

The Poliakov file: history as British propaganda and fraud

by Paul Goldstein

Editor's Note: In the Aug. 12, 1994 issue, p. 57ff., we published "Laurent Murawiec: A Strategic Blunder by British Intelligence," by Jeffrey Steinberg. Murawiec is a former associate of Lyndon LaRouche, based in Europe, who defected to British intelligence in the early 1990s. He has been made a fellow of the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London through the protection of IISS Asia hand Gerald Segal. Murawiec recently turned up in Buenos Aires for a conference which gathered "a collection of people who in the past have been involved in major international arms trafficking, suspected drug-money laundering, and other 'geopolitical' crimes." The article below is a sequel.

The investigative trail of the Laurent Murawiec case shifts from the British geopolitical games in Argentina and China toward their use of the high priests of academia for strategic intelligence and propaganda purposes. *EIR* has begun looking into a group of European and American scholars who were assembled to write *The History of Anti-Semitism in the Post-War Period*, designed as a manual for a new corps of propagandists for furthering British geopolitical strategy, especially in Germany and the United States.

The book, published in February 1994, recites the litany, otherwise familiar in the daily press, that a mass revival of anti-Semitism is exploding in Europe and the United States. The book's publisher and editor, Leon Poliakov, is an internationally known French historian who has served British interests for nearly a half a century.

By comparison to Poliakov's own earlier books on this subject, the 1994 anthology is a shallow and trivial affair. Its chapter on the United States was written by Murawiec and his sidekick Robert Greenberg (another former LaRouche associate). Their claims that anti-Semitism is on the rise generally come out of the Anti-Defamation League's grab-bag of sensationalized "facts" for fundraising from terrorized Jews, focusing, among other targets, on *EIR* founding editor Lyndon LaRouche. Murawiec and Greenberg's witting lie that LaRouche would be "anti-Semitic," exposes them as pawns in an Anglo-Israeli factional game also identified as the "Temple Mount" conspiracy.

Although this centers on the provocative scheme to rebuild Solomon's Third Temple on the site of the al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem, which is now a venerated Muslim

shrine, it encompasses more broadly the effort to replace Mosaic Judaism, which is a religion, with Holocaust Judaism, which is a political-intelligence manipulation.

According to sources close to Murawiec and Greenberg, one of the main motivations for writing this piece (apart from the shekels) was the desire to be accepted by the establishment. Whatever their illusions, Poliakov has a major role in the global game that the forces behind Temple Mount are playing. Here's part of the evidence:

- Poliakov has been invited to speak on Jewish mysticism at an upcoming conference in Spain entitled, "The Contribution of Christian and Jewish Mysticism To Inspire The Future of Humanity." It is sponsored by the Institute for the Study of Mythical Traditions, an organization set up by Lord Northampton of the United Grand Lodge of England and Prof. Giuliano Di Bernardo, head of the Regular Grand Lodge of Italy (founded in 1993 as the Italian branch of the Grand Mother Lodge in Britain, after a split in the Italian Freemasonry). The overt aim of the gathering is to restore the Third Temple in Jerusalem. Another invited speaker is ADL executive director Abraham Foxman, better known as a gangster than as a scholar. The coordinating institution for the Temple Mount project is the London-based Quatuor Coronati freemasonic lodge.

- Poliakov's recent book *The History of Racist Ideas in Europe* was sponsored by the leading psychological warfare outfit in Great Britain, the Tavistock Institute's Columbus Center for the Study of Persecution and Extermination at Sussex University. Financing for the book and the forthcoming conference in Spain has been conducted through the foundation of the shady Swiss-based American financier Marc Rich.

Who is Leon Poliakov?

Leon Poliakov was born in St. Petersburg, Russia in 1910 to a family of Odessa Jews. A frequent visitor to his parents' home was Vladimir Jabotinsky, leader of a Revisionist brand of Zionism inspired by the British Empire's radical apostle of violence, Giuseppe Mazzini. Poliakov's father owned daily newspapers in St. Petersburg, Odessa, and Vienna. In 1920, the family escaped Bolshevik Russia and settled in Paris in the exclusive 16th Arrondissement. Leon attended one of the elite Parisian schools, Janson de Sailly High School. His

family had moved to Berlin in 1921-24, where he learned to speak German fluently. The family returned to Paris where Leon finished his education, and later graduated from the Sorbonne.

