

The Swedish tiger's repressed memories

By [Marcus Ljunggren](#) -- Last updated Oct 4, 2019
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Prologue

Our idea with this article is that once and for all, report not only what interests lay behind the two World Wars and the outbreak of the Cold War, but also the root cause, based on an operational strategic planning horizon extending throughout the last century, a planning that more than anything else has defined our world in modern times.

This is a multifaceted subject of course, with many more events and people involved than we can account for, but we have chosen to focus on the most prominent names to demonstrate different networks and connections, as well as historical events that happened both parallel and sequentially from a geopolitical perspective over the past two centuries. We want to create a comprehensive understanding for the reader why we are at this point today. To best know the direction of the future, we must first orientate ourselves in the past.

Before continuing, we want to thank [Carl Norberg](#) from whom we have borrowed some of the texts in this article. Over the years, despite great opposition from both individuals as well as the establishment, he has filled in the gaps of our forgotten past. Without him and the solid knowledge he possesses in economics, geopolitics, history and emotional understanding, this article would never have been produced or even conceived.

We will begin with something that most have heard both once and twice, but as they say, repetition is the mother of all knowledge.

In 1913, the US created the [Federal Reserve](#) through the interest of the international banking conglomerate. The [Federal Reserve Act](#) was passed during the Christmas week when most of the US state administration celebrated Christmas with their families, a bill that President [Woodrow Wilson](#) promised to immediately enact, as a consequence of the same banking interests funding him for the presidential post for that very purpose. This he only at a later stage understood the meaning of, when it was already too late, something he also regretted in writing.

“I am a most unhappy man. I have unwittingly ruined my country. A great industrial nation is controlled by its system of credit. Our system of credit is concentrated. The growth of the nation, therefore, and all our activities are in the hands of a few men. We have come to be one of the worst governed, one of the most completely controlled and dominated Governments in the civilized world no longer a Government by free opinion, no longer a Government by conviction and the vote of the majority, but a Government by the opinion and duress of a small group of dominant men.”

— *Woodrow Wilson, after signing the creation of the Federal Reserve.*

One of these creators and the designated architect behind the central bank was named [Paul Warburg](#), and it is with this family that our story begins.

[The Warburg family is](#) believed to have Italian origin, then called Del Banco, but after settling down in the German city of Warburg, the family took its name from there in 1559, and then branches of the family settled in the United States, Scandinavia,

and England.

The spider in the net

The American-German branch

We're about to begin with a biographical sketch of Eric M. Warburg's life, in which he, as a transatlantic commuter with an extensive personal network, became connected to key institutions, organizations and important individuals. Although Eric M. Warburg never pursued a political post or a career in politics, he remained close to the influential and powerful members of these circles. In the United States, John J. McCloy, the former US High Commissioner for Germany, was one of Warburg's most remarkable high-profile contacts. In Germany it was Helmut Schmidt, Chancellor of Germany 1974-1982, with whom he maintained a close friendship from the 1960s, sharing a passion for sailing, and it was to Eric Warburg that Schmidt would turn to about advice for German-American relations, but then Eric's uncle Paul Warburg and his cousin [James Warburg](#) were advising on financial matters to President [Franklin D. Roosevelt](#), among others. However, the friendship with [Allen Dulles](#) should be considered the most remarkable, at least from a Swedish perspective.

Investment banker Eric Warburg was a German-born Jew with an American passport, who became a commuter between the United States and Germany. Warburg's name is first and foremost associated with banking, and the family banking company Warburg has been in Hamburg since the late 19th century. Eric Warburg also earned a reputation as a political and economic adviser, with significant diplomatic skills that he often used beyond the eyes of the public. Furthermore, he was a decisive force in the negotiation of the Jewish debt conference after the Second World War. He was part of a transatlantic business and social elite, whose networks during the 20th century may be

considered to have been one of the more extensive of their time.

The Warburg's transatlantic network

Eric Warburg was born in the Wilhelmine era and experienced his father Max Warburg's success with the family firm, the bank [MM Warburg & Co](#). Warburgs had prominent figures among his business partners and friends such as [Albert Ballin](#), the architect of modern cruise travel and general manager of the famous Hamburg-America line, but also Prince [von Bülow](#), former Chancellor of the German Empire.

Max Warburg also belonged to a circle of advisers to the German Emperor [Wilhelm II](#). After the First World War, [Max Warburg participated](#) in negotiations on the [Versailles Treaty](#) as a member of the German delegation, but he declined the offer to chair the Finance Committee and instead proposed his partner in the Warburg Bank, [Carl Melchior](#).

Max Warburg's financial success was particularly evident in the ever-increasing number of board seats he held before the 1930s. In the mid-1920s, he served on 27 corporate boards, although his first intention was to limit them to the one at [Blohm & Voss](#), Germany's largest shipyard at that time. The last board he ended up on was at [IG Farben](#), and although Warburg was forced to give up these chairs after the Nazis came to power, to uphold confidence for the ongoing arising process, they are, to say the least, an expression of MM Warburg & Co's prominent business position. Finally, this also laid a foundation for his son Eric's successful maintenance of these business connections during and after World War II.

In addition, the Warburg family had established a significant branch of the family in the United States around the turn of the century through the marriage of two of Eric's uncles, Paul and [Felix Warburg](#), but also in Sweden where a third brother, [Fritz Warburg](#), lived during both World Wars. The first Paul, identified

as the architect of the US Federal Reserve, married Nina Loeb, daughter of [Solomon Loeb](#), a founder of the The Wall Street Bank house [Kuhn, Loeb & Co.](#), while the latter, Felix, married [Frieda Schiff](#), the only daughter of [Jacob H. Schiff](#) – the train magnate – a senior partner in the same company. Both Warburg brothers eventually joined as partners in Kuhn, Loeb & Co, the second-largest private bank in the United States before the First World War.

Apprenticeship on Wall Street in the 1920s

Eric Warburg graduated early from high school to voluntarily enter military service in 1918. After the war, he worked as an apprentice within the banking sector in both Frankfurt and Berlin, and then at [NM Rothschild & Son](#) in the city of London as well with his uncle Paul Kohn-Speyer's company [Brandeis, Goldschmidt & Co](#), the largest non-iron metal retailer in England. His training as an international banker finally came to an end in the United States where he spent three years. For the most part, he lived with his New York relatives, Felix and Frieda Schiff-Warburg, in Woodlands near White Plains, NY.

Eric Warburg worked at the International Acceptance Bank (IAB), which had been set up by his uncle Paul Warburg after serving with the Federal Reserve Board. IAB sold commercial paper to finance the reconstruction of European countries after the First World War, and since Eric was a close friend of his cousin [Fredrick Warburg](#), Fredrick's circle of friends soon became Eric's. Among them were [McCloy](#), Frank Hatch and George Brownell, all ambitious Wall Street lawyers and bankers. Eric's timing was excellent as his family at that time advanced rapidly in the upper society of the American establishment on the East Coast.

While apprenticing on [Wall Street](#), Eric Warburg also did business with law firms, including [Sullivan & Cromwell](#). The company was involved in US-German business long after the

Nazis took power, the Dulles brothers Allen and John Foster worked there, who would later become head of the [Central Intelligence Agency](#) (CIA) and US Secretary of State under [President Eisenhower](#). In summary, his time as an apprentice in New York laid the foundation for many of the networks and connections that would support his future transatlantic career.

To get his family's business in order, Eric went to Germany in 1938 and immediately became a partner in the family's banking firm. The Aryanization process, that is, when Jewish property was confiscated in Nazi Germany, had been going on since 1933 and it was no longer possible to conduct a banking business in a credible way, since from an opinionist perspective it was no longer possible to conceal the fact that one of the largest German banks was run by Jews. So in 1938, they did what all major companies did at this time and tried to relocate their operations to a third party in a neutral country, with the right of repurchase after the war.

The choice fell initially on the Swedish financial family [Wallenberg](#), which tried to redeem the bank with shares in a particular parent company, the business conglomerate IG Farben. The same company that Max Warburg only a few years earlier had been forced to leave in accordance with the above explanation, a company that was also the single largest supplier to Hitler's war machine. These shares, which would constitute the purchase price, were also stored in the German Central Bank, where Max was also currently on the board under [Hjalmar Schacht](#). However, the deal never went through, the bank was instead acquired by another party.

When the overall situation was resolved in Nazi Germany, Eric and his parents relocated to the United States. Fortunately, Eric already had a permanent resident status, which allowed him to quickly become well-settled. As an American citizen, he was able to get his parents, Max and Alice Warburg, permission to stay as well. The following year, Eric started his own company, [EM](#)

[Warburg & Co.](#), where he re-employed former employees of Warburg companies in Europe who also succeeded in immigrating to the United States. Among its customers were “the lucky few” who managed to bring capital from Europe and especially from Germany, however luck can also be regarded as when circumstances arise for the prepared...

Warburg's wealth and the existing family ties to the United States allowed a relatively smooth transition compared to the experience of many other immigrants. In 1938, it was estimated that 300,000 German citizens wanted to emigrate to the United States. However, the entry rate was as low as 27,000 per year. Eric Warburg felt much more at home in the United States than Germany. Even before his actual departure from Nazi Germany, Warburg had chosen the United States as his preferred country for resettlement. This is because he had spent three of his youngest happiest years there and he knew he would probably feel much more at home there than in, say England, Holland or Sweden, according to his memoirs.

In addition to running his newly established business, Eric Warburg teamed up with several aid committees that sought to “*help refugees stranded in New York to find homes and work in the country,*” as it was usual for these interests to portray themselves as humanitarian advocates. As chairman of the National Committee for Resettlement of Foreign Doctors belonging to the National Refugee Service NRS, he assisted several hundred German and Austrian doctors to settle in the United States. In addition, Eric Warburg lent money to help people in financial hardship to leave Europe during the war. In 1941, he deposited money into the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee's Transmigration Bureau to get three people to emigrate to the United States.

At the outbreak of the war, Eric Warburg again lined up for military service. At the age of 42, he was recruited by the US Army Air Force. Like other family members and many

emigrants, he was assigned to the US intelligence service as an information gatherer and analyst on various projects, because he had the necessary language skills as well as an intimate knowledge of foreign countries and economies. Warburg became the supreme interrogator and contact person between the US and British military intelligence services, which may well be considered remarkable in this context if we allow ourselves a little modesty. According to historian Ron Chernow, Warburg's war service secured him entry into both Washington and Whitehall, where he gathered powerful friends to help deepen his "post-war career," and, quite right, Eric Warburg successfully expanded his contact network both during and after the war.

Postwar

In May 1945, Eric resumed his old acquaintance with Allen Dulles, which, of course, was more likely to have been continuous throughout the war. Dulles was now responsible for the German branch of the US intelligence service, as head of the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the forerunner of CIA, in Switzerland and later occupied Germany. Through Dulles, Warburg became acquainted with survivors of the German resistance in the summer of 1945, including Fabian von Schlabrendorff, who later became a judge of the German Constitutional Court. They developed a friendship but soon found each other on opposite sides of the negotiating table. When the conference on Jewish material claims and the negotiations against Germany and German companies took off to compensate those who were put into forced labor in former labor camps – for example, Auschwitz Birkenau, where IG Farben was a major owner – Eric Warburg was contacted and asked to act as a neutral broker.

