

The revival of the Nazi-Communist pact: Soviets foster worldwide terrorism

by Thierry Lalevée

As 1983 drew to a close, an interview was made available by intelligence sources to *EIR*—a discussion with former Lt.-Gen. Otto-Ernst Remer, who in July 21, 1944 led the commandos who arrested and assassinated the members of the conspiracy led by Adm. Wilhelm Canaris against Hitler. Canaris himself, leader of German military intelligence, the *Abwehr*, was hanged in March 1945. Remer, who came back to Germany in late 1981, told his interlocutor bluntly: “I want to make an agreement with the Russian people, we have to move out of NATO, and out of the European Community. We want to be a neutral country, then we can reunify. The Americans, not the Russians, are the aggressors!”

Remer, who created a “European Resistance group” against American imperialism last March in Luxembourg, added that the “Russians are very interested” in his proposal. He also noted that one person with whom “I have connections” was Gerd Bastian, a retired West German general, a leader of the Green Party of Germany, and a luminary within the international disarmament movement!

Remer’s declaration serves to underline how things changed during 1983, the year that celebrated the 50th anniversary of Hitler’s 1933 seizure of power. There was no Nuremberg rally or anything close to it, but there were more than backroom meetings organized by aging men from the old days: In European capitals as well as in Damascus, Tehran, and Tripoli, celebrations were held. In February, Qaddafi told the French newspaper *Le Matin* that “Hitler was right, he had understood the threat to the German nations represented by the Jews”—a view shared by Druze leader Walid Jumblatt, who has pictures of Hitler on his wall.

1983 had been targeted for years as a launching date for the revival of Nazism, and so it became. But as the declarations of Otto-Ernst Remer underline, not merely old fanatics in the West were involved; the Soviet Union and its East German satrapy played a key, even essential, role. To do so, the Soviets mobilized the array of Nazi networks they have controlled since World War II and before. And as we analyze elsewhere, Soviet sponsorship of a Nazi revival today has a very specific aspect. According to Articles 53 and 107 of the original United Nations charter, a revival of Nazism in Germany gives the Soviet Union the right to intervene militarily in the country. Both articles stipulate that “renewal of ag-

gressive policies” from countries of the Axis can be countered by any means without requesting a decision of the U.N. Security Council! In the same way that Stalin used Hitler as a pawn for Russia’s expansionist goals in Eastern Europe, today’s Nazis will be used by the Soviets in the attempt to gain world hegemony, and to destroy the United States and Western civilization. As Remer puts it bluntly, this is a goal which is common to the Russians and Nazis.

KGB-controlled Black International

The Soviet use of the Nazi card is not merely aimed at West Germany; Nazi networks have been for decades an essential component of KGB and related institutions’ covert operations worldwide. Soviet control over the Nazi networks has been a major weapon of disinformation toward those Western intelligence agencies which thought the Nazis were an asset on their side, a blunder which could have disastrous consequences.

The roots of Nazi-Communist cooperation go back to those Nazis around the Strasser “left” wing of the party which advocated that Germany take up the “leadership of a league of oppressed nations, together with Russia, China, India, Saudi Arabia, etc., against Western Imperialism.” This outlook didn’t die with the physical elimination of Strasser; Martin Borman, Hitler’s private secretary and one of the most powerful Nazi leaders, supported such ideas until very late, as did numerous other Nazi leaders who saw in Russia a force against hated Western civilization, like themselves. It was not by chance, thereafter, that scores of Nazi leaders decided to join Moscow’s KGB or East Germany’s Stasi after their defeat. As a matter of fact nearly the entire command structure of the Nazi Middle East operations went East after the war; most of them to East Berlin. Some, like Dr. Grobba who had planned the 1941 Nazi coup in Baghdad and the Tunisian campaigns of the Grand Mufti’s Arab Legion, went to Moscow to take high positions in the foreign ministry.

Soviet agent François Genoud

It is this inheritance that Moscow is today mobilizing worldwide in a general onslaught against the Western world. Key to these operations, as *EIR* exposed in 1983, is Swiss banker François Genoud (see *EIR*, April 20, 1982 and April

19, 1983). Perhaps one of his key propaganda operations was the publication of faked Hitler diaries by the West German magazine *Der Stern*. There is little doubt that this was a masterpiece of propaganda realized by the disinformation department of Directorate I of the Soviet KGB. The diaries were only meant to have credibility for a brief period: They were intended to create a scandal and a massive propaganda operation on the issue of Hitler and of Nazism, and they succeeded. At the center of the operation was Genoud, who admitted to an Italian journalist that he knew about the operation long before it became public. The credibility of the diaries, which came from East Germany, was asserted by Genoud's old associate SS Gen. Karl Wolff, who now quietly lives in Chiems in Bavaria, after having spent months helping *Stern's* journalist Gerd Heidemann. That Genoud and Wolff are also close friends of Otto-Ernst Remer may underline the point.

