
The Trust & the Monarchy—Part II

On Lord Mountbatten's education of England's Red Prince

by Scott Thompson

It was Louis, Earl Mountbatten of Burma, son of Queen Victoria's radical granddaughter, who managed the education of his nephew, Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, as well as his courtship of Princess Elizabeth. Such was the British royal couple's gratitude to Lord Mountbatten that they gave him their first offspring, Charles, Prince of Wales, to educate for the British throne.

Other European noble families to whom Lord Mountbatten served as an intimate adviser on such matters of state include: Prince Andrew of Greece, who married Mountbatten's sister, Princess Alice; their children; their relative, King Constantine of Greece; King Gustaf VI of Sweden, who married another sister of Mountbatten, Princess Louise; their child, King Gustaf VII of Sweden.

Lord Mountbatten's political involvement with the Western oligarchic partners of the Soviet intelligence services' operations, therefore becomes a matter of major consequence. This relationship is epitomized by his introduction of Soviet fixer Armand Hammer to both Prince Philip and Prince Charles, who are now on intimate terms with this friend of Felix Dzerzhinskii, the chief founder of the Cheka.

Sufficient evidence exists in public records alone to show that Lord Mountbatten, throughout his adult life, was an oligarchic controller of those networks that U.S. intelligence classified through its World War II experience as "Nazi-communists." From his mother, Princess Victoria of Hesse, Lord Mountbatten had learned to make use of mass social movements, such as Fascism or Communism, to undermine republicanism. His mother insisted that history could only be understood from the study of such movements. Lord Mountbatten, in turn, stressed this in the education his two proteges, Prince Philip and Prince Charles.

This view led him to sympathize with his father's stated belief that the Russian Revolution was largely a consequence of his great-aunt, Princess Alix of Hesse, the wife of Czar Nicholas II, having gone "crazy." The grain of truth in this is that the Czarina had embraced the most hideous, Pan-Slavism of the Raskolniki ("Old Believers"), as epitomized by Rasputin, which was the historical basis of Russian-style, Mir Communism. What Lord Mountbatten never acknowledged was that this caused the Bolshevik Revolution by pitting the Tsar against Count Sergei Witte's plans to Wester-

nize Russia along the lines of the German cameralist Friedrich List, who had earlier been the model of Abraham Lincoln's chief economists, the Carey brothers.

After training at the Royal Naval College at Dartmouth, Lord Mountbatten entered Cambridge in 1919, where his education in Marxism took another step forward. While Mountbatten may have had contact with Bertrand Lord Russell and other famous communists on the Cambridge faculty, his most notorious liaison was with a student named James "Peter" Murphy, who would become his "private secretary" when Mountbatten held major defense posts. Philip Ziegler, in his 1985 biography, *Mountbatten*, states: "Murphy was distrusted by many of the officers who surrounded Mountbatten and it was frequently suggested that his influence was . . . damaging to the national interest. In 1952, he was denounced as a Communist agent. . . . Mountbatten felt that he had to ask the Security Service to investigate his friend." Their findings were no surprise to Mountbatten, who knew that, although Murphy was not a member of the Communist Party of Great Britain, he was a Marxist and a homosexual.

Despite this, Mountbatten told journalists: "See Murphy if you want my views on the Soviet Union."

His intimate relationship with Murphy led to one of Mountbatten's more humorous exchanges with his wife. "Four different people," wrote Mountbatten, "have come to me in the last two or three days to say that London is buzzing with rumours . . . that I was to be offered an immediate post abroad so as to remove us from being able to influence Lilibet [Queen Elizabeth] through Philip. . . . There also was the view that I would be passing on extreme left-wing views from you!" To which Edwina replied, ". . . How wicked! . . . You always stress the point about my politics. . . . I have endless worryings about your links with people such as Peter and supposedly Communist sympathisers from many who appear to think I am Right Wing compared to you!"

Not only was Murphy a member of what the British Secret Intelligence Service then dubbed "the Homintern," but *Private Eye* alleged in 1979 and 1980 issues that Mountbatten was as well. This followed a 1975 article in the *Daily Mirror* linking Mountbatten to "a homosexual ring centred on the Life Guards' barracks in London." Lord Mountbatten's response that he spent his married life hopping in and out of

bed with various mistresses hardly disproves the allegation.

Entire books have been written on the links between this Homintern and the Cambridge Apostles, advised by Lord Russell, and through which Sir Anthony Blunt (the future Adviser on the Queen's Drawings and Pictures) would recruit H. A. R. "Kim" Philby, Guy Burgess, et al. as Soviet agents a decade later. All that is known of this Cambridge communist ring while Mountbatten was at the college, is that it had sufficient influence upon him that Lord Mountbatten, the future First Sea Lord and Chief of the Defence Staff, argued in the Junior Acton Club to have Britain's fleet turned over "lock, stock and barrel" to Robert Cecil's proposed League of Nations.