The officials who sought compensation chose Warburgs as a negotiator because curiously enough, he was familiar with a number of dealers who represented IG Farben, not the least those

for [Krupp](#), [Siemens](#), and Flick. Eric Warburg also provided offices in the Warburg Bank in Hamburg for meetings between claimants and lawyers from the respective companies. For example, when it came to [Dynamite Nobel AG](#), an ammunition producer where [Friedrich Flick](#) held 82% of the shares, it was Fabian von Schlabrendorff who Warburg met and most often corresponded with between 1962 and 1967. Despite the close relationship between the two men, the negotiations ended most unsuccessfully for the claimants, where Friedrich Flick after several years of skilfully drawn-out negotiations stated that he lacked funds for.

Since Warburg had no intention of joining the US military and even, amusingly enough, refused to participate in the Nuremberg Trials which began in November 1945, he resigned from active duty and returned to New York. During the following post-war years, Warburg's priority was to revive his New York company for obvious reasons. Still, he was loyal to the Air Force Intelligence Community and throughout the 1950s he gave frequent lectures at CIA to train future interrogators. As a civilian, he also joined the [Council of Foreign Relations](#), the United States' most prestigious and influential foreign policy think tank in the post-war era, that sought a bold internationalist agenda.

Warburg had established contact with the family's old banking company in Hamburg, now under the name Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co., shortly after the war. In 1949, an appropriation was made, which led to the Warburg family represented by Eric M. Warburg again being part-owner of the company – what a surprise! From then on Eric had good reasons to travel to western Germany and especially to Hamburg quite often, thereby becoming a frequent transatlantic commuter. It wasn't until 1956 that Eric finally resigned from the bank's management. Since 1970, the bank has been renamed to M.M. Warburg again.

However, Eric Warburg did not just try to recover the family

bank in Hamburg. His broader goal was to “*participate in building a bridge between the old world and the new, especially Germany and the United States, because he had spent so many years on both sides of the Atlantic*” was the officially stated reason, but the reason was more likely to implement the post-war NATO doctrine, which was to keep Germany down through [Deutsche bank](#), by way of the Federal Reserve, to maintain US interests – actually the international banking hegemony interests – and keep Russia out of the European market by directing the strategic flow of natural resources. He helped establish two organizations in his pursuit of that goal: [Atlantik-Brücke](#) and the [American Council on Germany](#) (ACG). Although he only sat as the ACG treasurer, he always “sponsored” and “assisted on both sides”. The larger objective he hoped to achieve through the two organizations’ activities was to integrate West Germany into Western societies and construct a strong anti-communist position. On whose mission, is a question to be reminded of.

Apart from his involvement with such transatlantic elite organizations, Warburg showed his connection to Germany in several other ways. Warburg was an open opponent to the [Morgenthau Plan](#) and criticized all allied dismantling of industrial plants in western Germany. He arranged a meeting with his old friend [John J. McCloy](#), who recently installed the US High Commissioner for occupied Germany in 1949, where Warburg argued against the Allied dismantling program. McCloy finally gave in and asked Warburg to draw up a list of factories that should be saved from dismantling, which included [August Thyssen's](#) steel mill and Krupp's synthetic gas plant.

By the late 1950s, Eric Warburg had started his family business management as a head partner and decided to return to Germany for good. Despite his wife's initial opposition, the entire family settled in Hamburg and their children attended German schools. However, the family maintained strong ties to the United States through relatives and companies. In addition to the many American cousins, there was Eric's youngest sister Gisela who

had married the federal judge [Charles E. Wyzanski](#). In 1966 Lionel Pincus went to EM Warburg & Co. and despite the company changing its name to Warburg, Pincus & Co. Eric was still a partner in the company he had established in 1939. Shortly before his definite return to Hamburg, Warburg joined the American Jewish Committee's Foreign Affairs Committee (AJC), and in Germany he then kept a special eye on [anti-Semitism](#) in German media, ie. a German counterpart to Sweden's [Expo](#), whose task is to control the [opinion corridor](#) and maintain the status quo ruling order.

Although born in the Wilhelmine era, living through the Weimar Republic and the Nazi era, it was the confrontation with Soviet communism that shaped Eric Warburg the most. Shortly after the ceasefire in 1945, Warburg lobbied General Eisenhower to give up Berlin and in turn retained large parts of central Germany that held “*10 million people – [human capital](#) – and vital industries potentially intact, crucial to maintaining a balance between East and West*”, which was the goal. He was convinced that “*if only the Allies followed his advice*” it would be highly unlikely that the Communist German Republic could ever be created.

He applied a similar argument when he persuaded John J. McCloy to stop dismantling the German industry: “*Without a strong economy the German people would fall to communism.*” Given his strong anti-communist attitudes and his diligence for the reconstruction of Germany, as well as his good relations with the United States, it is difficult to interpret these efforts other than that Eric had a vested interest in establishing what would be called [the Cold War](#).

With his multifaceted network, Erik connected business and industrial communities in western Germany and the United States. His involvement in Atlantic-Brück's business and the US Council in Germany connected him with political circles, media, and academia, as well as family contacts. Eric M. Warburg, as a representative of a transnational elite that re-emerged in the post-

war era, helped shape the Cold War. There are good reasons to suspect that Allen Dulles was in the background all the way, for example, described in the book “Containing Communism”, where Allen Dulles, now as chief of CIA, is said to have expressed himself in terms of “*President Eisenhower surrendered all his power to me.*” The same Eisenhower as in his farewell speech in 1961 as president warned for the [military-industrial complex](#).

VIDEO: Eisenhower Farewell Address (Best Quality) - 'Military Industrial Complex' WARNING -
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OyBNmecVtdU>

So what kind of entity was it that seemed to be hidden from sight, whose affairs Eric conveyed before, during and after the Second World War? To answer this question we must first take a look at one of the more successful companies in Swedish history.

The Swedish East India Company

Already in 1626 the Swedish king [Gustav II Adolf](#) planned for an East Indian company, but war and emergency put an end to the plans, and the second serious attempt came to an abrupt halt after [Karl XII](#) was shot dead at the fortress of Fredriksten. It was not until 1731 that an East Indian company was successfully created through the care of [Colin Campbell](#), [Niclas Sahlgren](#) and [Henrik König's](#). The company would commence in [Gothenburg](#) – a Swedish city on the west coast founded primarily for ships to avoid sailing into the Baltic Sea and thereby bypassing the Danes' tariffs – and its purpose would be to trade exclusively with China. Gothenburg was thus selected as the company's home port, where auctions on the exotic goods would also take place, which would make the city one of Sweden's richest and most important, along with Stockholm and Norrköping.

However, Sweden was far from the only country with an East Indian company during this bleak period. [England, the](#)

[Netherlands, France, Denmark](#) and also the United States had their own, and this as early as the beginning of the 17th century. It was decided that the new Swedish trading company would operate in an area dominated by France and the UK, but where the company's trading monopoly provided advantages. The trade was not purely Swedish, as British traders outside the British East India Company participated by investing in the Swedish East India Company.

As a parenthesis, it should be mentioned how the British, with the strongest East India Company, also called The John Company, had a monopoly of trade which extended to supremacy, in what became British India. Before India became a directly controlled British colony in 1858, the British East India Company had its own army, its own intelligence service, and its own fleet. By establishing control over important strategic chokepoints and trade routes, The British/The Company, in accordance with self-written maritime laws, established toll rights on the world seas.

One of several examples of this is the British colony of the [Falkland Islands](#) outside Argentina, which constituted one of these strategic points, where all who wanted to sail around South America's southern tip first had to clear customs on the islands if they didn't want to risk to have their entire cargo confiscated by the British upon inspection, since they patrolled with their own boats around the southern tip. Another example is [Gibraltar](#), the entrance to the Mediterranean which today is a British colony, where the same procedure applied to those who wanted to sail into the Mediterranean.

Furthermore, a gentleman by the name of [Warren Delano](#) had great interests in the American East India Company "[Russel & Company](#)". Warren lived in China for nine years and served as Operations Manager in Macao, Canton, and Hong Kong, where his greatest achievement would be the expansion of Russell & Company's opium trade. A trade that allowed the Delano family to become one of the most affluent families in the United States

at the time. Warren's grandson Franklin Delano Roosevelt would later become the 32nd President of the United States in the period between 1933-1945 – during the rise and fall of Nazi Germany – with a financial adviser named James Warburg.

To mention one of the more well-known travelers of the Swedish East India Company, [Jacob Wallenberg](#) is probably the one who stands out most, who traveled from Finland to China in 1769-1771. Worth mentioning is the self-portrait painted by Jacob Wallenberg and published in a travelogue from this adventure, "[My Son on the Gale](#)," where he holds in a smoking device that looks suspiciously similar to an opium pipe.

In total, the Swedish company sent 132 expeditions to China and India up until 1806. The company was formally dissolved in 1813 and trade in the East Indies became free for all, but by then trade houses and counterparties had already been established on these routes, so nobody really had any the possibility to compete outside the framework of this already established structure, which to a large extent was **based on illegal opium trade**. The Chinese partners who were particularly enriched through this trade are what today correspond to the Chinese mafia – the white dragon. It should also be mentioned that the bank [HSBC](#) was founded on this particular trade, and as recently as only a couple of years ago, the bank was caught laundering drug money, through a certain [Al-Yamamah fund](#) that turned out to finance Sunni secular extremism in Saudi Arabia, where [BAE](#) – Europe's largest arms group – was one of its largest contributors, discovered when the bank was hacked.

This trade, in turn, led to the two [opium wars](#) in the mid-19th century, inflicted by the colonial powers England and France due to the opium epidemic that arose in its wake, which eventually forced China to accept opium trade and also to grant trade privileges to the victorious powers. These wars are often regarded as the beginning of the end of China's cultural history as an empire. The fact that Sweden and Norway were to some degree

involved – despite the liquidation of the Swedish East India Company – by signing an opium agreement with China in 1847, may well be worth considering for further contextual understanding, as well as the founding of the Wallenberg family's [Enskilda Bank](#) nine years later in 1856.

The Swedish branch

As early as the 1600s, the question of whether Jews could settle in Sweden was a highly debated one. However, it is not until 1770 that [Gustav III](#) makes the decision, mainly for financial reasons. [Carl Cederhielm](#), who was set up to do the investigation, believed *“that the Jews could achieve the desired rapid commodity and money circulation, since the industry (the word meant at that time diligence) did not appear to be characteristic of the Swedish people, whose inertia and fear of everything unusual lay like a wet cloth over the country. But if the Jews are allowed to settle in the country, there is reason to hope for greater livelihood in business.”*

In the same vein, it was decided which professions these immigrants would be given the right to practice. Jews primarily had to devote themselves to professions that were in short supply in Sweden. If immigrants or native Jews became successful over time, it's obvious that they in the permitted areas became relatively numerous. Additionally, it also became the case that Jews with their long-established skills became central to Sweden's economic development, and one of the families that would stand out more than others was no other than the Swedish branch of the Warburg family.

In the 1790s, [Simon Elias Warburg](#) (1760-1828), moved to Sweden and is considered the ancestor of the family branch here, where he founded, among other things, the first Jewish community in Sweden, more specifically in Gothenburg. He had three sons and three daughters, where two of his sons, [Samuel Warburg](#) (1800-1881), who was a wholesaler and economist, and

brother Michael Warburg (1802-1868), were among the first Swedish Jews in government service, such as representatives for the Swedish National Debt Office in Gothenburg.

