

The Swedish New Age Networks



From the blog
One Soul Less For The Devil

By Andreas

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The Theosophical Society and the UFO Movement, Grail Societies and the Liberal Catholic Church

The Theosophical Society Adyar was during the 1950's connected to the internationally spreading UFO movement and we can see its connection to the Ifological Society (Ifologiska Sällskapet) which was started in Stockholm in 1958. A group within the theosophical foundation the Monday Group (Måndagsgruppen) which was started in 1951 consisting of the bookseller Jan Erik Janhammar, the clairvoyant Gustaf Adolf Petersson and the theosophical lecturer Gösta Eklund, are said to have hired the theosophically interested Kerstin Bäfverstedt (1909-2000) as a lecturer on the UFO phenomenon and who was later a founding member of the Ifological Society. A group within the Monday Group called itself The International Space Investigators (IS) which was later called "The Nine" and it was led by Eric Nordquist (1907-1981) who is also said to have been a member of the Rosicrucian Order AMORC. (*Source, Håkan Blomquist, blogs, books*)

In 1960, Sten Lindgren (1940-2022) joined the Ifological Society and in 1965 founded his own organization called the Intergalactic Federation where they took ideas from George Adamski, Howard Menger and George Hunt Williamson. Sten says that he himself had contacts with spacemen and wrote the books *Dialogue with cosmic culture* (1997, Regnbågsförlaget) and *Manual for cosmic contact* (2006). Sten also had occult activities in the form of courses during the 1980's in theosophy, esotericism and parapsychology.

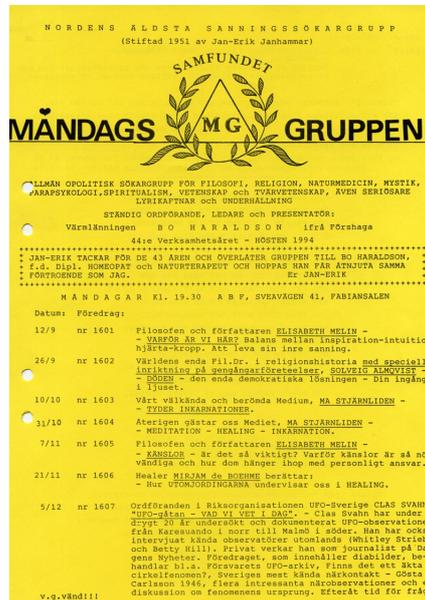
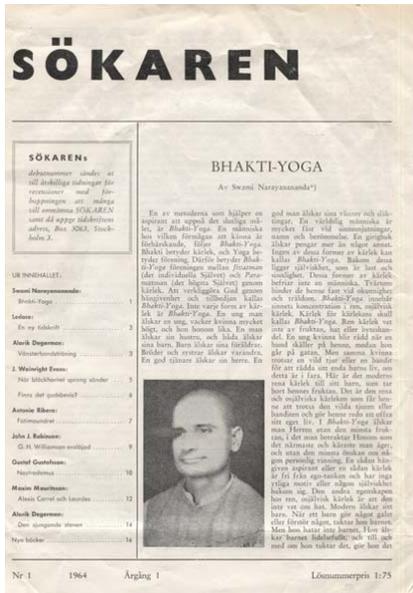
Kerstin Bäfverstedt had several connections to esoteric and parapsychological organizations such as Borderland Sciences Research Associates (BSRA) in California with its leader Riley Crabb and was a member of the Swedish section of The Rosicrucian Fellowship since 1956 which was founded by Max Heindel (1865-1919) in the year 1909.

One who became a member of the Ifological Society (Ifologiska Sällskapet) was Sven Magnusson (1930-2008) who in 1964 started the magazine 'The Seeker' (Sökaren) where he published articles on esotericism, occultism, yoga, UFOs and various spiritual and New Age movements. He wrote in his own magazine in 1996 where he describes his own sighting of a UFO when he was 16 years old.

Another UFO association that was started with connections to the Theosophical Society Adyar was the Malmö Interplanetary Society (MIS), which was formed in 1958 with the help of Edith Nicolaisen (1911-1986). Edith was a founder of the book publisher Parthenon, which was established in 1957 and where the board consisted of three members of the Theosophical Society Adyar who were connected to various lodges in the country such as Brita Rodosi (Götaland), Rut Lindberg (Stockholm), Sonja Lilienthal (Gothenburg Lodge) but Edith is said not to have been a member of the Theosophical Society herself. Partheon publishes literature connected to the UFO phenomenon and the New Age and a book she had translated was *Flying Saucers Have Landed* by Desmond Leslie and George Adamski.

Edith was interested in the teachings of Rudolf Steiner and studied Anthroposophy, Theosophy and Rosicrucian teachings and was introduced to literature about flying saucers during the 50s through

her Danish friend Carl Vett (1871-1956). Carl who was an Anthroposophist was a pioneer in bio-dynamic agricultural methods and he organized the First International Congress on Psychic Research in Copenhagen in 1921. Edith is said to have also had UFO sightings and her friend Evgenia Reinfeld (born Olchorsky, Russia) (1890-1969) had a telepathic contact with “Venusians”.