The main intellectual influences on him were Russian emigré intellectuals, as well as the philosopher Maurice de Gandillac, and Alain Besançon, a university professor in Paris and expert on Russian history. Poliakov became fascinated with the Third Rome ideology which justified a world empire for Russia. His book *Moscow and the Third Rome* dates from 1989, and he has written a score of articles on the history of the Jews in Russia. Through his ties with Besançon, Poliakov was brought into the circle of the French neo-conservatives led by Raymond Aron. Aron was periodically financed by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and British MI-6. Besançon and Aron helped arrange for Poliakov to write for *Commentaire*, the French version of *Commentary* magazine, the official publication of the American Jewish Committee.

His first article written for *Commentary* in May 1949, "Eichmann: Administrator of Extermination," was based upon the official files of Nazi Germany. Poliakov's work was considered groundbreaking because it documented the role of Adolf Eichmann in the Nazi genocide and reported his escape to Latin America. Because of his command of the German language, Poliakov had been given personal control over these sensitive files courtesy of the British and French occupation authorities in Germany. He had held an official position with the French delegation to the Nuremberg Trials, headed by Edgar Faure.

Using the confiscated Nazi documents in his keeping, mainly on the Schutzstaffel (SS), and with French government financing, Poliakov set up the Documentation Center of Contemporary Jewish Affairs in Paris, where he remains today. Over the last 50 years, he has written 50 books and hundreds of articles, and has provided the international network of official Nazi-hunters some of the clues for tracking down members of the Third Reich. While some actual war criminals have been tracked down, many of these "Nazi-hunting" operations were covers for conducting covert intelligence operations by British, Israeli, and factions of U.S. intelligence—such as violating the sovereignty of rival nations—while often, the alleged "Nazis" were framed up for crimes they did not commit.

Third Temple propaganda organ

Commentary magazine, founded in November 1945, is not only the official publication of the AJC; it has also served as a leading U.S.-based organ of an Anglo-Soviet intelligence project called the Frankfurt School, hosting such luminaries of the Marxio-Freudian intelligentsia as Sidney Hook, Nathan Glazer, Hannah Arendt, and Karl Korsch in its pages, along with British Labor Party officials and intelligence officers ranging from Richard Crossman and George Orwell to



Laurent Murawiec, a pawn in the Anglo-Israeli "Temple Mount" conspiracy. What was he doing in Buenos Aires before the bombs started going off?

Jon Kimche, the older brother of the late Israeli intelligence official David Kimche. Cabalist Martin Buber was also a featured author.

Another *Commentary* writer is the historian Sir Hugh Trevor-Roper, a top level British intelligence officer. It was he who helped get Poliakov international attention. According to Ladislav Farago's book *Aftermath: The Fourth Reich and Martin Bormann*, Poliakov and Trevor-Roper were instrumental in getting the U.S. and British secret services to investigate the whereabouts of Martin Bormann, the number-three man in Hitler's Reich. Farago's book and later, other "Nazi-hunting" stories led the U.S. Department of Justice to set up the Office of Special Investigations. The OSI became infamous for sending people to their deaths as "Nazi war criminals," often on the basis of Soviet KGB-manufactured "evidence."

Commentary was used to build up an intellectual following in the United States for the "neo-conservative" outlook, premised on the British philosophical radicalism of Jeremy Bentham, John Stuart Mill, et al. It was and still is a forum for the "special relationship" between Britain and the United States, to the detriment of healthy relations with Germany and Russia. The crowd behind *Commentary* saw the founding of the State of Israel as a useful tool in the British geopolitical game of permanent conflict for the Middle East.

The recent bombings against Jewish targets in Argentina and England triggered a new round of vitriolic tirades against Islam from this grouping, which generally shares the outlook of a now-famous article in *Foreign Affairs* magazine by neo-conservative pundit Samuel Huntington, "On the Clash of Civilizations," proposing Islam as the new "enemy image" for the West in the wake of communism's fall. Huntington

otherwise earns his keep by making up alliterative watchwords for the oligarchy every decade or so—the last one having been the “death of democracy,” which he baked up for David Rockefeller’s Trilateral Commission.

Nazis, communists and anti-Semitism

During the 1950s, at the height of the Cold War, Poliakov’s work on the Nazis and the Holocaust began to look like he might actually delve into the truth of who and what the Nazis were. After his Eichmann piece, *Commentary* published his article on “Human Morality and Nazi Terror: The Problem of Useless Eaters,” in August 1950, a study on the concentration camps’ slave labor system. Poliakov correctly identified the Nazis’ slave-labor policies, but failed to identify the man the Anglo-Americans had handpicked as Hitler’s economics minister, Hjalmar Schacht, as the executor.

