



The Solari Report

FEBRUARY 6, 2014

Oligarchy and Their Fronts with Dr. Joseph Farrell





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C. AUSTIN FITTS: Welcome to The Solari Report. This is Catherine Austin Fitts and I'm pleased to be joined this evening by Dr. Joseph Farrell, who needs no introduction. We've been having a wonderful conversation on The Solari Report about the breakaway civilization, and tonight I wanted to discuss oligarchies and their fronts, and that was Joseph's wonderful suggestion. We wanted to illuminate how the governance structure works, to see if we can't understand a little bit more about it. Then we thought a wonderful way to help understand the dynamics and the historical context of how we got to where we are, is a case study that looks a little bit more at the Nazis. Joseph has written several, very wonderful books about the Nazi group and how they've evolved beyond, in the aftermath of World War II.

So Joseph, welcome to The Solari Report.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Well, thank you, Catherine. Thanks for having me back on. You've got a tall order ahead tonight, but thanks for having me.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Well, no, I think this is an ongoing conversation. I kind of feel like you're going to become the Lord Byron of the breakaway civilization.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: No. I know my friend and co-author Dr. Scott D. de Hart, would appreciate that analogy, especially since he wrote a book about Percy Shelley in his role in all this, but no —

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Oh, really?

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Oh yeah, it's an excellent book. It's called Shelley Unbound. He's challenging the Mary Shelley idea that she actually



authored *Frankenstein*, and he makes a pretty good case that that's really kind of academic deception. It's important because that's an early book about the whole subject of breakaway science and breakaway civilization and culture.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Well, one of the reasons I really value being able to speak with you and to read your books is, you seem to have the same framework and picture for the governance structure on planet Earth that I do. Now, I don't begin to understand it yet; I'm trying to understand it, and that's why —

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: That makes two of us.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right, we're trying to understand it. We've observed lots of patterns historically and we have a sense of how it behaves. I'm always really amazed when people get angry and say, "We have to do this to governments and corporations," because to a certain extent, they're just fronts.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Right.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: They're fronts for a deeper structure.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: If you could just start by sharing a little bit about what you describe as oligarchies and their fronts, and how you think this all works.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Well, I'm definitely of the opinion that "oligarchy" is a misunderstood phenomenon. But the way I look at it, Catherine, is we're dealing with at least a two-tiered structure. At the very, very pinnacle, the structure itself is very informal. In other words, you're dealing with a network — if you're into network theory. You're dealing with a multi-centered, polycentric, segmented, integrated network of informal, personal contacts.



Let me illustrate what I mean by that. I've referred to, in a couple of recent books, and on several recent blogs, to a trip that occurred in 1928. The then president of the Reichstag, Hjalmar Schacht, traveled from Germany to this country to visit a friend of his by the name of Ben Strong, who at that time was, I believe, the Governor of the New York Federal Reserve Bank. Schacht records in his memoirs that Mr. Strong took him down into the vaults and was showing him all the stacked gold reserves, and then Schacht wanted to go visit the Reichsbank's gold reserves. And the staff of the Federal Reserve Bank nervously informed Mr. Strong that they couldn't find the Reichsbank's gold. Sounds like a familiar story. So —

“The staff of the Federal Reserve Bank nervously informed Mr. Strong that they couldn't find the Reichsbank's gold.”

C. AUSTIN FITTS: The Germans have such a hard time keeping a hold of their gold.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Well, yes. This seems to be a theme here and I think there's a story in that. But what I'm getting at here is that Schacht and Strong were personal friends, and that this is the way, at the very pinnacle of power, things often operate. They operate by a network of close personal contact and things being done on this basis, and this has been true throughout history. If you turn the pages back and look at the Italian city-states — Venice, Genoa and Florence and so on — you'll see this tight, closely-knit network of noble families and they're all kind of intermarried and interbred and they all know each other and they all conduct this business on this kind of first-name basis. They're very protective of their position. The reason I'm stressing the two-tiered nature of the structure of oligarchy, is that if you go to Venice, they even at one point have what's called the *Golden Book*, and the book is literally a list of nobility. Even in that book, it distinguishes between the *longhi*, the nobility that had been around for just ages and ages and eons and eons, and then the *curti*, the nobility that had entered into the circles of nobility by the accumulation of wealth and power and so on. This is the first thing to understand: that oligarchy operates in a network of personal contacts based upon family, based upon class, and in some cases, based upon bloodline. All these things are very important.



C. AUSTIN FITTS: So genes and intergenerational relationships count for a lot.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Oh yes, absolutely. Now, at a second level that is also very closely intertwined with this informal level, there are what I call the “fronts.” These fronts consist of institutions that are very familiar to us; corporations would certainly be one of the mechanisms, and particularly, when you’re dealing with Nazis or the wartime period, you’re dealing with huge, huge cartels. I’m thinking in particular of Interessens-Gemeinschaft Farbenindustrie, IG Farben. This is a huge, huge company — I mean it’s so huge, Catherine, people don’t really understand. They think of IG Farben as this World War II thing that went quietly into the night in 1945.

The reality is, most people are shocked when I tell them that the IG Farben was only finally legally liquidated and dissolved in the year 2003. In other words, this corporation was so huge, it was so enormous, it was so powerful that it’s taken almost 60 plus years to look into all of its cartel arrangements, its licensing agreements and so on and so forth, disentangle them all, and finally disband the corporation. Even when that’s all said and done, the companies that went to make up IG Farben, little concerns like Bayer and BASF and so on, are still enormous corporations and they’re still international and they’re still around.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: But it kind of morphs.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, exactly. In a certain sense, it’s still around; it’s just operating in the guise of its subsidiaries. We’ll get to that in a minute.

So, big international corporations are one of the hallmarks of oligarchy. Now, that said, I want to point out something that’s very important for people to understand. When you’re dealing with big, huge international concerns like Farben, you certainly are dealing with a multinational, but you’re dealing with a multinational that had a very solidly nationalistic core and agenda. In other words, even though it’s a multinational, it’s very definitely a German company reflecting German cultural values, German geopolitical goals, and so on and so forth. The same has to be



said, to a certain extent, of other multinational corporations — big investment banks, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is a huge corporation and it's going to have a British and Chinese perspective of things. That's just inevitable.

The other front group that I think we have to take very, very close cognizance of in terms of looking at oligarchy and how it works, are foundations. I have not yet written anything about this in any of my books, but it's a hugely important part of the story. The *fondi* is actually the term from Latin and Italian, and in Italian, *fondi* meant precisely a family fortune, a family foundation, a family basis on which it operated. So in other words, it's very much a part of oligarchical thinking and certainly, by the 19th century, when you have the founding of the Carnegie Endowments and the Ford Foundation and the Rockefeller Foundation and so on and so forth, you're dealing with enormously powerful entities that operate almost entirely outside the normal, national tax structure and so on.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Well, what you're doing is, you're sheltering intergenerational pools of capital from taxes, both state taxes and from normal investment taxes. If you look at how much you'd be paying in taxes, you instead take a small portion of that, and those are monies that are to be given away or spent on overhead. What you do with that money, is you use it very strategically. There's a wonderful example of how the Ford Foundation operated in Latin America in concert with the University of Chicago efforts to kind of privatize everything. The Ford Foundation went in there and sort of bought up all the activists and kept them channeled in ways that kept them away from what I call the "third rail." So they couldn't touch any real power. They kept them busy, kept them occupied. You see one of the many different ways that foundation resources are used to sort of organize the talent and get things going in a way that you want.

The knowledge management is at a much higher level. You have your knowledge managers, but then you have your not-for-profits, your for-profits, your universities, the guys you have in Congress, and you have them acting in concert in a way that achieves a very strategic result. Let's



say, 30 percent of your money would be going to taxes in a for-profit structure, instead, you're only paying 5 percent out, so it's very reduced. You use that money very strategically, in ways that justify how your for-profits are making money. It's terrific for control and you look like the good guy.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Oh, it's wonderful.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Yes, you look like the good guy, as long as that capital cycles back. That's why when you get into the investment management of endowments, both for churches and for not-for-profits, it's very much organized so that it has to go back to finance the companies that the system wants financed.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Right, and I'm so glad you mentioned intergenerational accumulation in respect to foundations and keeping them tax-free, because it may seem like a modern, 19th-century contrivance. *Au contraire*; this is actually a medieval idea. I'm thinking very specifically of two military orders in particular that had the same sort of ability to constitute themselves as extrajurisdictional entities that were outside of the normal channels of national or local taxation, on the one hand, and were able to function on an international scale on the other. That's the Hospitaliters and the Templars. They had precisely the same sort of mechanism, of accumulating and keeping wealth, and channeling it for these types of purposes: management of knowledge, management of activities, and so on. So this is a very, very old thing in the oligarchical playbook.