First number of the magazine The Seeker (1964), flyer of Monday Group and Jan Erik Janhammar

“The saucer observation made Edith even more convinced that she was under the protection and guidance of the space brothers. She saw the work with the Parthenon as a link in the Master’s plan for the earth. She also hoped to soon travel in the saucer and meet the wonderful, all-wise space people.” (Source, Håkan Blomquist, blogs)

After World War II, Edith worked as a translator under the United States Armed Forces in the European Theater and in the Civil Censorship Division (CCD) (control of newspapers, motion pictures, theaters, etc under the operating agency of the Civil Intelligence Section, SCAP). Malmö Interplanetariska Sällskap had some members who started an occult group that started to publish a newspaper in the year 1963 to 1994 in a letter circle they called “Arcanum” where they wrote about esotericism, ufo’s and ancient mysteries. Behind Arcanum were Gert Carlsson, Yngve Freij (1941-2016) and Alve Holmqvist. Alve wrote in December 1978 in Arcanum about his personal friend “Henry” and his UFO experiences where he was taken aboard a craft and went underwater to an underground city and later to another planet.

The person who started Arcanum was Lennart Lind, an engineer in Bromma. He was one of the leading members of the Ifologiska Sällskapet, where they studied “flying saucers” (UFOs), and in 1962 he began publishing a stenciled members’ magazine called Tid och Rum. When the company took over the publication the following year, Lennart started his own magazine, which he called Brevcirkeln (Letter Circle). In 1965 this was handed over to Gert Carlsson, Alve Holmqvist and Yngve Freij in Malmö, with Gert as “chief editor”.

A few years ago, the Letter Circle was renamed Arcanum, which according to encyclopedias can mean “secret remedy” or “Arcanum... especially in alchemy, the designation for the philosopher’s stone, the great elixir”. (Sökaren 1980, nr 4)

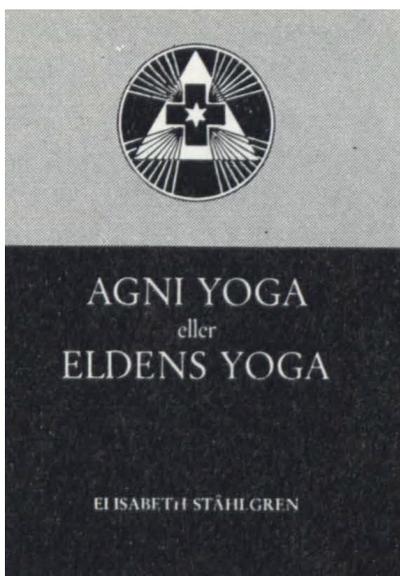
The Arcanum mailing list also published 26 articles by Elisabeth Ståhlgren, who was the leader of

the The Society of the Grail Guardians (Gralsväktarnas Samfund), which was founded in 1964, where they also published the journal *Messegas from the Grail Guardians* (Gralsväktarnas Budskap) between 1969-1974. In these mail letters we find translations and articles by Gulli Bergvall who was a colleague of Edith Nicolaisen at Parthenon publishing house. Some translations we can find are from texts by George Trevelyan, 4th Baronet (1906-1996) and Baird Thomas Spalding (1872–1953). Spalding was during the 1920s in personal contact with Guy Ballard (1878-1939), who was a founder of the “I AM” movement, through their jobs as mining engineers. We also find an article series called “Flying Saucers” written by Sander Markus (Alexander Markus) who was also a member of The Society of the Grail Guardians.

The Society of the Grail Guardians had 30 members and consisted of three degrees with the first being called the “Guardians of the Flaming Sword” and they taught cosmology and had a Grail devotion and they read out messages from “spiritual masters” who communicated through automatic writing. They also worked for the establishment of the Universal Religion. Gralsväktarnas Samfund had a lodge in Stockholm and one in Gothenburg and Elisabeth published the books *Gralen, nattvardskalken, människan* (1975), *Evighet – oändlighet : Läran om 10 dimensioner* (1968), *Agni yoga eller eldens yoga* (1966) och *Tolkning av Johannes’ uppenbarelse* (1968) (swedish titles).

“Man must also be open to contacts with people from alien planets, who come to us in spacecraft, “flying saucers”, to teach us about life in the worlds that stand on a higher plane of development than our world and where the Universal Religion prevails”
 (Elisabeth Ståhlgren, *Sökaren* nr 4, 1969, Swedish Magazine)

“When the organic life here on earth had developed, so that the brain of the ape-man could begin to mentalize, and thus the intensification of the development of consciousness could begin, the Supreme Being of our solar system considered that the time had come to let a so-called planetary government take over the care of our earth. Then the so-called Lords of the Flame from Venus were sent down by Spaceship to our Earth. These constitute our planetary government, which we call “The Great White Brotherhood” or “Hierarchy”. This happened in the time of Lemuria”.
 (Alexander Markus, *Gralsvsktarnas budskap* – 1970 No 10)