The diary hoax was also important in fostering neo-Nazism in West Germany itself, as shown by the decision this month by the West German interior ministry to ban the neo-Nazi Michael Kuhnen group, the Action Front of National Socialists (ANS), as a serious threat. Other groups have been created such as the "Republikaner Partei" in Munich led by former Waffen SS member Franz Schoenhuber, an opponent of Bavarian governor Franz-Josef Strauss. Schoenhuber, a radical right-wing leader, is said to have received the help of Genoud in this operation, as well as of the luminaries of the European "New Right" around Armin Moehler and the GRECE foundation (Groupe de recherche et d'études sur la civilisation européenne) of Alain de Benoist in France.

Genoud himself—who in 1956 won the international publishing rights for the writings of Goebbels and Borman—has repeatedly boasted of his good relations with the Soviets and East Germans. Over the years, he has been fed material from Borman's archives, which were seized by the Soviet Union in 1945. More recently the East German authorities have handed Genoud the manuscripts of a certain Mrs. Wagner, characterized as a "left-wing" adviser and ideologue of the Nazi Party, a reference to Strasser and his wing.

Of direct relevance is the game played by Genoud in the trial of Klaus Barbie in France, the former SS officer who was extradited to France last February by the Bolivian government, and accused of war crimes against the French Jewish community and World War II Resistance. The case is in fact further-ranging: Barbie was the connecting point for the Italian Propaganda-2 lodge of Licio Gelli, with Italian fascist Stefano della Chiaie, who was an international terrorist wanted for the August 1980 bombing of the Bologna, Italy train station and was a middleman in numerous arms deals signed in Geneva with Iran's Khomeini.

There is also the question of for whom Barbie was really working during World War II. He was under the orders of Gen. Walter Nikolai, who had created in Berlin a Department of Jewish Affairs, the same Nikolai who as intelligence chief under the Kaiser had sent Lenin back to Russia. But Nikolai

was suspected by Admiral Canaris and his collaborators of being a "Russian agent," and Nikolai went by himself to Moscow before the end of the war. Was Barbie already a liaison in a certain Nazi/Soviet cooperation which aimed at preparing a postwar Europe by eliminating the key figures who could reconstruct that Europe, such as Resistance leader Jean Moulin?

It is not surprising in this light that Klaus Barbie's lawyer is the pro-communist Jacques Verges, who at the start of his career chaired the Soviet-controlled Students Federation in Prague together with Alevsander Shelepin, who was KGB chief from 1958-61. Verges, who is known for his close relations with Arab and Palestinian terrorists, was introduced to Barbie by François Genoud, an old friend from the late 1950s; in 1969 Genoud and Verges defended three PFLP terrorists in Switzerland, and, as Genoud admits, he has maintained close relations with everybody involved in that 1969 trial. With Genoud probably footing the trial expenses, the Barbie case has become one of the key Nazi-Communist operations. Verges is now rumored to have taken the leadership of the old "Curiel network," an international terrorist ring which created "Carlos." His strategy is to continue Barbie's work during the war: to use the trial to discredit and destroy the old Resistance networks which created the Fifth Republic with General de Gaulle. The aim is to recreate in France a Fourth Republic-type of instability around a radicalized right and left wing. The scenario is assisted by the deliberate help the French Communist Party is giving to extreme right-wing luminary Jean-Marie Le Pen.

Creation of the Islamintern

A complementary development was the creation during the late summer 1983 of a coordinated command structure of international terrorism under Soviet command. In meetings in London and Teheran, the Soviets pulled together under the leadership of Deputy Prime Minister Geidar Aliyev fanatic Islamic and terrorist groups from Iran, Libya, and numerous other countries (see *EIR*, Sept. 20, 1983). Out of this centralized command were deployed the Oct. 23 kamikazes against the French and American compounds in Beirut and later in Kuwait. Investigations revealed that such operations are coordinated by the KGB "autonomous center" of liaison with the Middle East based in East Berlin under the command of KGB Directorate I, Department 9. Associated are the "autonomous" centers of Vienna and of Karlovy Vary in Czechoslovakia, where international terrorists are trained.

