti-socialist all around and was working for the benefit of international CEO's.

He was known to have travelled to Great Britain, Sweden and had frequently met with ALDOUS HUXLEY.

After his death, in May of 1941, it is certain that MARSHALL PETAIN had in his possession an important dossier containing the photographs and original documents concerning the existence and activities of the S.M.E.

These documents may have been given to him because of an indiscretion, which might have been initiated by COUTROT and his secretary. Such indiscretions gave rise to violent dissensions inside the movement immediately following COUTROT's death. For instance, the death of the Russian economist NAVACHINE on January 25, 1937 might have been linked to the activities of the S.M.E.

CHAPTER 4: RECRUITMENT MILIEU AND PRINCIPAL MEMEBRS OF S.M.E.:

According to the author, the direction of S.M.E. seemed to come from two centers that are intimately linked. The financial centers especially the BANQUE WORMS and the BANQUE LEHIDEUX, and certain elements from the top CEO's from the steel, petroleum and metal industries.

The main recruitment of their affiliates come from the former students of the ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE (the great majority), the ECOLE CENTRALE, the ECOLE DES SCIENCES POLITIQUES (financial inspectors), state counselors, former students of the ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, and a number of medical doctors.

GOVERNMENT AREAS UNDER THE CONTROL OF S.M.E.:

- 1). 1936 Ministry of NATIONAL ECONOMY (SPINASSE)
- 2). 1937 Inspector of Finances, then cabinet of the Minster of Finances and all of the ministers and successive secretaries of state.

3). 1938 the Ministry of Public Works

4). 1939 during the war, the Ministry of Armament (Mr. DAUTRY)

5). 1940 before the armistice, the Ministry of Airforce (LAURENT AYNAC and MENY)

6). From July 1940 in the entourage of PETAIN (a few elements in the civil cabinet, in the Ministry of National Economy, and in Finances entirely. Finances proper, the National Economy, Industrial Production, Communications, Labor, Commerce, Equipment, Industry, and Franco-German economic relations.). Add to this the fact that S.M.E. is in control of the levers of command in all of the other ministerial departments, without exception, by means of the Inspector of Finances that were placed in each administrative secretariat or in control of each financial post. In other words, the Synarchists ran the government of PETAIN top down!!!

MAIN AFFILIATES:

The following 40 some names represent the key associates of S.M.E. in the banking, business and governmental communities of France:

1- ASSENAT- Chief of cabinet, Ministry of Finance, 1938. Director of National Bank of State Markets, 1940-41.

2 - BARNAUD, JACQUES - Administrator of Worms Bank, former inspector of finances, former director of Cabinet of Labor Ministry, July 1940. Delegate-general for Franco-German Economic Relations beginning February 25, 1941.

3) - BAUDOUIN, PAUL - former director of Bank of Indochina. Minister of Foreign Affairs in Vichy government until February 1941. Introduced into the Ministerial councils by PAUL REYNAUD in March of 1940.

4)- BELIN, RENE - secretary of state to Labor Department.

5). - BENOIT-MECHEN - managing director of BANK WORMS. Secretary general for the administration for the vice-presidency of the council, 23

February 1941 (DARLAN). Secretary of state to vice presidency of council on June 10 1941 for the Franco-German questions.

6) - BICHELONNE, JEAN - secretary general for industrial production and interior commerce. Ministry of Industry.

7) - BOROTRA, JEAN - former tennis player. Secretary general for physical education and sports beginning July 1940.

8) - BOUTHILLIER, YVES - minister of finances in cabinet of PAUL RAYNAUD in 1940, and former inspector of finances under government of Vichy.

9) - BRANGER, JACQUES - assistant director of the national bank for state markets attached to Ministry of Finances. Intimate ex-collaborator of COUTROT. Graduate of Polytechnique of 1927.

10) - BREAT DE BOISANGER, YVES - assistant chief of cabinet of DALADIER in 1940, named director to BANK OF FRANCE by BOUTHILLIER after July 1940.

11) - BRUNET - state counselor, director of treasury in 1941. Ex movement of funds.

12) - CHAUX, EDOUARD - former charge of mission to the Ministry of National Economy in 1936.

13) - COQUEGNOT, HENRI - Polytechnique graduate 1900. Director of the Union of Consumers of Metallurgic and Industrial Products. Director of Steel Industries to the secretariat of Industrial Productions.

14) - DELONCLE, EUGENE - Polytechnique graduate 1910. One of heads and founders of S.M.E.

15) - FANTON D'ANDOE, ANDRE - Polytechnique graduate 1913. Assistant director general of potassium mines of Alsace, director of mines in Ministry of Mines.

16) - DE FARAMOND - controller general of the society of General Control of Liquidation of War Operations, director of society of provisional administrators to the commissariat of Jewish Affairs.

17) - FILIPPI, JEAN - chief of cabinet of LAMOUREUX (finances) in May 1940. Then of MR. BOUTHILLIER in 1940 and 1941, representing the Minister of Finance in Occupied Zone.

18) - DEFONTREAU - auditor to state counsel, chief of civil cabinet of MARSHALL PETAIN, May 21, 1940.

19) - GARDENEZ - administrator delegate to the new company of the HAVRAISE peninsula of navigation (MR. WORMS president), commissioner of government January 21, 1941 to the provisional committee of the Merchant Marine.

20) - GIBRAT, ROBERT - Polytechnique graduate 1922. Counseling engineer - director of electricity at the secretariat and at the industrial production.

21) - GILLOIN, RENE - vice-president of the municipal council of Paris, 1938, charge de mission to the cabinet of PETAIN, 1940-41.

22) - GUERARD, JACQUES - chief of cabinet of PAUL BEAUDOIN in 1940-41. President of the committee for the organization of insurance and capitalization.

23) - GUILLAUME, GEORGES - Swiss citizen. Comes to France about 1934. Associate of JEAN COUTROT. Probably liaison agent of the S.M.E. and occult director of the group.

24) - HEKKING, FRANCIS - Polytechnique graduate 1930. Engineer of tobacco. Permanent secretary of C.O.S.T. in 1939. Attaché to the ministry of armament during the war. In 1938 represented the promotion to the Fuhrer, chancellor of the Reich. Has been to mission to the United States since 1940.

25) - LAFONT, HENRI - Polytechnique graduate 1914. Administrator delegate to the mining Association, secretary general of energy to the secretary of state for industrial production.

26) - LAMIRAND, GEORGES - Polytechnique graduate 1923. Director general of the STE ISIDORE LEROY at PONTIERRY (S.E.M.). vice president of the union chamber of painted papers of France. secretary general to youth 1940 at the ministry of national education of youth.

27) - LECORREC, YVES - former Polytechnique 1908. Member of the Council of Administration of MECHELERONN.

28) - LEHIDEUX, FRANCOIS - former political science graduate, former director general of the RENAULT factory (never bombarded during the war). Delegate general to the national equipment since February 1941 with the rank of secretary of state.

29) - LEROY-LADURIE, GABRIEL - administrator of housing of B.d. HAUSMANN, financial services of the BANK WORMS.

30) - LIBERSANT, GEORGES - assistant chief of cabinet of MR. LAMOUREUX finance in may of 1940, then with BOUTHILLIER in 1940-41.

31) - MARTINY, DR. in close contact with COUTROT since 1937. Intense collaboration in Paris 1940-41 in the medical milieu.

32) - MENY, COLONEL - former undersecretary of state of airforce in April 1940.

33) - DUMOULIN DE LA MARTHETE- inspector of finances, chief of civil cabinet of MARSHALL PETAIN in 1940-41. Close relative by alliance to LEHIDEUX.

34) - OLLIVIER, MAURICE - former president of central committee of professional organizations, president of committee for the organization for industry and foundries 1940-41.

35) - DE PEYERIMHOFF - president of the central committee of the steel industries of France, of the steel industry of la Sarre et Moselle, of the society of mines of Bourges, and member of the administrative council of MECHLEBRONN.

36) - PIETRI- former inspector of finances, former Minister of communications after July 1940, ambassador of France to Madrid in 1940-41.

37) -PINEAU, LOUIS - former director of the National Office Of Combustible Liquids, government commissioner to the French Petroleum companies, director of fuels to the ministry of Industrial Production 1940-41.

38) - PLANUS, PAUL - counseling engineer attaché to the ministry of armaments for the scientific organization of labor 1939-40.

39) - PUCHEU, PIERRE - director of export services of the steel industries of France. secretary of state for the industrial production beginning February 23, 1941.

40) -- REBUFFEL, CHARLES - Polytechnique. President of council of administration of great works of Marseilles. Father of Mme. De Fortes, mistress of PAUL RAYNAUD. Deceased in car accident in August 1940. Member of council of administration of the Society of great Works of the Army with Mr. WORMS. Master of Requisitions at the Council of State, attaché to the different cabinets to the national economy 1938-39. Nominated director of general administration of Ministry of Labor under BELIN in 1940.

41) - RUEFF, JACQUES - Polytechnique 1919. Inspector of finances, professor at the School of Political Science, former director of the "mouvement de fonds", former financial attaché in London.

42) -SAUVY, ALFRED - former Polytechnique. Under director of the statistics of France. post created for him in November 1940. He is the brother of the journalist TITANA, former member of the cabinet of PAUL RAYNAUD. At finances in 1939-40. Then in the cabinet of BOUTHILLIER in 1941.