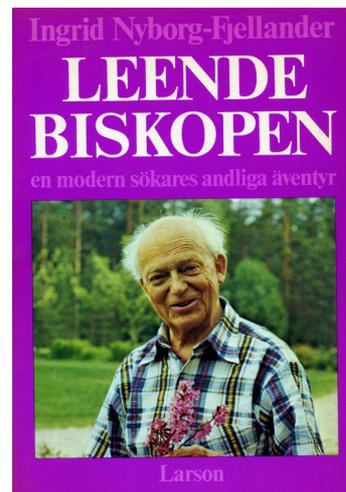


Elisabeth Ståhlgren and two of her published books

Edith Nicolaisen had several friends who were theosophists and one of them was the Danish bishop Otto Viking (1885-1966) who also belonged to the Nordic Liberal Catholic Church founded by the theosophist James Ingall Wedgwood (1883-1951). Otto was also interested in the UFO question and wrote articles such as “Flying Saucers and Religion” (Flying Saucer Review) which were also translated into Swedish in the Theosophical magazine Graal. Otto also traveled around the world which took him to South Africa where he met Elizabeth Klarer (1910-1994) who was known for her contacts with space people.

Edith had a correspondence with Liebie Pugh in 1966 which resulted in a Swedish translation of the book Nothing Else Matters. The Universal Link was founded by Liebie and Richard Grave in the 60s and one who helped spread their message was Anthony Brooke (1912-2011) who also founded the New Age group The Universal Foundation in 1966. Anthony had met Peter Caddy in 1965, at a Sir George Trevelyan’s Attingham Park Conference, and Universal Foundation was based at Findhorn between 1968 and 1972.

Adriaan Mazel (1869-1928) was the one who visited Sweden in 1925 and baptized a group of theosophists and in the same year the Liberal Catholic Church was started where Sigfrid Fjellander (1899-1975) and Sven Serrander became the first ordained priests.



Bishop Sigfrid Fjellander from the Liberal Catholic Church and the Theosophical journal Graal and Ingrid Nyborg-Fjellander book The Smiling Bishop a Modern Seekers Spiritual Adventures (1975)

Sigfrid’s father Ragnar was a priest who read the writings of the Rosencreutzars and that must have had an impact on Sigfrid who became interested in Theosophy early on when he joined the Stocksund Colony which was a theosophical villa in Stocksund (Stockholm) in 1920. Included in this colony was Hugo Fahlcrantz who later became general secretary of the Theosophists in the years 1923 to 1928. Sigfrid also joined the International Order of the Round Table where he was named Galahad and where he worked with children and staged plays. The Order was active until 1935 but was resurrected again in 1948 with a slightly different name as “Den heliga Graalens Bord” with Sigfrid, Ingrid and the Hjort family as leaders. Sigfrid also became a Co-Mason in 1923.

Sigfrid visited lodges outside Sweden such as the Round Table lodge in Berlin and he was with a group of Theosophists in Holland at Ommen with the Order of the Easter Star and at the Huizen center where we can find names such as Marijn Brandt, Karl Riedl (president of the Vienna Lodge, Round Table knight), and Heinz Nagel (Germany).

Mary van Eeghen-Boissevain (1869-1959) is said to have started a chapel for the Liberal Catholic

Church in Holland in 1924 with James Ingall Wedgwood after donating a building there to Theosophy, Co-masonry and the Round Table and more. Mary's daughter Emily married Johan Bonjer who became a regional priest in the Liberal Catholic Church in Sweden in 1935.

Otto Viking from Denmark became the first Nordic bishop in 1946 and Sigfrid became bishop in 1957 in Sweden and took over as head bishop in the Nordic Countries after Viking's death in 1967.

Ingrid Nyborg-Fjellander (1915-1992), who was the wife of Sigfrid Fjellander, joined the Liberal Catholic Church in 1934 and was in charge of the Theosophical journal *Graal* (*Graal : de sökande människornas tidskrift : kvartalstidskrift för sökande människor*) and Sigfrid Fjellander was the magazine's editor and publisher. Ingrid was also the leader of a lodge within the Adyar Theosophical Society called "The Grail Seekers" which was active in the 40s and 50s and she was also a leader in Sweden for the International Order of the Round Table and was world secretary in the years 1957-1975 for Rukmini Devi Arundale (1904-1986).

In 1919, the International Order of the Round Table was founded in Sweden and it is a joint branch between the Theosophical Society and the Liberal Catholic Church. It was founded in 1908 in England under George Herbert Whyte (1879-1917) and is inspired by the legends of King Arthur and the Holy Grail and is aimed at younger boys and girls of which The Golden Chain and Lotus Circle Groups were part of the foundation. The Lotus Circle was founded in 1892 in New York and aimed at teaching the children of members of the Theosophical Society. In 1894 it was founded in London and had Charles Webster Leadbeater (1854-1934) as its leader and when he left England he put George Herbert Whyte in charge of the organization which then developed into the Order of the Round Table. The "Golden Chain" was founded in the USA in 1899 and was a similar group to The Lotus Circle.

Annie Besant became the first Protector of the Order and Charles Leadbeater took over the leadership when George Herbert Whyte passed away in 1917 and later leadership went to George S. Arundale (England), Rukmini Devi Arundale (India), Ingrid Nyborg-Fjellander (Sweden), Philippa Hartley (England) and Margaret Stagg (England). A representative in the United States was Mr. Michael Warnon who is the son of Rev. Maurice H. Warnon who is a priest within the Liberal Catholic Church.