Now, the third thing at our second level that I want to just very briefly mention as the institutions whereby oligarchy functions, is precisely governments, countries, and nations. That may seem like a tall stretch to most people, but again, it's really —

C. AUSTIN FITTS: That's me.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Well, yes, it's really not all that unusual to say that if you look at it from the standpoint of the Middle Ages or Renaissance,



when you have these oligarchical forms of government and capital accumulation and management that you find in Genoa or Padua or Venice and so on. The thing that most people miss is, that that whole system really, as the Middle Ages collapse, spreads all over Europe. It spreads particularly into France, into Germany and Holland and the United Kingdom, eventually.

So all of these things are not new. It's part of the old playbook, so the thing to keep in mind, folks, as we start talking about Nazis and all this, is you've got the informal arrangements at the deepest core, and those arrangements are often transnational in nature. We need only think, again, of Schacht and Strong or Fritz Thyssen in Germany and Prescott Bush in this country and so on to understand what's going on. Then we have their networks of corporations and foundations and influences in government.

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C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right, and a lot of times, when you hear people talk about this, in some respects, it's a lot more mundane than it sounds. If you find yourself as a member of a family that is responsible for a great deal of stuff, you're looking at all the different world operations that need to be run; the trains need to be run, the roads need to get built and you're faced with the issue. It's the same thing that pioneers were faced with when they went on the prairie, which is, “Okay, well, how are we going to invent a town? How are we going to govern it? How are you going to do this?” What you soon discover is, families are great at some things, but beyond a certain scale, you need a government, you need a company to just own and manage things, and so you create these things to own and manage. Sometimes they succeed and sometimes they fail, and when they fail, they don't just go down. You simply compost them and shift them and sell them and move people around.

It was very instructive for me when Hamilton Securities, my company in Washington, was targeted. I was amazed. They stole every drop, every person. Somebody went through and said, “God, there's a lot of really



valuable stuff here. Let's use all of it." It was kind of like Hamilton continued, but it was like an amoeba that was smashed and went off and merged with 20 other amoebas and it all kept going. It's just other people. The money started going through other people's income statements and balance sheets, not mine.

So all these things are simply operational vehicles, but they're not the power. Now, when you operate and run something, you have some power, but the real decision-making is always behind that. It's a metastructure.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, exactly. That's what's so important for people to understand what we're talking about here. It's not as if we are saying that there are no cabals or canards or conspiracies or something like this, but what we are trying to convey is that this is not a monolithic thing. There are always going to be factional interests that are dependent upon location, upon the geopolitics of the location. There's always going to be certain interests that are unique to one particular corporation, as opposed to another. There's going to be interests from the class that is represented in the oligarchy — are they from the governing class, are they from the wealthy class, and so on.

So my model, Catherine, that I used to try and convey, really, what all of this is, is the mafia. The mafia can sit down at the same conference table in nice, plush, paneled rooms and smoke cigars and have brandy and pat each other on the back, and then as soon as the meeting is over, each individual *capo* can go and order their hits on this or that individual in another family. It's not a good structure; it's just there, and it's the reality of things.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Well, one of the things I found was very important to the structure is, what happens over time is, you have different pieces, which are responsible for managing intergenerational pools of capital and ownership of assets. All of those have risk issues. What happens is — and I think there's not as much understanding of this as I wish there was — when it comes to any business activity or any economic activity, you need a thousand things to go right, and one thing going wrong can mess



up the whole thing.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: The whole thing, yes.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: The whole thing. It is very hard, I find, for the general population to understand, whether it's running a company, whether it's running a government, whether it's running the metastructure behind that, whatever it is, how much risk these folks are dealing with, and over time, how risk-averse they have become. It's because everything can go perfectly and one little thing can wipe out an entire intergenerational pool of capital. A lot of the behavior is organized around, for example, the insurance industry, because it's the insurance industry's presence that protects millions of pots of capital within the intergenerational pools. A lot of this organizes around putting walls between different pots of money and different kinds of risk.

Then, of course, when the system doesn't work, what do you get? You get war. That's when there's not enough and somebody's got to win and somebody's got to lose, and the war to be financial (a.k.a. Madoff or MF Global) can literally turn into World War I or World War II because we know they financed both sides, and that's one of the things that you really see in the Nazi story.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Oh, yes. My favorite illustration of that, Catherine, is the Krupp's concern, the big German armaments manufacturer. Before World War II, Krupp bought a huge stake in Swedish Bofors firm. Now, that firm may not ring any bells, but Bofors was the company that designed and built and then sold the licenses to build these quadruple-barrel 40 mm anti-aircraft guns. If you look at capital ships or, for that matter, any sort of surface ship during World War II, it's these Swedish Bofors quadruple-barrel 40 mm anti-aircraft guns that you find on American ships and, for that matter, British ships. So, here's Mr. Krupp, that's in Germany, making all sorts of money from the Allies during the war at the same time that he's making money from the Nazis. So it's exactly what you say; they straddle the fence entirely on both sides of the war.



You raised something else that people need to understand: this idea of risk aversion from these long habits of these oligarchies. I think this, too, is at work today. You and I have discussed that it looks like the financial elites of the West are in some sort of hurry, if not, in some instances, showing little signs of, perhaps, panic of some sort or another, but at least in a hurry. I think some of it has to do with this habit of risk aversion. They're so used to avoiding it, but now they're in a situation where they have to deal with it, and it's coloring their decisions.

Certainly, we see (just as a segue into Nazis and World War II) the same operational behavior at the very top of the Nazi hierarchy right after the Stalingrad fiasco. At this point, it becomes very clear that a favorable military outcome to the war is increasingly unlikely, and it's certainly unlikely after the Battle of Kursk in 1943 on the Eastern Front. So militarily, this branch of the oligarchy, the Nazi branch or the German branch, if you will, is thinking in terms of, "All right, how do we stalemate the situation? Assuming that we can't, we have to make provision for the future." This is precisely what begins to happen. They begin planning, making extreme long-term plans for post-war survival. This is where it's so crucial for people to understand what happens, because if they don't understand this, it's like you've said over and over again, Catherine, you're dealing with a material omission. The Nazis moved, I'm going to crawl out onto a limb here and say, billions of dollars out of Europe within a matter of a few years. In one estimation alone, Catherine, just in Argentina, it's estimated that Juan Peron and Evita and Martin Bormann controlled or had control of assets of all sorts, amounting to cash assets, bullion, precious jewels, and so on, of about \$800 million in 1945 dollars. In Argentina alone. So in other words, we're dealing with a pile of capital that really, most people don't realize existed at the end of World War II and this was huge.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: And remember, it's very possible that, between the Vatican, members of the U.S. intelligence service, and the metastructure, which had financed the Germans, there was a lot of institutional capacity to launder that money out.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Oh, yes, absolutely. This is just exactly where I was



going with this. The way it's looking to me, Catherine, is that you've got two post-war entities that are really setting up the system of finance that will prevail in the West for the next few decades, and they're doing so for specific, long-term, national security needs. One of the two entities I describe in my various books as the "Nazi International" or sometimes I call it the "Fascist International." It's this group of industrialists, it's high-ranking Nazi party members and so on, that continue after the war to have their own kind of extraterritorial state and to pursue their own goals, and they do so by means of this vast, hidden slush fund of capital. But their problem is, it's so huge that they cannot possibly keep it entirely secret. They have to have the participation of the very powers that have just defeated them in order to launder all that money and make use of it.

This is precisely what's happening on the other side, because I think what you have, in terms of the Allied powers, and particularly in the United States, is the sudden recognition between 1945 and 1947 for specific reasons that we can't get into. You have the recognition that, "Hey, there's all of this Axis loot out there, both Nazi and Japanese, and we are confronted with a monolithic threat, in terms of the Communist block," at least as far as they perceived it. They were not in the position, having just fought a world war, to confront that threat directly, nor were they strong enough or capable enough to do so. So, they had to finance a long-term containment and rollback strategy, first of all.

The second thing they were confronted with, in terms of the thinking of American planners, was precisely the existence of this Nazi group, some of which was independent of them and clearly pursuing their own objectives. They had to figure out where that group was, how to address it, and how to deal with it. The third thing they had to deal with, of course, was the UFO. You and I have talked about this many times. That was the most clear and pressing national security threat in 1947 and continued to be so for several decades afterward.

