## A Short Definition of Synarchism

"Synarchism" is a name adopted during the Twentieth Century for an occult freemasonic sect, known as the Martinists, based on worship of the tradition of the Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte. During the interval from the early 1920s through 1945, it was officially classed by U.S.A. and other nations' intelligence services under the file name of "Synarchism: Nazi/Communist," so defined because of its deploying simultaneously both ostensibly opposing pro-communist and extreme right-wing forces for encirclement of a targetted government. Twentieth-Century and later fascist movements, like most terrorist movements, are all Synarchist creations.

Synarchism was the central feature of the organization of the fascist governments of Italy, Germany, Spain, and Vichy and Laval France, during that period, and was also spread as a Spanish channel of the Nazi Party, through Mexico, throughout Central and South America. The PAN party of Mexico was born as an outgrowth of this infiltration. It is typified by the followers of the late Leo Strauss and Alexandre Kojève today.

This occult freemasonic conspiracy, is found among both nominally left-wing and also extreme right-wing factions such as the editorial board of the Wall Street Journal, the Mont Pelerin Society, and American Enterprise Institute and Hudson Institute, and the so-called integrist far right inside the Catholic clergy. The underlying authority behind these cults is a contemporary network of private banks of that medieval Venetian model known as fondi. The Synarchist Banque Worms conspiracy of the wartime 1940s, is merely typical of the role of such banking interests operating behind sundry fascist governments of that period.

The Synarchists originated in fact among the immediate circles of Napoleon Bonaparte; veteran officers of Napoleon's campaigns spread the cult's practice around the world. G.W.F. Hegel, a passionate admirer of Bonaparte's image as Emperor, was the first to supply a fascist historical doctrine of the state. Nietzsche's writings supplied Hegel's theory the added doctrine of the beast-man-created Dionysiac terror of Twentieth-Century fascist movements and regimes. The most notable fascist ideologues of post-World War II academia are Chicago University's Leo Strauss, who was the inspiration of today's U.S. neo-conservative ideologues, and Strauss's Paris co-thinker Alexandre Kojève.

-Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

war to destroy the Soviet Union, to loot the East and then to turn on the United States, and either take over the United States through these various Synarchist coup plots, or to eventually go to war and destroy the United States, and in effect to recolonize it.

Now, had there been an alliance in the 1930s, between Germany, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, England, and Japan, you would have had a concentration of naval and land power that would have been a very, very serious threat to the survival of mankind. Churchill, being a devout national imperialist, was only concerned with the question of whether or not Britain would be the primus inter pares, the first among equals, in this Synarchist arrangement. And he was not convinced that Britain reigned supreme. Therefore he opposed Britain joining this universal fascist arrangement, not out of any morality, not out of any sense of patriotism, as you in Australia, or we in the United States might think of it, but in allegiance to a certain concept of Britain's role as the overwhelmingly dominant imperial power on the planet.

He didn't see it under these arrangements, so he balked and he went to Roosevelt. And Roosevelt, having a deeper understanding of all of this, agreed to enter into a very tricky alliance with Churchill. Those of you who have had a chance to read the book by Franklin Roosevelt's son Elliott, a very important book called As He Saw It, will have an idea of the complexities of the relationship that Roosevelt had both to Churchill and to Stalin during the war period. But it was that alliance, and the very challenging efforts by Roosevelt to manage those people in the banking and business community in the United States who were fully a part of these cartel arrangements, and who therefore, favored the United States being brought into this Synarchist arrangement. And they failed in their actual outright coup plot and assassination efforts against Roosevelt during his early years in office. These were the very people that Roosevelt had to deal with in building up the war mobilization, so it was a very challenging phenomenon.

Now, some of you may recall, that in 1982 Lyndon LaRouche launched a project in which an important element was the initial unearthing of these Synarchist documents, which we have dusted off and have been reviewing and studying in the context of all of our work on the Straussians and the Kojèvians in the United States, who are central players in the Cheney/Rumsfeld/Wolfowitz putsch, inside the Bush Administration, since 9/11. But it is worth taking a few minutes to give you a description of this earlier project.

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