

Moscow's favorite Swedish bankers

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. in a March 4, 1986 research memorandum on the Palme assassination titled "Operation Edgar Allan Poe," described the "bankers' faction" in the West as "an integral part of the present-day equivalent of the 1920s Soviet 'Trust' organization," the organization within which Palme's political activities have been situated. "The killing of Palme by such circles, or by aid of such circles, would be, therefore, an 'inside job,'" LaRouche wrote.

What motive could this group have had for killing one of their own? Was it to use Palme's "martyrdom" to reestablish Socialist International control over Sweden? Was it a Moscow-ordered assassination, in the same way that Moscow left the destabilization of the Philippines to the Western "bankers' faction"? We cannot say for sure. But certainly the Trust must be included among the list of general suspects.

The Wallenberg-Gyllenhammar group

The investigation into the Palme assassination leads to a mysterious nest of banking and corporate interests, dating back to World War I, notably the Wallenberg-Gyllenhammar group in Sweden. During the war and into the 1920s, one of the most influential private banking families in Scandinavia was that of the brothers Knut and Marcus Wallenberg. They dominated financing of the most important mining and electrical industries in Sweden and Norway at the turn of the century, aided by ties with the London Hambros Bank.

The Wallenberg family bank, Stockholm's Enskilda Bank, was deeply involved in financial support for the Bolshevik coup d'état. The bank made huge profits from covertly breaking the Western economic blockade of the Bolshevik regime after 1917. Then, in the 1920s, the Wallenbergs redeployed to support Nazi leader Hjalmar Schacht (later Hitler's economics minister) and the creation of the Third Reich; in the 1930s, they became involved in the secret rearmament of Nazi Germany through their control of Swedish iron ore, armaments, and ball bearing manufacture. The flow of strategic materials to the Nazi economy continued from Sweden without interruption until the last days of World War II.

With their rich experience in financing both Bolshevik Russia and Nazi Germany, it is not surprising, that following the death of Stalin in 1953, when Moscow reopened negoti-

ations with Western financial elites, the Wallenbergs and a select network of Swedish businessmen were in the middle of these operations.

Western intelligence sources have charged, that incidents of technology espionage and smuggling to the Soviet Union by several Wallenberg companies in the late 1970s, were no aberration of lower-level employees, as charged. The allegation being investigated is that the Wallenberg group functions on behalf of the modern-day version of the Trust as one of the most important Western bases of industrial espionage. Further, the families behind this corporate empire, since at least the 1966 creation of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) as a key East-West channel, have been committed to the project for a "New Yalta" agreement with the Soviet Union.

One of those most active in the East-West back-channel negotiations is Volvo head Pehr Gyllenhammar, a partner of Kissinger Associates, Inc., a board member of the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, as well as a fellow of the Wallenberg group. Beginning in 1972, Gyllenhammar has had ongoing personal contact with top Soviet KGB operative Dzhermen Gvishiani, a co-founder of the Club of Rome and the International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), and an interlocutor of Henry Kissinger and McGeorge Bundy.

The group's international ties

The international financial network which interlocks with the Gyllenhammar-Wallenberg group is one of the most significant in modern finance. Through their major holding in the highly secretive Swiss-Belgian financial holding company Pargesa Holding SA, Geneva, the Gyllenhammar group links directly with the U.S. "junk bond" financial mafia of the New York brokerage firm Drexel, Burnham, Lambert. Drexel, Burnham has gained notoriety recently for its role in a vast illegal international "insider trading" conspiracy, involving senior Drexel, Burnham executive David Levine and indicted takeover artist Ivan Boesky.

Gyllenhammar partner Anders Wall sits on the board of Pargesa as well as on the board of Drexel, Burnham, Lambert. In 1985, Drexel, Burnham reported doing \$47 billion worth of business, primarily derived by financing an insider group of financial operators reported to be the old Meyer Lansky business empire, notably such names as Steven Wynn of Las Vegas' Golden Nugget Casino; Carl Lindner, the chairman of Dope, Inc.'s United Brands; Carl Icahn, who last year took over TWA airlines, and has more recently endeavored to take over USX, the shell of the U.S. Steel Company; Vic Posner, the mooted successor of the mob's Lansky; and Wall Street's Ivan Boesky.

Pargesa is the holding company which runs the secretive empire connected with Belgium's Albert Frère and Gérard Eskenazi, and Baron Léon Lambert of the Groupe Bruxelles Lambert—to name just a few of the international financial connections which are elaborated in *EIR's Special Report*.