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They had to have financing to finance a long-term, Communist containment and rollback strategy, number one, and they also had to finance the technology to emulate UFO performance, should it prove hostile, as it was certainly doing in a number of cases. So I think the deal was struck with the Devil, Catherine. I think that President Truman put the national security establishment of the United States into the banking business by using all of that Axis loot, making it top secret, and using contacts in the metagroup — into that informal group of oligarchs that ran into Sullivan & Cromwell on Wall Street and the various investment banking houses and so on, to launder that money. That's precisely where I think some of the origins of the financial difficulties that we're dealing with today begins.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right. Well, let me try and say it another way, because to me, what I see is a metastructure, which basically finances the U.S. Government and England and Germany and the Soviet Union, and profits mightily from the war. I used to work with investment banks where they put two teams on the same thing and see who would kill each other and who would win. It was kind of a Darwinian, "Okay, let's ask two teams to do the same thing and see who kills each other and who gets it done." So you see this metastructure, which is, on one hand, financing, but playing divide and conquer. Once it's clear that the Anglo-American Alliance wins, they bring the Nazis back into the metastructure, make their deals with them, and profit. Rather than let the Nazis get destroyed and the Anglo-Americans get all the money, they simply subsume it and they move some into the American piece, some elsewhere, but everybody's still working for the metastructure, if you will. That's not to say that one person is in control and it's not organic, but the metastructure is playing them all and playing them off against each other, and doesn't want the Americans to threaten it. They don't want the American victory to make the American subsidiary too big in the metastructure.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, I wholeheartedly agree with that, and I think that what you're seeing is a bit of pushback from the other components of that metastructure. I used to tell people, when I went to conferences to try and show the structure of this Nazi International component of it,



that, “Okay, the Rothschilds and the Rockefeller interests made their peace with the Nazis and the early Bilderberg meetings, and that’s what I think they were for.” But I have always put it out there with this caveat, and that is, when you’re making deals with the likes of Martin Bormann, you’re making deals with Dick Cheney without the warmth and charm.

In other words, the mafia illustration comes to mind again, because at some point, that marker’s going to come due. You’re dealing with an organization that has no moral scruples. You’re dealing with an organization that has a vast, underground intelligence network that can get things done and bust the kneecap, so to speak.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Well, I would say it this way: they’re very smart, they’re very organized, they think long-term, and they are lacking in a certain kind of compassion. They don’t empathize. They look at many parts of the human race like you would look at a chicken. They don’t look at themselves as the same species.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: No, they don’t, and I think this is something that people have to understand about at least the western component of this metastructure. You don’t have to look very far or very long to see that, within the Anglo-American component of it, you certainly have a racist component. These were the big sponsors of eugenics, and so on. You certainly have an undertow in some circles within that elite of anti-Jewishness and so on, and of course, you don’t have to look very long or hard to find that with the German elite or the Nazis. So in a certain sense, they’re making common cause. But you said something else that brought to my mind another hypothesis that people might want to bear in mind. If you look at the inter-war period, both in Europe and the United States, and then look at what happens, it appears that this metastructure is also running some sort of grand sociological experiment. You have the same structure involved putting the Bolsheviks into power inside of Russia. Later on, they put the National Socialists into power in Germany, and then the same group finances Roosevelt, a kind of New Deal, soft socialism in the United States.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: They’re prototyping.



DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, exactly. You're right.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Yes, they're prototyping.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, you said it best. Yes, prototyping. They're running a social experiment, and I think that, in a certain sense, the results didn't go the way they wanted. I do think that the intention was to have Germany at least win the war in the East, which ultimately proved unfeasible, and there are a number of other things that Hitler did that indicated that he wasn't about to play ball according to the rules.

But yes, this metastructure is there. It's very powerful, and the thing that's so hard for people to wrap their minds around, Catherine, is that, as far as the Nazis go, my hypothesis is very, very simple. Number one, they survived the war. Number two, they —

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Okay, I have to stop you right here, because I looked at Nazi International again last night, and one of the things I want you to do is to list out all the books you've written on these topics, that you published — the title is *Nazi International: The Nazis' Postwar Plan to Control the Worlds of Science, Finance, Conflicts, Physics, and Space*. When did you publish, 2008?

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, I think it was 2008, somewhere around there.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: What I had not focused on was that fact that, when the Germans surrendered, it was the German military. It was not the Third Reich and the Nazi Party was not involved, which, if this is correct, and I'm assuming it is because you're an Oxford-trained scholar, meant the German government never surrendered.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: That's right.



C. AUSTIN FITTS: Now, this is not a little thing.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: No, it's not a little thing at all.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: That means the metastructure didn't even bother to bankrupt or compost the subsidiary. It just went off some place else and you didn't even have to change the Board minutes in the corporate book, you know what I mean?

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: That's right. I'm so glad you put it that way, because you're one of the few people that really latched onto the significance of it.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Well, actually, if you are the corporate secretary of the metastructure, it is a huge pain to have to compost the whole thing, taking down the legal structure. If you can just transfer the legal structure over and not be bothered with this German drog of doing it without that, it's much cheaper and efficient. I must tell you, I said, "This is unbelievable that they were able to do this."

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Oh, yes.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: I mean, that's how powerful this group is.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: I'm so glad you caught onto it, Catherine, because this is something I put in that book just to see if anybody would really pay attention. For most people, the significance of it either escapes them, or if they get it, they just don't believe it.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Oh, I believe it.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: So let me read the list of books that are dealing with the whole subject of Nazis, and I understand that this is a lot of books, folks, but this is such a huge story and is such a significant one, that to

"If you are the corporate secretary of the metastructure, it is a huge pain to have to compost the whole thing, taking down the legal structure."



write it all into a 5,000-page book would have been —

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Well, I will say, you cannot understand the breakaway civilization unless you understand the Nazis and the aftermath of the war and the evolution within the military industrial complex.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: No, absolutely. You cannot. It's impossible. I'll try and summarize the subject matter. The first book was a book called *Reich Of The Black Sun: Nazi Secret Weapons & The Cold War Allied Legend*. The subject matter of the book is about the successful German atom bomb program. That should set off alarm bells right there.

The second book in that series is a book called *The SS Brotherhood of the Bell: The Nazis' Incredible Secret Technology, NASA's Nazis, JFK, and the Majic-12*. That book is about very, very *avant-garde* Nazi, black project research that definitely carried on after the war.

The third book is a book called *Secrets of the Unified Field: The Philadelphia Experiment, The Nazi Bell, and the Discarded Theory*. The fourth book is called *The Philosopher's Stone: Alchemy and the Secret Research for Exotic Matter*. Then the *Nazi International*, which is the book that we'll be getting back to in just a moment, about post-war Nazi survival and the surrender and all that. The book after that is *Roswell and The Reich*. That's a very important book, even if you disagree with the premise, because it goes into the U.S. National Security State and why it was so concerned about Nazis after the Roswell incident. In another book, called *LBJ and the Conspiracy to Kill Kennedy*, because I spent a lot of time with the Nazi angle of Kennedy's murder, which most assassination researchers want to rush right by, if not deal with it at all. Then, of course, the final three books, *Saucers, Swastikas, and Psyops*, which came out a couple years ago, *Covert Wars and Breakaway Civilizations*, and then the most recent one, *Covert Wars and Clash of Civilizations*. So this is a huge story and there's lots of bits and pieces to connect, and I've tried to lay it out there as carefully and logically as I can.

Now, let's get back to the surrender. Most people are totally unaware



that, when Germany surrendered during World War II, number one: it did so twice, which you would think once —

C. AUSTIN FITTS: So an East Front and a West Front.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, there was an East Front surrender, and there was a West Front surrender. The West Front surrender occurred on May 7th in Reims, France, and it was signed on behalf of Germany solely by Colonel-General Alfred Jodl, who was the Wehrmacht Chief of Staff for Operations, and eventually to be hung by the Nuremberg Tribunals. He signed on behalf of the Germany military, the Wehrmacht. Then there was the surrender a day later that was arranged in Berlin because the Russians wanted a higher-ranking member present at the surrender than what they had available to them in Reims. So the whole surrender is reenacted in Berlin a day later, and this time, you had Colonel-General Stumpff signing on behalf of the Luftwaffe, you had Field Marshal Keitel signing on behalf of the German Army, and then you had Admiral Friedeburg signing on behalf of the German Navy.

Now, this is all very important because when you look at the surrender documents and compare them to the Japanese surrender, in the case of Japan, the Allies made darn sure to have representatives signing, and to make it sure that it was understood in the documents, spelled out in the surrender document itself, that the signatories for Japan were signing on behalf of the Emperor, they were signing on behalf of the Imperial Japanese general staff, they were signing on behalf of the Admiralty and they were signing on behalf of the Imperial Diet. In other words, we were making darn sure that everybody knew that all of Japan was surrendering.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Here's what's very interesting: they left the Japanese government entirely intact reporting to MacArthur until the Americans backed out, it went back to reporting to the metastructure.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Right, exactly.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: So I'm just looking at this like corporate subsidiary politics,



whereas in Germany, you shift the Nazis and spread them out throughout the metastructure and create sort of a new cross-cut internationally. You create a non-place-based government that's global and has certain kinds of responsibilities; I would submit one of them was Latin American drug cartels, but —

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Bingo.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: You basically leave the government intact, but you make it not place-based, and leave Germany to do some new reinvention. First of all, you take the entire German intelligence network in the East and simply shift it into the new American CIA, which you create. Then put a whole bunch of it over NASA and within the military industrial complex and spread it around the universities, but in a funny kind of way that creates increased power for the metastructure within the Anglo-American Alliance, as opposed to just putting the Anglo-American Alliance in charge of the Nazis and the Reich government. Do you see what I mean?