Samuel Warburg had two sons. One of them, Frederick Elias Warburg, (1832-1899) would later emigrate to England and found the [Central London Electric Railway](#), while his second son Carl Warburg, after graduating in Lund in 1852, he worked as a supplementary amanuensis at the Royal Library in Stockholm, a service he canceled partly due to health reasons and partly for further studies on a trip to Germany, France, Switzerland, and Italy among others.

Gothenburg, the thriving opium city

Simon Elias' second son Michael Simon Warburg (1802-1868) had three children, two sons and a daughter. The oldest of these sons, Simon Elias Warburg Jr., would establish the [Bourse in Gothenburg](#) at the same time as he would serve as Swedish Consul General – he was thus in the highest honor of the State's foreign administration, and a consul has mainly the task in a foreign country to guard his country's interests in commerce and shipping – this included, in other words, the lucrative opium trade with China, following the opium agreements signed between Sweden and China after the opium war in the mid-1800s. The fact that his 12 years younger brother Karl Johan Warburg in 1872 became a writer and opinionist at the Gothenburg Trade and Shipping Journal does not, therefore, seem strange, but rather consistent. This Karl Johan Warburg was a Swedish literary historian and Member of Parliament. At Uppsala University in September 1873 he was awarded a philosophy candidate, then in May 1876 the licentiate degree and the same year also appointed as associate professor of literary history. Through his professional career, he worked as a Librarian in Gothenburg, later as a professor at the University, after he moved to Stockholm where he was chosen as a librarian to organize the newly established

[Nobel Library](#) which he presided over until 1909.

He was the Rapporteur for the German and Scandinavian literature at the Nobel Institute from 1901 to 1912, and in 1909 he finally became a professor of literary history at Stockholm University. Between 1904–1915 and 1917–1918 he was also a member of the Stockholm City Council and worked, among other things, for the establishment of the Stockholm City Library. **He also sat in the parliament between 1905-1908 in the second chamber of Stockholm city constituency, belonging to the Liberal Assembly Party – just as Gustaf Oscar Wallenberg did at exactly the same time** – more about that soon.

Warburg was also a member of The [Royal Society of Arts and Sciences in Gothenburg](#) from 1884, where he sat with, among others, the Swedish inventor [John Ericsson](#) (who invented the boat propeller, and designed one of the world's first armored warships [Monitor](#)), his German relative Emil Gabriel Warburg from 1900 – whom we intend to look a little closer at – but also his sister Emelie Warburg's husband [Philip Leman](#) from the Leman family. A banker with ancestry from the Netherlands who, among other things, founded [Gothenburg Private Bank](#). Noteworthy is also that Philip Leman sat for many years as the chairman of the [Swedish Bar Association](#).

The connections between the East India companies, Wallenberg and the Warburg family we probably won't need to delve further into the light of what has already been reported, but what we should rather keep in mind from a colonial perspective is how railways have begun to be built diligently around the world at the end of the 19th century, and the beginning of the 20th century. This had implications for interests which up to this point had a monopoly on the world seas. After all, being able to move goods by train was both cheaper, safer and faster than shipping the goods by boat.

The strategic planning to establish neo-colonialism

The strategic planning to establish the basic conditions for [neocolonialism](#) begins in the late 19th century to be modeled into real politics, a planning that subsequently required two world wars to be realized. Gustaf Oscar Wallenberg was the son of André Oscar Wallenberg and Anna von Sydow, and half brother of [Knut Wallenberg](#).

Gustaf Oscar Wallenberg became a lieutenant in 1882 and in 1892 became captain of the Swedish Navy, since he left his active war service in 1891 to devote himself to business. He was particularly concerned with traffic issues and the improvement of Sweden's maritime connections.

He was Managing Director of a shipping company, which in 1897 assumed the traffic from the Swedish side of the Trelleborg-Sassnitz route, and also worked within the Commerce and Maritime Committee for the shipping industry's rise, especially for direct Swedish relations with more important transocean countries.

In 1892 he became the first CEO of [Järnvägs AB Stockholm-Saltsjön](#) but left this post in 1896 (succeeded by Oscar Busch). 1900-1907, he belonged to Parliament's second chamber as representative of the City of Stockholm. In the early years, he characterized himself as independent, but from 1902 he belonged to the Liberal Assembly Party.

When, following the dissolution of the union between Norway and Sweden, it came to reorganize Sweden's diplomacy, Wallenberg was brought in for that task, being appointed envoy in Tokyo in 1906, from 1907 also accredited in Beijing.

This made Gustaf Wallenberg the first permanently stationed

Swedish career diplomat in East Asia. At the same time, he was promoted to commander-in-chief of the 1st degree, a notably quick rise in the military hierarchy.

Let's also remind ourselves of Gustaf's party-mate Karl Warburg's relative Felix Warburg. His father-in-law Jacob Schiff lent \$200 million to Japan in 1904 for the upcoming [Russian-Japanese war](#), but of course, this had nothing to do with Wallenberg's career as a diplomat in East Asia.

The coup d'état attempted in St. Petersburg 1905 failed, however, when the people stood behind the tsar, and this failure forced the revolutionaries, Vladimir Lenin and Lev Trotsky, to flee to the west, whereupon Russia was subjected to prolonged terrorist activity. The fact that US President Theodore Roosevelt subsequently received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1906 as a mediating party in the conflict, could be worth mentioning in case someone still does not understand how this award is simply about opinion building. Germany subsequently recruited Lenin in Switzerland in the spring of 1917, while Trotsky was in the United States with a rebel group recruited by no other than Jacob Schiff. These were trained in guerrilla warfare on the property of [John Rockefeller](#), and when this training was over, Trotsky received \$20 million for the planned new Russian coup, but a Swedish banker for [Nya Banken](#) also participated – [Olof Aschberg](#) – subsequently called the [Bolsheviks](#) banker.

Further in this context, it may be valuable to know how the US Ambassador to Stockholm from 1914, [Ira Nelson Morris](#), handled the Swedish-American relations between the banks until 1923, suitable enough until the year when the [Lausanne Peace](#) came into effect.

Ira Morris married Constance Lily Rothschild in 1898 and sat as director at AM Rothschild & Co., which may also be noteworthy, and also that the right-wing leader [Arvid Lindman](#), as mentioned was sitting in the parliament together with Karl Warburg and

Gustaf Wallenberg in 1905. 12 years later Arvid Lindman makes contributions from his own wallet to Lenin when he was traveling through Sweden with Russian revolution as the ultimate goal, which should be regarded as yet another small piece of the puzzle pointing in the proposed direction that Sweden was both deeply involved and invested in the [Russian revolution](#).

Back to Gustaf Wallenberg, which on July 2, 1908, concluded a “Friendship, Trade and Maritime Treaty” with the Chinese Qing Court. The treaty was in line with other treaties that China signed with several Western powers around the turn of the last century.

On one hand, the treaty reaffirmed the extensive privileges Sweden enshrined in the Treaty of Canton in 1847. On the other hand, the treaty provided the opportunity for the abolition of many of these privileges since China reformed its judicial system. In other words, maintaining and upholding credibility.

Gustaf Wallenberg's return from Tokyo in early 1918 attracted considerable attention when he was halted in Siberia and was detained there for a long time. When finally released, he had to return to Japan and then travel across the United States to Sweden, finally arriving there in February 1919, the same year that [Bofors](#) began manufacturing cannons under license to the German company Krupp.

In 1920 Wallenberg was transferred to Constantinople as a minister. He was sidelined in Sofia and held the position until 1930. On November 15, 1930, Wallenberg moved from Skeppsholm's assembly to Turkey according to church records.

The English branch

Sir [Siegmund George Warburg](#) (1902-1982) was a German-born English banker, born in the village of Seeburg, Germany. He would later play a prominent role in the development of international commercial banks.

Georges Siegmund and Lucie Warburg raised their only child Siegmund on a farm, Uhenfels Castle, in Swabia in southwestern Germany, far away from the family's main branch in Hamburg. Siegmund had a sincere and deep affection for his mother, who taught him to have a critical, yet curious mind. In 1934 Siegmund moved to England.

During the period immediately before the Second World War, he worked undercover for the Z Organization, a top-secret branch of MI6/SIS, reporting from Switzerland about his regular meetings with Hjalmar Schacht, then the President of the Nazi German Reichsbank, sitting in the Board together with Max Warburg and thus constituted the “most powerful” German banker – officially anyway. More about the Z Organization later.

In Britain, Siegmund was considered to be the “start-up” of the post-war [City of London](#) establishment, where his most famous achievement was the establishment of the [EuroBond market](#). He firmly believed that financial integration of Europe was an essential and natural step in the development of the European economy, being engaged in organizations dedicated to this goal, such as the [Action Committee for a United States of Europe](#), [The United Kingdom Council of the European Movement](#), the [European Foundation](#) and the [Bilderberg Group](#) – in case anyone's still wondering what interests were behind the CIA project The European Union.

Shortly after the war, he founded [S.G. Warburg & Co.](#) with [Henry Grunfeld](#). It was a large British investment bank, where Siegmund was the CEO until the 1970s when he officially retired and settled in Switzerland, but retained a personal secretary to prepare correspondence and help with the company's operations.

The control of S.G. Warburg and Co. was held through a family-controlled holding company named “Mercury Securities”, where shares were allocated to partners in SG Warburg & Co. but also his Swedish wife [Eva-Maria Warburg](#) – daughter of [Mauritz](#)

[Philipson](#) of the well-known Philipson banking family. S.G. Warburg & Co. was acquired by UBS AG and UBS Warburg was created, which after a merger became [UBS AG](#).

At the same time, he also sat as a partner in the US investment bank Kuhn, Loeb & Co. from 1953 to 1964, through a holding company to avoid the restrictions of the Glass-Steagall Act, which by the way was introduced by a president named Franklin Delano Roosevelt who had a financial advisor named James Warburg. Siegmund died in London in 1982.

The Z Organization

The intelligence network Siegmund Warburg worked for during the war – the [Z Organization](#) – was led by a Lieutenant General named [Sir Claude Edward Marjoribanks Dansey](#), (1876-1947) also known as “Colonel Z”, “Haywood”, “Uncle Claude” and the code name “Z”. He was the Deputy Director of the secret intelligence service known as ACSS, from the British intelligence agency commonly called [MI6](#), and a member of the London Controlling Section. He began his career in the intelligence service collective in 1900 and remained active until his death.

Dansey was born in 1876 at 14 Cromwell Place in a dysfunctional family of nine children. The siblings were subjected to military discipline in the hands of their soldier father, Edward Mashiter Dansey, with penalties that included beatings even for small misdemeanors. At age 17 he became sexually involved with [Robert Baldwin Ross](#), [Lord Alfred Douglas](#), and [Oscar Wilde](#) and narrowly avoided exposure and thus imprisonment, which was also the actual reason why he, like many other young men from the English aristocracy, left the country to avoid scandal. In other words, they were doing similar activities that Jeffrey Epstein had recently been arrested for, that is to say, extortion business.

Dansey enlisted in the [British Army](#) at the age of 20, serving in

northern Borneo and later in South Africa during the [Second Boer War](#), which would pave the way for what is best described as a rocket career in intelligence operations, through his forthcoming understanding of colonial empire politics.