THE MAIN LEVERS OF COMMAND IN THE HANDS OF THE S.M.E.:

Relative to the affiliates that have just been named, the main levers of command under the control of the members of the S.M.E. currently (July 1941) are classified as follows:

1). SURROUNDING THE HEAD OF STATE

DUMOULIN DE LA BARTHET
DE FONT-REULT
GILLOIN, RENE
FRANCOIS LEHIDEUX

2). THE MINISTRIES OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

BOUTHILLIER (finances and national economy)
PIERRE PUCHEU (P. I.)
RENE BELIN (Labor)
JEAN BERTHELOT (Communications)
JACQUES BARNAUD (Franco-German economic relations)
BENOIT-MECHIN (foreign affairs)

3). GENERAL SECRETARIES

LAMIRAND (youth)
BOROTRA (general education and sports)
BICHELONE (production)
LAFONT (energy)

4). DIRECTORS AND HEADS OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

DE BOISANGER (Bank of France)
BRUNET (treasury)
JACQUES RUEFF (finances)
ASSENAT (caisse nationale des marches)
BRANGER (caisse nationale des marches)
FILIPPI (cabinet of minister of finance)
LIBERSANT (idem)
SAUVY (idem)
COQUEUGNOT (steel)
FANTON D'ANTON (mines)
GIBRAT (electricity)
PINAUD (fuels)
ROUJOU (ministry of public works and general administration)
DE RAREMON (Jewish questions)

5). BANKS, INDUSTRIES, COMMITTEES OF ORGANIZATION AND OF DISTRIBUTION

BAUDOIN (Bank of Indo China)
DE PEYERIMHOFF (steel industries)
GUERRARD, JACQUES (insurance)
OLLIVIER (foundries)
GARDENES (transport)
MENY (petroleum)
LEROY-LADURIE (real estate)
REBUFFEL, CHARLES (great works)
LECORREC (MECHELBRONN)
WEILLER, PAUL (aeronautics)

6). ON FOREIGN SOIL

PIETRI (Spain)
HEKKING (United States)
GUILLAUME, George. (?)

7). O.R.M.P.

DELONCLE
CHAUX
DR. MARTINY.

CHAPTER 5: THE ACTION OF S.M.E. IN FRANCE:

The Synarchist movement is an international movement born after the Versailles Treaty, which was financed and directed by certain financial groups belonging to the top international banking community.

Its aim is essentially to overthrow in every country, where they exist, the parliamentary regimes which are considered insufficiently devoted to the interests of these groups and therefore, too difficult to control because of the number of persons required to control them.

S.M.E. proposes therefore to substitute them by authoritarian regimes more docile and more easily maneuverable. Power would be concentrated in the hands of the CEO's of industry and in designated representatives of chosen banking groups for each country.

In a word, the idea is to give to each country a political constitution and an appropriate national economic structure organized for the following purposes:

- 1). Place the political power directly into the hands of chosen people and eliminate all intermediaries.
- 2). Establish a maximum concentration of industries and suppress all unwarranted competition.
- 3). Establish an absolute control of prices of all goods (raw materials, semi-finished or finished goods).
- 4). Create judicial and social institutions that would prevent all extreme actions.

MEANS OF ACTION IN FRANCE OF THE S.M.E.:

After the failure of Secret Committee of Revolutionary Action (S.C.R.A.) [otherwise known as the military arm of the Synarchist Mouvement of Empire (S.M.E.)] of taking over the government by insurrection in 1934 and again in 1937, they succeeded in July 1940 by threatening a disaster grafted on a French military defeat which had been organized by them.

One of their chief leaders, MR. BOUTHILLIER, was given the portfolio of Finances by MARSHALL PETAIN.

The objectives of the members of S.M.E. were the following four points:

- 1). Sabotage any government-oriented policy to establish socialism in the country.

2). Undermine all social efforts aimed at weakening international financial groups and seek by all means to reinforce the position of these groups until they control all of the levers of industrial production.

3). Safeguard by all means all economic interests even Jewish ones, linked to industrial financial groups.

4). Stop all possible economic organizing efforts that would make continental Europe independent from American imports.

This program was accomplished in the shortest possible time by the promulgation of the famous law of July 17 1940 suspending the status of government functionaries by simple decree allowing for hiring or firing at will.

ACTION ON ECONOMIC LEVEL:

The first and main economic action of S.M.E. in France was promulgated by RENE BELIN with the law of August 16, 1940 which created the committees of organization established by MR. BOUTHILLIER and MR. BARNAUD (BARNAUD was the director of the cabinet of BELIN). Thanks to this Organization of Industry and Commerce the entire economic activity of the country was in the hands of a small group of bankers and industrialists working for their own profit.

ACTION OF POLITICAL LEVEL:

The group proceeded to the eviction of members of the counsels of government such as ADRIAN MARQUET Ministry of Interior, considered Socialist.

MR. ALIVERT, jurist, MR. PIERRE LAVAL, who showed sympathies for National Socialist orientations and for a European economic autarchy.

The final victory came on December 13, 1940 with the collaboration of PEYROUTON who was the ignorant executioner of the Synarchist plans. MR. PEYROUTON succeeded in becoming simultaneously the Minister of the Interior of France and the Minister in charge of eliminating secret

societies (law of August 13, 1940). He was the toy of the synarchists without knowing it.

ACTION ON COLLABORATION WITH GERMANY:

The plan was to build with the Franco-German industrial and financial level a solidarity of interests which would be very close and could be extended eventually to America for a triple purpose:

- 1). To fuse synarchy with American groups as early as the end of the war. M.P.E. FEANDEN would be the link and legal counselor for these arrangements.
- 2). To eliminate every extension of socialism inside of Germany as well as in France.
- 3). To prevent a European customs union to be contrary to American interests.

The idea was to stimulate all appetites for capitalist ventures between our industrialists and those of Germany and conclude financial agreements between them in the areas of petroleum, textiles, mining, and heavy metal industry. And, to make sure that the Jewish-American interests in these areas are protected.

MR.GILLET of the FRANCE RAYON group had remarkable results with I.G. FARBEN and FRANCE RAYON with DUPONT NEMOURS for America.

The negotiations were conducted in occupied zones in Lyons and Basle, for MR. GILLET, the directors of I.G.FARBEN and an attaché from the embassy of Vichy (American) for petroleum and synthetic fuels. The animator was the Jew MENY working under the direction of MR. PEYERIMHOFF, by way of certain directors from MECHELBRONN.

Efforts were made to force the CEO of (MECHELBRONN?) to resign and replace him by MR. LANGERON in order to integrate this firm in a French petroleum company with American interests and group all of the petroleum French companies together.

CHAPTER 6: CONCLUSION:

The SYNARCHIST MOVEMENT OF EMPIRE (S.M.E.) created in France in 1922 parallel to the S.C.R.A. and very closely related to it is only the French side of an international movement of great importance organized and financed in all countries by certain elements of industrial CEO's and high banking circles.

Its objective on the international level is to subvert all of the democratic regimes in the world, and substitute them with stronger governments, more docile and whose leaders of command in each nation are centralized in the hands of a number of affiliates belonging to big business and international banking interests which coordinate their activities around the world.

It represents therefore an episode of the struggle of international capitalism against socialism and a powerful attempt by imperialist financiers aiming at controlling the economies of different countries by a unique control of bankers for the control of all industrial commercial and banking activities.

On the French side the S.M.E. has been working methodically since 1922 parallel to the recruitment by the S.C.R.A. of cadre within the military.

In 1937, the affiliates of the S.M.E. were quite numerous and in positions of power within the organizations of the state, but the S.C.R.A. failed in its insurrectional attempt to take power when MR. DELONCLE was arrested on December 25, 1937. The revolution had thus, aborted.

By July 15, 1940 almost all of the members of S.M.E. were in positions inside of the government after the German Army had come in to France from May 10 to June 10, 1940. By then very little change was needed in the high personnel of the state. Former officials were sent home with a pension.

No less than a month after the taking of power of August 18, 1940, a new law organized the formidable pyramid of committees of organization

and distribution, which finalized the concentration of all French industry in the hands of a few affiliates of S.M.E.

A month later, on July 6, 1941, a new law on banking reform secures the top of this pyramid, placing synarchy at the control of all banking activities. With the new structure of the state, the main administrations of the country have become the arms of BANK WORMS whose administrative counsel controls all of the top administrators of the state.

According to this author, all of this was done in France under the high patronage of the Church and with the complicity of certain members of its clergy and the blindness of others.

SYNARCHY MOVEMENT OF EMPIRE
(ICLC DRAFT DOCUMENT)

BOOK IV

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CHAPTER 7

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CHAPTER 7

THE MENNEVEE DOCUMENTS ON THE SYNARCHY

APPENDIX II

{THE LAZARD FRERES BANK AND THE BATTLE OF THE SYNARCHIES}, by Roger Mennevee, August 1954, in *{THE POLITICAL, DIPLOMATIC AND FINANCIAL DOCUMENTS}*.

SELECTED EXCERPTS

1.1 THE BANKING HOUSE OF LAZARD FRERES OF PARIS

- V- THE GROWTH OF THE LAZARD BANK-PARIS AND ITS ROLE IN THE CURRENCY CRISIS OF THE FRANC, (1924-1926).
- VI- THE LAZARD BANK AND THE FOREIGN FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT, (1926-1939).
- VII- DEVELOPMENT OF THE LAZARD-FRERES PARTICIPATION, FORMATION OF THE "DIRECTORIAL TEAM."
- VIII- CURRENT SITUATION OF LAZARD-PARIS, (1954).

ANNEX

THE PERSONALITY OF LAZARD C.E.O., J. F. BLOCH LAINE

TRANSLATOR'S DISCLAIMER.