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Oh, yes, absolutely.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: So you get much more of a merger that is —

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, it's a merger, and it's not just that. I've said for many years to people that I know that this is very, very difficult even to comprehend. What you're dealing with is an extraterritorial fascist state, because the influence that these post-war Nazis — and it's not just Nazis; we're dealing with Ustashi, Italian Fascists, Belgian Rexists, and Hungarian Fascists and so on. In other words, it's literally a Fascist International. The influence, as you just pointed out, that this has within the American post-war national security structure is absolutely enormous. It's almost incomprehensible.

It's not just the CIA that's running Nazi spies and the Soviet Union and doing so with the same former German general; it's to the point, as I point out in Roswell and the Reich, that the Germans inside of NASA managed to reproduce and recreate, lock stock and barrel, the entire



command structure within NASA that they had in the Third Reich. It's blatant. As you pointed out —

C. AUSTIN FITTS: At the end of World War II, the Anglo-American Alliance controlled far too high a percent of the resources. It's almost like the metastructure said, "Look, we don't trust them to do this. Let's get all these great guys we love over here and stick them in so that we have a little bit more alignment between our values. Too many people have fallen for all the Scottish Enlightenment, and we need to be careful here."

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Who better to do it than the Nazis? I totally agree with that, and I think there's a great deal of truth with that, because you are looking at a balance in power structure. This is why I think this historical background is so important to see why we're looking at the same fisher lines today between the German-led part of Europe, on the one hand, and the Anglo-American part of Europe on the other, with all of this gold repatriation story and so on.

You mentioned another very important component, Catherine, that I want to stress here. In addition to the fact that you had no signatory at the German surrenders officially representing the Reich government — in other words, after Hitler had transferred power to Grand Admiral Dönitz — Dönitz was up there in Flensburg in Denmark. It would not have been all that difficult for the Allies to bring him down from Schleswig-Holstein to Berlin and have him present at the signing ceremony. Delay it a couple days, get Dönitz there and sign it on behalf of the government of the Reich, as Reich President. But this was not done. So in my mind, this was a deliberate omission that indicates precisely the scenario that you're suggesting is in play.

“It would not have been all that difficult for the Allies to bring him down from Schleswig-Holstein to Berlin and have him present at the signing ceremony. Delay it a couple days, get Dönitz there and sign it on behalf of the government of the Reich, as Reich President.”



The second thing that they don't have signing on behalf of the Nazis, is anyone representing the Nazi Party or any of its subsidiary organizations signing the surrender of the Party. You would think that the Allies, who go on to criminalize the Nazi Party at the Nuremberg Tribunals *post facto*, would have fought to put in a cautizal in the surrender that the Nazi Party recognizes itself to be a criminal organization and hereby disbands and abolishes itself, signed so-and-so, representing the Party Chancellery. None of this was done. When you have those two examples, this, to me, indicates that the fix is in and this omission was deliberate. When you look at the structure of the post-war metastructure, with the penetration of so many of these European fascists into the positions of power and influence within American intelligence and within the American military and within black projects research, and so on of all types, that, to me, indicates that you're dealing with a structure that's not only a metastructure, but it is now willing to, so to speak, openly embrace a connection with the criminal underworld.

It's very important for people to understand that the Nazis made this arrangement with the Latin American drug cartels very quickly after the end of World War II. There's a book your listeners should imagine. It's called *The Great Heroin Coup*, and it's by an author by the name of Henrik Kruger. I refer to this book in some of my works. This is a superbly researched book about the restructuring of the drug trade by this international fascist element, by the military industrial complex during the 1970s, precisely to guarantee them a continued flow of capital for their projects.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: It's a huge story.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: It is a huge story, and to me, one of the most important decisions after World War II was made, executed by the U.S. intelligence agencies, to open up America to drug trafficking. You're talking about, at the time, the largest single consumer market in the world. If you watch *Godfather I*, *Godfather II*, *Godfather III*, what you see is what will happen to the old mafia if they don't go along with this. Increasingly,



over time, what you see is that money is shifted out of the underground groups into the corporate bureaucracy because the metastructure needs more and more efficiency. Frankly, as technology develops, you need something much more streamline.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Oh yes. Let's look at something else with this metastructure, Catherine, and this may help illustrate what you're saying with the ties with the corporation, with the mafia, with these underground Nazi groups. To kind of reinforce this idea of the informal nature of some of these relationships, there is an incident that I reported in the *Nazi International* that, every time I think of this, Catherine, I'm just literally blown away. This is, during the early 60s — I think around 1967, Martin Bormann wrote three checks. Now, remember, this guy's supposed to be dead. And not only dead, but just to make sure he's dead, the Nuremberg Tribunals tried him in absentia and sentenced him to death. So if he's not dead, we want him dead. At least officially.

Anyway, around 1967, Martin Bormann writes three checks. The checks are drawn on Manufacturers Hanover Bank and Chase Manhattan. They're cleared by Deutsch Bank in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Here's the kicker: these checks are written over and cleared over his own signature. In other words, there isn't even the attempt to disguise the fact that he's cashing checks on major American banks and a major German bank is clearing it for him.

That right there, folks, says that what we're talking about, in terms of the informal relationships of this huge metastructure with penetration in the banking into intelligence, into the underworld and all of this, is really all true. It boggles the mind. It's like you said so many times, Catherine, if you don't consider all of this, especially in terms of financial planning, it's a material omission.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right. The train tracks of the global economy are the clearing and settlement systems. There's no way that Nazis could have shifted out the amount of money they did and it be protected, unless that system, which is absolutely controlled by the metastructures, did it for them.



DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Well, in that respect, Catherine, let's remember one more important thing about the clearing systems. The mechanism that the Nazis used in terms of international settlements and clearing to get all of this accomplished was precisely the Bank of International Settlements in Basel, Switzerland. Guess who helped set that up? Our good old friend, Hjalmar Schacht.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: One of my favorite stories about a wonderful reporter I know, had lunch with somebody who was very, very high up in the DEA, who, after many years, had finally faced how things really work. He looked at her very sadly and said, "Let's face it: all the wire transfers are batched and end up running through the New York Fed, so they know where every penny is." He finally figured it out.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, exactly. I've been saying for a number of months in public blogs, with the pushback from the BRICs countries, initially, they're going to attempt to — and going to have to — set up their own kind of parallel clearing system. As you say, it's the train tracks that make international finance work.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right. Well, but will they be allowed to?

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Well, that's the important question. Will they be allowed to?

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right. So let's go back and talk about some of the things that happened, because I want to make sure people understand some of the steps. At the end of World War II, we see Gehlen's Organization in the East. So the German intelligence operation kicks out Gehlen and moved into the CIA with the agreement negotiated between Dulles and Gehlen. Gehlen's entire network reports directly to him.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: So he suddenly becomes the commander of American intelligence in eastern Europe. This is why I was saying it's a merger.



DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: It's a merger. Official history tries to explain this, Catherine, by saying, "Well, at the end of World War II, we suddenly realized that we're going to need spies inside the Soviet Union in eastern Europe. The only people that have them are Nazis, so by golly, we better cut our deal with the Devil or we're not going to —"

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Is that it, or did the metastructure want to protect the Soviet Union?

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: I think both. If you look at the way the Nazis played the West and the East off against each other after the war, I think it's because, precisely what you suggest, that there was a certain amount of protection of the Soviet Union involved.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right, the Soviet Union was their investment and Dulles worked for the metastructure. He never worked for the Americans.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: No, I totally agree with you there. Just to kind of put the icing on the cake for people here, it seems inconceivable that America would have made the deal to allow the entire human boots on the ground, intelligence operation of the CIA to be nothing but the former Nazi military intelligence organization on the eastern front.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Under control —

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Under the control of the same German general.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: So the compensation policies and bonuses of all the Nazis were controlled by the Nazis.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, exactly.

“It seems inconceivable that America would have made the deal to allow the entire human boots on the ground, intelligence operation of the CIA to be nothing but the former Nazi military intelligence organization on the eastern front.”



C. AUSTIN FITTS: And the slush funds and all the money they garnered doing all their whatever they do, that was all —

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: They just rolled it under new management. But it's as you say: Dulles worked for the metastructure, not for America, and that's really what's going on here. To illustrate just how bad it is, and I realize, folks, that this is going to sound completely over-the-top, you have to go out there and dig into some people like Carl Willesby, an American historian, that actually was just as dumbfounded as anybody else when he learned that this was the deal that had been made with Nazi intelligence. To show you how bad it was, you can look him up or you can look up Chris Simpson in a book called *Blowback*.