Great Britain's would-be Führer

It was at Cambridge that Lord Mountbatten befriended the future Edward VIII. "Dickie" Mountbatten accompanied the Prince on his early colonial tours, including trips to Australia and India. In Madras in 1921, Mountbatten met a friend of his sister Louise, the Russian-born Baroness de Kuster, who was a member of Okhrana agent Mme. Blavatsky's Theosophists, then run by British Fabian Society co-founder Annie Besant. Mountbatten became deeply indoctrinated in this Satanic theory, which played a major role in the Nazis' own inner mystical religion.

It was also on this trip that he became engaged to Edwina Ashley, the daughter of Major Ashley (later Lord Mount Temple), who "was one of the leading partisans in this country of the Nazi regime," according to Brian Connell's *Manifest Destiny*. Edwina was also the principal heiress of her grandfather, the *Hoffjuden* banker Sir Ernst Cassel, who had been the banker for King Edward VII. Major Ashley would become notorious, later, as chairman of the Anglo-German Fellowship, whose patron was the Prince of Wales and among whose staff was "Kim" Philby, the future KGB general. Through the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, the Anglo-German Fellowship sought an open alliance of Great Britain with Nazi Germany against Russia. The Prince of Wales was the "best man" at Mountbatten's wedding.

It was not his proposed marriage to Mrs. Wallis Simpson, but Edward VIII's support for an Anglo-Nazi military and political alliance, together with his plans to stage a coup against Parliament that would establish him as Führer of Great Britain, that was the basis for a faction in the Houses of Lords and Commons forcing his abdication. Mountbatten reportedly went so far as to seek support through his friend, John Strachey, a co-founder of Sir Oswald Mosely's fascist New Party, for the intervention of British communist Claud Cockburn, editor of *The Week*, to write articles on behalf of Edward VIII during the abdication crisis. Mountbatten was, by this time, Edward's naval aide de camp; upon his abdication, Mountbatten offered to accompany the now-Duke of Windsor into exile, where the Duke continued his high-level contacts with the Nazi leadership. Mountbatten remained the British royal family's principal liaison to the Duke and Duc-

chess of Windsor throughout their life in exile.

Next to Edward VIII, Mountbatten was the closest, among his royal cousins at this time, to George, the Duke of Kent, who shared his brother Edward's Nazi sympathies to such a degree that he traveled with him into exile for his meetings with Herman Goering and other ranking Nazis. George's death in a mysterious Royal Air Force crash during World War II has been seen as an attempt to close this chapter of the House of Windsor's history.

Education of a prince

Lord Mountbatten, who often counseled Prince Philip and Prince Charles to learn from Edward VIII's errors, sent them for high-school equivalent study to Gordounstown, whose founder, Kurt Hahn, also initiated the United World College (UWC) project which Lord Mountbatten chaired from 1968 until his death. Mountbatten brought Armand Hammer into this project in 1979, and Prince Charles, having taken Mountbatten's post, got Hammer to build the Armand Hammer UWC in Montezuma, New Mexico.

Only a relative of King Edward VIII could call Hahn a "leading German anti-fascist," as the British royal family does. Hahn was an adviser to Colonel von Häften, when he worked with General Ludendorff to assist in the "sealed-train" operation that sent Lenin from Switzerland to lead the Bolshevik Revolution—a project foisted on the German Imperial Government by Alexander Helphand ("Parvus"), an agent of the "last Doge of Venice," Volpe di Misurata. Hahn remained a public apologist for Hitler up through *Crystallnacht*, according to a biography for which Prince Philip wrote the introduction.

Lord Mountbatten was part of a select group that advised Queen Elizabeth II to send Prince Charles to Cambridge. His competence as an adviser on such matters has been called into question by those who point out that Mountbatten's own daughter, Lady Pamela Hicks, described herself as a communist. Indeed, in his 1985 biography, *Charles and Diana*, Ralph G. Martin states that Prince Charles spent his evenings at Cambridge in all-night "rap sessions" with Hylwel Jones, "a socialist who had read Karl Marx when he was fourteen." So great was Jones's influence that, Martin states:

"One evening Prince Charles knocked on Rab Butler's door to ask the Master of Trinity [College, Cambridge] a question: Would it be all right for him to join the University Labour Club? 'Hell, no!' said Butler, carefully explaining the absolute need for the Prince to maintain political neutrality. . . ."

In Ziegler's biography, *Mountbatten*, it is noted that the communist homosexual Peter Murphy had similarly influenced Prince Charles's mentor, "Uncle Dickie," to join the Labour Party at Cambridge. Later, Mountbatten was reported to say after meeting the new Soviet-linked British Labour prime minister, Harold Wilson, that he was "very impressed. . . . All the Labour Ministers have a higher 'I.Q.' than the Conservatives."