[What can be ascertained from a series of declassified reports written by Roger Mennevee about the Synarchy Movement of Empire (S.M.E.), and which had been made available by French Intelligence to the FDR Government of United States, during the 1930's, and to the LaRouche organization during the 1980's, is that the France of the twentieth century, with the notable exception of Charles de Gaulle and of his key associate, Jean Monnet, there has been a continuation and consolidation of a central banker's policy, by the Synarchy International, which had been initiated in the early years of the French revolution of 1789.

Whether it had been directed under the auspices of the Jacques Necker and the Duke of Orleans banking swindles, under the war-looting campaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte and his banker friends, under the fascist regime of Petain and the Banque Worms grouping, or under the Lazard Brothers banking interests, the Synarchist Movement of Empire has been a long time project of imperialist intention and design, aimed at destroying the sovereignty of nation-States, and at carving up the world in order to grab all of the resources of this planet, primarily for the benefit of an Anglo-Dutch-French-American Synarchy International central banking oligarchy.

This LAZARD-PARIS document is the third of a series of reports on the international Lazard banking group. The other two, which this writer could not get a hold of, are on LAZARD-LONDON, and LAZARD-NEW YORK. This third document of 182 typewritten pages is centered almost entirely on the synarchist role of the LAZARD-PARIS branch of the LAZARD BROTHERS banking group. The translator has to add the disclaimer that Mennevee has wrongly attributed a central synarchist role to Jean MONNET. Mennevee's evaluation of Jean Monnet was simply speculative and based on wrong religious underlying assumptions. The French LaRouche organization has demonstrated in other publications that, although Jean Monnet had no other choice but to swim in the synarchist waters, he was a crucial collaborator to both President Charles de Gaulle and President F. D. Roosevelt. It is for that reason that the first part of Mennevee's report is being omitted.

As the reader will discover in the following pages, according to Roger Mennevée, Jean Monnet was the leading synarchist controlling Charles de Gaulle, during and after World War II. Mennevée's evaluations were all based on the undeniable fact that Jean Monnet was involved with all of the known synarchists, and was the author of the so-called « synarchist » June 16 Plan to unify France and England as one nation. Mennevée's conclusion, however, was mistaken, because it was mechanical and sprung from deductive logic. In opposition to deductive logic, the correction that I wish to make here, comes from the dynamic power of a historical paradox. I guess it could be called the {Monnet Paradox}.

There is no doubt in my mind that Monnet was maneuvering within the synarchist swamp at the time of the Nazi unvasion of France, and was also the author of that June 16 Plan. Moreover, there is no doubt that it was none other than Charles de Gaulle, himself, who proposed that plan to Paul Reynaud in Bordeaux, by telephone, directly out of Churchill's Council Room, 10 Downing Street, London, at precisely 4: 40 P.M. in the afternoon of June 16, 1940. Those are the « facts » that anyone can pick up from the very popular biography of Jean Lacouture, {De Gaulle}, Vol. I, Seuil, 1984. They are recorded facts. But, do they reflect a synarchist or a republican intention ? That is the point that I wish to clarify here.

It was Roland de Margerie who took the telephone call in Bordeaux, and he was completely stunned to hear General de Gaulle say : « {Tell Reynaud that, if he wants, he can be the Prime Minister of both France and Great Britain! } » Reynaud became so perplexed to hear this from the mouth of de Gaulle that he responded back to Margerie : « What does he mean by that ? » Then, the communication went dead. A few minutes later, de Gaulle called back again, and got Reynaud on the line. De Gaulle then read him the text that Monnet had written, which said : « {...From this moment forth, France and Great Brittain will no longer be two nations, but a single Franco-British union...!!!} »

Now, you really have to put yourself in the proverbial skin of the head of the French government of the time to realize the emotional shock it must have been to hear such a proposal immediately in the wake of the Nazi invasion. It must have sounded like the shockwave of supersonic treachery ! Then, to make things worse, Churchill got on the line with de Gaulle and told Reynaud : « {De Gaulle is right ! Our proposition can have the greatest consequences.You must hold on ! } » Now, I am not one to advocate any trust

in Churchill, or anything else that would come out of the « Perfidious Albion. » Churchill had, from the historical role of his masonic family within the British oligarchy, manifested all of the characteristics of a top Synarchist of Empire.

But, after the proposition had been presented to Petain, as an alternative to the « armistice » proposed by his synarchist controller, Camille Chautemps, Petain replied : « We don't want to be a British Dominion. » And others said things like : « It would be preferable that France be a province of the Nazis, at least we would know what to expect ... » Now, this Monnet proposition was so « radical » and had such a psychological effect during the very emotional moments of June 1940, that anybody could have been excused for not having had the appropriate reaction to such an apparent outrage. But, it was its very outrageousness which was {axiom busting}. This is where the reader has to pause before this sublime moment of history and very calmly ascertain the truthfulness of the measure. The question that came to my mind was : what sort of effect was de Gaulle trying to provoke, and what sort of result was he hoping to gain ? After all, Reynaud was under the heavy manipulations of his girl friend, Countess de Portes, who was a known synarchist, and de Gaulle knew it.

It is at this point that I realized that this act of {axiom busting} was either totally insane or was a decisive patriotic action that could only have been thought of, and carried out, by someone who had a great love of France at heart, regardless of the undeniable « fact » that the offer had all of the apparent trappings of a treasonous act aimed at destroying the sovereignty of France. The truth of the matter was that a decision had to be made, at that very moment, a new option had to be found that would go against all odds and against any consensus of public opinion which was favoring armistice. That is the key : {Break up the underlying assumptions of popular agreement. Destroy any attachment to public recognition.} This is anti-Baby Boomerism.

The purpose of the proposal was {axiom busting}, and nothing else. It had no other meaning, no other purpose, and there was no interpretation, or spin to it. This was not an oracle at Delphi. This was a moment of truth, which could not be avoided, a sublime moment of historical decision, and both Churchill and de Gaulle knew that. De Gaulle explained the reason for the « shock wave effect » of this « grandiose » project, in his Memoires. As reported by Lacouture in {De Gaulle. I Le rebelle}, de Gaulle wrote : « {It

was a pretext to give Reynaud the possibility of gaining time, possibly to leave for North Africa. It was a myth, invented, like other myths, by Jean Monnet...Neither Churchill, neither myself, had the least illusion about it.} » (p. 340)

In « fact » any other purpose was absolutely ludicrous, as different people expressed it by their different reactions and fears. But, they had all missed the point, which was that the shadow of the « fact » was casting an opposite image of what the « perception » had projected. What a paradox ! The fact of the perception was the loss of sovereignty of France, while the intention projected was to save the sovereignty of France.

If Reynaud had accepted the offer, he would have broken with all of his old political axioms, and would have found the courage to save the Third Republic, at the last moment, and would have taken the decision to repatriate the seat of government to Algiers, as he had agreed to do, with de Gaulle and Churchill, a few days earlier. However, the refusal to change the old habits of public opinion in French politics led Reynaud to the tragic end that you know. The problem was that Reynaud acted like most of the French population at that time, and consulted his fears, including those of his synarchist manipulator, Hélène de Portes, and ended up like a Hamlet tragic hero. In reality, there was no fear whatsoever about ever merging two peoples that were so different in so many characteristic ways, as are the French and the British. The reader should recall here the sublime moment of Jeanne d'Arc when she starred the English away from Orléans.

In a very strange way, Churchill, who was a top Synarchist of Empire, and de Gaulle understood each other, eventhough they were of two opposite fabric. De Gaulle knew that Churchill had allied himself with France because Hitler changed his mind about moving East first. On the other hand, Monnet and de Gaulle belonged to the same sovereign republican nation state faction, and this is why Monnet also worked with Roosevelt, against the synarchy. It is unfortunate that Mennevée was unable to see that.

The translator's comments are in italics and between brackets. P. B.]

PREFACE OF THE REPORT

"This third and final short treatise on the technocrat teams evolving in the orbit of the international banking group of LAZARD, will be devoted to LAZARD-PARIS.

" - The first part will expose the recruitment, the methods, the economic, and political objectives of the MONNET 'synarchy'.

" - The second part will study the financial expansion of the PARIS-LAZARD BANK for a quarter of a century, expansion linked to the advent of the new class of 'organizers' according to the formula of Burnham.

" - The third part will be made up of a series of biographical notices for each of the animators of the banking group LAZARD-PARIS and the technician team of MONNET-LAZARD."

"The two last parts represent the technical illustration of the thesis exposed in the first part and according to which the 'managers' of M. MONNET are building, in a technocratic spirit, a Europe simultaneously submitted to the Vatican, represented by the Christian-Democrat Parties and the Bank of Wall Street whose leadership is the international LAZARD group."

FIRST PART

**"THE TECHNIOCRATIC AND BANKING TEAM
OF MONNET-LAZARD**

"Its recruitment, its methods and its economic and political objectives.

- I- Recruitment of the MONNET team.**
- II- The American correspondents of the MONNET team.**
- III- Does a MONNET synarchy exist?**
- IV- The members of the MONNET team.**
- V- The MONNET team and the Synarchists of the BANQUE WORMS.**
- VI- The MONNET team and the internal French policy.**
- VII- The MONNET Team and the French foreign policy (Toward the unification of Europe by means of the supranational authority systems.)**
- VIII- The MONNET team and the English policy.**
- IX- The MONNET team and the Vatican policy.**

PART TWO

"The Banking House of LAZARD FRERES and CO. of Paris.

Its financial and economic activities.