Ingrid and Sigfrid visited Queen Juliana of Holland during the 1950s and in the book "The Smiling Bishop a Modern Seekers Spiritual Adventures" (Leende biskopen en modern sökares andliga äventyr) written by Inger in 1975, a chapter is devoted to these visits:

In 1955 and 1956, Sigfrid and I were invited to these gatherings, the last two as far as I know. I shall never ever forget how, after being installed in the hotel 'De Keizers kroon' and provided with the Royal Palace's identification card, in the cold, snow-white January evening, we first set off on foot to the castle. As soon as we got inside the gates we were guided on winding paths by living torches in the snow. After quite a long walk, the castle was suddenly in front of us... like a hidden Holy Grail inside the park, in the middle of a small lake – with towers and pinnacles and a drawbridge! Candles burned in every window. Once inside, each one was welcomed personally by Queen Juliana, who carefully found out who they were and where they came from.

In his fiery speech of welcome, J.W. Kaiser, who was close to the queen in this work, including the following:

- Het oude Loo organizes these meetings for people who want to put aside their opinions and beliefs in order to make a new orientation in their interior, regarding their individual relationship with God and the opportunity to share their experience of this relationship with others. The renewed

awareness of the special nature of our relationship to God makes us understand and grasp the divine purpose both with Life and with the special staging, which every minute takes place in everyone's life. The sum of all immeasurable values expresses itself in the events and circumstances of our life and provides us with 'our daily bread' – that which is the very inner substance of Life, by which we are nourished. The 'burning bush' is in our vicinity day and night. But you and I pass by without seeing this and that angel of the Lord who appears in the flame. We are so bloated with our self-chosen tasks that hide real life and God. but when this mysterious flame which both consumes and preserves body and soul, is one day recognized by us as God's own fire within us, then the warmth of our body and the warmth of our heart suddenly become revelations of the real Mystery...

Johan Willem Kaiser (1897-1960) was a Dutch writer who wrote about spirituality and symbolism and together with Margaretha (Greet) Hofmans (1894-1968) they organized a series of conferences called "Oude Loo" meetings (at the Het oude Loo castle) and later after their time at the castle they were called "Open Field" meetings. Kaiser wrote books on an esoteric interpretation of the Bible with titles such as Birth Pains of the New Man (1958) and The Zodiacal Symbolism of the Gospel of Mark (1962). Greet Hofmans joined the Theosophical Society in the late 1920s and is said to have attended their Ommen camps. She later met Kaiser during World War II who introduced her to the occult and paranormal and she later discovered she had healing powers where she began traveling around and doing healing on different people. Greet lived with Adolphine Agneta Baroness Van Heeckeren (1885-1967) who had a connection with Queen Juliana.

I have included this quote, partly because it indicates the unheard of fine quality and the rare tone that characterizes the lectures and gatherings at the gathering, partly because it depicts what actually happened in many of us. These days were a meeting outside of time and space between people from all over the world.

There was the young Persian scholar N. Bammate, Unesco adviser in Paris, who one day incomparably gave us the Mohammedan version of 'The Fall of Lucifer' and thus illuminated the problem of evil. I remember his depiction of how Lucifer is always around and listens when a man is tempted, cries when he falls but still has to teach him the hard lesson! I remember his picture of the workings of evil in the world – 'how could the wheels roll on the rails without friction?'

Najm Oud-din Bamate's (1922-1985) writings show that he was influenced by Sufi teachings and Jadidism but he was also influenced by René Guénon after his father had given him the book Symbolism of the Cross (1931). Bamate's work was at the UN and UNESCO and he was a promoter of inter-religious dialogues.

There was the founder of Big Ben silent minutes, Major W. Tudor Pole, who gave a visionary speech in which he, among other things, mentioned the ethereal protective net that surrounds the earth, and which through man's technological experimentation was in the danger zone, something that must bring about great geological and climatological changes. How true he was! We had intended to contact him because of the special and familiar tone that sounded in his speech – but held back. But when on the last day in a question just to the Persian he revealed his interest in the non-Christian traditions of the Grail legends, then we have to talk to him. It was a fascinating meeting between 'Grail seekers'. It turned out that the Grail symbols played as much a role in his life as in ours. He himself was included in the tradition, among other things, as the owner of an ancient Grail cup and cared for by the Holy Grail source in England. The Tudors belonged to King Arthur's court! We corresponded until his death and I received much valuable material. he is known as the author, among other things, of the wonderful, mysterious book 'The silent Road'.

Wellesley Tudor Pole (1884-1968) was initiated into the Order of the Table Round (Ordo Tabulae Rotundae) in 1910 where Neville Meakin (1876-1912) was Grand Master. Meakin was a Freemason

in Mary Chapel Lodge in Edinburgh and a member of the Theosophical Society and later he also joined the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn in the Amen-Ra Temple and the Societas Rosicruciana in Anglia (SRIA) in Metropolitan College.