In 1898, he joined the militia and was soon promoted to lieutenant. In 1899 he was posted for service with the British [Borneo Company Limited](#) – another East India company. 1902 he was reassigned again, this time as lieutenant to the intelligence service in South Africa, appointed counselor to the brigadier general. 1907 he's promoted to captain in the officer's reserve.

Meanwhile, John D. Rockefeller had started his oil business in the 1860s with British capital. The family's relationship with the British Empire half a century later was focused on John D.'s brother [William Rockefeller](#), founder of [Standard Oil](#) (later Mobil) that built up the National City Bank of New York (later Citibank).

In 1911, the brother William employed an individual recommended within the social elite of which he himself belonged, a highly regarded British secret intelligence service officer named Claude Dansey, who was thus hired for reasons that weren't random, rather quite depending on his knowledge of Imperialist intelligence service and how to act in accordance with colonial doctrines such as those created by Sykes-Picot – Divide et impera et.c.

As the United States subsequently prepared to ally itself with the former colonial enemy Britain in the [First World War](#), according to the ideas of the international banking hegemony – the Balfour declaration for the creation of the Zionist state of Israel in order to control strategic natural resource flows – Claude Dansey personally undertook the work to make the US Army Intelligence Service a copy of the British Secret Service. Dansey's protégé [General Marlborough Churchill](#) became responsible for organizing the rest of the [American intelligence services](#).

After World War I, General Churchill created something later called “[Black Chamber](#)“, a New York-based spy organization, subordinate the State Department, the U.S Army, and in fact even those mentioned New York financiers, Rockefeller et al, therefore loyal to Great Britain and the former British East India Company.

This became the basis for the OSS that we know today as CIA. This not so humanistic character General Churchill would soon also be involved in creating a not so pleasant medical research organization, to satisfy the will of Rockefeller and the British intelligence service/finance elite. The place where the race biology, by chance, began on the planet...

Back to Dansey who, following the reorganization of the US Army Intelligence Service, was recruited by British [MI5](#) and became responsible for overseeing civilian travelers during the First World War. He “inadvertently” allowed Leon Trotsky to return to Russia in 1917 before the Russian Revolution, and later joined MO5 (a precursor to MI6), where his talents were further developed.

Many of his sources included American industrialists, who would eventually make up the bulk of his extensive contact list. He worked in Switzerland and the Balkans until 1919. After the war, he began working as a civilian, although he remained a part-time agent. But after losing his money on [Wall Street in 1929](#), Dansey again worked as a full-time agent for MI6 in Italy, keeping track of [Mussolini](#)'s growing [fascist](#) movement, but wasn't at all impressed by the intelligence service.

As head of the Rome office, Dansey noted several major weaknesses in MI6:

- Retired [Admiral Hugh Sinclair](#), the head of the agency, was, according to Dansey, “*a paranoid madman who preferred to communicate with his people exclusively through messages left in a locked box – to which only his equally crazy sister*

had the combination.” Or did this admiral very well know who controlled the telecom infrastructure back then, which in itself raises legitimate questions about who Dansey took directives from? Maybe the industrialists who made up the bulk of the intelligence network he built during World War I may have had to do with that thing?

- MI6 completely lacked information about what was going on in Europe and was about to rupture into World War II. How Dansey knew this better than others in the intelligence service is a question that comes to mind? Again, his personal intelligence network may have had to do with that thing.
- The intelligence service budget had been cut to a minimum, so the agency drew its ranks from retired military personnel with low pensions, guaranteeing incompetence and lack of motivation – almost as if it was planned this way?
- Even the taxi drivers knew that the head of MI6 operations in a particular city was always a passport control manager, which was Dansey's diplomatic cover as an SIS officer at the British embassy. *“MI6 had been using this service as a cover for several years.”* This had long since been compromised and nobody did anything about it – almost as if it was planned this way?

With this in mind, however, Dansey relied heavily on his British and American business contacts. Dansey considered that businessmen were more efficient at intelligence gathering than today's MI6 officials, because the former were more focused on economic affairs, unlike the profit-seeking staff who tormented the intelligence services at that time.

In the end, Dansey was convinced that what he witnessed was a disaster waiting to happen, so he created a parallel MI6 structure, a hidden shadow network that could take over when the inevitable happened. In 1936, Dansey's Z Organization had over 200 managers, most of whom were motivated for the sake of excitement. They were not allowed to take extreme risks, write down anything, take pictures or carry spy equipment.

At the same time, Dansey was promoted to head of the secret intelligence service from his headquarters in London, and after the outbreak of the Second World War came the intelligence disaster that Dansey predicted.

The Hague was the most important information retrieval site for MI6 operations at that time, gathering information from all over Europe and sending it to London. However, the base in The Hague was led by two retired military officials, [Sigismund Payne-Best](#) and [Major Richard Stevens](#), who had little intelligence experience. Their operation had been infiltrated by a Dutch recruiter, who was a double agent for the [German intelligence service SS](#) and knew the identity of all agents and intelligence assets. Alternatively, it was suggested by Peter Wright in Spycatcher that [Dick Ellis](#) was behind, which he claimed had admitted to spying for the Nazis, and would have had the information needed to betray Best and Stevens.

In any case, when SS officer [Walter Schellenberg](#) posed as a dissident German military officer, Best and Stevens took the bait and they were captured during the [Venlo incident on](#) September 1939, which implied that the entire MI6 in the Netherlands had been compromised with its immediate liquidation as a consequence. The incident in itself led to Germany declaring war on the Netherlands, which resulted in its occupation a few months later.

Immediately thereafter, Dansey started his Z Organization and thereby “saved” MI6, **which implicitly now meant that private interests were the primary force behind British intelligence**, which is why it was Eric Warburg who mediated between British and American intelligence services during the Second World War. Within weeks, his Z organization provided more credible information than the old structure – a huge confidence booster. All this brought him great respect, though he was only promoted to assistant chief to the new head of the agency, Stewart Menzies, because Dansey was fierce, impatient, vindictive and hated

everyone with a college degree, which made everybody despise him.

When the Nazi defeat became inevitable, Dansey's usefulness seemed to have passed and in 1944 he was assigned a meaningless service without much to do that pressed him to resign, he left without commemoration or any pension. Dansey died on June 1947 as a result of heart disease.

The military-industrial complex and its researcher

[Emil Gabriel Warburg](#) was one of last century's most prominent physicists!

In 1863, at the age of 17, Emil began studying science at [Heidelberg University](#), which offered outstanding teaching in physics and chemistry. After four semesters in Heidelberg, Warburg was transferred to the University of Berlin. He took his doctorate and qualified as a teacher, where he remained until he was offered an offer to become a professor.

Warburg became a good friend with physicist [Gustav Magnus's](#) assistant, [August Kundt](#); they remained friends even after Kundt left in 1868 to take up a professorship at the [Zurich Polytechnikum](#). Warburg was a private lecturer for only two years; in 1872 he and Kundt were invited to the newly formed Kaiser Wilhelm University in Strasbourg.

Kundt, who brought his assistant [Wilhelm Röntgen](#) from Würzburg, was entitled professor and Warburg was conferred with the title of extraordinary professor. Warburg and Kundt collaborated, among other things, on studies about kinetic theory of gases.

The collaboration with Kundt ended in 1876 when Warburg became a professor at the University of [Freiburg im Breisgau](#), where he was the lone physicist at the faculty until 1895 when he

succeeded Kundt as professor of experimental physics at the University of Berlin. He thereby received the “most prominent chair of physics in Germany” and became a close friend of [Max Planck](#), who estimated that around 1930 about a fifth of the professors of experimental physics at German universities and colleges had studied under Warburg.

Warburg's son [Otto Heinrich](#) (1883-1970) became head of the Kaiser Wilhelm (now Max Planck) Institute of Cell Physiology in 1930 and received the Nobel Prize in medicine in 1931, following his hypothesis that sugar favors malignant cells. Emil Warburg himself was an ordinary professor and a member of the [Kaiser-Wilhelm Institute](#).

Nuclear weapons technology, racial biology, and chemical warfare

The Kaiser-Wilhelm Institute was founded in 1911 on a proposal by [Adolf von Harnack](#) who also became its first chairman until 1931. The institute was funded by the [Rockefeller foundation](#), just as the [race biology in Sweden](#) and [Planned Parenthood](#) in the US, which may be worth mentioning in this context.

Emil Warburg's successor, the leading physicist Max Planck, led the work until 1937 when IG Farben's manager [Carl Bosch](#) took over until his death in 1940. The idea was that the decentralized institutes would create the conditions for research and a research elite. The most famous discovery made at the institute would be the nuclear fission, discovered at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Chemistry in Berlin in 1938 by chemists [Otto Hahn](#), [Lise Meitner](#), and [Fritz Strassmann](#).

The anthropological section of the Kaiser-Wilhelm Institute, under the guidance of [Professor Verschuer](#), worked in close collaboration with Dr. [Josef Mengele](#) in racial subjects, whose efforts during the Second World War would become so distinctive that his alias came to be “the Angel of Death”. Its

chemical science group participated in the production of mustard gas. In 1997, the Max Planck Institute's parent organization established a program for research on the historical role of its predecessor in Nazi Germany, a clear damage control attempt.

Furthermore, the chairman of the [Physical-Technische Bundesanstalt](#) (PTB) – [Friedrich Kohlrausch](#) was one of the most diligent participants in Emil's lectures. PTB was a research institute founded in 1887 on the initiative of Karl-Heinrich Hornbach, [Werner von Siemens](#) and [Hermann Von Helmholtz](#) in Berlin-Charlottenburg, a research institute where Emil Warburg became chairman in 1912. The meaning of this was officially described as consolidating Germany's references in terms of size, weight and time, although it was rather business interests that wanted to be at the forefront of research for further profit maximization. During World War II military research occupied a large part of the resources naturally, and from 1977 to 1989 PTB had the task of managing Germany's final disposal of radioactive waste.

Emil Warburg was elected chairman of the [Berlin Physical Society](#) in 1897, two years later he led the German physicist community, and in 1900 he ended up with his Swedish relative Karl Warburg in Gothenburg's trade and science society – such a coincidence!

In 1907, Warburg joined Kohlrausch at PTB, streamlining the institute's organization tremendously. At the same time, several new institutes were created within PTB, including the radioactivity laboratory (1912), where [Hans Geiger](#) developed his Geiger meter. In addition, funds were allocated to visiting researchers, which included, among others, [Einstein](#) and de Haas when they discovered the gyromagnetic effect named after them (1914-1915).

Emil Warburg continued with independent studies long after his departure in 1922, following the progress in physics with great

attention and impartiality. But unlike [Wilhelm Röntgen](#) for example, Warburg never achieved the success that makes a scientist known far beyond his colleagues and laboratory despite many important discoveries in physics, but this was perhaps never the goal when operating in the shadows seen seems to be the better recipe for long-term success.

Noble Ministers, Kings, and Banks

In the Swedish novel “Love and nuclear physics” (Kärlek och kärnfysik) one can read how the Swedish physicist Eva von Bahr made the trip down to Berlin University in 1912 where she, among other things, visits Emil Warburg at the PTB, a journey that leads to the friendship with Lise Meitner and the reason why Lise went to Sweden in 1938 and not the Netherlands, when she could no longer plausibly stay in Germany and continue her research, as a consequence of the Aryanization process. She was later employed at the [Nobel Foundation](#). Interestingly enough, this was the same year as the Wallenberg family tried to redeem the Warburg Bank with ownership interests in the parent company IG Farben.