- IX- {"The growth of the Bank LAZARD-PARIS and its role in the currency crisis of the franc, in 1924-1926.**
- X- "The LAZARD Bank and the Foreign financial operations of the French Government (1926-1939).**
- A- The DAWES Plan - the Recovery of Germany (1926-1930)**
 - B- The 'Compagnie Centrale de Prets Fonciers' - Aid to devastated European nations (1930)**
 - C- Borrowings of the French Government in London (1936-37)**
 - D- Borrowings of the French Government in Amsterdam - the Mendelsohn crash (1938-1939)**
 - E- Loans of the LAZARD group to the China of Tchang-Kai-Tchek (1937-1938)**
- XI- "Development of the LAZARD-FRERES participation - Formation of the "directorial team."**
- A- Taking advantage of the financial crisis of 1930, LAZARD establishes joint accounts with several branches on French Industry (Automobile, Navigation Companies, Indochinese affairs).**
 - B- Ascension of the LAZARD-PARIS 'managers.'**
- XII- "Current situation of LAZARD-PARIS.**
- A The administrative council, the sleeping partners, and the managing directors.**
 - B The LAZARD interests in the French economy.**

- a- General aspect of the LAZARD-FRERES financial activity.**
- b- The LAZARD Bank group- Bank of Indochina- Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas - Bank ROTHSCHILD - Banque WORMS.**
- c- LAZARD-PARIS in the dependence of LAZARD-NEW YORK, and of American finance.**
- d- Orientation of investments of LAZARD-FRERES by means of study societies.**
- e- New and old investments of LAZARD-FRERES in Morocco and Black Africa.**
- f- The investments of LAZARD-FRERES in the Far-East.**
- g- Petroleum investments.**
- h- Navigation investments.**
- i- Industrial investments.**
- j- Automobile industry**
- k- Mining investments.**
- l- Public Works.**
- m- Food - Paper Mill, Packing.}**
- n- Real Estate.**

"When one studies the financial activities of the Bank LAZARD-PARIS, one must bear in mind the three following considerations:

"The economic power of the Banque LAZARD-PARIS, should not be evaluated only in function of its own activity, in Europe and in Africa. It would then appear of a lesser importance than that of the WORMS House or the MIRABAUD, for example, whose activities are more numerous and more diversified.

"But its influence appears to be much more important when it is considered as the extension, in France, of the Bank LAZARD-NEW YORK, and the Bank LAZARD-LONDON, and as the permanent intermediary between these two banks in their relationship with France.

"It is in fact in Paris, the "eye" of LAZARD-NEW YORK and of LAZARD-LONDON. Its operations are most of the time simply complementary aspects of the combinations put together by the sister Banks.

For example, through its administrator Clive PEARSON, LAZARD-LONDON is closely tied to the PEARSON petroleum group (Canadian Eagle) whose banking agent in France is LAZARD-PARIS.

"Historically speaking, LAZARD-PARIS is nothing but an affiliate of the American mother-house, founded in New Orleans in 1848 (See the study on LAZARD-NEW YORK, P.6)

"The Bank LAZARD-PARIS is no longer a family affair, administered personally and effectively by the children of the founding fathers, as it is still the case for the Bank ROTHSCHILD.

"After a number of deaths, there are no longer any LAZARD sons in the administrative council, and M. Pierre DAVID-WEILL is the last of the DAVID-WEILL (a family which was at the origin of the Bank with the LAZARD.)

"The heirs of the largest portion of the LAZARD fortune no longer have the command levers which are now in the hands of 'managers' whose technical functions have played an increasing role with the development of the bank's participation in the different sectors of the economy.

"So much so that, strictly speaking, 'LAZARD-PARIS' no longer has a real chief. The direction belongs globally to the new associate-managers, former Directors or managing Directors, who have received a part of the fortune for their indispensable services (MM. Andre MEYER, Jean Frederic BLOCH LAINE, Marcel CAROLI, Christian VALENSI.)

"The influence of LAZARD- PARIS is not limited to the financial domain. Everything around it, friends, relatives, administrators, mixed with the world of politics and of the High Administration (Inspection of Finances) guarantees the necessary margin of protection and creates the favorable climate in which it can prosper, in the middle of general consideration.

"The constant defense of its interests is guaranteed by the permanence of key posts at the head of the administration and of the State, by a number of High Functionaries who are totally devoted for different kind of reasons.

"This way, the ideological camouflage of its vast financial enterprises, in relationship with LAZARD-NEW YORK, and with the Finances of Wall-

Street, is guaranteed by a certain number of political and journalistic people, animators of all sorts, specialists in propaganda in favor of the Marshal Plan, of Point IV of the Truman Plan, of the European Union, etc..."

"The combined grouping of High Functionaries, political leaders, charges d'affaires, friends, etc...brought together as a team by their common origins and the common links with the LAZARD Bank, forms what we have called the 'LAZARD-MONNET Team.'

"The political activity of this team has been studied in the preceding chapter. We will not discuss this question in this second part, which will deal only with the technical, financial and economic aspects of the operations of the LAZARD-PARIS bank."

1- {"The growth of the bank LAZARD-PARIS, and its role in the currency crisis of the franc in 1924-26.}

"The beginnings of the LAZARD Bank in Paris has been modest. According to Stephane LAUZANNE, at the end of the 19th century, "The ROTHSCHILDS spoke of it with the indulging contempt of a race car driver vis-a-vis a taxi driver."

"In 1886, the Bank abandoned the commission operations to enter exclusively into the banking domain.

"It's all powerful position in Paris dates from the 1914-1918 war. The conditions of its fortune were created by a Anglo-French alliance. All she needed was to insinuate herself into the profitable economic and financial combinations that the state of war created by linking France with its Anglo-Saxon allies. (We recall the loan of 100 million gold-franc agreement by the sister bank of London and the Hudson's Bay made to the Government of France in 1915. See our report on LAZARD-LONDON. P.14.)

"After the war, a clerk of the bank, Raymond PHILIPPE, imagined the import and sale in France of exchange values, coming from England, Holland and America.

"LAZARD became the official exchange-broker of the Government of France and played a crucial role during the 'salvage' operations of the franc in 1924 and 1926.

"She intervened at the beginning of 1924, when the dive of the franc was precipitated. Quoted in Paris 80 f. 67, on November 16, 1923, the pound sterling reached 120 frs. by September 3, 1924. The Government, which had its business and family links with the most powerful financial houses of the City and of Wall Street, made an appeal. She (LAZARD-PARIS) was responsible for negotiating in London, within a few hours, for the account of the Banque de France, a credit exchange of 4 million pounds, and in New York, , a loan of \$100 million dollars from J. P. MORGAN, renewable every three months, without disseizing of any metal security of any sort.

"These negotiations were rapidly conducted, and on March 10, 1924, the 'exchange-brokers' of LAZARD, under the direction of Raymond PHILIPPE, were able to sell, for the account of the 'Banque de France', at the Paris stock exchange, both dollars and sterling on open books. (A carnet ouvert). Both the dollar and the pound went down and the next day, the reaction in favor of the franc was generalized. From 123 frs. The pound was brought back to 78 frs., within eight days.

"This 'franc victory' was only momentary. In 1925, the new Minister of Finance, CAILLAUX also had to call on the good services of the 'LAZARD Bank'. This time the task of Raymond PHILIPPE was a little more delicate because the governor of the Banque de France, ROBINEAU, and the Regency Council, who were hostile against the Cartel of the Left, were refusing to effectively help the successive governments of 1925: HERRIOT, PAINLEVE, BRIAND.

"This is how Raymond PHILIPPE explains, in his book, 'The Financial Drama of 1924-1928', the interventions that he made on behalf of the LAZARD Bank, in the currency exchange battles of 1925:

'One evening at the end of June 1925, I received a telephone call at 'about 9 o'clock, announcing a sharp fall of the franc in New York. The 'parity with the pound sterling was 104 frs., and our correspondent (that is to 'say, the correspondent of the LAZARD Bank) added these alarming words, 'which we heard before during the crisis of 1924: 'franc without buyers'. We 'communicated this situation immediately to the Banks functionary in charge

'of exchange matters, and called on him to purchase a buying order immediately, before the closing of the New York Exchange (17 h, that is 22 hours, French time), which would enable us to restore the market price. We were told that there was nothing we could do any more that evening, and that on the Minister could make a decision, and that the Banque de France would have a word with him on this question the next morning... This was a terrible blow against the policy of M. CAILLAUX. The affair was dropped. In vain we called the Ministry of Finance on the telephone. We did, by change manage to reach the Minister at his home. Upon the explanation we gave him, he ordered us to submit immediately a request to buy francs and to come see him the next morning 10 o'clock, on Rivoli Street. It was at that point that, before us, he called on the telephone the Governor of the Banque de France, and said to him the following: 'Governor, you have given, last night, another proof of your hostile sentiments against the Government, of which I am part. It is unacceptable that the Banque de France not put the public interest before its own preferences when the defense of our currency, or important political questions, are at stake. I am putting you on notice that, from this day forth, {I will instruct my services} to guarantee this defense, and I will no longer resort to your own services, that you have denied me.' Then, turning toward us, he added: 'I know that in March of 1924, you have prevented a catastrophe. That is enough for me. {I trust you and rely on 'you to be one of 'the important elements, which are to assume the heavy 'task of helping the 'Direction of the Mouvement of Funds.}'

'The operations undertaken then, in accordance with the services of the Ministry, were fortunate enough to guarantee that, between the first days of July and the beginning of October, a practically perfect equilibrium was established between the pound and the franc at 103 and 104 frs.'

"This crucial text shows with clarity the all powerful control of the LAZARD Bank (on the Government of France). It became knowledgeable, even before government services themselves, of the least delays in the last prices on the New York stock exchange, and was able to advise the Minister, by the intermediary of Raymond PHILIPPE, on the subject of any measure to be taken, and thus, replacing (the usual function of) the Banque de France in the operations of defending the franc.