Sigfrid was particularly fascinated by a group of doctors present who concentrated on 'prayer and healing'. They told how they used the power of prayer daily at their receptions, and Sigfrid told them about the Liberal Catholic Church's healing services. They found common ground in the importance they attached to the elimination of what caused the disease. Some of these doctors believed that even minor ailments have psychological causes which the doctor should find out in order to help. Another extremely interesting acquaintance was the healing medium Grete Hoffmanns, who incidentally indirectly became the reason why the Dutch government banned the conferences. Queen Juliana had engaged her for her blind daughter, and it was thought that Miss Hoffman's influence was too great.

Sigfrid and I stood in the queue looking for Miss Hoffmanns at a reception. Most wanted a cure – we wanted to meet her. When it was our turn, Sigfrid asked the natural, but otherwise unusual question for him:

- Do you always dare to cure people?

- She glanced at him and seemed to understand that this visitor understood a bit of the context and replied:

- When I see what a patient is suffering from, I kind of get in touch with the pattern behind him and try to see what function the suffering has in his life and what it means if it is taken away from him. Care must be taken to remove a person's karma. 'Karma' is the Eastern expression for this law, which Jesus expressed with the words: 'What a man sows that shall he also reap'. In the East, against the background of reincarnation, it is believed that karma from previous lives shapes a person's external circumstances and what meets them, both good and bad.

We were filled with deep respect for her and her attitude. But we also noticed that she had an almost hypnotic influence over most people.

The Oude Loo conferences are said to have taken place between 1951 to 1957 with 17 conferences and came to an end when Hofman and the Queen's private secretary Walraven van Heeckeren received threats against them. (*Juliana & Bernhard: The story of a marriage, 1935-1956, Cees Fasseur*)

The sense of community in this diverse group of seekers was unheard of. I believe that Sigfrid saw these collections to the greatest extent as an expression of the Great Work. They remained one of our greatest shared spiritual experiences and we spoke of them often – almost as if we had once been in the Holy Grail and seen the chalice shine...” (Leende biskopen en modern sökarens andliga äventyr (1975) av Ingrid Nyborg-Fjellander)

The Theosophical Society Adyar also had a youth group called Teosofiska Ungdomsgruppen (TUG) which is said to have been active between 1953 to 1973. This group was part of a baptized group within the Liberal Catholic Church but the connection with the church was later ended but individual members could have been in either Theosophy or the Church. The topics to be discussed were pacifism, the environment, hypnotism, parapsychology and anthroposophy. They also had as lecturer the founder of the National Association for Sexual Education (RFSU), who was Elise Ottesen-Jensen (1886-1973) (wiki).

Members of the Theosophical Youth Group were active in various peace movements, anti-apartheid

movements and anti-atomic bomb movements and the world citizen movement and at the start of this youth group we find Gudrun Fjellander, Jan Fjellander (siblings and children of Ingrid and Sigfrid), Roland von Malmberg and Christer von Malmberg, Margareta Homstedt and Jan Rosenblom.

Margit Elsa von Malmberg (1918-2006) was Ingrid's sister, so Roland and Christer were cousins of Jan and Gudrun. Margit was a doctor and in the 1960s became acting first assistant doctor at Beckomberga Hospital, which was one of Europe's largest mental hospitals. The mental hospital was founded in 1932 and closed in 1995.

“Beckomberga Hospital used a variety of methods to treat the hospital's patients such as lobotomy, insulin coma treatment and ECT treatment. Beckomberga Hospital started performing lobotomy in October 1944, the same year that lobotomy was introduced in Sweden.” (wikipedia)

She was also an Anthroposophist and later became a doctor at a medical-pedagogical anthroposophical treatment home and gave lectures at the Rudolf Steiner seminar in Järna, and in 1964 she was one of the initiators of the Kristen demokratisk samling (Christian Democratic Party). Her home at Saltsjöbaden functioned during the 1960s as a gathering place for young people active in various peace, solidarity and environmental groups, and her son Roland was one of several founders of the Green Party in 1981, where he later became an active politician (wiki).

The Christian Democrats were founded in 1964 on the initiative of Lewi Pethrus (1884-1974) who was a leader in Pingströrelsen (Pentecostalism). A blogger writes that nowadays it is necessary to have the support of the Word of Life Church (Livets Ord-församling, an evangelical-charismatic church) in order to reach higher positions within the Christian Democratic Party.

Jan Fjellander was active in groups such as Look In, Search Out, Try Out Camp (LASITOC) which was a theosophical group within the environment, Nobel Foundation, PowWow (meaning a gathering of people), Hamilton conference (Canada 1971), Oi committee, Environmental Forum and Peoples Forum and several of these groups organized meetings in connection with the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm in the early 70s, which was led by Maurice Strong (1001 Club).

Jan Fjellander was also working as a coordinator for the Environmental Forum, where we find groups such as the International Planned Parenthood Federation, the World Wildlife Fund, the National Audoban Society, the Scientist's Institute for Public Information, the Sierra Club, the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, Friends of the Earth (founder David Brower of the 1001 Club), The United FNL groups and Oi-committee. (*source: Peter Nilsson, Linköping University, NGO involvement in the UN Conference*)

Jan Fjellander tells in an interview how he became interested in the UFO question early on and that at a young age he personally knew Edith Nicolaisen (1911-1986) who ran the book publishing company Parthenon which published George Adamskis (1891-1965) first book Flying Saucers Have Landed which was a book that he became very fascinated by. Edith sent Adamski's second book to Jan in advance, suggesting that he write a review of it before it was published.