Gehlen's Organization, at one point, was so influential in post-war American politics that the assessments of Soviet intention and capabilities that his organization was gathering were passed on to Washington, where they were simply retyped and handed directly to President Truman —

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Wow.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: — without any vetting whatsoever. That's how influential it was. And worse, if you go to the relationship between the American elite and Gehlen's Organization in the early 60s, what you find is, Clint Murchison and Hunt and Dallas, their intelligence connections are General Gehlen. In other words, west German intelligence. So the connection between Gehlen and his organization and, ultimately, the assassination and murder of President Kennedy is very direct. So you're dealing with something huge, and I know it sounds just horrendous and inconceivable, but we have to remember: this metastructure is interested not just in finance, but it's confronted with a post-war geopolitical situation with communism that they have to contain and roll back. In that respect, you're going to have to have the help of Europe, like it or not, and the only infrastructure of power that is there in Europe at the time to deal with is, unfortunately, Nazis. All of this is playing into the mix.



C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right, so I think that the thing that makes it challenging to understand the metastructure and the different factions, whether they be governments or corporations is, we have been raised on a mythic picture of how the world works.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: And part of it is, the mythic picture oversimplifies things.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Oh, horrendously so.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right. If you look at what we're describing, it's very organic. It's very complex and a lot of it organizes around trying to manage and govern all sorts of turf, because if you don't, someone else will grab it. A lot of this is not as nefarious as it sounds or seems, and what we come back to again and again, is what is really going on with UFOs. One of the things that creates a lot of risk and opportunity is new technology. Somebody gets a new weapon. A lot of the story of World War II is the effort to get the atomic bomb and the danger of what can happen if the other group gets it and you don't. So you see this push.

One of the things that got integrated after the war was all the scientists. So we see rocket scientists, space scientists, all sorts of different scientists sucked into the American government and agencies and the universities. Certainly, nobody wanted to lose that talent to the Soviet Union, so it was, "If we don't get it, the Soviet Union will, but we want that knowledge." Even the people who believed in American national security felt that America was much better off having that knowledge than hanging them at Nuremberg.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Well, let's go further, because this is an excellent point that you're raising here, and I hope that people will understand now, that what I'm about to say is meant to flesh out the factions at play in this metastructure. As you say, as far as the American component of this metastructure is concerned, it was much better to have all these Nazi rocket scientists and airplane scientists and so on, working for us than for the Russians.



Let's look at that same question of the technology of World War II from the standpoint of the Nazis. If you look at what happens, if you're really thoroughly familiar with what happens inside of the Third Reich during the 12 years of its existence, it is just this unbelievable, overwhelming explosion of technology. If you stop and think of all of the things that we take for granted in today's modern warfare — drones, cruise missiles, surface-to-air missiles, heat-seeking missiles, acoustic-guided torpedoes, all of the stuff that we think are products of good, old American know-how, and so on — all of these things had some prototypical development inside the Third Reich during the World War, and some of them are actually deployed.

Now, if you look carefully at what's going on as the war closes in Europe, you'll see an interesting pattern. The Soviets are getting the middle-echelon technicians and managers of the various projects, and these are people — and there are hundreds — that are capable of reconstructing the documents trails. The Soviets are not getting the big names. If you look at what we get, we get the big name rocket scientists, we get the big name aerodynamicists and so on. Interestingly enough, and this is the reason I wrote *Nazi International*, their most sensitive projects, they keep to themselves and run independently after the war. I suspect that the nexus there is a kind of independent Nazi nexus directly to the crowned heads of American corporations, bypassing the American military and intelligence complex altogether.

So you've got the Paperclip Nazis in this country working "for us"; you've got the Nazis inside the Soviet Union, helping the Soviets reconstruct all the rocket projects and so on; and then you've got those independent groups in Latin America that are doing their own thing.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right, and they compete and cooperate.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: They compete and cooperate, yes. This is the other part of the equation that at first glance, it seems so puzzling, but when you put it in terms of the metastructure that you're talking about, it makes perfect sense.



C. AUSTIN FITTS: Okay, so let me tell you a little story, extrapolate from it, and then come back to what we're talking about now. When I was assistant secretary of HUD, all of the payment systems and information systems, the largest pot of it was run by one contractor, who is the largest defense contractor in the United States. They were paid in 1989 \$150 million, approximately, to run the information systems.

Now, at HUD, you had two big pots of money: you had about \$50 to \$100 billion a year of mortgage insurance being put out according to the formal budget (I would say it's much larger), and then you had what's called Section 8 subsidy, which is housing subsidy in the tens of billions of dollars. So they're running the information systems and payment systems on this, including collecting out the closing document from every real estate closing in the country. So you have a database on all the real estate in the country, all the mortgages, everything.

Now, when I was assistant secretary, I tried to get basic data from the contractor and I couldn't get it.

“They're running the information systems and payment systems on this, including collecting out the closing document from every real estate closing in the country.”

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Oh my word.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: The reason I couldn't get it is, they didn't report to the political appointees or the line management. They reported to the metastructure.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Oh my word.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Then I came back in several years later, Hamilton Securities was hired as lead financial advisor, and on several occasions, we were ordered to get that data to do things we were required to do under the contract. Again, that same defense contractor refused to give us the data. I paid a team of people over \$100,000 to go get the data and we couldn't get the data, and it ended up in screaming wars.



Now, what I will tell you is, I think there was a lot of money laundering and other things going on, and there's certainly a lot of fraud going on in those programs. Obviously, then my company ended up in having litigation. It was very interesting, because at one point, our offices were seized under a phony pretext. We were required to turn over every file we had, personally and professionally. They got a hold of everything, and then after they pulled out, I went in at night and got our main server, and the next day, the team from the government came in and said to the guy who worked for me, "Where's the main server?" And Ozzy said, "We took it last night," and he said, "You can't have that. You're not allowed to have the data. I'm under instructions. You are not allowed to have a copy." That's because we had data of the mortgage portfolios, and they were trying to get back — well, it's a much longer story, but suffice it to say that I then tried to warn people of the fact that there was no one from the government, whether a political appointee or a bureaucrat, who was in control and increasingly understood even the financial flows within the agency. Because all of the money was managed.

So literally, several years later, we came up with a group of questions about the basic fundamental economics and budgets, and I said to the guy who'd been the top sort of civil servant within the entire HUD system — he had retired — "You will not be able to find any person in the budget office or anywhere in the HUD system who can answer these questions." He didn't even call me back. He waited until he was coming through town and I went to have dinner because he didn't want to say this over the phone. He said there was absolutely no one there who understands the basic financial flows. The defense contractors are completely, 100 percent in control, not only of the information systems and the payments, but of all the knowledge. Now, that was 2002.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Oh man.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Now, what I have to tell you is, these defense contractors are running all of the government agencies, not just all the defense agencies, but all the domestic. And from what I can tell, they report directly to the metastructure.



DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes. It doesn't surprise me, because we've talked about this before. It's the actual control of the information. It's not just the control of the flow of it, but the control of the actual, physical equipment that's processing the data.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right, so hold this thought for a second. You have 21 agencies. They all have defense contractors running the information systems, who have the ability to suck that up into one database.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Run by the metastructure, not even by the U.S. Government.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Right. That explains why the public government is so non responsive. People are wondering why they keep voting and nothing changes. Well, this is part of the explanation why.

Now, when we factor into the defense contractors controlling the physical equipment that processes the data and feeds the data to the metastructure, we have to remember that, again, there were these wartime ties between IBM and so on and the Nazi elite. I don't have much evidence, but it's been my suspicion that in terms of the flow of this vast amount of data, that some of this data makes its way to the Vatican. I'm convinced that there's some deep penetration from this international fascist organization, entity, whatever you wish to call it, into the management of all this data flow. I'm absolutely convinced.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Oh, me too. Yes, absolutely.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Well, the reason I say that is, again, I'm going back to the fact that the Nazis made such a successful penetration of the Bank of International Settlements during the war. I have been unable to find, really, that that influence waned all that much after the war, so I think that's one nexus. You're having to look at the international establishments — IMF, World Bank, BIS and so on. I think you're going to find a lot going on there that still has not been adequately comprehended, let's put it that way.



C. AUSTIN FITTS: Yes, and this is why I keep saying the NSA is not the problem.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: No, it isn't. That actually has been something of a tempest in a teapot. I think we're looking at something very, very different. I do think there's a financial aspect to the NSA spine, but —

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Oh, absolutely. The ultimate insider trading machine, as far as I'm concerned, is at the metastructure; it may not be at the NSA.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Right. I agree with you there. I think that's absolutely true. I think we have to look very carefully at things like Bitcoin in that regard, because, like you, I have deep suspicions of that whole thing. It has all the appearance of being exactly what you've outlined there as kind of a front for all that, and I'm deeply suspicious of that.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Let me just mention one thing, and let's come back to Bitcoin, because I think that's very important. There are two of the books I always encourage people to read if they're interested in these topics. One is *Trading with the Enemy* by Charles Higham, that just lets you see the metastructure umbrella, both sides and during World War II. The other is Edwin Black's wonderful book, *IBM and the Holocaust*, because you see the way that databases make things possible, particularly genocide. It was really a database operation, designed and developed with the help of IBM, that made the Holocaust workable.

