

# The Nixon-Bush Nazi Connection

By Mark Aarons and John Loftus

**R**ichard Nixon's political career began in 1945, when as a navy officer he was assigned to review some captured Nazi documents. Allen Dulles told Nixon to keep quiet about what he had seen and, in return, arranged to finance the young man's first congressional campaign.

The documents that Dulles was eager to cover up concerned Karl Blessing, the former Reichsbank officer and then head of the Nazi oil cartel called Kontinentale 01 AG, or "Konti." Konti was in partnership with Allen and John Foster Dulles' principal Nazi client, I.G. Farben, the infamous chemical/weapons producer. Both companies had despicable records regarding their complicity with the Nazis and their ill treatment of Jews during the Holocaust.

Dulles was also covering up for Blessing in order to protect continued control of German oil interests in the Middle East. Blessing's Konti was the Nazi link to King Ibn Saud [whose family was empowered to rule the Arabian peninsula thanks to Nazi collaborators within British and U.S. intelligence] and Aramco (the Arab-American Oil Co.). If Blessing went down, he could have taken a lot of people with him, including Allen Dulles.

The Dulles brothers took Nixon under their wing and escorted him on a tour of fascist, "freedom fighter" operations in Germany.

**John Loftus** (See pages 14 and 25.)

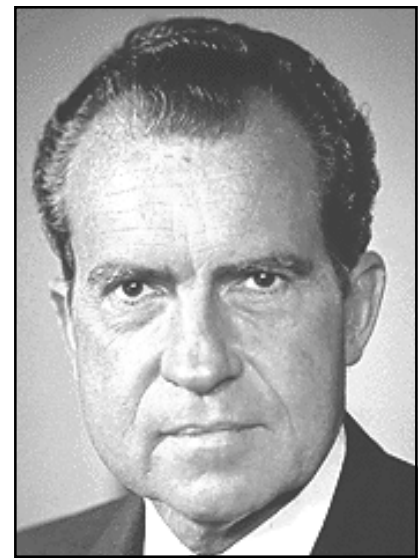
**Mark Aarons** is a former Australian radio producer whose 1986 series "Nazis in Australia" led to that country's modern War Crimes legislation and a Special Investigations Unit to gather evidence against suspected Nazi war criminals. He is the author of *War Criminals Welcome: Australia, A Sanctuary for Fugitive War Criminals since 1945* (Black Inc., 2001), *Sanctuary: Nazi fugitives in Australia* (W. Heinemann Australia, 1989), and co-author (with Robert Domm) of *East Timor: A Western made Tragedy* (Left Book Club, 1992). He co-authored (with John Loftus) *Ratlines: How the Vatican's Nazi Networks Betrayed Western Intelligence to the Soviets* (W. Heinemann, 1991) and *Unholy Trinity: The Vatican, the Nazis and the Swiss Banks* (St. Martins Press, 1993).

When Truman was reelected in 1948, Nixon became Allen Dulles' mouthpiece in Congress. Both Nixon and Senator Joseph McCarthy received volumes of classified information to support the charge that the Truman administration was filled with "pinkos." When McCarthy went too far in his Communist investigations, it was Nixon who worked with CIA director Bedell Smith, to steer investigations away from the intelligence community.

The CIA was grateful for Nixon's assistance. Dulles had been recruiting Nazis under the cover of the State Department's Office of Policy Coordination, whose chief, Frank Wisner, had systematically recruited the Eastern European émigré networks that had worked for the Nazi SS. [Editor's Note: Since WWII, these Nazi émigrés have been instrumental in many U.S. government covert operations including drug and weapons smuggling, Latin American death squads and protofascist regimes, LSD mind control experiments (like MKULTRA), the Republican National Committee's Ethnic Heritage Councils as well as the presidential campaigns of Richard Nixon, Ronald Reagan and George H.W. Bush.]

Once in the U.S., the Nazi émigré's quickly set to work to get out the "ethnic" vote for the Republicans. In preparation for the 1952 Eisenhower-Nixon campaign, the Republicans formed an Ethnic Division, which recruited the "displaced fascists" who had arrived after WWII. The Ethnic Division attracted a significant number of Central and Eastern European Nazis, who had been recruited by the SS as political and police leaders during the Holocaust. These fascist émigrés supported the Eisenhower-Nixon "liberation" policy as the quickest means of trying to get back into power in their former homelands.

In 1953, when the Republicans were in office, the immigration laws were changed to admit Nazis, even members of the SS. They flooded into the U.S. Nixon oversaw the new immigration program. As vice president, he received Eastern European fascists in the White House. After a long, long journey, these Nazis had found a new



home in the U.S., where they re-established their networks.

In 1968, Nixon promised that if he became president, he would create a permanent ethnic council within the Republican Party. Previously the Ethnic Division was allowed to surface only during presidential campaigns. Nixon's promise was carried out after the 1972 election, during George H.W. Bush's tenure as chairman of the Republican National Committee. The Croatian Ustashis, along with several other Fascist organizations, became an integral part of the campaign structure of Republican politics. When Nixon was forced to resign as a result of the Watergate scandal, Bush was transferred from his post as head of the Republican National Committee to director of the CIA to ensure that Nixon's garbage remained buried.

Keeping the lid on the Nazi scandal was no easy matter. As director of the CIA from December 1975 to January 1977, Bush was up to his ears in fascists. In 1976, after 23 years in the White House, the Republicans issued a secret memo that recognized the valuable contribution made by the Ethnic Division of the party over the years, especially in defeating the Democrats in 1952. The irony is that the ethnic fascists never played a credible role in winning any election and, in later years, caused the Republican party considerable embarrassment when pieces of the Nazi connection began to surface.

**Source:** Excerpts, *The Secret War Against the Jews: How Western Espionage Betrayed the Jewish People* (New York: St. Martin's Griffin, 1994).