His interest in paranormal phenomena grew and later in 1974 he started the Föreningen för Psykbiofysik (Psycho-Bio-Physics) and was a lecturer within the national organization UFO-Sweden. He is a board member of the Society for Parapsychological Research (founded in Sweden in 1948) and of the John Björkhem Memorial Fund. He was one of the initiators of Project Hessdalen, which was a series of field investigations in a valley outside Røros in Norway where they investigated light phenomena between the years 1981 and 1985. Behind the investigation were

UFO-Sweden, UFO-Norway, Finnish UFO groups and the Association for Psychobiophysics.

“For Sigfrid Fjellander, it was ultimately the question of the Great Work. His eyes were constantly on the lookout, his ears were always listening for signs that God’s plan was coming to fruition.”
(Leende biskopen en modern sökares andliga äventyr (1975) av Ingrid Nyborg-Fjellander)

The New Age, The Monday Group, The Swedenborg Church and Nazi Movements

Jan Erik Janhammar who came from a lodge in the Theosophical Society Adyar and the anthroposophist Gustaf Adolf Petersson had a revelation in 1950 where the Lord Jehovah appeared and they thought they would form an “*antacarana*”, which means spiritual bridge in Sanskrit words, and this resulted in that the Monday Group (Måndagsgruppen) was founded in 1951 after a breakaway from the Theosophical Society, and it became “*a kind of bridge, or a forum for information about different views of life*”. (Sökaren, 1993, no. 3)

“Janhammar easily remembers the flying object he observed for three or four minutes from a hundred meters away, and he can describe it: it was shimmering gray and looked like two upside down saucers facing each other, had circular windows, which were not illuminated, and was completely silent despite an amazing speed. Thirteen years earlier, Janhammar had founded the Ifological Society together with Gustaf Adolf Pettersson. “Ifo” stands for interplanetary flying object.” (Sökaren 1993, No. 3)

A large number of lecturers managed to be at the Monday Group over the years and the ones who gave the most lectures were the occultist Gösta Eklund and Gustaf Adolf Pettersson who were there from the very beginning. Gösta Eklund gave lectures on, among other things, “Blavatsky, the theosophist and mystic” and Gustaf Adolf Petersson on “human development opportunities in the Age of Aquarius”. Another speaker was Ivan Troeng who gave a talk on “magnetism – the healing of the future”.

Janhammar was also one of the founders of the Ifological Society (Ifologiska Sällskapet) and Ivan Troeng, who was one of the earliest ufologists, was one of the driving forces behind it, where he became chairman between the years 1961-1963. The first chairman of the Ifological Society was Baron Captain Liljencrantz between the years 1957-1961. Bertil Kuhleman became a temporary chairman during the 1963 annual meeting and Eric Nordquist who was a Rosicrucian (AMORC) took over after him, and finally Ernst Linder became chairman between 1964 and 1969.

Ernst Linder (1928-2020) belonged to the Finnish nobility ‘Linder’ and there we also find Ernst Linder (1868-1943) who was a military man who served on both the Finnish and Swedish sides during the two world wars. He participated in the White Army in the battles at Tampere in the Finnish Civil War and during the Finnish Winter War 1939-1940 he was the head of the Swedish Volunteer Corps. Linder was a Knight of the Prussian Order of Saint John and later a Knight of the Order of Saint John in Sweden (Johanniterorden) and was also a knight in several other orders such as the Order of the Sword and became a recipient of the Prussian Iron Cross.

1969 was the last year of the Ifological Society. The society’s members were a mixture of spiritualists, occultists and theosophists and at the end new UFO organizations started up with the same message from the spiritual world.

“The Stockholm-based association Ifological Society operated in the years 1957-1969 and their members called themselves ifologists. The society’s task was to propagare for increased information on the subject of flying saucers. The society believed that we were visited by human-like beings from other planets in our solar system.” (Sökaren 1970, No. 8)

The psychotherapist Egil Rønne-Petersen (1904-1978) gave a lecture on Freud and Jung and the bishop Elis Wikström of the Free Catholic Church, who was formerly the parish priest of the Liberal Catholic Church, was a speaker, and also Sigfrid Fjellander and Ingrid Nyborg-Fjellander, also from the Liberal Catholic Church, gave talks at the Monday group.

Jan Erik Janhammar was the one who took the Dane Martinus (Martinus Thomsen, 1890-1981) to Sweden for the first time, and that was also because of a message from the spirit world, and the theosophically interested Mariana Westerlund was the one who assisted financially and Martinus’ first lecture which was held in 1954 gathered over 200 participants.

Janhammar was also the one who introduced Peter and Eileen Caddy, from the New Age center Findhorn located in Scotland, to a visit to Sweden in the mid-60s. A visit that set a record for the number of visitors to the Monday Group.