The thing that is, to me, powerful about this — and I've written an article called "The Database," which I encourage people to take a look at — is it's important to understand right now that IBM was the lead contractor on the latest big census, and they're one of the lead software developers on the smart meters. We have a very aggressive, almost violent rollout of smart meters all across the country and this whole idea of the Internet of Things. If you understand the database operation behind the Holocaust, what you begin to realize is, the database operation behind the War on Drugs and some other things, in this country are simply a friendly, fascist version of the same kind of genocide.



DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Oh yes, absolutely.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right, it starts to get very scary. That's one of the reasons that I'm always very cautious about anything that's digital, let alone all digital. I built a company in Washington that was entirely digital. We had the integration of telephony with computers; when MCI decided to integrate their telephones and computers, they came to study how we did it because we were so advanced, and then I discovered how well that works when someone else can slap you with a subpoena and seize your hardware. That's when I discovered the reality of digital. How the digital world really works.

That takes us to Bitcoin, because here, we have a currency that no bank has to be responsible, nobody is responsible to produce deposit insurance, nobody has Reserve requirements. It's supposedly completely out of control, but every coin has a historical record from the beginning. Imagine getting into litigation, where you have people from the Department of Justice that are willing to swear that the record from the beginning is whatever they make up, and in time, that's going to take you 11 years and \$6 million to prove that it's not true. So you're talking about something that you look at all the different financial protections afforded you by a bank deposit today, they're all stripped away. They're all stripped away into something which is entirely digital.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: And not under your control. I whole-heartedly agree. I've had people on my website email me constantly of what I think about Bitcoin. Obviously, I haven't studied it to the extent you have, but I always tell them I'm extremely cautious, and there's a reason I haven't said anything about it. I don't even really want to promote it even by drawing attention to it, let's put it that way.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right. Well, here's what I see. The metastructure loves to prototype and roll things out and make it look like it's a grassroots

“I haven't studied it to the extent you have, but I always tell them I'm extremely cautious, and there's a reason I haven't said anything about it.”



phenomenon, and from everything I've seen, the Bitcoin is brought to you by the metastructure. First of all, if the metastructure didn't want it, you and I would have never heard about it, or barely. It would be long gone. So I don't think this is coming from the American intelligence agencies; I think this is coming out of the megastructure —

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, I agree.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: — or some part of the metastructure. If you think they can't control this from behind the scenes, you're dreaming. You're just dreaming.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, precisely. Let's just stop and think. If you're dealing with the NSA alone, with the computational power that it has to monitor every electronic communication in the world and archive it for years and years, then Bitcoin is not safe from that standpoint alone. Like you, I'm extremely skeptical, not only of that, but of any and all digital cash lists servers.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right, to me, anything that's 100 percent digital is completely untrustworthy. Not to say it's not useful, but I would never have in an all-digital currency more than I could afford to lose entirely, very quickly.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Right, I agree. To show you how I'm thinking, on that score, every time I go to my bank, they give me a little computer print-out. I keep those because that's my hard copy. I'm not trusting my bank. If they should get an electromagnetic pulse from whoever and all their digital is wiped out, that little piece of paper with their logo on it is a legal document. That tells me and tells them, and tells the government, for that matter, how much money I'm supposed to have in there. I don't trust anything entirely digital; I just don't.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Well, I'm alive today because the government consistently tried to falsify evidence and they couldn't because I had a copy of everything. I had a copy of everything and I had very paperful copies of everything, and not only that — forgive the way I'm going to describe



this — we had, at Hamilton, something called a “white guys with ties budget.” On all the major strategic issues, we paid, to be perfectly blunt, someone who worked for or was a 33 degree Mason to bless it.

So there was no way I was going down. For each one of those things, you had to take down a partner Pricewaterhouse or Coopers at this law firm or that law firm. It was really funny because the audit committee or board would meet and they would say, “We have a quarter of a million dollars we’re spending on people to affirm stuff we already know. We don’t need these guys,” and I would say, “That is a ‘white guys with ties budget.’ You are not going to touch that.”

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, I don’t blame you.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: I’m alive today because of the white guys and ties budget.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Well, exactly, and I don’t blame you. This whole move to put everything on digital currency and so on. There’s another angle of it that, since we’re talking about this in respect to the metastructure, that also disturbs me. I ran into this with my last book, *Covert Wars and Clash of Civilizations*. I got an email from a reader of mine that has been following all these books, and he said, “Oh, by the way, did you realize your book was out?” I’m sitting right here, and I’m waiting for my complimentary copies to arrive in the mail. I said, “Well, what do you mean it’s out? I haven’t got my copies yet.” He said, “Oh no, it’s already up on Kindle.” I pitched a fit with my publisher. I said, “You do not put my books on Kindle first. I want my books to be out in hard copy first, before they ever come out on e-books,” and here’s the reason why. It’s not that I’m against e-books or anything like that, but for me, a hard copy of something is the record.

I don’t care what the federal law states about electronic signatures and electronic documents. I don’t care. I want the hard copy, and here’s why: if you go back to the Soviet era, even with hard copy, you would notice people appearing in some pictures with Stalin and then magically, in the next year or two, in the Soviet encyclopedia, they get brushed —



C. AUSTIN FITTS: Disappearing, right.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, they're disappearing. With e-books, it is much easier to change or delete an author's words. So if you want to respect an author, buy the hard copy of their book because that's what they intend. It's not what Amazon intends. It's not what Barnes & Noble intends or Google. Buy the hard copy. If a book is worth having, it's worth having in hard copy.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right. I couldn't agree more.

Is there anything else in terms of references that we want to talk about? I'd like to just touch a little bit more on the drug trade. If you look at the history of the black budget, it was clear that you needed anonymous sources of funding in size. The beauty of the drug budget was that you could bring drugs into a neighborhood in a way that would make you money, but allow you to take over political control of that place. So you could buy political control with the place's own money. It was a for-profit takeover, place by place by place. It would finance the train tracks of control, and include the train tracks of the kind of violence you needed to implement control at that level, and it would allow you to continue the genocide.

So we see a model. You can literally see everyone going into the invention room after World War II and saying, "Well, what did we do right and what did we do wrong?" One of the things they did wrong was, that the concentration camps and the slave labor camps were too in-your-face. They got too much resistance from the humans to do that, and so they say, "How can we come up with the same result, but in a much more profitable way?" If you look at the narcotics trafficking and the War on Drugs model, they have come up with a model that allows them to harvest both the governmental budgets and the private budgets in a way that the neighborhoods pay them to take control of the place, one by one by one.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: That's right. They had to do that for another reason, and you and I have discussed this as well. They had to have a continual



flow of large amounts of money that was totally off-the-books, unaccounted for, free and independent of any government oversight, to fund their covert operations on the one hand, and continue that. Part of those covert operations are providing security for your drug traffic so you know, part of it has to pay for itself. The other thing that they need a continual flow for, is for these black research projects. Again, those things soak up quite a lot of money, particularly when you're dealing with a decades-long, Manhattan-sized project to create some very sophisticated technology.

There's certain steps, and this is a whole aspect of the problem that I haven't even written about. I'm aware of some of it. I think there's two basic stages in the post-war aspects of this whole thing, and the first one is Vietnam. If you look at their decision to go into the drug trade and so on, I think this was taken at a decision-making level within the national security establishment some time shortly after Dien Bien Phu, and when the French were defeated by the Viet Cong in Vietnam. That would have been 1954. So I think the decision was taken right around then, but somehow, the United States had to inject itself into southeast Asia to get control of that aspect of the Golden Triangle Drug Trade and so on.

Then, the second period that we see them attempting to restructure the drug trade is when they take the decision in the 70s to take the French out of the picture and cut off that Middle East to Marseilles route and redirect everything through Latin America. That book that I mentioned previously that Mr. Kruger wrote, *The Great Heroin Coup*, that's really what that book is about.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right, but you're in Latin America, you have the Rockefellers and the Nazis.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Bingo, precisely.

“Those things soak up quite a lot of money, particularly when you're dealing with a decades-long, Manhattan-sized project to create some very sophisticated technology.”



C. AUSTIN FITTS: You have the drug cartels, you have U.S. intelligence agencies and you have a unique combination of forces to synthesize around an enormous cash flow.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, and to be honest, I think this was much of the opposition to Mr. Chavez's government in Venezuela and continuing opposition to the Venezuelan government. Whatever someone else says about him, he was attempting to take steps against all of that, and of course, those are four powerful enemies to have. So I think that's the second stage, is this Latin American restructuring of the drug trade and reorienting to Latin America.