His next article began to reveal what his British gamemasters were really up to. At Trevor-Roper’s suggestion, Poliakov wrote in the November 1950 *Commentary* on “The Vatican and The Jewish Question: The Record of the Hitler Period and After.” This was the first rather sophisticated public attack on the policies of Pope Pius XII during the Nazi period. It came at a time when debate had broken out within Anglo-American intelligence circles on whether to support the growing and successful Christian Democratic movements sponsored by the Vatican in the fight against communism, or the so-called anti-communist left centering on the Frankfurt School and related socialist networks. Which organizations were going to be financed to meet the communist threat in western Europe, was one of the major topics of debate.

Poliakov’s piece was a nasty attack not only on Pius XII, but the Catholic Church as a whole. He started off very carefully so as not to alienate his audience: “Catholicism is regarded by many as the strongest nucleus of resistance against the influence of the communist myth.” Even though there was significant “help to the Jews by the Catholic resistance against the Nazis, . . . there is a question mark.” He proceeded, “Behind the principle of resistance there is the question of the Catholic church’s attitude toward Judaism. . . . What led the present pope, Pius XII, to adopt a less forthright policy than Pius XI? Is it the temperament of the pope who is more diplomatic succeeding a more militant pope. Or was it because Hitler might defeat Moscow? Or yet is it because he was a Germanophile as early as 1917?”

“During Hitler’s lifetime this pope never clearly condemned the criminal policy of the Third Reich.” Relations between Berlin and the Vatican, Poliakov described, were “cold but correct and only on June 2, 1945 did the pope denounce the ‘satanic specter’ of national socialism.” Poliakov then condemned the entire history of the church’s relations with European Jewry and basically established the basis for the continual attacks on the Catholic Church’s alleged role in supporting the Nazis even up until today. Poliakov did his British masters’ bidding quite well when he ended the

article with the Freudian idea that the church has perpetuated an “unconscious anti-Semitism.”

Now, if Poliakov were truly committed to the truth, he would have known that the church had undergone a significant change during Pius XII’s lifetime concerning world Jewry. A more careful investigation would have found that a certain faction of the church did in fact support the Nazis centered around a German Benedictine bishop named Alois Hudal—with full approval of the British Crown and the pro-Vichy French aristocracy. In effect, the church was caught in a trap of supporting the British geopolitical game of playing Germany off against Russia and secretly supporting Hitler to revive a kind of “Nazi Holy Roman Empire.” Many forces within the church opposed this policy and later went on to collaborate with U.S. intelligence in defeating the British geopolitical schemes and the Nazis. But to categorically condemn the entire Catholic Church—what hypocrisy! Without situating the context of the church’s position and the historic struggle against Nazism and Communism, Poliakov opened the door for the subsequent attacks on the church. As a result of his work, other writers investigating the Catholic Church’s relations to Nazi Germany used Poliakov’s approach to keep this myth alive and perpetuate a profound hostility among many Jews toward the Catholic Church and vice versa.

But is this all past history? Obviously not! The real purpose of the British freemasonic-Temple Mount crowd is not only to destroy Catholicism but Mosaic Judaism as well, and the ecumenical basis upon which these two and Islam, described by the late Pope Paul VI as the three “Abrahamic” religions, can unite against such evil. Over the last 30 years Poliakov contributed to perpetuating a divisive approach to these issues. Emulating Sir Arnold Toynbee’s approach to history, Poliakov, in his four-volume *History of Anti-Semitism*, only sees the Jews as the “ultimate victim” of history. He perpetuates the vicious myth that Jewish assimilation into civil society can only lead to the Jews being persecuted, and that only messianic Zionism offers a solution.

His colleagues at *Commentary* continue the same policies on the issues of Middle East peace, Vatican-Jewish relations, Islam and Russia, and, most importantly, Germany. It was Poliakov who in May 1951 launched the idea that Germany was a threat to become a new “Fourth Reich.” His article was entitled “Launching The New Fascist International: Hitler’s Beaten Minions Rally Their Forces.” Then he wrote a book with a Josef Wulf, a German, on the *Third Reich and the Jews* in 1956, which “was an attempt to educate Germans on the issue of anti-Semitism.” This book was reviewed by the Frankfurt School’s Hannah Arendt in *Commentary* as part of the “occupation authorities’ re-education of Germany.”

Today, with the British being routed from their efforts to control continental politics through manipulation of the U.S. giant in the fading “special relationship,” Poliakov has revived this lying refrain—this time with the help of the sycophants Murawiec and Greenberg.