"However, if we want to have a good understanding the precise role of the LAZARD Bank, during the financial crisis of 1924-1928, we cannot rely merely on the memoires of Raymond PHILIPPE. According to Stephane

LAUZANNE, when the pound was brought down to the price of 68 frs., in March of 1924, a sort of war council was held each morning at the Banque de France. The combat mechanisms of each day were put into place in order to maintain the price of 68 frs. After a few days, LAZARD Bank is said to have asked to be excused from the council, under the pretext that the secret of the operations was not secured. At the same time, the Banque de France, which was buying francs on every market for the benefit of the Treasury, realized that someone else was playing the counter-part, and was selling francs from the same account...and this someone else was no one else but the LAZARD Bank itself. This singular attitude would have been motivated by the desire of the LAZARD Bank to secure (garbled?) a certain number of friendly foreign banks who were playing the fall of the franc, and on the other hand, since the LAZARD Bank had a huge portfolio of foreign holdings, it was against her own interest to see this portfolio shrink with the devaluation of the pound.

"The LAZARD combination had been covered by M. de MOUY, director of the General Movement of Funds, and was summoned to the office of President Edouard HERRIOT (the June 1924 successor to POINCARE in the Government). He must have recognized the appropriateness of the accusation against him, since he found himself immediately demoted to the General Direction of Customs. A year later, M. de MOUY left the Ministry of Finance to be hired by LAZARD, thus confirming his particular links with this institution (see bio. on MUY).

"This affair was one of many incidents which indicated the king of warfare that went on, during these years, between the LAZARD Bank and the Banque de France, and which came to an end with the defeat of the latter and the nomination of M. David DAVID-WEILL, the supreme chief of LAZARD, at the Regency Council of the PRINTING INSTITUTE, in January of 1935, replacing the Protestant banker, Felix VERNES.

"The new devaluation of the franc in 1926 was indeed for the LAZARD Bank an excellent opportunity to put itself forward at the expense of the Banque de France, and especially at the expense of its Governor, ROBINEAU, who was forced to resign.

"Since the Banque de France had refused to negotiate a credit line of \$100 million dollars, wagered on gold-holdings, the Government found itself, again, forced to have recourse to the good services of the LAZARD

Bank, which, from May 21 until May 28, put into the market the maneuvering mass of MORGAN.

"An international financial friend of the LAZARD, Doctor MANNHEIMER, who was the director of the old German banking house of MENDELSON, offered to help sustain the recovery operation.

"He established in Amsterdam a banking syndicate, which worked very closely with the LAZARD Bank. However, it is important to note first that MANNHEIMER had taken position against the French franc, back in 1924. Similarly, in 1923, at the time of the debacle of the mark, the German Government had made him responsible, for the recovery of the mark on the Amsterdam market. He then became the counter-party to what he had been given the mandate to execute. According to numerous observers, there is no doubts that MANNHEIMER made a little fortune by speculating on the franc as well as on the mark, and after he had acted against the franc, at the beginning of the attack on the franc, in 1924, he changed his attitude in 1926, and took a 'formidable' position, as a well informed financier, in favor of a strong franc, when the LAZARD Bank came in control of the currency operations, in the name of the French Government.

"Finally, after the fall of the HERRIOT Cabinet, The POINCARE Union Nationale Cabinet was constituted, on July 23, 1926. As it was the case in Germany with the miracle of the stabilization of the mark, with the help of the international banking community, (including LAZARD group), there was, in France the miracle of the recovery, then the stabilization of the franc. The right wing press talked about 'the miracle of regained confidence.'

"Raymond PHILIPPE became a member of the 'Expert Committee' created by POINCARE, in order to help him in his project of reorganizing the finances.

"Despite his brilliant success, PHILIPPE had to leave the LAZARD Bank, in May of 1929, under mysterious circumstances. It appeared that he had engaged the house in some hazardous operations against the OUSTRIC group, at a time when the first symptoms of the great economic crisis of 1930 began to manifest themselves. (The HOMBERG crash was in 1930, the suicide of Yvar KREUGER was in March of 1932). Certain observers, like Roger MENREVEE, think that his departure was due to the fact that he put the LAZARD Bank in a dangerous position when started a fight against the

banker OUSTRIC, who disposed of very powerful foreign backup, at that time. Moreover, Finance Minister CHERON, trying to avoid any scandal and a noisy crash around the OUSTRIC group, intervened with the full support of the Banque de France, and put an end to the maneuverings of Raymond PHILIPPE, by provoking his forced resignation as managing-director at LAZARD-FRERES.

"Whatever was behind the departure of Raymond PHILIPPE, the LAZARD Bank had obtained the exclusive privilege of purchasing currency for the account of the State, a right to oversee the financial operations of the Government abroad, and had, for all intent and purposes, controlling power over the levers of command of French financial policy.

2- {"The LAZARD Bank and the foreign financial operations of the French Government (1926-1939).}

"During the following years, until the war of 1939, there has been an increasingly marked influence of British diplomacy and of Anglo-Saxon banks on French policy making, an influence which reached its peak at the high point of the CHURCHILL-MONNET proposition of June 1940, which was aimed at linking France to the (British) Commonwealth. Because of its financial relationships with the City and Wall Street, the LAZARD Bank was the most frequently designated spokesman of the French State in matters of international financial negotiations.

"Thus, all important operations undertaken between 1925 and 1933 by the American, English, and French Governments, aimed at improving the finances of Germany and the nations of Eastern Europe, that had been ruined by war, have found a managing direction at LAZARD-PARIS.

A- {"The Dawes plan: the restoration of Germany (1926-1930).}

"In 1925, the LAZARD-FRERES House represented France, vis-a-vis the "Bank of England" during the negotiations of an International Loan of 800 million gold-marks anticipated by the DAWES Plan in order to reestablish the finances of Germany and give it the means of repaying the reparations.

"We have seen, in studying "LAZARD BROTHERS" OF London, that its president Sir Robert Molesworth KINDERSLEY, and one of his managing directors, Robert BRAND, both belonged to the Banking Committee in charge of studying the financial situation of Germany and were the British representatives appointed to the Committee of the DAWES Plan.

"Observers have made the remark that it was then the same international bankers friends of LAZARE FRERES who had, a few years earlier, precipitated the financial debacle of Germany, by speculating on the mark, and who now were guaranteeing the restoration of the German economy by means of the DAWES and the YOUNG Plans.

"It was also added that during the 1939-1941 period, the spokesmen of these banks to the American Government, M. M. MORGENTHAU and BARUCH passed for having approved, of maybe even have inspired the Roosevelt policy of slowly preparing the mobilization of the American public opinion against Nazi Germany, which led, in the fall of 1941 to the declaration of war against the third Reich , joining it with the hostility against Japan. The finances of Wall Street were looking forward to recuperating considerable loans made to Germany between 1925 and 1930. Which seemed to have happened as we exposed in our first study of LAZARD-NEW YORK.

B- {"The Compagnie Centrale de Prets fonciers [Central Company for Real Estate Loans] (aid to devastated European countries). }

"Around 1930, a group of British Bankers including Sir Robert Molesworth KINDERSLEY of LAZARD BROTHERS, Sir Charles ADDIS, of the Bank of England, and Montague NORMAN, GOVERNOR OF THE Bank of England devised, for the benefit of the Council of the Reichsbank, a long term plan of international credit aimed at restoring the economic systems of European countries that had been devastated by the war. In the minds of the promoters, this plan was suppose to realize an international agreement between financiers aimed at first, getting money to the borrowers living in the countries where the interest rates were excessively high (Germany and Eastern Europe); and secondly, to put at the disposition of the lenders, the most complete guarantees as to the solvency of the borrowers; and finally and most of all, to transfer the amounts of money in the most

rapid and effective manner possible, in order to start up European economic activity.

"This project was not entirely successful, because some good minds in France and in the United States discovered early on that this was the establishment of a great mechanism of long term credit, which was enabling to create a world wide British Trade policy with the help of money borrowed notably from the French markets.

"The NORMAN Plan was born only in July 1944, at the Conference of Bretton Woods, under the form of the actual Banque Internationale pour la Reconstruction et le Developement Economique (B.I.R.D.) (International Bank for Reconstruction and Economic Development), an organization which presents two fundamental differences: its funds were based on public credit of the States and not from private banks; and secondly, it was under the control of the United States and not England.

"During that time, around 1930, two private financial institutions were created in an identical spirit as that of the NORMAN plan. The Bank of LAZARD - PARIS played a key role, in relationship with its sister houses of LONDON, and of NEW YORK.

"The first such institution was created in Amsterdam, in November 1930, Under the title of N. V. Algemene/Mijvcov Grondcrediet (Compagnie Centrale de Prets Fonciers). It gave itself the objective of creating mortgage investment in countries where the economic development required new capital, and in which the investments would be well secured, from the triple vantage point of economic, finance and legal. It was created with a capital of 10 million florins, and included the founding Bank, LAZARD-FRERES, represented by M.M. BLOCH LAINE, SERRUYS and de TARDE, the Societe Generale, the Banque de l'Union Parisienne, the Banque Nationale de Credit, the Banque WORMS (for France), the Amsterdamsche Bank, the International Bank (for Holland), {*Kreuger and Toll*} (for Sweden), the {**LAZARD BROTHERS AND CO**}, Henry Schroeder and Co. (for England), the Credit Suisse (for Switzerland) , the International Acceptance Bank, {**LAZARD FRERES AND CO**} (from New York), the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft, the Darmstadter und National Bank (for Germany), the Zivnostenka Banka of Prague, etc.