It's also worth mentioning that Eva von Bahr's uncle was no other than [Erik Gustaf Boström](#), who in 1891–1900 and 1902–1905 was the prime minister of Sweden, again at the same time as Gustav Wallenberg, Karl Warburg and Arvid Lindman sat in parliament together.

In addition, Erik Boström is said to have been very popular with the Swedish King [Oscar II](#), and that Erik's uncle Professor Christopher Jacob Boström was, in turn, Oscar's informant – even the royal house adheres to an intelligence network – such as Arvid Lindman in 1905 was appointed as superintendent in [HM King Oscar II's staff](#), while serving as general director of [Televerket](#) in 1904-1907. Just like the fact that Lindman was chairman of the telecommunication company [LM Ericsson](#) in

1916–1925, and in 1920, together with other leading politicians, signed a motion to establish [The State Institute for Racial Biology](#).

Even more amusing is that Oscar II, when Stockholm's Enskilda Bank came close to bankruptcy in the late 1870s, as a consequence of rail investments that fell poorly during the recession at the time, he came to the rescue personally to save the bank. In his memoirs, he wrote:

“At Christmas time in 1878, there were alarming signs of a bank run at Enskilda Banken, which I was led to with a certain ostentation to deposit money in my own name, a measure that came at just the right time and immediately had the intended effect, especially as the meddlesome rumor doubled the sum many times over.”

So who was in charge already at that time? It is far from anyone that could command the king to such a maneuver.

Zionism – The Social Psychological Polarization Tool

For further understanding from here on, we must now outline the political ideology of [Zionism](#), a kind of attempt to politicize the religion of Judaism with Jewish nationalism as the basic value, and also presenting some of the colonial apologists who had an interest in its implementation.

In 1812 [Moses Hess](#) was born in Bonn and became a German-Jewish philosopher, as well as a pioneer in socialist and Zionist theory formation. As early as 1862 in his book “Rome and Jerusalem: The Last Nationality Question”, he argued that Jews should form their own land in Palestine, based on national and cultural phenomena rather than religious ones. It is also from this formulated thought that [Theodor Herzl](#), in relation to earlier Zionist influenced ideas, created the political Zionism, which in

practice was more well-thought and more applicable.

As a parenthesis, we can also mention how Moses Hess was a personal friend with both [Karl Marx](#) and [Friedrich Engels](#), who thus wrote the communist manifesto “[Das Kapital](#)”, a friendship which must be considered quite peculiar, since [nationalism](#) and [communism](#) today constitute each other's direct opposites on the modern ideological left/right map. It's almost as if these gentlemen jointly undertook the task of creating, on someone's behalf, a new social-psychological control tool separated from religion, to master and control people's thoughts.

Thus, Zionism is not a fruit of Judaism as a religion, which has long been strongly opposed to Zionism. Zionism is an imperialist project in religious disguise, born and bred by British colonization interests. In the sixteenth century, [Lord Oliver Cromwell](#) overthrew the English monarchy and proclaimed it a republic. He established an Anglo-Saxon society, coequal for its time, but aimed as much as possible to increase the power of his country at the expense of other countries. To achieve this, he aimed to forge an alliance with the Jewish Diaspora, which would become the forefront of [British imperialism](#). He therefore authorized the return of Jews to England, where they had been executed at the gate four hundred years earlier, and announced that he would create a Jewish state, Israel. But he died without having succeeded in convincing the Jews to join the project.

The British Empire has since then not exactly ceased to associate with the Jewish Diaspora with proposals to create a Jewish state, such as [Benjamin Disraeli](#), Prime Minister of [Queen Victoria](#) at the Berlin Conference in 1884.

Things changed dramatically, however, when the fundamental theorist of British imperialism, the “very honorable” [Cecil Rhodes](#), “founder” of [De Beers diamonds](#) and [Rhodesia](#), found a kinsman and Jewish lobbyist in Theodor Herzl.

In 1873, Rhodes, merely 20 years old, bought shares in the mining company De Beers, which mined diamonds at Kimberley, financed by Rothschild and Sons. Sixteen years later he controlled the entire company and thus 90 percent of the world's total diamond production.

His business practices included both bribery and mercenaries who murdered his rivals – a well-known *modus operandi*... His company “[British South Africa Company](#)” thus gained exclusive rights to all raw material extraction in what is now [Malawi](#), [Botswana](#), [Zambia](#) and [Zimbabwe](#) (the latter two have long been called Northern and Southern Rhodesia).

Rhodes, who became prime minister in the Cape Province in 1890, was thus a fanatical imperialist and considered Africa's wealth as belonging to the white race: “*The native is to be treated as a child and denied the franchise*”, [he said in 1887](#). Cecil Rhodes, therefore, became the epitome of British greed and open racism in southern Africa.

Rhodes and Herzl exchanged extensive correspondence that was being banned from printing by the British Crown on the occasion of the centenary of Rhodes's death. The world should be dominated by the “Germanic race” in accordance with these gentlemen's views of the world. It was thus the Anglo-Saxon hegemony of British, Irish, American, Canadian people, but also Australians, New Zealanders, and South Africans, all of whom would aim to expand this empire by conquering new territories with the help of Jews and economic infiltration – this is what has come to be called neo-colonialism, where debt or financial occupation instead of physical domination began to control countries and its populations.

Theodor Herzl not only succeeded in convincing the diaspora to participate in this project, he also overthrew expressions of the common Jewish resistance using biblical myths. The Jewish state would not be a virgin land in Uganda or Argentina, but in

[Palestine](#) with [Jerusalem](#) as its capital.

The continuation of this exploitation of humans was apparently directed by crucial parts of the Rothschild interests as well as the Warburg interests – namely the [Balfour Declaration](#) based on the [Sykes-Picot](#) Agreement in 1916 and the Russian Revolution of 1917 which was therefore absolutely necessary since Lenin now stood behind the agreement – which subsequently led to peace in Lausanne and the partition of the Ottoman Empire. Thus, without the Russian revolution and Lenin, no Israel.

Israel, after its unilateral proclamation, turned to South Africa and Rhodesia: the only states exhibiting the colonialism of Rhodes. From this point of view, it's quite remarkable that the Boers had supported the Nazis since they were all from the same world view and polarization facades under the auspices of the Deep State. But even though Prime Minister of South Africa [John Vorster](#) did not officially travel to occupied Palestine until 1976, the UN General Assembly began already in 1953 to condemn “the alliance between South African racism and Zionism.” The two states had close cooperation, both in manipulating Western media, arranging transportations to circumvent embargoes, for nice projects like developing atomic bombs, or why not sell the [JAS fighter plane](#) or a whole other range of debatable affairs that the Swedish government has conducted over the years in South Africa. Today, Israel is the only remaining heir to the world created by Cecil Rhodes's ideas of imperialism, thus constituting the only land connection between Africa and Eurasia.

In other words, the area constitutes a natural strategic chokepoint, where it isn't possible to move anything via land from Africa without passing through Israel, and coincidentally, railway has never built over this land link, [just like it hasn't been done over the English colony of Gibraltar, nor at the Horn of Africa's Djibouti-Yemen](#). This despite its authors' great ownership in the railway industry, so that no one misses who did what for what purpose.

Furthermore, to further confirm what interests were behind the advent of Israel, [Otto Warburg](#) Senior (1859-1938) was a great advocate for the colonization of Palestine and a devoted Zionist throughout his life as 3rd President of [World Zionist Organization](#), this as early as 1911. That Jacob Schiff's granddaughter and owner of the New York Post, [Dorothy Schiff](#), later married [Rudolf Goldschmid Sonneborn](#), who had already visited Palestine in 1919 to explore the possibilities of colonization, also speaks its clear language. Should we even mention that Sonneborn was in the chemistry business and a dedicated Zionist?

On July 1, 1945, after World War II, Rudolf Sonneborn is requested by Israel's future and first prime minister – chairman of the World Zionist Organization [David Ben-Gurion](#) – to gather American-Jewish Zionist activists to draw up a plan on how to support the new Jewish community and its military power [Haganah](#) with weapons and supplies – a meeting that David called in his memoirs “the most important day in the history of Israel”. The weapons were smuggled primarily from the United States, and the interests behind the military-industrial complex were of course not at all accommodating. The group became a secret, nationwide organization led by Sonneborn, also known as the Sonneborn Institute, and Haganah became the forerunner of what is today called the [Israeli Defense Force](#) (IDF), which constitutes Israel's regular army unit.

In other words, the First World War was not about some shots in Sarajevo, they merely constituted the spark needed for these Anglo-Zionist financial interests to start the war with the aim to break up the Ottoman Empire under the Sykes-Picot Agreement and the Balfour Declaration, and in true colonialist spirit lock down the transport routes for natural resources from Africa and the Middle East, in order to continue exploiting the world in this way. To further inform yourself how they went about it, reading about [Lawrence of Arabia](#) will give a great overall understanding.

The Truth About Ivar Kreuger and the Prelude to WW2

The period after the first World War, known as “the second Swedish era of great power”, was dominated by a Mr. [Ivar Kreuger](#), a Swedish entrepreneur that organized and conveyed credit flows independently of the banks, using these credits to build up the defense capabilities of the nations against the supranational Versailles system, which primarily tended to enrich the Anglo-zionist bank conglomerate, that had succeeded to establish a privately controlled central bank system across most parts of Europe and USA.

The interwar Versailles system was, in fact, a system that never even in theory was intended to work. Germany was down on its knees and was held solely responsible for the war. Germany would therefore pay all the war costs, including the British and French debts to the United States. Also, the bankers Rothschild and Rockefeller had a pledge from the British Foreign Secretary Balfour, about assistance for the creation of what was called a “Jewish” state on colonial territory – the conquered Palestine mandate. Regarding who funded the Aryanization processes (Rockefeller, Wallenberg, and Rothschild), this could be seen as so distasteful that it is frankly intellectually offensive, but the limits of human greed are obviously very difficult to assess.

The fact that [Marcus Laurentius Wallenberg](#) was a delegate for the trade agreement Sweden-England 1916-18, with regard to the Russian Revolution, the Sykes-Picot agreement and the Balfour Declaration at the time, it is hardly a coincidence that Lenin ended up in Stockholm just before the revolution.

What was also very important and significant was that Marcus Laurentius, after World War I, was actually chairman of the Committee on the German Industry's encumbrance, which gave an opportunity to influence the demands of damage

reimbursement from the outside world. This committee consisted of the same participants which basically all committees always consisted of, with financial influence and worth for issues related to this topic – the heart of the preceding Deep State, for example, Schacht, Wallenberg, Young, Dawes, Dulles, Harriman, Frick, Bosch, Krupp, and Warburg.

By hardly any coincidence, Marcus Laurentius was also at and after Versailles, chairman of the Committee for the Arrangement of Germany's Natural Supplies (ore import from [LKAB](#) in Sweden for example, and exports of coal and coke being the payment), all according to the [Dawes Plan](#) 1924-25, which determined the circumstances for deliveries both for buyer and seller.

So assuming that if the price of ore increased, the possible deductible margin would be less for the harmed, so if it would ever be discovered that the ore-trade relationship with Sweden and its incomprehensible regulations was really only a facade for covering up a theft of the war victims money, the situation must, of course, be revised and changed. This was understood by both Wallenberg and the Social Democrats in Sweden at that time.