“For several years the little group lived in their caravan, without much contact with the outside world. Peter was on unemployment benefits, and somehow they pulled themselves together. They were all set to follow Eileen’s lead in meditation. Some member of the group experienced regular telepathic contact with aliens in a certain mothership and was told that the group would be evacuated from Earth if developments made it necessary.” (Sökaren 1972, No. 10)

In 1976 the Monday Group celebrated its 25th anniversary and Anthony Brooke (1912-2011) gave the evening’s talk called “Towards a Cosmic Consciousness and a New Interplanetary World Order” where he talked about the spiritual aspect of the flying saucers, and Jan Fjellander was acting as an interpreter during the lecture. Anthony founded The Universal Foundation in 1966 and was based at Findhorn between 1968 and 1972. Books written by Anthony included Revelation for the new age (1967) and Towards human unity (1976).



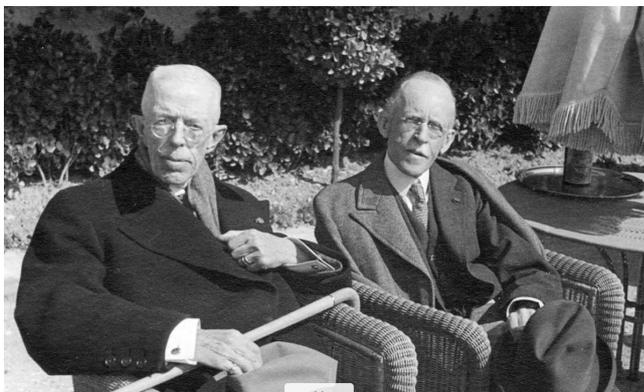
Douglas Keiller, Gita Keiller and Anthony Brooke

In the early 1970s, Anthony Brooke visited for the first time the couple Douglas and Gita Keiller’s home Gövik, located in Särö outside Gothenburg, and there they founded the foundation ‘Peace Through Unity’ in 1975. Their home Gövik served as a center for spiritual gatherings and visitors there included in the mid-60s Maharishi Mahesh Yogi who spread his teachings on Transcendental

Meditation and Peter Caddy from Scotland visited and talked about “*how people around our world today are participating as ‘agents’ in the work of change*”. (Sökaren 1977, No. 9)

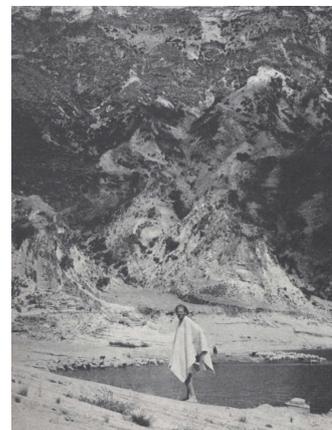
Gita Keiller (1931-2020) was born in Denmark and was the daughter of a missionary priest (Reverend Paul H. Lange) and spent some of her youth in India. After separating from Douglas, she later married Anthont Brooke and they moved to New Zealand in 1986.

Douglas Keiller (1906-1986) was the son of James Keiller (1867-1962) and Alice Lyon (1869-1968). James was a well-known Swedish industrialist, Italian consul from 1910 and cabinet chamberlain at the Royal Court States from 1922 and a good friend of Gustaf V (1858-1950) who was Swedish king between 1907 and 1950. The king and James spent the summers together at Gövik in Särö, and rumors about the king were that James was his half-brother from an extramarital affair that Oscar II Fredrik Bernadotte (1829-1907) is said to have had with Hilda Falck (1839-1927).



James Keiller and Gustav V (pictures from the historical site Särös White Ladies)

Alexander Markus gave a lecture at the Monday Group in 1977 on “How man can live 150-200 years old and be in full vigor, here and now.” At this talk he claimed to have achieved full cosmic consciousness and he told how at the age of 14 he experienced a figure of light that enveloped him in its light so that his consciousness was raised and he looked into “the cosmic chronicle” where the past, present and future are inextricably intertwined. In his book ‘My Incarnations and Teachings’ (2015) he tells how he was invited to a meeting with Douglas Keiller in Särö and how a man there gave him a directory of addresses where he saw Johnny Lovewisdom’s address down in Ecuador, and how this prompted his journey down to Johnny (whom he recognized through his incarnations).



Alexander Markus, lecture at the Monday Group in 1977, Johnny Lovewisdom in Ecuador

Another lecturer at the Monday group was Olle Hjern (1926-2016) who spoke about 'Swedenborg as a scientist and mystic' and 'Swedenborg and parapsychology' and he also wrote for the magazine *Sökaren* (The Seeker) about, among other things, 'The cult of Mithras in Antiquity' and about 'Psychology and Meditation' and book reviews about Frithjof Schuon's work and the authors Tage Lindbom (Traditionalist) and Björn Sjövall. He also told about his own church where he was a pastor and this was the Swedish Swedenborg church. In Stockholm there were three different Swedenborg churches with slightly different orientations, but they still had a collaboration between them with meetings and a Swedenborg forum. Olle wrote the book 'Swedenborg and his friends in Gothenburg' (1991) and was also behind the magazine 'Gnosis – magazine for a spiritual culture' which had Björn Sahlin as editor and Willy Pfändtner as responsible publisher. He was also chairman of the Religious History Association at Stockholm University.