"The other organization was Credit Foncier International (Internationale Bondencreditbank), created in Basel Switzerland on March 9, 193, by the Union des Banque Suisses, the Institut Suisse de Credit, the Banque Commerciale de Bale, the Leu and Cie house, the Eidgeno__lsche Bank A.G. of Zurich, the Schwelzerlsche Bankgesellschaft of Zurich (for Switzerland), the {**LEE-HIGGINSON AND CO**} Bank, the {**Banque LAZARD-FRERES DE PARIS**}, the Darmstadter and National Bank, the Dresdner Bank, the Deutsche Union Bank, the FRAENKEL und Simon of Berlin, the Warburg Bank and Co, of Hamburg, etc...etc...

"The objective of the International Land Credit was to create new operations of real estate credit in Europe with the acceptance of securities and obligations emitted by the large mortgage credit establishments and to extend, itself, guaranteed credits by mortgages. 'Thanks to this kind of transaction,' said the founding members, 'the desired international circulation of capitals, which has been seriously slowed down in the last few years, and which we wish to accelerate, in all directions, would be activated and encouraged by the distribution of long term credits.'"

"This program of long term credit investment proposed and established by the LAZARD bankers, and the group of friends ('KREUGER', 'LEE, -HIGGINSON,' etc...) with the objective of reestablishing a normal economic and financial situation, had already proposed this in 1930, on the principle that later constituted, in 1944, the Banque Internationale pour la Reconstruction et le Development Economique (B.I.R.D.). Note that the first president of B.I.R.D., elected with formal introduction by the American Government, Eugene MEYER, is the descendent of an Alsacienne family that immigrated to the United States. In 1873, his father was sent to San Francisco California by the LAZARD-FRERES Bank, to create a LAZARD branch there, which became, in 1884, the Anglo and London-Paris-National Bank' and which took the title of 'Anglo-California National Bank,' after having taken over the 'Anglo California Trust Company.' (See our study on LAZARD-NEW YORK. P. 6.)

"However, in 1936, both of these private institutions ('Compagnie Centrale de Prets Fonciers' and 'Credit Foncier International') were not able to develop their activities. After the emission of an obligatory loan of 140,000,000 francs, at 5 ½ percent interests, and the granting of a loan of 2 million florins to the Mortgage Bank of Bulgaria, the operations being conducted by the Compagnie Centrale de Prets Fonciers, these two

organizations have not been able to obtain the necessary means from the capitalist public.

"This failure was caused by the series of financial crisis which erupted starting in 1931, economic and financial crisis and mostly political crisis (the advent of Hitler, the elimination of the Israeli German Bank, autarchic policy of the different European States, etc...)

"It was to prevent a repeat of this first failure that, in 1944, the plan of the Banque Internationale pour la Reconstruction was no longer based on the initiative of private financial establishments, but on the participation of Governments, and with an intimate connection to the International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.)." [*Nowhere yet, in this report, have I encountered any reference to the 'Banque pour les Reglements Internationaux (Bank for International Settlement, B.I.S.). P.B.]*

C- {"Borrowings of the French Government on the London market (1936-1937).}

"Later, the operations that the LAZARD Bank undertook in the name of the French Government, on the British and Dutch markets, were much more favorable, at least as far as their personal profits went. However, according to numerous observers, the finances of the French Government found themselves a little short changed.

" In a first occasion, February 1936, by way of LAZARD-PARIS, and the auspices of LAZARD-BROTHERS of London, the French Government borrowed 40 million pounds from the main British Banks. The gold-clause was written into the contract, and the loan was based on the value of 75 francs per pound, for a total of 3 billions francs.

"It turned out that on October 1 of the next year, the BLUM Cabinet decided to devaluate the franc by 30 percent. The parity with the pound ended up being 105 francs, and the Government had to pay the British banks 4,200 million francs. The news media then complained that the rate of the commission and the fees paid to LAZARD-BROTHERS and to other British banks, had not been made public. A number of them added that external loans, such as the one made to the LAZARD-BROTHERS, should not be

renewed again, because of the danger to the gold-reserve and to the war treasury of France.

"Then, during February of 1937, it happened that financial and budgetary difficulties forced the Minister of Finance, Vincent AURIOL, into an agreement to borrow, again, 40 million pounds with the same security clause, and with the same LAZARD Bank group. By some conjunction of circumstances, which appeared singular to many, and which ended up being unfortunate for French finances, a few months later, M. George BONNET, in turn, had to accept that the value of the pound go from 105 to 150 francs. This was no longer 4,200 million francs, but 6 billion francs, which had to be paid to the bank group animated by LAZARD-BROTHERS. It appeared to many observers that, without a doubt, French banks could have provided such large sums, and at a lesser cost to the French State, if they had been offered the same guarantees. In that case the profits would have remained in France."

D - {Borrowings of the French Government on the Amsterdam market -- the Mendelshom Bank crash (1938-1939).}

[In April 1936 and in the Fall of 1938, the French government called on the Dutch German banker Fritz MANHEIMER head of Mendelshom Bank in Amsterdam, to provide a loan of 200 million florins, that is, 2 billion francs, using the same LAZARD house as intermediary. The loan was for construction of railroad in France. Similarly in the Fall of 1938, French Minister of Finance Paul REYNAUD made another loan of 255 million florins on the Dutch and Swiss markets, again, through the LAZARD mediation. The operations were very hazardous because MANHEIMER's Mendelshom Bank had begun to go bankrupt after making bad transactions in currency exchanges. He had made such bad deals that the British markets lost confidence in him and his demise was decided in London. The LAZARD bank in Paris acted as if nothing happened and kept backing him up. A great scandal ensued when the MENDELSON Bank crash occurred immediately after the death of MANHEIMER. The British press reported on the scandal in which even LAZARD was implicated by the French communist paper, L'Humanite. P.B.].

E - {Loans of the LAZARD group to CHANG-KAI-CHEK (1937-1938).}

[In 1934, Jean MONNET was a financial advisor to CHANG-KAI-CHEK. MONNET collaborated with CHANG-KAI-CHEK in establishing the China Finance Development Corporation with the purpose of extending American capital into Chinese industrial enterprises "notably, railroads". This was done through the WALKER-KUHN-LOEB-MURNAME affiliated with LAZARD-NEW YORK. LAZARD FRERES extended credit of 200 million to the Central Bank of Shanghai.

In 1938, LAZARD-PARIS also extended credit to China in order to connect the Canton-Hankeu railroad with Indochina in order to bring Chinese military hardware against Japan. P.B.]

III - {Development of LAZARD FRERES investments - formation of their "managing team" }.

[The report says that since modern industries require increasing financial means, the head of industries required more and more the services of large credit banks like Lazard, Banque de l'Indochine, Banque de Paris and Pays Bas, and Bank Worms. As these banks increasingly became providers of funds, they also became increasingly controllers of the industrial activities such as navigation, electricity, automobiles, transport, mining and so on.

A - {Taking advantage of the financial crisis of 1930, LAZARD invested in different branches of the French economy. }

(a) CITROEN:

This is how LAZARD took over the car industry of CITROEN of France in 1927. This takeover is a typical LAZARD swindle.

When Mr. CITROEN' s car business required new credits, it asked General Motors for help to get a loan from Morgan Bank. LAZARD-PARIS, being in constant touch with Morgan Bank, asked Morgan to refuse the loan. "By refusing the necessary credits for the functioning of Citroen, LAZARD was signing the death warrant of Andre CITROEN and managed to have the failed business rebought at a lower price by a third party namely, MICHELIN." In exchange for the takeover of Citroen by Michelin,

LAZARD gained an investment with appropriate interest and rights to sit on the board. This is how LAZARD creates a 'menage a trois' without having the ownership of the business but having control over it. P.B.].

(b) The "Societe Financiere Francaise and Coloniale" (SFFC) (HAMBURG Group).

[This operation was created in 1920 by Gustave HAMBURG) for industrial and agricultural projects mainly in Indochina. In 1925, LAZARD FRERES invited BANQUE WORMS to join them in the venture. In 1926, there were disagreements. DAVID WEILL and Raymond PHILIPPE of LAZARD FRERES both resigned along with Hippolyte WORMS. Mr. HAMBURG found himself in the same situation as Andre CITROEN and SFFC. "A banking syndicate got formed in order to help him [HAMBURG] which included essentially the Banque de l'Indochine and Banque Lazard, the creditors of the Societe Financiere Francaise et Coloniale." Thus the Banque de l'Indochine took over the total direction of the operation which then became known as Societe Financiere pour la France et les Pays d'Outre-Mer. Similar situations developed around the take over of "Chargeurs Reunis" and Coty Perfumes. P.B.].

B - {Promotion of the LAZARD-PARIS managers. }

[Part Three of this report will have biographical material on the following LAZARD-PARIS leadership:

Jean Frederick LOCH-LAINE, George WORMSER, Count of MOUY, Daniel SERRUYS, Raymond PHILIPPE, Andre MEYER, Guillaume de TARDE, Maurice PETSCHÉ.

The report indicates a interesting connection between LAZARD FRERES and HITLER P.B.):

"When VON RIBBENTROP came to Paris on December 6, 1938 to sign a 'a good neighbor pact' with George BONNET, there was a dinner at the Quai d'Orsay that evening attended by Daniel SERRUYS of LAZARD Bank.

"At that time Mr. Andre MEYER, new associate manager of LAZARD FRERES, had excellent relations with Georges BONNET,

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the DALADIER government and is said to have had supported him at the time of Munich.