The acquisition of the mining company was a bit noteworthy already, to say the least.

That Marcus Laurentius was at this stage also the arbitrator in disputes between the German government and the repair committee, which was responsible for the Allies' establishment of a functional infrastructure in 1925-30, must have been like a gift from above, or much more likely, it cannot have been like that at all, since luck is when circumstances arise for the prepared.

Moreover, Marcus Laurentius was also responsible for the interpretation of the [Young Plan](#) from 1930, a financing model in which Swedish Ivar Kreuger was involved as a financier. And in

1931-34, Marcus Laurentius was the chairman of the arbitration court which dealt with short-term German credits in the establishment of the German moratorium, or suspension to use a present term, established in 1932 in Lausanne. Thus, a decisive effort was made to ensure that the German debts to France were repaid first, to ensure there was room for France to lend the money to Sweden, which simply sent Marcus Wallenberg Sr. as a negotiator for his own son, who willingly lent the money he himself had ensured that France received. A business ethic on a level that neither sooner nor later could have been used with any credibility again. Here, some mines come into the picture.

Furthermore, Marcus Laurentius was also appointed as an expert to the German government and Hjalmar Schacht when the reconstruction of the German banking system was carried out in 1931-32. The system which had to be reconstructed in order for the world economy to “recover”.

In other words, Britain and France were also practically bankrupt, except for the blood money they possibly managed to squeeze out of Germany. Therefore the war debts were impossible to pay, which was obvious even before the ink had dried on the Treaty of Versailles.

But the financial policymakers in Europe at that time, in truth the stakeholders behind the former British and Dutch East Indian companies, now in the form of a bank controlled chemical and military-industrial conglomerate called IG Farben, had already planned to implement a fascist solution for Europe. As the Nuremberg trials specify in the matter, Swedish involvement is certainly not lacking.

In 1922, Benito Mussolini was brought to power in Italy, with the help of the Venetian banker [Volpi di Misurata](#), who later became Mussolini's foreign minister. This happened at the same time as they began to prepare for a coup in Germany, now known as the “beer hall putsch” (September 11, 1923), that for some unknown

reason is celebrated every year even today, puzzling because it's hardly the failure that can be celebrated with reference to what would later happen. The parallelism with the current geopolitical events must be said to be truly remarkable.

The [Spanish Civil War](#) was the same soup cooked by the same chefs, with the same purpose.

The plan of Ivar Kreuger during the interwar period was to give a loan to Germany, 125 million dollars, which would be the largest government loan ever, and it was published on October 1929. The idea of this loan was partly to resolve the crisis around the war reparation debts, in such a way that you could both avoid a new war and new large investments in the IG Farben war material production, which was the desired option of the fascists.

Consequently, the main obstacle for the bankers expansion to our present financial system was called Ivar Kreuger, and this of course meant that the plans of Ivar Kreuger were strongly opposed by the financial interests advocating the Hitler dictatorship in Germany, primarily represented by the governor of the [Bank of England](#), [Montagu \(Collet – Ring\) Norman](#), the banking interests behind the Federal Reserve, and the president of the Reichsbank Hjalmar Schacht. All with major and critical stakes in IG Farben.

When those interest groups realized that they were losing control of Germany to Ivar Kreuger through his peace loans, they proceeded to work. They decided that all loans must be discontinued. This was accomplished through a massive devaluation of the US stock market, a devaluation triggered when the US and European financial circles withdrew huge amounts of liquidity from the US equity market, accompanied by an increase of interest rates.

The result was the great stock market crash of October 29, 1929.

On that date, Ivar Kreuger had planned a big equity issuance, to acquire the remaining capital of the loan to Germany. Kreuger papers dropped in value, but only by half in comparison to other stocks. Therefore, despite the crash, Kreuger could get the money he needed for the German loan.

The confidence in Kreuger had thereby been strengthened. But the battle over who would rule the international credit market was intensified as a result. Montagu Norman Ring had already for some time sought to strengthen the central bank's control over the world economy. In The Hague 1930, a plan was presented for how this would take place.

A new bank would be formed, the [Bank for International Settlements](#) (BIS), with the apparent purpose to even out the differences in the balance of payments between the various central banks – but in reality to regulate the banks in a way that furthered the interests of IG Farben. With the British acting as directors of both the German, the US, and the British central banks, through the admirable Montagu Norman Ring, they were confident that the BIS would also be controlled by him.

At the Hague Conference in 1930, it was decided that the BIS would be set up, but it was no minor setback for England that the presidency of the bank instead went to France, meaning that the bank could not be used in the manner Montagu Norman Ring had intended. The French Prime Minister [Aristide Briand](#) was allied with Ivar Kreuger, and also a strong opponent against fascism and economic dictatorship. The French alliance by Prime Minister Aristide Briand with Kreuger at the Hague Conference, also resulted in something that Norman Ring had a very hard time reconciling with.

In the early 1930s, when Kreuger would make his first disbursement on the German loan, France paid back in advance on its 1927 loan from Kreuger, which gave Kreuger room for maneuvering and the freedom of action he needed after the stock

market crash of 1929.

With these setbacks – the large Germany loan and the French/Kreuger-influence in BIS – the ability of Hjalmar Schacht's to continue to “operate within the system unnoticed” became very limited. He therefore resigned as governor of the German central bank and began instead to immediately agitate in international financial circuits that Hitler should rise to power in Germany. To be convinced that this was the case, one need only to look at what Hjalmar Schacht did immediately after his resignation.

In the fall of 1930, Germany was once again in need of a loan to stabilize its economy. The German government began negotiations with Kreuger's bank in the United States, “[Lee, Higginson & Co.](#)”, about the disbursement of the remaining part of the German loan. Negotiations began on October 1:st. On October 2:nd, 1930, Hjalmar Schacht arrives in New York.

The purpose of his visit to New York was on behalf of the IG Farben interest groups, making sure that Germany under no circumstances would be granted additional credits. Schacht therefore stayed eight whole weeks in the United States, giving 40 lectures, starting as a guest lecturer at the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR). The theme of these lectures was that Germany would not be able to repay their loans, but was only preparing a debt moratorium.

Schacht also had a direct meeting with Donald Durant, director of Lee, Higginson & Co., assuring him that they would never get their money back if they lent them to Germany. At that time, the German government saw itself forced to intervene against Schacht, sending out a message that the government publicly took distance from Schacht and all of the described plans of a moratorium.

Despite Schacht's massive organization to prevent additional

loans to Germany, Kreuger paid out, through Lee, Higginson & Co., the remaining part of the loan to Germany, and prevented for the second time Hjalmar Schacht and Montagu Norman's plans for a monetary dictatorship.

Kreuger and his American and French banking allies showed in this way that they were determined to continue lending to Germany. In this way, Hitler, and of course, the Second World War, definitely could have been prevented! Which of course was the opposite interest of IG Farben, where the Wallenberg sphere owned large numbers of shares in the parent company. ([Swedish Government Official Reports 1999:20, page 194](#))

The battle for Germany wasn't really settled until 1933 when Hitler was installed as chancellor and made Schacht his finance minister. But right up to March 7, 1932, when Aristide Briand died under mysterious circumstances, and even on the date of his funeral, March 12, 1932, when Ivar Kreuger also died, Kreuger and his allies definitely stood in the way of any such development. It can be mentioned as trivia that on March 13, the day after the death of Kreuger, an election that altered history took place in Germany, where a shortage of 200 000 votes forced a re-election, on which a certain [Adolf Hitler](#) strengthened his position and the next year came victorious out of this.

In his book "Es geschah in Deutschland", the former German government official Count Lutz Schwerin von Krosigk, wrote about the Swiss banker Felix Somary, who was strongly linked to the Swiss Bank Corporation and had made a name for himself as a national economy theorist, how he visited the finance ministry in Berlin.

On the question of how long the current global crisis would continue, he answered that three events must occur before recovery could be considered:

- The banking system in Vienna and Berlin must be cleaned up

through a crisis (in other words, a reform beneficial for IG Farben. The name of the Chairman of the Committee of this German banking system reform was Wallenberg).

- The British pound has to separate from the gold standard (so the debt and currency expansion wouldn't be slowed by the availability of gold)
- The matchstick monopoly of Ivar Kreuger must collapse.

Early in the summer of 1931, the banks crashed and late that summer the pound was devalued – the Anglo-zionist banking hegemony directed all of this by themselves. When Felix Somary later came to Berlin, once again in the early spring, right between February and March 1932, he was asked if it really was necessary to wait for the third event.

On this occasion, Felix Somary held nothing back at all, but instead frankly assured that the Kreuger corporate group within a very short period of time would end.

How could the Swiss banker Felix Somary possibly know that it would soon be over with Ivar Kreuger, who was apparently supported by the French Prime Minister and up until 1929, by the German foreign minister [Gustav Stresemann](#)?

And perhaps even more important: How could an accounting firm based in Paris, Price Waterhouse, be assigned with going through the accounting of the Kreuger group, without knowing a word of Swedish, and only a few days later proclaim the worldwide corporate Kreuger group bankrupt?

How could the lawyer [Hugo Stenbeck](#) and [Jacob Wallenberg](#) be allowed to nominate themselves as part of a Royal Commission, which really wasn't royal at all, only a false declaration in order to impress the French authorities, for investigating the Kreuger group's position? All of this when the Wallenbergs and their representatives were allied and partnered with those who strongly opposed Kreuger? (Swedish Government Official Reports

1999:20)

Why were all of Kreuger's close associates either disgraced, ruined or imprisoned or even all of that at once? Such things rarely happen without some intention behind it.

History is shaped by people who transform ideas into practice. Ivar Kreuger miscalculated how far his economic opponents were prepared to go to effectuate their plans.

The Hitler dictatorship and the Second World War was the price that Europe was forced to pay for the privately-owned banks to continue their arranged pretense of democracy, for the privately controlled central banks to be established, and through this the maintained power over the world through deception.

The relocation of human capital

The sacrifice of the Jews – as an intermediate goal in this operational strategic planning – was therefore not primarily about confiscating Jewish property or annihilating them for that matter, but rather moving them to the geostrategic area as Israel is today, concealing its real purpose as a toll station behind the religion Judaism to avoid criticism of its own bad behavior. A move that was less successful until the start of the arising process in Germany in 1933.

Our description of this is not least confirmed by the fact that Hitler immediately after the [Treaty of Lausanne](#) in 1923, when the Sykes-Picot agreement and the Balfour Declaration became valid internationally, only a few months later in November of the same year, was trying for a coup d'état in Germany – [the beer hall putsch](#). They were in a hurry afterward, and if they had succeeded in this coup, an agreement similar to the [Haavara agreement](#) would surely have been formulated. This agreement was one between Nazi Germany and Zionist German Jews, signed on August 25, 1933. The agreement was concluded after

three months of talks between the Zionist Federation of Germany, the Anglo-Palestinian Bank (under the Jewish Agency's directive) and the Nazi German authorities. This was an important factor in enabling the migration of approximately 60,000 German Jews to Palestine in 1933-1939.

The agreement allowed Zionist Jews to escape persecution from the new Nazi regime and at the same time to avoid some confiscation in the upcoming Aryanization process by transferring some of their assets to British Palestine. The Jews sold their assets in Germany to pay for essential goods (manufactured in Germany) to be shipped to Palestine.