Why did the KGB choose East Berlin as their liaison center for the Middle East? East Germany's intelligence service, the Stasi, was the one to inherit most directly the old Nazi Middle Eastern networks. Leipzig University and its Islamic department is a major center of Nazi-Communist cooperation. It is this department which organizes the propaganda for Qaddafi's *Green Book*, a pamphlet reportedly written by Qaddafi's chief security adviser Al Hanesh, himself a member of the Stasi who converted to Islam and mar-

ried one of Qaddafi's cousins.

A regular visitor to Leipzig is Ahmed Huber, a Swiss Nazi converted to Islam by the Grand Mufti al Hussein, Hitler's closest war-time Middle Eastern collaborator; Huber for years has been a close collaborator of Genoud and of the entire Nazi crowd which gathered in Cairo in the mid-1950s, headed by former Nazi Economics Minister Hjalmar Schacht. Huber worked for East Germany's press agency ADN from 1970 to 1978, a task which required some kind of "ideological affinities."

advocated a German reunification based on a political deal with Russia and the East Germans. It was Huber who, as early as July 1982, organized a secret meeting in Paris with Algerian fundamentalist Ahmed Ben Bella to plan for the commemoration of Hitler's 1933 takeover! Huber's role at the center of the operations of the Islamintern was underlined in declarations made available to *EIR* concerning the Oct. 23 kamikaze operation in Beirut: "I just met with the Iranian chargé d'affaires. That's marvelous what happened. I am really proud of my Iranian friends and of the Shi'ites in the Lebanon. They did their job. . . . The Americans and the French are finished!"

And finally, from Genoud and Huber, one can go to the old Nazis who are still active in the Middle East, such as Alois Brunner, former SS leader, now security adviser to Soviet ally Hafez al-Assad, president of Syria.

CASE STUDY

Mexico's PAN: 'KGB' fascism on U.S. doorstep

by Timothy Rush

The forward surge during 1983 of the National Action Party (PAN) of Mexico to a position threatening the traditional rule of the PRI party has parallels to the Mussolini coup in 1922 and the Hitler seizure of power in 1933. The PAN is joining together middle-class and immiserated city and rural strata into a mass force capable of moving into power much sooner than most people in the United States, lulled by State Department fairy tales of the PAN as "the Republican Party of Mexico," realize. It is deploying jointly with KGB-directed forces in an effort to make Mexico ungovernable. What this means on the U.S. southern border, at a moment when Moscow is heating up confrontation with the United States on every front, is not hard to imagine.

The PAN was founded as an asset of the Nazi International in 1939. It attempted to find credibility in Mexico as a "conservative, Catholic-oriented" party, but its roots were in the same European solidarist circles who helped put Hitler into power. The party today is working with an overtly neo-

Nazi, anti-Semitic network centered in a group called "Integral Human Development" (DHIAC), whose officials, such as José Angel Conchello, are on the record with fulsome praise of the economic policies of Hitler's economics minister, Hjalmar Schacht, and of Hitler's forced-labor policies.

The most striking example of the alliance of this fascist force with KGB-controlled networks was the joint march of the PAN and the Mexican Unified Socialist Party (PSUM, formerly the Mexican Communist Party) down the main streets of Culiacán, Sinaloa, in early November to protest the PRI victory in state elections. The PSUM leadership had just returned from consultations in Moscow.

The collaboration was replicated in Puebla, Mexico's fourth-largest city, where the "red" rector of the Autonomous University (UAP), Alfonso Vélez Pliego, threw his support to the PAN mayoral candidate in elections held Nov. 27. A week later Vélez Pliego received a special medallion for meritorious service from the Patrice Lumumba University in Moscow.

When evidence of simultaneous control channels to the PAN from the U.S. State Department and the FBI surfaced in early September, it was a chorus of *left-wing* parties and intellectuals which sprang to the PAN's defense. "Absurd charges" snorted Antonio Gerschenson, congressional deputy of the PSUM. His defense of the PAN was echoed by spokesmen for the terrorist-tinged Revolutionary Workers Party (PRT) and the leading outlets of the "left" Jesuit-controlled press, *Unomásuno* and *Proceso*.

Most fierce in his support for the PAN was KGB asset Miguel Angel Granados Chapa, recently expelled from *Unomásuno* for services to the PSUM cause which went beyond what even that leftist daily could take. Granados Chapa, in a mid-September panegyric in favor of the PAN, extolled PAN neo-Nazi ideologue José Angel Conchello as a man "with his feet on the ground," and finished a defense of the PAN from charges brought by the Mexican Labor Party (PLM) with the ringing words: "The PAN is a thousand times better than the PLM." Granados Chapa is one of a group of young men who have had especially close associations with Mexican Education Minister Jesús Reyes Heróles, who is an object of new investigations into how the Nazi-KGB interface functions in Mexico.