Then there's a third step in all of this, and I find it very disturbing. I'm going to toss it out there: I have no sources that I can point to off the top of my head that can document this. But I strongly suspect and have to this day, that when the United States made the decision under the second Bush administration to go into Afghanistan, the first thing I thought of was drugs, that there's an aspect here of protecting the drug trade that they want to secure.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Oh, and that was certainly a part of it.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Oh, yes, definitely. I read recently that opium production in Afghanistan has increased dramatically recently, after the American intervention. So I think you're looking at these three peak areas in history after the war, the Vietnam War, and then Latin America, and then finally, Afghanistan. What they're doing is they're locking down monopoly control of international drug trade.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Well, one of the things you discover — this is global — whenever a group of soccer moms get together, or a group like the Taliban, and say, "No more drugs," the next thing you know, you have all the power in the world coming down. Black helicopters and James Bond come down on you. The message, if you look at case after case, globally is the metastructure is deeply financially dependent on those cash flows and cannot afford for it to stop. What's interesting is, they cannot afford for one neighborhood to get out, because if one can, all of them can. So they cannot afford one exception globally



It's amazing how centralized the thing is, and it gets us back to the question you and I have been asking for a long time, which is, "Who's really running the metastructure and why are they behaving this way?" Now, part is clearly a financial model. But there's no doubt that there is a giant amount of money going into space programs and unusual weaponry that we don't begin to understand, and you cannot grapple with real questions of, "How do I navigate this?" or, "How can we improve the situation," until you understand that.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, I agree with you. In fact, I agree so strongly that I think people need to understand what the implications of what you just said are, and what we've been building up to here, with this. It's something I've voiced in various blogs and other interviews, and want to do so here, and that is, everyone is pointing the fingers at "the bankers" as being the real powers that be in this metastructure.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: They're not the power at all.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: I agree with you. I don't think they are at all. I think, to a certain extent, they were accustomed to being viewed so during the period prior to World War I and then through the period up to and prior to World War II, and even on into, let's say, the early 60s. But I think they've long since been eclipsed in their central role in this metastructure by other factors and forces. You have to look to the world intelligence agencies as, in some sense, having co-opted the role of the bankers and basically entered the banking business themselves, by President Truman's decision in '47, *vis-à-vis* this whole hidden system of finance. Even then, I think there are other forces and factors now, that are even beyond the intelligence agency's control.

I think we're getting to the point where you have another factor, this breakaway civilization, that I would imagine that the technocrats, the actual scientists and engineers, are involved in the actual power and decision-making in some way. Then certainly, I think you have elements of the financial sector and the military sector, but I don't think that it is accurate to say, "It's all the bankers and central banks."



C. AUSTIN FITTS: Here's the thing to understand. If you look at the fronts, whether the front is Congress, whether the front is a big bank, whether the front is an insurance company, as the thing centralizes and technology allows centralizations, the fronts have less and less power. When I was on Wall Street, the people who ran a big financial institution had real power.

Now, they're bureaucrats. They do what they're told. One of the reasons I love the movie, *Margin Call*, is you see at the end that these guys are no longer principals. That's what was so frightening to me about someone like Jack Lew or Larry Summers becoming Secretary of the Treasury, because the Secretary of the Treasury was always a principal. They were somebody who had enormous amounts of personal wealth, had built wealth, and had managed real money as an equity principal holder. They understand equity at a deep, deep level, and then you started to get these staff guys who had never built or really managed fortunes or managed big money. They're just staff guys. What it says is, the power is leaving the institution.

I'll never forget being over in Congress, and I was talking to this Chief of Staff. There was a senator I knew that came running in and he looked at me and he was carrying one of these plastic cups that floats in a swimming pool, it's got a big ball on top, and he said, "I'm doing a fundraiser. What do you think of this as sort of a party favor to give to the people who are coming to the fundraiser?" I looked at him and I said, "Senator, people in America want to believe that their senator is a very distinguished person. This won't work." He looked at me and the sadness in his eyes — I felt like he was going to burst out crying because he was thinking of, "Oh my God, they want me to be distinguished. They really know what my life is like here and what really goes on." You know what I mean?

I realized there's no power left here. These guys are order-takers. They just do what they're told.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, exactly.



C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right, so the metastructure has been getting more and more powerful, and the subsidiaries less and less, because the technology allows them to just tell people what to do. That's the scary part, because the real power is disappearing into this *Eyes Wide Shut* world that we can't really see very clearly.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Well, the other thing — there's a glimmer of hope here, and I hope people see what it is — that this is doing, is it's allowing the real decision makers to hide. But it's also becoming increasingly difficult for people to —

C. AUSTIN FITTS: To put up fronts.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, to put up fronts. People are going to wake up and realize that this system is allowing people to evade responsibility. When you have systems of evasion of personal responsibility, we're back to spiritual principles, and they're coming home to roost with a vengeance. When you're evading personal responsibility, ultimately, nothing will get done because trust and confidence in the system breaks down.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Which is exactly what's happening. That is the number one source of deflation right now in the global economy. The metastructure has always been the ultimate in passive-aggressive behavior. They've set up a subsidiary to do something, the subsidiary does it, they disappear back into the metastructure and then you kill an empty structure and say, "Oh, see? It's fixed." You know what I mean?

“When you have systems of evasion of personal responsibility, we're back to spiritual principles, and they're coming home to roost with a vengeance.”

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, I sure do.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: And they've got the money. Yes. Yes. I don't think it's hopeless at all.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Oh, no, I don't either. I think people are waking up.



What's happening is, as you say, the metastructure has been operating on this playbook, in my opinion, for at least a thousand years. The problem that the technology is creating for them is that everyone is now seeing the playbook and it's all transparent and they're not able to get away with it anymore.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right, it's becoming much harder.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, they're sitting on top of their money and they're not spending it, and we have all the financial analysts out there that have been predicting runaway hyperinflation and it's still not here. The problem is, is precisely what is happening: trust in the system has broken down.

I can speak to myself. I spend very differently now than I used to, and it's largely because I simply don't trust these people. I just don't, and that's a conscious decision on my part.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Yes, why buy a T-shirt? It might be a bomb.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, true.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: This T-shirt is old, but I know it's a real T-shirt.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, exactly.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Now, two more questions before we close.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Sure.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: The Vatican was instrumental in helping the Nazis launder money, including down into Latin America, and then built very powerful financial interests in Latin America side-by-side with the Vatican. We have a new Pope who is from Argentina. Any connection?

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Oh, absolutely.



C. AUSTIN FITTS: Any relationship?

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Well, absolutely. I mean, let's look at the last two Popes. Actually, let's look at the last three. None of them are Italian. Let's recall the circumstance here. We had the P2 scandal in Italy. Shortly after that, we had the election of Albino Cardinal, Luciani, the patriarch of Venice, who was Pope John Paul for all of 30 days. And bless his heart, this Pope, from all indications, was in the process of trying to figure what in the name of sense had just happened with this whole P2 thing, and why are so many archbishops and bishops and cardinals were involved with it. I'm one of those, to this day, that believes that that man was murdered, because I think he was planning —

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Yes, I believe it too.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: — just a tremendous house cleaning. So you had Pope John Paul I murdered and then you had the election of Karol Cardinal Wojtyła, of Krakow. So we have the first non-Italian Pope in hundreds of years, and he's associated, of course, with Cardinal Wyszyński and Mindszenty and those famous eastern European cardinals, that were so symbolic of opposition to the Soviet regime. Of course, John Paul II played a really hard ball, geopolitical game with the Soviet Union, and as a matter in doing so, Wojtyła became, to a certain extent, beholden to, or at least cooperative with, the Western power elite in a way that previous folks would have shied away from.

When he passes, his cardinal in charge of the congregation for the propagation of the faith, Ratzinger, is elected, and he becomes the first German Pope in decades. Of course, Ratzinger had his own dealings with the Nazis, having been a Hitler Youth and so on. I'm not saying that he was a Nazi, but he certainly played his role, I think, in covering up —

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Well, here's the other thing. Until the telecoms and the digital communication technology took over, the Vatican ran the premier control file network globally in the world.



DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Sure. Absolutely.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: That control file network depended on pedophilia.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, absolutely.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: So it was his job to manage the Vatican, very unfairly, taking full responsibility, for that global control file network. So you know that that network had to have criss-crossed somehow with the Nazi networks.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Oh, yes, absolutely. It could not have done anything but —

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Because you're talking about the control file network necessary to make the global narcotics trafficking go.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Absolutely, and I think there's something deeper there that Ratzinger may have known, or had been used against him. That is, I think this whole pedophilia network stretches into this country and is intimately related to the Franklin Scandal and Penn State and things that were happening in California back in the turn of the last century.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Yes, the Vatican had this going in every county.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Oh, yes.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: This had nothing to do with horny priests; that had to do with building control files and personnel benefits across the board that made the organized crime go.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, I do agree with you. Yes, I tend to agree with you. There's something about Ratzinger's resignation that has all the signs of having been forced out. Now we have the election of Holy Cardinal (I forget what his last name was) Francis, coming from Buenos Aires. I have no evidence, so people, please understand that, but I strongly suspect that he represents, first of all, a long-term strategic shift



in the thinking of the *cardinalità* that runs the Vatican city-state on the day-to-day basis. We have to remember the Pope is their figurehead. So they signal transitions in long-term policy by who they elect, and that election signals the fact that the Vatican recognizes that the heart of Roman Catholicism is no longer going to be Europe. Recall that Ratzinger, when he was Pope, was very high on trying to re-evangelize Europe. I think that Francis represents a definite turn on the Vatican's part to reorient their power base to the second and third world, where it already is, but this is just recognition of the fact that that hierarchy's going to become preeminently important within the Vatican.