That this also happens in parallel with the "[American Jewish Committee](#)" on March 31, 1933, which was controlled by the Warburg family together with the Jewish organization "[B'nai B'rith](#)" which in turn was greatly influenced by the [Sulzberger family](#) ("New York Times"), issues a formal, official "Jewish" paper from these two organizations, calling for accordance "*that no American should boycott Germany or German goods and to some extent or to be invigorating or against German Nazism,*" and further emphasizing the importance that no more mass meetings should be held, or as they so beautifully put it, "*no similar forms of emotion-creating measures will be employed.*"

The American Jewish Committee and B'nai B'rith (parent organization of the [Anti-Defamation League](#)) actually continued with this stubborn, no-attack-on-Hitler attitude throughout the 1930s, while the Aryanization processes were in full swing in Germany, exactly when many Jews and other anti-fascists fought for their lives under pretensions that were claimed to be biologically grounded. A biological research base funded by the banking interests described in this article.

The situation described here thus requires an unconditional revision of the descendant historical description, and that the view is placed entirely within a context of Rockefeller/Rothschild

/Harriman/Bush/Warburg/Wallenberg, and later downwards through CFR/Bilderberg/Trilateral Commission, which may explain some of the relationships that these families have to American Jewish and Zionist leaders, a large part of which played a nasty part in the drama of Nazism. Is this possibly one of the reasons why “professional Nazi hunters” have never discovered how these families created their wealth? Despite the fact that these documents are publicly available...

So what did Theodor Hertzl really mean with that “*the anti-Semites will become our most dependable friends*”? Well, try to describe what has been reported here in any political debate group on the internet and observe how quickly you are labeled with stigmatizing concepts such as anti-semite and Nazi. This despite the fact that the topics discussed in this article have nothing to do with the religion Judaism itself, other than a social psychological control tool and a partisan facade that takes focus from the question of who did what in the last century for what purpose.

But let us be clear here when we talk about these colonialists and financial interests who have chosen to label themselves as Jews, with the intention to avoid further discussions and speculation about what feelings we are accused to experience in relation to Jews – those interests who want to keep us polarized in order to be able to keep up the [divide and conquer](#) scheme. The interests presented here which express themselves to have assumed Judaism, but which in all likelihood have only abused the religious part for political reasons for their own benefit.

We are thus talking about a very small and influential group of people who are themselves controlled by a few other individuals who understand that controlling strategic natural resource flows, payment infrastructure and the means of payment means governing all economic activity. We are **not** talking about the people who choose to call themselves Jews in general, or those who became victims under the influence of Zionism, which in

itself does not mean that every supporter of Zionism is a bad or unreliable person. There is a big difference between people depending on various influential currents that we're all confronted with from birth to our grave, including people who call themselves Jews!

In other words, The Free People's Movement are not opposed to the basic idea that people as individuals call themselves Jews or anything else, but who, regardless of self-elected demarcation, must nevertheless come to the realization of how they have been misled, abused and deceived just like all of us within the framework of the current system! It is all about the behavior that is based on the individual's thoughts.

What then is it that they actually do at the Swedish magazine Expo, where its employees are empowered with the right to judge and control the opinion corridor about what should be regarded as hostile to Jews, especially as a large part of those who work there profess this particular religion, which also means that they are anything but impartial? This question can perhaps most easily be answered by taking a look at the organization's authors, such as those who sit or have sat on its board.

The post-war era – the Bosch affair – the Cold War

There is now overwhelming evidence that the Wallenberg brothers had a great influence over the geopolitical events that caused both the First and Second World Wars. However, opportunities for continued freedom of maneuver decreased dramatically because of the international (obviously not in Sweden for natural reasons) attention paid to the [Bosch affair](#), entering the critical phase in 1945-1946. Those who defended the Wallenberg brothers in those negotiations were no less than the Dulles brothers, one of whom, Avery, then European Chief of the CIA – the successor of the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) –

and the other, John Foster, subsequently became US Secretary of State, as mentioned previously, just like Eric Warburg's close contacts with them and who, after all, sat as an intermediary during the war between the US and British intelligence services. These gentlemen then defended the Wallenberg brothers against accusations from the United States and the allies at the Washington negotiations.

The background was officially and in part that the above-described Bosch multinational group was a member of the IG Farben Group, just as [Ford](#) was, and has its seat in Germany during the 1930s. This group had fears that the history of WW1 would be repeated. (However, we recall how the patent for IG Farben was already under Swedish control through [August von Knieriem's](#) care.) The company lost its foreign subsidiaries in the countries that were Germany's enemies. The Bosch management therefore tried to "sell" its foreign companies – to themselves, perhaps we should add – to "foreign" owners with the right to repurchase after the war. Thus, they wanted non-German frontmen for the subsidiaries. [Carl Goerdeler](#), who was affiliated with the Bosch Group, contacted Jacob Wallenberg on the matter and the SEB group bought eight Bosch companies in neutral countries.

However, a much bigger deal was to buy 70% of the shares in [American Bosch Corporation](#) (ABC). In both cases, memorandums were drawn up that the SEB Group could not sell the majority share to others without the Bosch Group having the right to repurchase. These memorandums, however, were curiously enough not formally binding as they were not signed. So who called the shots?

The European Bosch business was liquidated in 1941-1943, and in the United States there were major problems as the US authorities regarded all German-owned companies as tools for the Anglo-Zionist Deep State creation called "Nazism", which in that case they seem to have had a strangely limited understanding of,

especially with regard to the structural ownership. But with regard to the different actions of the Dulles brothers in combination with the Wallenberg brothers and the function of the military-industrial complex within the Deep State, everything is starting to make sense. The US authorities suspected – at least dutifully, but in all cases rightly so – that the ownership of ABC might not have been entirely Swedish – rather more globalist-oriented.

The fact that the Senate and Congress expressed that the Wallenberg family was saved more by the rise of the Cold War than by their own improved business ethics, perhaps says something about who established the Cold War and for what purpose this was done. The US state was in dire need of the electrical engine components manufactured by ABC but wanted the company shares to be sold to US citizens. This was exactly what the Wallenberg family didn't want!

Wallenbergs had thus “committed” to Bosch not to let this happen. Instead, a voting trust was created for ABC. This meant that, for a limited time, the voting rights for the ABC shares were transferred to the Chairman of the Board of ABC. When the United States was drawn into the war on December 1941, by Japan [attacking Pearl Harbor](#) without having what could even be mistaken for strategic planning, it became even more important to prove that ABC was indeed Swedish-owned, as it could otherwise be seized or frozen as hostile linked property. As was the case, for example, with the [Bush family](#)'s various assets.

Bosch was “forced” to accept a restatement of the previous agreement, which meant that the ownership of ABC was bona fide Swedish without special contracts. Of course, Wallenbergs got all obedient help they wanted from the Swedish government in this matter. In a letter from the Swedish Central Bank to the Ministry of Finance in Washington, it was stated that the ABC shares were Swedish and that there were no secret agreements that violated this relationship.

Foreign Minister [Christian Günther](#) explained, descriptive enough, to his American colleague that he was convinced that Wallenbergs did not hide anything for the government in this affair! However, in connection with the occupation of Germany, the US administration gained access to selected parts of the Bosch Group's archives in Stuttgart. The documents found there made the Bosch business appear in a completely different light.

The Swedish ownership of the Bosch companies was only intended as temporary – it is imperative to operate without being seen, and extortion is always the basis. The Swedish counterparts to these papers had astonishingly enough been destroyed just like documents concerning the Swedish IG Farben, by SEB it should also be added for the sake of the matter.

In any case, it became quite clear that Wallenbergs had run a double play. Towards the US, it had been claimed that ABC was Swedish-owned and that the long term intention was to sell the company to American citizens. In relation to the Bosch company in Germany, they tried to make it look like the intention was to retain enough ABC shares so that the parent company could repurchase them after the war.

Wallenbergs had also “forgot” to inform the Swedish government of all turns of the Bosch affair – which Foreign Minister Christian Günther so willingly supported anyway. Through this action, the Wallenbergs had “succeeded” in getting support from the Swedish government to retain ownership in ABC.

The US Treasury Department declared Wallenbergs as “special blocked nationals” and wanted to blacklist them and their companies in all allied countries. Marcus Wallenberg spent the fall of 1945 in the United States in interrogation at the US Department of Finance. Wallenbergs again sought support from the Swedish government. In October 1945, they had prepared a draft statement which they presented to the Swedish minister in Washington, [Herman Eriksson](#).

The proposal stated that the bank and Wallenbergs had the best reputation and that their words also applied to the Swedish government. Eriksson had been the brothers' most important contact in the government during the war, but he refused in light of what was coming to sign such a statement. His attitude was then confirmed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, for what it was now worth, which found Eriksson's response "*apt to facilitate the relationship between Swedish authorities and them.*"

In the spring of 1946, the Bosch affair became part of a larger settlement of German assets in Sweden. In March 1947, the US government agreed to unblock Swedish assets in the United States. The legal process of ABC in the United States ended, not surprisingly, in arbitration in 1950, but was said to result in a major financial loss for Wallenberg's – at the same time as they became the two largest reported profiteers in WW2, with the motto "Esse non videri" – Operating without being seen.

However, the biggest loss for Wallenberg was that their name became more openly linked to Nazi Germany. In the geopolitical sense, it can be stated that Wallenbergs did not agree with the analysis which meant that German-owned companies automatically contributed to the cause of Nazism. Holding on to this attitude during the war must be described as "daring," as it was quite clear early on that the Allies, especially the United States, considered German companies to be identical to Nazi companies. So the international Deep State was apparently established already.

How could it be then, that Wallenbergs actually owned shares in the German parent company IG Farben, but still avoided prosecution at the Nuremberg trials, where the rest of the board stood as prosecuted and became convicted of instigating a world war? It was primarily [Ivar Rooth](#), in a letter from the Swedish Central Bank to the Ministry of Finance in Washington, assuring that the ABC shares were Swedish and that there were no secret

agreements that violated this relationship.

Ivar's son [Lars Rooth](#) (1921-2012) was responsible for the Vatican Radio's Swedish broadcasts, and speaking of the Vatican, the Dawes Plan that involved Wallenbergs and Dulles, interestingly enough the Pope's financial expert [Bernardino Nogara](#) was also a part of that. The previously mentioned John Foster Dulles had a son, [Avery Robert Dulles](#) who became an American cardinal, the first ever to be there without being bishopric within the Roman Catholic Church. He was involved in the Vatican's finances.

Saved by a Cold War

The Washington Agreement was concluded in 1946 between Sweden and representatives of the Allied states. The Bosch affair ended in 1950 and then the Cold War was already underway – what method Wallenberg used to achieve this is a good question, but threatening to reveal all involved parties is probably the most likely explanation. And if we look at the people involved; the Dulles brothers, Warburgs, [Oliver Carlson](#), [George Kennan](#), and of course also Lise Meitner in her remote efforts for the “Manhattan Project”, sitting in the deep Swedish forest up in [Ljungaverk](#) outside Sundsvall, a facility that produced heavy water for Nazi Germany throughout the war, one must be more than naive to not see in which direction it all gravitates.

As a separate measure in the Washington negotiations, the Swedish government undertook, in part, to grant SEK 75 million as a continuation of the Swedish contribution to the build-up of the war-ravaged countries, intended to be paid in the form of amortization of credits or future credits. In return, the Allies would repeal the so-called black lists that concerned Swedish companies and discharge the Swedish bank balances in the United States. Whose companies and bank balances could this possibly have been about... who was, as said previously, saved by the Cold War's emergence rather than by their own improved

business ethics, as mentioned in the US Senate during [Operation Safehaven](#), that went on between 1944-48?