"The LAZARD managers did not want to burn all their bridges with Germany because they still had friends in the German world of finance. Furthermore, the LAZARD house in France was in France the official bank of the 'Royal Dutch', a Dutch company with British capital. Furthermore, the president of 'Royal Dutch', Sir Henry DETERDING, after having served England for a long time, had shown a certain sympathy for HITLER'S Germany and provided funds to the National Socialist Party without breaking with the business world of the City of London. At the time of Munich, DETERDING contributed to 'expediting' Mr. CHAMBERLAIN before HITLER in Godesberg in September 1938. Because of the position of DETERDING, the directors of LAZARD and especially Andre MEYER, had to adopt an attitude of expectation vis a vis HITLER regardless of his anti-Semitism. It appears that they approved of Munich. According to a number of observers, war had not yet started and the top ranking international bankers had not yet taken any positions."

IV - {Current situation of LAZARD-PARIS}

A - {Managing Council, Sleeping partners, and managing directors}

[In this section of the report the author lists names and salaries of the managing directors, sleeping partners and managing directors of LAZARD-PARIS. The LAZARD Bank was constituted on July 27, 1876 and was given banking permit for 75 years. The 75 years were renewed on June 30, 1959 for another 75 years until June 30, 2025.P.B.].

B - {The LAZARD interests in the French economy}

a){General aspect of the financial activity of LAZARD-PARIS}

"During the period of 1920-1939, LAZARD-PARIS had a "harmonious fusion of its banking capital and industrial capital". After World War I, the bank invested in the domain industry (CITROEN), electricity and chemical products (Sofina) 1929, transport (Chargeurs Reunis) 1926-1938, mines (Companie Miniere du Congo Francais) 1950, etc....

b) {The LAZARD group of banks - Banque de l'Indochine - Banque de Paris et Pays Bas - Banque Rothschild - Bank Worms }

{Links between LAZARD and BANQUE DE PARIS ET PAYS BAS }

"Both the LAZARD and the Banque de Paris et Pays Bas have controlled shares in CITROEN and have a common administration. (...)

"In July 1938, Jean Frederick BLOCH LAINE was nominated administrator of the Caisse Centrale Reescompte newly created by LAZARD FRERES, Banque de Paris et de Pays Bas and the French branch of the American Morgan and Co. Bank. In July 1949, LAZARD created with the Banque d l'Indochine a new institution, Union Francaise Industrielle et Financiere. (...) In Holland the Amsterdam branch of the Bank of Paris and the Bank LAZARD-PARIS participated in shares of the 'Royal Dutch'.

{Links between LAZARD and LA BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE }

"With the Bank of Indochina LAZARD controlled the Societe Financiere Francaise et Coloniale (HAMBERG Group) which became the Financiere pour la France et les pays d'Outre-Mer whose importance is considerable in Indochina. In the Far East the Bank of Indochina and the LAZARD bank are associated with the Banque Franco-Chinoise pour le commerce et l'industrie, the Credit Foncier de l'Indochine, and thirdly the Credit Hypothecaere de l'Indochine.

"In Africa we find them reunited again in la Companie de Chemins de Fers de Djibouti a Addis-Abeba (with the Rothschilds), the Companie Miniere du Congo Francais and their two branches the Societe d'Exploitation Miniere du Congo (SEMAC), and the Societe Miniere de Niari (SOMINIA), the Societe Nord African de Financement et de Participation (SONAFIEAP), and Le Credit Foncier de l'Ouest African.

"In France, let's mention essentially, as connecting points, LAZARD-BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE, the Societe Sociale a l'Usine a Papier CEMPA, and the Cartonneries de la Rochette (with the LOUIS DREYFUS Group.).

"In Canada, the Banque de l'Indochine participated in the creation of Canadera Limited with Viscount COWDRAY (LAZARD FRERES, London) and Pierre DAVID-WEILL (LAZARD, New York) and A.J. HETTINGER (LAZARD, New York). The Canadera Limited is involved in evaluating the natural resources of Canada. "

{Links between LAZARD and the ROTHSCHILD BANK}

"The main points of contact are: the Compagnie de Chemin de Fer Franco-Ethiopien de Djibouti-Abbis-Abeba (on the council are P. GETTER and Jean Frederick BLOCH LAINE), les Grands Travaux de Marseille, the Royal Dutch Shell Petroleum Trust (via the Rothschilds in London).

{Links between LAZARD and the Banque WORMS}

"It was LAZARD in 1928, 28 and 1930 which introduced Banque WORMS to international affairs through Societe Financiere Francaise et Coloniale (the HAMBERG Group), the Union Immobilier pour la France et l'Etranger, the French and Foreign Investing Corporation, and the Compagnie Centrale de Prets Fonciers.

"Through its maritime transport operations (Nouvelle Compagnie Havraise Peninsulaire de Navigation, Societe Francaise de Transports Petroliers, etc...) the Worms Society is in constant touch with the Anglo-Dutch petroleum trust, Royal Dutch Shell, whose financial agent in France is the LAZARD Bank.

"LAZARD and WORMS are also directly associated with the 'Raffineries Francaises de Petrole de l'Atlantique' whose directors of the board are: Jacques BARNAUD, associate manager of WORMS, and Guillaume de TARDE, fidei-commissioner of LAZARD; the Societe Francaise d'Entreprises de Dragages et des Travaux Publiques (president Guillaume de TARDE, administrators Hippolyte WORMS, Georges LAURET, representing WORMS and the Bank of Indochine, etc...)."

c) {LAZARD-PARIS under the control of LAZARE-NEW YORK and American Finance}

[The report indicates that, since WWII, LAZARD-PARIS has no new significant investments, at the exception of Morocco and Black Africa. On

the other hand, LAZARD-NEW-YORK has increased its position, especially in Canada. As an example, the author cites: "In 1952, M. Pierre DAVID-WEILL's financial activities became more American than French, and participated in the creation of 'CANADERA Limited,' with a capital of one million Canadian dollars, with the objective of evaluating the value of Canadian natural resources, and suggest the financing of new industries." The board of directors are packed with mostly North-American choices, not LAZARD-PARIS. The report speaks of a "decadence of LAZARD-PARIS." The new business is controlled by DAVID-WEILL, A. J. HETTINGER of LAZARD-NEW-YORK, Viscount COWDRAY of LAZARD-LONDON, Emile MINOST of the Banque d'Indochine, and an almost entirely Canadian administrative council, namely: President, J.H. MOSELEY, V. P. of American Foreign Light and Power; V. P. Harry L. WOLFSON, former financial counselor, Canadian Embassy in Washington, director of the Banque Internationale pour la Reconstruction et le Developpement (B.I.R.D.), and director of the I.M.F. The administrators were Lionel FORSYTH, from Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation of Montreal; James STEWART, president of Canadian Bank of Commerce, in Toronto; Joseph HARRIS, president of West Life Assurance of Winnipeg; Curtis Calder, president of Electric Bond and Share Company of New York; E.S. COLDWEIL, president of Ford Bacon and Davis Corporation, New York, and M.M. J. STRAESSLE and A. LINDER of Credit Suisse. LAZARD-PARIS is also associated with the MORGAN bank though the Credit Mobilier Industriel; SOFINA, ALSTHOM, CITROEN, and FORD. P.B.]

d) {Orientation of LAZARD-FRERES investments into think-tanks.}

A number of think-tanks (societes d'etudes) were created after 1946, namely:

Societe d'Etudes Financieres et Techniques (1946);

Societe d'Etudes Industrielles et Financieres (1947);

Union Francaise Industrielle et Financieres (1949);

Compagnie Francaise de Placements (1946)

e) {New and old LAZARD investments in Morocco and Black Africa.}

The report goes through a summary of African investments with their boards of direction, namely:

The Credit Foncier de l'Ouest Africain (1937),

The Compagnie du Chemin de Fer Franco-Ethiopien de Djibouti a Addis-Abeba (1908),

The Societe d'Etudes et de Travaux Navals et Aeronotiques (SETNA) (1947),

The Societe Nord-Africaine de Financement et de Participation, (SONAFIPAR) (1946),

The Societe pour le Development de la Vente a Credit, (SOVAC), (1928),

The Compagnie Miniere du Congo Francais (1950),

The Societe de l'Ouensa.

f) {The LAZARD investments in the Far East.}

The report lists:

The Credit Foncier de l'Indochine,

The Credit Hypothecaire de l'Indochine,

The Banque Franco-Chinoise pour le Commerce et l'Industrie,

The Societe Francaise d'Entreprises de Dragages et de Travaux Publics.

g) {Petroleum investment.}

The documents lists:

Royal Dutch Shell, owned by the SAMUEL group of Marcus Richard Samuel, third Viscount of BEARSTED.

The Canadian Eagle, controlled by Royal-Dutch Shell, and the British group PEARSON. The Honorable Bernard Clive PEARSON of LAZARD-BROTHERS is president of the S. PEARSON and Son Limited.

Jointly owned with Credit Lyonnais, and Banque WORMS, LAZARD controls Rafineries Francaises de Petrole de l'Atlantique, and Societe Francaise des Petroles SERCO, created in 1920.

h) {Navigation investment. }

The "Chargeurs Reunis" is a flotilla, which services North Africa, the West Coast of Africa, and Central and South America.

The "Compagnie des Transports Oceaniques," are part of the "Compagnie de Messageries Maritimes," under the control of the State, since 1948.

i) {Industrial investment}. (Electricity, chemical products, metallurgy, mechanical industry).

