

WAR IN THE MIDDLE EAST?

2015

EARLY WARNING FROM ROME

1922



As a young man in 1922 Benito Mussolini knew that as the newly elected Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Italy, that he must have a clear determined vision and concept of what his country needed and how these common goals were to be achieved. He knew that his government must above all unite, organize, finance and protect the people of Italy, and then leave the rest to the well known and established energies, talents, and willpower of the Italian citizens in the various regions which remained estranged to a true sense of Nationhood. The previous fifty-five years of nation building under the leadership of Giuseppe Garibaldi and others was primarily a struggle against the temporal powers of the Church, not a social crusade to feed, educate, and employ the Italian People. Mussolini was determined in this regard to stop the shameful, but then necessary, exodus of millions of Italian emigrants from their birth places to the far corners of the earth.

At home he also saw the insidious threat of the dual specters of International Bolshevism and Free Masonry. He saw both International movements as threats to the Independence of the economic, financial and cultural goals of the Italian people.

In his monumental and universally acclaimed 1929 Lateran Conciliation Pact with the Holy See, Mussolini worked closely with two very knowledgeable and scholarly men appointed by the Vatican: Cardinal Pietro Gaspari, Papal Secretary of State, and nobleman Prince Francesco Pacelli brother to Eugenio Pacelli then Papal Nuncio in Munich, Germany. From these men and others Mussolini learned that Nuncio Eugenio Pacelli, after a twelve years study of the life, education and career of Karl Marx, found that Marx was closely associated with fellow club members Michael Bakunin and Pierre-Joseph Prudhon, both of whom were self confessed anarchists, atheists, and Lucifareans.

Mussolini had long been suspicious of the 1917 Soviet Bolshevik Revolutionary Party's early adoption of Karl Marx's teachings and political writings as the basis for their ideological political platforms and universal revolutionary crusades.

On the horizon Mussolini saw the advent of the International Zionist movement as another entry into the growing number of World-Minded Organizations. He knew the import of Lord Balfour's 1917 Letter of Declaration and its possible meaning for Italy, the Fascist Party and the world. He was determined, at all costs, even the cost of losing his own life, to save his precious country from the power and influence of these International Organizations.

In the six years that Nuncio Eugenio Pacelli spent in Munich, from 1919 to 1925 he gathered information about this new personage on the scene, Karl Heinrich Marx, German philosopher, Economist and social theorist. He soon learned that much of the gathered information was beginning to frighten him as a man and as a Papal Nuncio.

By the time he was posted to Berlin in 1925 he knew the life and thoughts of Karl Marx in fine detail. Cardinal Pacelli visited the town where Marx was born and raised, Trier, and visited the University of Bonn where Marx was a student for a year. He had personal interviews with living relatives of Marx and of Jerry von Westphalen, Karl Marx's wife.

During his stay in Berlin, Cardinal Pacelli read the records of Karl Marx's studies at the University of Berlin. He also visited the boarding house where Marx lived while in Berlin and went to Stralau where Marx met regularly with members of the Young Hegelians. He inspected police records which displayed records of anarchistic activity by the members of the Doktor-Klub of which Marx was a member.

Cardinal Eugenio Pacelli was elected Pope Pius XII in 1939.

THE LAST GREAT ROMAN

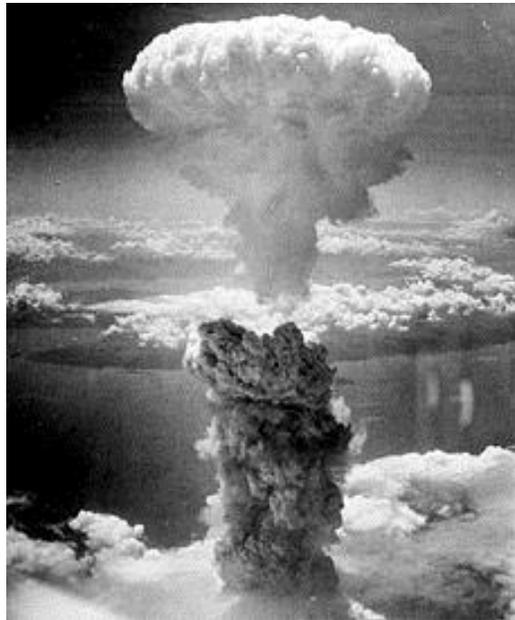
Pope Pius XII

In 1941 and 1942, under pressure from U.S. President F.D. Roosevelt and others in the Western Allied camp wanting to soothe any religious objections to the Western Alliance's military relations with the Soviet Russia, Pope Pius XII was led to believe that acceptance of the Western Alliance's association with the Soviet Union was the lesser of two evils facing Europe and the Western Christian world at that time. Mr. Myron Charles Taylor, former CEO and Chairman of US Steel Corporation, became President Roosevelt's Personal Representative to the Holy See at the Vatican in 1944.

The Pope knew enough about the philosophical creeds of Marxism and National Socialism to make up his own mind, which he did. He looked to the future of Germany and saw two distinct social realities on the horizon: Soviet Communism and National Socialism under the leadership of Adolf Hitler and knew that only one would survive would take over the immediate political future of Germany.

HOW THEY DID IT

TWENTY- ONE STEPS ALONG THE WAY



The establishment of the First Zionist Congress 1897, the Great War 1914, the Russian Revolution 1917, the Balfour Declaration 1917, the Treaty of Versailles 1917, the League of Nations 1920, British Mandate in Palestine 1922, the Great Depression 1929, the Partition of Palestine, 1937, the Anschluss 1934, the Spanish Civil War 1936, the Invasion of Poland by Russia and Germany 1939, the British and French Declaration war on Germany 1939, the Second World War 1939, Italy enters the war in Europe 1940, Pearl Harbor 1941, America's entry in European war 1941, the Atomic Bombing of Japan 1945, the Establishment of the United Nations 1945, the Establishment of Israel 1948, the Persian Gulf War 1991, the Invasion of Iraq 2003