Without opinion-building efforts from the media in the wake of [Hiroshima and Nagasaki](#), the fear of nuclear weapons would never have had any international impact, and it was already known that nuclear power was disadvantageous to the oil industry.

The main headlines of the Swedish newspaper Expressen the day after the bomb fell over Hiroshima disclosed this quite obviously: *“Escaping Jewess duped Adolf Hitler of the greatest force on Earth”* – That was Lise Meitner!

When [Donald Trump](#) expressed himself in a tweet shortly after he became president of 2017 that *“the US would build up its arsenal until people come to their senses”*, that is, to expose the threat of nuclear war as an opinionist deception. The same goes for [North Korea](#) and [Kim Jong Un](#), who Trump initially described in his presidency as “Rocketman” while the entire world (according to Swedish media) held its breath at the threat of a nuclear war – but where former hostilities instead turned into friendship, which in turn again puts the focus back on Sweden.

After the ceasefire on the Korean Peninsula in 1953, the [Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission](#) was created. According to the ceasefire, four high-ranking officials from neutral nations would be appointed. The UN command chose Switzerland and Sweden from there, while the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteer Army chose Czechoslovakia and Poland.

That Sweden later became the only western country from 1975 established an embassy in Pyongyang from which it handled the diplomatic relations between North Korea and the old crown colonies included in [Five-eyes](#): England, US, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, and the fact that it was the Swedish Investor-owned company [ABB](#), led by [Donald Rumsfeld](#), who sold

nuclear reactors to Pyongyang in 2000 (which they also did to Tehran- Iran), raises legitimate questions whether the expressed goal of peace was really the most desirable, now that Donald Trump succeeded in unfreezing Washington's relations with Pyongyang in just a few years, something that Sweden has failed since 1995, after excluding Sweden from the negotiations between the states.

The reactor agreement with North Korea was thus politically – outwards – an attempt of former President Bill Clinton to get North Korea positively engaged with the West. The idea was to reduce the tensions on the Korean peninsula by offering oil and light water reactors in exchange for nuclear weapon inspectors getting access to the country.

Curiously, it was the nuclear threat that instead became the consequence of that maneuver, which is why it is difficult not having the impression that this was the goal all along – that is, as usual, to establish conflict as a neutral state in order to create a military-industrial market at a later stage, where weapons are sold to both sides of the conflict, where Swedish interests and especially the Wallenberg family are deeply invested.

Telecom Infrastructural Control

Who really controls and sets the stage behind the curtain, and has done that for most of the last century as well as the current one, is now starting to become quite impossible to miss even for the most subdued population on earth – the Swedish.

If the Internet giants depend on Ericsson's hardware and with their server capacity located in Sweden under the protection of the [FRA law](#), one must be really dumbed-down to not see the reality of what it really is. Ericsson is a company that has been controlled by the Wallenberg family since they looted Ivar Kreuger's companies after his death in 1932.

Since there is no foreign ministry on the entire globe that can do without intelligence service, which in turn is directly dependent on a telecommunications infrastructure, applied just as much during the Second World War as now in modern times, there is not much more to argue about.

In the text [The Swedish Kings of Cyberwar](#), Sweden's own alleged innocence is revealed, which is quite characteristically based on operating without being seen. Winterlight was a joint effort between the [NSA](#), the Swedish FRA, and the British [GCHQ](#). Far less noticeable has therefore been the extent to which the US itself has coordinated with Sweden and other allies to develop hacking and monitoring tools far more advanced than the email address "phishing" strategies allegedly used in alleged Russian attacks.

An important goal of this technology is, of course, Russia itself. Russia which is always portrayed as a threat to Sweden and reasonably "the very threat to Europe".

NSA officials described their Swedish counterparts as "*extremely competent, technically innovative and reliable*" and commended them for being "*skilled at collecting a variety of communications*."

In particular, the Swedish FRA had gained access to the NSA's most powerful analytical tool [XKeyscore](#), which according to NSA documents enabling retrieval from mass surveillance data of "*nearly everything a user does on the Internet.*" If anyone tries to find a description of how FRA's officials look at NSA's officials, it probably describes pretty well who is actually doing what in this.

In its April 2013 report, NSA further stated that FRA "*continues to gain access to more data from additional telecommunications companies*" – through its countless subsidiaries and that new Swedish legislation had also given FRA increased powers regarding counterterrorism – to operate on legal grounds

internationally. Thus, the international importance of the FRA Act for data storage cannot be overstated.

The wide berth given to FRA (pure reasons of kindness from NSA, of course), means that the US gave Sweden extraordinary authority, and additionally felt that they had to account as to why they did it – making Sweden a more reliable and important surveillance partner than the UK – who controls what in this?

Just as [Julian Assange](#) puts it – though not in terms of [the Deep State](#) but more so in direct terms of telecom infrastructure. Sweden is the American Deep State's closest allies! Or even closer to the truth – the one who controls the telecom infrastructure controls everything. Where are significant parts of the Tech giants' server capacity located – [Google](#), [Amazon](#), [Facebook](#), and why is this in the most Clinton-Soros loyal country on earth? Nobody can any longer be mistaken about this!

Epilogue

During our research for this project, we came across a lot of extra interesting facts that we, for one reason or another, chose not to include in this documentary, in most cases because there were some sidetracks that ran parallel or were played out in a later stage. We may make additional sections depending on the response, but some of this extra material may still be of interest in relation to what we presented here.

In June 2013, retired CIA analyst [Ray McGovern](#) said in a radio interview at the WBAI station, “Law and Order”:

“...I'm convinced that John Kennedy was assassinated largely by Allen Dulles whom he cashiered (fired) as the head of the CIA after the [Bay of Pigs](#) incident, and a coterie of joint chiefs of staff, FBI, and even some Secret Service folks...”

A president who, in a speech, expressed his intention to reveal the Deep State during his presidency, not least the CIA's – "the company's" – affairs, but never got the chance to.

VIDEO: JFK Blows The Whistle on Secret Societies! -

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FnkdfFAqsHA>

Furthermore, you may find it odd that you put Allen Dulles, dismissed as CIA chief of Kennedy, to be included in the [Warren Commission](#) as responsible for investigating the murder of the same. The fact that the chairman of the commission [Earl Warren was](#), in turn, both of Swedish ancestry and married to a Swedish makes the matter even more remarkable. The stated goal of solving the murder doesn't seem to have been the case, which the report clearly shows. Enough Americans seemed to have drawn that conclusion anyway, that the CIA felt compelled to coin the term "conspiracy theorists" to discredit anyone who questioned the official story presented by the Warren Commission.

We should also mention Swedish-born [Oliver Carlson](#), who was at least acquainted with Earl Warren, after an interview in his early career as a politician in California. Add to this the fact that Oliver Carlson started the 1921 [Young Communist League USA](#), which certainly raises questions about Swedish involvement in this murder as well as the outbreak of the Cold War, especially when it later emerges that the convicted spy [David Greenglass](#) and his brother-in-law [Julius Rosenberg](#), who worked on the [Manhattan Project](#) after the war, joined the Young Communist League USA while attending college in New York. He and his wife were subsequently executed for high treason in 1953 for smuggling nuclear technology into Russia, which, according to Journalist [Edward J. Epstein](#), was precisely the incident that caused the designated shooter in the Kennedy assassination [Lee Harvey Oswald](#) to become a devoted and radical Communist.

Whatever the case, the Rosenbergs were most involved in creating the conditions for what was to become the Cold War,

which again, more than anything else, saved the Wallenberg family from justice in the post-war era, a family that proved to be the single largest profiteer on the rise of both World War I and World War II, as well as its aftermath.

Moreover, the introduction of “the German school” in Sweden in 1941, from where all the educational system of today originated, ie the same model of indoctrination that the Germans had to undergo prior to the start of the Second World War, is also a further indication of what interests have conspired in the background, as this obviously wasn't introduced in Sweden because it was working poorly on the German population, regarding what was planned to come in the form of dictatorship and world war.

In the newspaper Dagens Nyheter on 25th November 1944, an article was published by Vilhelm Scharp:

“With astonishment and sadness, many democratic and national thinking Swedes have followed this [German] school's advent and evolvment. At the same time as great effort and expense is spent on investigating the conditions for a new Swedish school system, which will be the basis for our children's upbringing to effective and loyal citizens of our free Swedish society, the very same people who were at the forefront of this school investigation – cabinet minister Bagge, Director-General Holmberg and Professor [Erik Wellander](#) – actively lent their contribution to establishing of one of the most effective and dangerous fundamentals for open or concealed Nazi propaganda imaginable.

Have these gentlemen even considered the first sentence of this joint and binding program for all German schools?

It reads ‘The German school is part of the National Socialist education system. It has the task of, in association with other folk educational means, but with its own distinctive educational

means, forming the National Socialist man.’”

This, in turn, explains a great deal about why people in Sweden react as they do when confronted with similar information as presented in this article – the majority of the population are educated to keep their heads down and do their job, and never even consider the idea to criticize the system or those who control it – in other words, a by the education system implemented and encouraged state of [Stockholm Syndrome](#), maintained and controlled by the people and society itself, a formatting more commonly known as “[the Swedish model](#)“, and as [Prime Minister Stefan Löfven](#) – Wallenberg’s hand-picked gun lobbyist from [BAE Hägglunds](#) – some years ago stated that we should preserve and improve, not discontinue.

So given a planning horizon that span several decades, with a population generally convinced that they live in a democracy and also humanitarian superpower as a consequence of 12 years of school indoctrination, subsequently maintained through the owner-directed opinionist media, resulting in a population being in a collective cognitive state best described as a pathological Stockholm syndrome, where participation in this illusory democracy extends no further than placing a note in a box every four years, in desperate hopes of change for the better for themselves, in a system where banks’ money controls the economy that governs politics.

The combined introduction of the Federal Reserve in 1913, the hijacking of the International Regulatory Bank in 1932 and the [dollar](#) as [world trading currency](#) at [Bretton Woods in](#) 1944, as well as establishing the previously described geostrategic choke points, functioning as conflict-creating engines in the Middle East and East Asia, as a means of controlling strategically flows of natural resources, for being able to expand financially through the military-industrial complex, all for the purpose of maintaining a privately controlled credit-based banking system, which in turn requires an ever-growing burden of debt – given the

consequences for our planet, society, and the people in it, after all this, it should be very difficult after this deep dive into our past, to not understand how we have all been duped and that all of the political standard-bearers, regardless of the color of their flag, are running along an already carved path, and that **without economic democracy, democracy can never prevail.**

As [Napoleon Bonaparte](#) once described it, “*history is a series of lies agreed upon,*” and history is also, as we all know, always written by the winners!

Bonus

As a thank you for reading all the way to the end, we offer here the animated version of the illustration “A Swede keeps his mouth shut”, literally translated as “A Swedish tiger”, based on [a propaganda campaign](#) during the Second World War. Don't be like that!

VIDEO: En svensk tiger - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vt2C5ydMNeI>

Article source: [Folkresningen De Fria](https://defria.se/en) - <https://defria.se/en> - Swedish group exposing the very core of the global Deep state from an extensive geopolitical perspective.