Drugs and the 'northern strategy'

The fact that KGB and FBI/State Department networks overlap in the PAN poses a particular problem for Mexican officials in the north. The party won the mayorships of the capital cities of Durango, Sonora, and Chihuahua in 1982-1983, as well as key border cities in the latter two states. It lost the states of Baja California Norte and Sinaloa by only small margins during the same period. *This is an area of strong separatist tendencies and an explosion of drug trafficking which has deeply alarmed law-enforcement professionals on both sides of the border.*

The PAN is integral to both developments. It has gone so

far in its encouragement of separatism as to call for the sale of Baja California to the United States as a way to meet foreign debt payments. The drugs are flowing across the border to the U.S. Southwest through PAN-controlled gateway cities such as Agua Prieta and San Luis Río Colorado in Sonora. The PAN mayor of the latter border town was elected with campaign funds from the drug-created fortune of the powerful Meraz family.

The State Department and FBI (the latter with a special, little-known mandate dating back to World War II which allows it a full range of operations in Mexico) were caught repeatedly during 1983 stage-managing the PAN political "breakout" in the north. State Department consular officials and FBI personnel in such centers as Hermosillo, Sonora, met routinely in private sessions with the PAN to work out support operations. When a late-April planning session attended by U.S. deputy chief of mission George High in Hermosillo, Sonora, broke into the press and created a scandal, Ambassador John Gavin threatened that any effort to curtail U.S. diplomatic contact with the PAN might lead "the American people . . . to question our ability to continue the use of tax dollars to finance a government which is hostile to America."

The suicide bombings by Mid-east-based terrorists are the most visible expression of the international alliance of Nazi networks and the KGB foreign-operations division. In the late summer of 1983, a coordinated command structure was created in London, Teheran, and East Berlin.

Revelations of the State Department/FBI interference in Mexican affairs, made in early September by Will Wertz, West Coast coordinator for Lyndon LaRouche's National Democratic Policy Committee and covered on the front pages in Mexico's press, was one of the biggest political bombshells of the year.

At the same time an extraordinary number of Soviet military personnel and "agronomists" have recently concentrated their efforts in Sonora, intelligence sources on both sides of the border report.

Disappointment for Kissinger

The PAN's great defender in the KGB-linked press, Granados Chapa, also rushed to rescue Henry Kissinger from

PLM attack at the end of the year. Granados Chapa's two loves are not unrelated: Kissinger, according to insider sources, is one of the prime behind-the-scenes designers of the policy of making Mexico ungovernable through a PAN-led assault on the PRI. Intelligence experts are asking: Was this part of the conversations held secretly between Kissinger and Cuban ambassador in Mexico, Fernando López Muino, on Dec. 14?

It is important to note that, although the PAN made great inroads in 1983, it did not achieve what Kissinger had hoped for. After the stunning victories in Durango and Chihuahua in July, it lost subsequent state elections—albeit by small margins—in Baja California Norte (Sept. 5), Sinaloa (Nov. 6), and Puebla (Nov. 27). The defeats were due, in significant part, to brilliant campaigns against the PAN waged by the Mexican Labor Party. In each case, as its electoral pretensions were jolted, the PAN turned increasingly to violent street demonstrations and civic disruptions. In the Puebla elections, the PAN dispatched armed groups of squadristi who burned polling boxes in the streets and intimidated voters throughout the city.

One Mexican official, aware that Henry Kissinger was behind the effort to pass off a PAN takeover as "the establishment of a two-party system in Mexico," confided at year's end, "What will Kissinger do, now that his 'two-party' gambit failed in 1983?"

The PAN and the IMF

The dramatic rise of the PAN in 1982-83 cannot be separated from yet another powerful supranational backer: the International Monetary Fund. United States officials waking up to the dangers of a "PAN-ized" Mexico will have to simultaneously rethink America's unconditional support for the IMF "adjustment" program now wrecking the Mexican economy. The fact that the IMF has made a bigger role for the PAN an unwritten "conditionality" is attested to by the PAN itself, as witness the Nov. 18 declarations of Humberto Rice García, PAN leader in Sinaloa. "The IMF pressured the [Mexican] system to create a democratic opening in Chihuahua and Durango [the two elections where the PAN was installed in power] as well as the rest of the country, as a condition for negotiating the foreign debt," Rice García declared. Using the same reasoning by which British and Swiss bankers in the 1930s helped foist Hitler on Germany as part of a debt reorganization, the *Financial Times* of London wrote Nov. 24: "Opposition parties, Western diplomats, and Mexican political scientists believe that the government is playing with fire by not allowing freer elections at a time when people are fed up with the ruling party and the country needs an escape valve."