The other thing that disturbs me about his election is that I do think that he represents a candidate that was selected precisely for his amenability to that metastructure. Particularly as you outlined, its influence in Latin America with the Rockefeller interests, the drug cartels, the Nazis and so on there. I think that that's a disturbing sign, and it's interesting that some of the first things he does once he gets into the Vatican is this so-called house cleaning of the Vatican Bank. I think that this is an attempt to possibly — again, I'm speculating here — reassert a more direct Western metastructure control over that institution.

“They signal transitions in long-term policy by who they elect, and that election signals the fact that the Vatican recognizes that the heart of Roman Catholicism is no longer going to be Europe.”

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Certainly looks like it, because if you look at what the Italian government is doing and forcing against the Italian mafia at the same time, it's almost like the Italian mafia is getting cleaned up and the metastructure is getting put in.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, that's precisely the way I'm looking at it. Let's put it differently. I think you're looking at a restructuring of the criminal, underground element of the metastructure, and that they are taking the mafia, so to speak, out of the senior management position. Let's put it just that bluntly.



C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right. It's getting corporatized.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Exactly.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: If you look at what happened with the great heroin coup in the 70s in the United States, that's part of what happened here.

There's one other thing I have to bring up, which we're not quite sure how it connects to the Nazis, but did I ever tell you the story of my *Invisible Man* experience?

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: No.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Okay, I have to tell you this story and we're going to get back to your most recent blog post. I was in San Francisco in the early 2000s and I'm right in the middle of the litigation. I get off the plane and I'm immediately being followed. I thought, "Why am I being followed? That's strange."

So I go to the place that I'm staying and then the next morning, I have a meeting down near Bryant Park in San Francisco, and I take off and I'm being followed. It's one of those situations where the guy is following me, I know he's following me, he knows he's following me, he knows I know he's following me, you know? It gets to be a friendly thing; it's like having a puppy that follows you around or something. Anyway, so I go up to the office, everybody wants coffee. There's a fabulous coffee shop on Bryant Park, or there was at that time. I leave the office, I walk up to the coffee shop, and he follows me, and of course, he knows I know he's following me.

So I get the coffee and I come back and he decides to just head back to the office building in front of me. It's a little bit more subtle than if he follows me. So Bryant Park, is like a square and it comes in as it dunks out. I'm right behind him, he goes around the corner and turns, and then I come around the corner, and he's gone. He's just gone.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Oh, you're kidding.



C. AUSTIN FITTS: He's not there. I mean, it's not physically possible that he's not there. There's no place he could go that fast.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Oh my word, he just disappears.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: He just disappears. So I called somebody who used to be relatively high up in the intelligence agencies and I said, "Can you guys push a button on your belt and disappear? Do you have *Invisible Man* technology?" And he said, "Yes, we do." Now, that doesn't make it true, but, what was funny was, I had other experiences like that, where it could only be explained by *Invisible Man* technology. So I get on your blog this morning, and what do I find? A link to a story talking about science has come up with the ability to transport matter from one place to another. And I said, "Oh great, now Nazi International and the metastructure have this."

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Have quantum teleportation on top of that. Well, there have been stories out on the Internet from various people for a number of years that they've had this. I don't report on stories that are simply whistleblowers concocting a story, but I have heard stories like yours from various people over the years, and I don't discount them because what my blog post talks about is at the minimum, they are studying this stuff. That is known.

My blog talks about the Chinese governments making these types of studies, but the article I'm referring to is a big paper on the Chinese research that was written by a fellow for Edwards Air Force Base. That raises all sorts of alarm bells, right there.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: One of the reasons I wanted to bring this up is, the thing to stress again and again about the Nazis at the end of World War II is, you're talking about people whose accomplishments, in terms of technology and weaponry technology, was unsurpassed. I think it was you who said earlier, the Manhattan Project might never have gotten accomplished without collapsing in some of those scientists

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Well, yes, the very first book in that whole, long Nazi



series, *Reich of the Black Sun*, is really an important book, because it's kind of an overview of the case that has been made by some German researchers in the aftermath of German reunification, when they've gone in and looked at the old installations in the occupied zone in east Germany and so on, and had access to the archives. The other thing that people need to understand is that German reunification was a signal event, not just geopolitically and financially in terms of international finance and geopolitics — just the idea that we're all one big happy Reich again.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Well, it was really funny, when they announced after 9/11 that we were going to call this the Department of Homeland Security, I thought, “Is this a coming out party?”

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, exactly. When I heard that, too, I had the exact same reaction. I thought, “Oh, you've got to be kidding me.” I had a very nice gentleman who was dating my mom — she was still alive at the time — an elderly gentleman, and I was literally at the very bottom of my financial fortunes at that particular point, and he told me how to get a job with Homeland Security. I just looked at him and I said, “Do you realize that that institution is a fascist institution?” He looked at me and he said, “What do you mean?” This is a World War II veteran and I proceeded to lay it out for him, and he said, “Oh my word, I had no idea.” I said, “Yes, Homeland Security. I mean, how much more obvious can it be?”

Let me get back to German reunification, why it's a signal event for another very important reason. Most people, I think, will understand what I'm talking about once I mention it. German reunification is the event that kicks loose all of the classified documents.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Oh, you're right.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, if you look at what I put in *Reich of the Black Sun*, for example, all the documents that I cite there are documents, for the most part, with one significant exception, that are declassified either in the late years of the first Bush administration, the one that you served



under, or the very, very early years of the Clinton administration. Most of them after German reunification under President Clinton.

Please understand, this isn't just in the United States that this is happening. This is in the Soviet Union or Russia, this is in Poland, this is in France, this is in Great Britain. The reason why is that the physical installations that were built by the SS to conduct some of this top secret research were once again open for public viewing and scrutiny. What happened after the reunification was, you had a bunch of Germans that had always been questioning the Allied legend of German nuclear incompetence during the war, and they were able to go back into these installations and examine them. They were able to start piecing things together. So at this point, it became superfluous to keep all this documentation classified, and it was these German researchers who used the FOIL laws in these different countries to compel the declassifications. This is what's happened.

“Please understand, this isn't just in the United States that this is happening. This is in the Soviet Union or Russia, this is in Poland, this is in France, this is in Great Britain.”

So it's important for people, if you really want to be familiar with this post-war Nazi story, to start with the story of their atom bomb. In *Reich of the Black Sun*, I kind of outline or do a high overview of the case of why it may be that the Nazis actually did get the atom bomb. And as you say, that was rolled into the Manhattan Project right at the end of the war and became part of American nuclear technology.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Well, this has been fascinating, as always.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, this has been a good one.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Tell us again where we can find all the books. Can we come to your website and get them from there?



DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, you can go to my website, which is www.gizadeathstar.com. That's G-I-Z-A-D-E-A-T-H-S-T-A-R.com. It's all lowercase, all one word. Then on the website, in the gray bar, they'll see a little tab that says "Bookstore." You can get all of my books right off my website and that's from both publishers.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Okay. Fantastic. We have one more book that you've published that we have to do. The next quarter we report on financial vipers, but we hear there's another one coming, maybe?

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Yes, I'm doing a book right now that is a sequel to *Financial Vipers of Venice*, and then another book I wrote in 2006, called *Cosmic War: Interplanetary Warfare, Modern Physics, and Ancient Texts*, so I put that out there because I know that people are going to be scratching their heads, "What? What do those two have to do with each other?" Basically, this book is all the things I didn't say in *Financial Vipers of Venice*, the things that would have clouded the case I was trying to make there if I had referred to these things. So I'm revisiting some things, but adding the hidden context, so to speak.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Well, we very much look forward to the next Solari Report, which we will do three months hence. We're going to do quarterly, so we've got four coming this year. We're very excited. Anyway, Dr. Farrell, it is always a pleasure.

DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: Thank you.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: I encourage everybody listening to this: one way to avoid the risk that these all run up to a \$100.00 price, used, on Amazon. Just go get all your Farrell library now and then do as I do, get the whole pile going in the den, and then you have them and you can read them at your leisure.

So Dr. Farrell, we wish you Godspeed. Thank you again for a wonderful Solari Report. You have a great evening.



DR. JOSEPH FARRELL: You too, Catherine. Thank you for having me back on. God bless.

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Nothing on The Solari Report should be taken as individual investment advice. Anyone seeking investment advice for his or her personal financial situation is advised to seek out a qualified advisor or advisors and provide as much information as possible to the advisor in order that such advisor can take into account all relevant circumstances, objectives, and risks before rendering an opinion as to the appropriate investment strategy.