The Societe Financiere de Transport et d'Entreprises Industrielles (SOFINA), (1929) has had a considerable expansion since then, in Belgium, (Belgium Congo), Argentina, United States, Canada, Germany. It has a significant international board of direction:

French: Louis WIBRATTE, of Banque d'Indochine;

British: Lord WIGRAM, from Marine Midland;

American: James Donald DUNCAN, former under-secretary External Affairs;

Belgium: Viscount VAN DE VYVERE, president of SOFINA.

SOFINA controls in France:

Societe Generale d'Entreprises,

Societe Centrale pour l'Industrie (with Morgan Bank),

Auxiliair^{4e} des Chemins de Fer et de l'Industrie,
Compagnies Reunies Glaces et Verres Speciaux du Nord de la France,
Societe d'Etudes Industrielles et Financieres, (SETIF),
Credit Mobilier Industriel,
Societe des Pneumatiques et Caoutchouc Manufacture Klebert-Colombe,
(rubber manufacturing),
Forges et Acieries du Saut du Tarn, (dependent on the Protestant MALLET-
MIRABAUD controlling NERVO,
Societe Metallurgique de Normandie,
Batignolles-Chatillon et Alsthom (locomotive construction),
Appareillage Electro-Industriel Petrier-Tissot et Raybaud,
Electro-Refractaire (cooking-ware),
Etablissement Poliet et Chausson (plasters and cement).

j) {Automobile industry}

Societe Anonyme CITROEN.
Ford (with Morgan and Co. Inc, Paris.)
Klebert-Colombes, (part of the American trust, GOODRICH)

k) {Mining investment.}

Societe Francaise des Mines,
Societe Nouvelle des Mines de Bormettes,

Mines de Bor,

l) {Public Works. }

Societe des Grands Travaux de Marseille.

m) {Food - Paper Mill, Packing. }

Etablissement ELESKA et MAILLE reunies (breakfast foods and fruit juices).

Dock Remois - Comptoir General d'Alimentation et d'Approvisionnement "le Familistere."

Etablissement Ungemach (Societe Alsacienne d'Alimentation).

CENPA et Cartonneries de la Rochette. (production of cardboard paste)

n) {Real Estate }

[The report says that the Credit Foncier de l'Indochine has "important real estate investments in Paris. P.B.]

PART THREE

{ Managing council of LAZARD-FRERES }

(Plus a few sleeping partners, and managing directors)

David DAVID-WEILL	Marcel CAROLI
Pierre DAVID-WEILL	Christian VALENSI
Andre MEYER	Robert GOUDCHAUX-LAZARD
Jean-Frederic BLOCH LAINE	Maurice PETSCHÉ
And his son Francois	Mme Maurice PETSCHÉ
	Rene SAMUEL-LAJEUNESSE.

{The MONNET-LAZARD team}(sic)

AICARDI Maurice	LEROY-BEAULIEU Paul
ALPHAND Herve	MAESTRACCI Pierre
AUBRUN Jules	MARJOLLIN Robert
BARADUC Pierre	MAYER Rene
BONNET Henri	DE MOUY Pierre
CASTAN Ernest	NATHAN Roger
DELOUVRIER Paul	REYNAUD Paul
DENIS Michel-George	ROUX Edmond
DUMONTIER Jacques	SERRUYS Daniel
GAILLARD Felix	DE TARDE Guillaume
	URI Pierre.

ANNEX

THE PERSONALITY OF LAZARD C.E.O., J.F. BLOCH LAINE

"Charge de Mission in North America."

This is an anonymous French intelligence report dated June 1945, on JEAN FREDERIC BLOCH LAINE [pronounce "Lainey" which means "the Elder"], who was Under-Secretary for External Finances at the Ministry of National Economy and Finances, apparently during WWI, while also the director of LAZARD FRERES in Paris. He was sent by the French Government on an "important mission to buy food" in South America and especially in Argentina. He was sent by the French Government to the U.S.A. on economic missions during 1914-18 and in 1940. BLOCH LAINE was essentially part of the International LAZARD group of banking interests headquartered in Amsterdam, with close ties with BANK WORM. He has been with the synarchy at least since 1929, during the occupation of France, and possibly under de Gaulle's Government.

JEAN FREDERIC BLOCH LAINE is also involved in other banking activities, notably with the Compagnie Centrale des Prets Fonciers (Central Company of Land Credit), which is the headquarters of the Synarchist bankers, works with the Land Credit of Indochina, the Franco-Chinese Bank of Commerce and Industry, the French Bank of Morocco, the Land credit of West Africa, and the Society for the Import of Colonial Raw Material.

During WWI, BLOCH LAINE represented the French Government in the United States, as the "French Financial Agent." In 1922, he became director general of a society, which was located in the same building as the French Company of North America in New York, a bank whose purpose was to facilitate Franco-American relations.

January 1924, BLOCH LAINE became director of the Transatlantic Bank.

December 1924, he becomes director general of French National Bank for External Trade. Synarchist Roger LEHIDEUX is his vice-president.

In 1924, he becomes administrator at the French Bank of Oriental Countries.

In 1925, BLOCH LAINE becomes administrator of French Bank of Morocco,

In 1927, he becomes administrator for the Society of Study and Construction of Electrical Power Plants.

In 1929, BLOCH LAINE becomes director of the LAZARD FRERES HOUSE in Paris. During the same year, he becomes administrator for the Foreign Housing Union of France, with Hyppolite WORMS and Jacques BARNAUD of the BANQUE WORMS. This affair was a joint venture between WORMS & CIE, LAZARD FRERES, and the SOCIETE GENERALE.

In 1930, BLOCH LAINE becomes administrator to the Society pour le developement de la vente a credit. (Society for the Development of Credit Ventures). This is an operation run by LAZARD FRERES and MORGAN & Co. in 1928. BLOCH LAINE remained an administrator until 1940. In 1932, the society changed its name to Credit Mobilier Industriel (Industrial Estate Credit).

In 1931, BLOCH LAINE is delegate commissioner at the Compagnie Centrale de Prets Fonciers (Central Company for Real Estate Loans) in Amsterdam.

This seems to have been the headquarters of the Synarchy at that time. This Central Company included the main bankers of Europe and the U.S. at the time:

- 1- Jean Louis MARLIO, president;
- 2- Henry ARDANT, Secretary General;
- 3- F.O. BUGGE, Bank of Sweden;
- 4- Lewis C. CHANDLES, V. P. of International Acceptance Bank, New York;
- 5- Pierre-David WEILL, LAZARD FRERES, Paris;
- 6- Hans FURSTENBERG, Berliner Handelsgessellsschaft;
- 7- Jacob GOLDSCHMIDT, Darmstadter und National Bank;
- 8- Henry GRANDJEAN, Credit Suisse;
- 9- Herbert GUTMANN, DRESDNER Bank;
- 10- Hugh K.M. KINDERSIEY, LAZARD BROTHERS, London;
- 11- Maurice LEPINE, Banque Nationale de Credit;
- 12- Raymond D. MAC GRATH, Lazard Freres, New York;
- 13- C. Tn. VAN MELS, International Bank of Amsterdam;
- 14- Hendrick A. VAN NIEROP, Amsterdamsche Bank;
- 15- Dr. Jaroslav PRESS, Zivnostenska, Prague;
- 16- Daniel SERRUYS, ?;

- 17- Martial TRICAUD, Banque de l'Union Parisienne, delegate Commissioner;
- 18- Surveillance Committee: 1. Jean-Roger AUDAP, BANQUE NATIONALE DE CREDIT; 2. Jacques BARNAUD, BANK WORMS; 3. J. Frederick BLOCH LAINE, LAZARD FRERES; 4. Henry de FRONDEVILLE; Franco-Argentine Mortgage Bank; 5. Jean de MERUS, Societe Generale. Director: Guillaume de TARDE.

In 1932, BLOCH LAINE joins the Caisse de liquidation des Affaires en Marchandises; in 1933, he joins the Credit Foncier de l'Ouest Africain, (Land Credit of West Africa), and the Credit Foncier de l'Indochine, with Edmond GISCARD D'ESTAING.

In 1934, he joins the Societe d'Exploitation verriere de Beauce Bopurgogne (Glass making company). In 1938 he joins the Credit Hypothecaire de l'Indochine (Indochina Real-Estate Credit), and becomes administrator of the Franco-Chinese Bank of Trade and Industry.

In 1938, He joins the Manufacture Francaise de Tapis de Couverture, (Rug company). The same year he joins the Caisse Centrale de Reescompte, which is controlled by the Bank of Paris and Pays Bas, Morgan and Co, and LAZARD FRERES, in Paris.

The rest of the report simply established a curious function that BLOCH LAINE has been responsible for, which included an industrial group around the Office de Participation et de Transactions Economiques a la constitution (1941) (the Office of Participation and Economic Transactions for the Constitution), some kind of industrial working group working on a constitution project. (This is going on at about the same time that Oliver WORMSER was asked to establish a constitutional framework for the Vichy government by banker Emmanuel MONICK.

BLOCH LAINE and ANDRE MAYER are the two FRENCH LAZARD connections, working hand and glove with JACQUES BARNAUD of the BANQUE WORMS. On both the Africa and Indochina fronts, BLOCH LAINE worked with Edmond GISCARD D'ESTAING. Note that Valery GISCARD D'ESTAING has just proposed, on June 20, 2003, a synarchist European Constitution.

During the German occupation, BLOCH LAINE is reported to have operated under the name of 'BALLY,' and according to a source, which appears to be serious; he was "one of the representatives of de GAULLE." So, he did not work "openly" with the fascist Vichy government. He is said to have been against the war, and had converted to a "pacifist" type of Catholicism. Is there such a thing as a "pacified" BEASTMAN?

END OF BOOK IV