The best-selling *Mein Kampf* of the PAN movement, a novel called *Operation Bloodless Coup*, by Manuel Sánchez Pontón, portrays the unfolding of a PAN-backed military coup in Mexico to forestall a break with the IMF debt-collection policies.

The Nazis again deploy suicide commandos against Europe

by Vin Berg

In 1944, Col. Otto Skorzeny, "Hitler's favorite commando," was put in charge of a special Nazi plan called "Operation Suicide." The SS plan involved fitting the V-1 unmanned rockets with a pilot. These 400-mile-per-hour weapons carrying a ton of explosives could then be honed in on the exact target. Goebbels and Himmler took a personal interest in this project, even visiting the Luftwaffe base in Larz to watch the tests. Goebbels also requested copies of the release signed by the volunteer pilots: "I hereby voluntarily apply to be enrolled in the suicide group as pilot of a human glider-bomb. I fully understand that employment in this capacity will entail my own death." Goebbels had a plan to glorify the pilots as martyrs of the Third Reich, a way of getting more recruits and continuing the Nazi war effort. Only the Allies invasion of Europe pre-empted the plan.

One of the most horrifying developments of 1983 is that, today, Europe again is faced with "suicide commandos"—as is the United States. This time, they are deployed out of the Middle East—deployed by old networks of Hitler's *Abwehr* intelligence services inherited after World War II by the Soviet and East German intelligence services. The atrocities now being committed by these Middle East-based suicide-terrorists are the most visible practical expression of the international alliance of Nazi networks and the Russian KGB foreign-operations divisions.

The suicide bombings against the French, American, and Israeli military installations in Lebanon, and their threatened spread to Europe and the U.S.A., signify that the Soviets are using the commitment of Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini regime to a *Jihad* or "holy war" against the non-Islamic world. In such a war, martyrdom is not only accepted, it is wished for, and for the would-be-martyrs and their families, it would be a disgrace to come back alive from any such operations.

That Moscow was preparing to transform Iran into nothing but a terrorist center was signalled in the summer of 1983, when members of the Iranian Communist Party (Tudeh) just released from prison issued public statements of "conversion" from communism to Islam. This cannot be dismissed as the result of torture in jail. There is evidence that the entire affair was orchestrated from Moscow.

From the inception of the suicide terrorism, Moscow's involvement has been direct. Take, for example, the Beirut

bombing which killed 239 U.S. marines on Oct. 23. Five days earlier, on Oct. 18, two officers of the Bulgarian secret service, specialists in explosives, were seen arriving at Beirut airport, and were welcomed by Soviet embassy officials and representatives of Rifaat Assad's special Syrian intelligence squads. A special Syrian truck convoy escorted by armored cars and two helicopters was later to be seen on the Beirut-Damascus road. Then, a few days before the fatal suicide bombing of the American marines' compound, one of the most important Soviet electronic spy ships arrived off the coast of Beirut monitoring local activities, while the intensity of Syrian-Soviet communications dramatically increased.

Driving the trucks were members of the Islamic Suicide Commandos, an organization created in March 1982 under the sponsorship of Iranian Prime Minister Moussavi. Subsequently, Moussavi spent time in North Korea, and the Islamic Suicide Commandos were based in Persepolis, in northern Iran, for training by North Korean military experts.

The real power behind the suicide terrorist organization is said to be Ayatollah Khoini, the man who organized the 1979 seizure of American hostages.

Lumumba University in Moscow, and then spent time in East Germany where Soviet operations employing old Nazi assets in the Middle East are based. Khoini is a leading figure in the Imami faction of the ruling Islamic Republican Party, comprised of Khomeini's closest confidants. That faction represents the hard-core of Soviet assets in Iran. Khoini on Aug. 23 helped form an international Islamic terrorist organization, known as the Assembly of United Islamic Terrorist Organizations (dubbed "Islamintern"). It is the Islamintern that is now preparing for attacks in Europe and the United States.

One of the key figures for this spread of operations is based at the Islamic center of Munich. Her name is Fatima Hereen Sarka. She works closely with the old Nazi associate of François Genoud, converted Muslim Ahmed Huber, and is the main correspondent of the London-based "Muslim Institute" sponsored by Khomeini, which coordinates Iranian activities in North America and Western Europe. Recently, former SS Gen. Kurt Wolff declared America "the aggressor" in the world, and Russia the natural ally of Nazis. Fatima Hereen Sarka is Wolff's daughter.