The Swedenborgian 'New Church's Swedish Congregation' had Jack Hårdstedt (1895-1973) as pastor and who had previously been in the Pentecostal movement (Pingströrelsen). Jack belonged to "Swedenborgs Minneskyrka" at Tegnerlunden in Stockholm, which was built in the 1920s and had about seventy members. Jack who previously belonged to the Pentecostal movement was editor of the christian magazine 'Dagen' in the year 1947 and took over after the founder of the magazine Lewi Pethrus (1884-1974) who was a founder of the swedish christian political party Kristen Demokratisk Samling (KDS).

'New Church's Congregation' had Kurt Nemitz as pastor and was in Bromma, Stockholm and Jönköping with around a hundred members. 'The Lord's New Church which is Nova Hierosolyma' was located on Ölandsgatan in Stockholm where pastor Olle Hjern was a leader and with about thirty members and they also had a society called "New Church's Confessors" with fifty members. Olle's wife was the writer Susanna Åkerman, who is the secretary of the Swedenborg Forum and who published the book *The Phoenix Fire: Queen Kristina as an Alchemist* (2013) and other writings about the Rosicrucians.

Olle Hjern had a background in Nazi circles and during the war he was part of the Lindholm party and from the 50s the New Sweden movement and during the 60s he was part of the Catholic 'Order of St. Michael' (S:t Michaelsorden) and he wrote for The National League of Sweden's newspaper *Free Words* (Fria Ord). (source, Tobias Hübinette)

Leif Zeilich-Jensen (1938-1992) was a speaker at the Monday Group several times where he talked about 'Eskimo shamanism' and 'Agrippa von Nettesheim as mystic, physician and alchemist' and he published two books in 1963, one on Hatah Yoga and one on Astrology. He wrote the foreword to the book 'World of Magic: sorcery or science' (1978) which also featured Robert Amadou (1924-2006). He also gave a talk at club 'Kamelen' where he talked about Carlos Castaneda with the title "Meeting with another reality". Leif was also active in the Swedenborg church and was friends with Olle Hjern, Bo Ragnar Ståhl, Andrey Edelfeldt and Anders Larsson who were also active within the church.

Leif was interviewed in the magazine *Sökaren* (1978, no. 5) where he told about his paranormal experiences where at the age of 7-8 he was able to leave his body and when he got older he was able to learn to travel when he wanted and communicate with spirits outside the body. He talks about reincarnation:

"But Leif also has memories of past lives. In the most recent incarnation he was an engineer in Germany, drafted as an aviator during World War I. He has dreamed about this very clearly. Leif also believes that he has some support for having previously lived as the famous magician Agrippa von Nettesheim, because he has memories of Agrippa's life." (*Sökaren* 1978, No. 5)

The Swedenborg Church became famous when several members were linked to the murder of the Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme (1927-1986), and where several within the church were interrogated by the Swedish security police. This was because several members of the church were also active in extreme right-wing (Nazi) political movements and were in statements hostile to Palme and where members of the church also warned that he might be shot. Members of the church were also connected to the Catholic Order of St. Michael, which was founded by Ulf Hamacher in 1959 and which had its foundation in The National League of Sweden (Sveriges Nationella Förbund). According to papers from Säpo (the security police), 13 members of the church were also members of the Order of St. Michael.

Ulf Hamacher (1920-1993) was a leader within Sweden's National Federation during the 1970s and 1980s and was club master of the Ungsvenska klubben, which was a men's club for conservatives with a royalist touch founded in 1908. He was also active in the World Anti-Communist League and The Swedish-Chilean Society that gave a positive image of Augusto Pinochet (1915-2006) (wiki).

Other members of the Church of Swedenborg were the esotericist Andrey Edelfeldt who also gave a lecture at club 'Kamelen' in 1972 on 'Astrology from the heights of the Himalayas, On the tantric astrology in Tibet's lamaism'. The aristocrat and Baron Eric von Born (1897-1975) was a pastor within the church and connected to the political extreme right and during the 1930s wrote openly anti-Semitic writings, and he also wrote about Swedenborg, and was a member of the Order of St. Michael. Werner Öhrn was a chairman of Sweden's National Federation and member of the Order of St. Michael and was with Åke J. Ek (who led Swedish WACL for a time) leader of the Klara-Lidingö FBU association (officer training). Mita Marinkovic is said to have been connected to the church and also the Klara-Lidingö FBU association and he had rumors of being connected to the Stay-behind movement in Croatia. Anders Larsson was connected to the church and he was for a time in WACL, Democratic Alliance and had friends within Contra. He also warned the Government Office that Olof Palme's life was in danger before the murder.

Werner Öhrn is said to have been a leader within the Order of St. Michael and to have been part of the foundation of Christian Democratic Gathering (Kristen demokratisk samling, KDS) which was formed in 1964, where he and several other members tried to infiltrate the party, but were excluded when their membership in The National League of Sweden became known. Per Lennart Aae, Harald Ljungström (1912-2010), John Carman, Georg Wiesholler, Folke Rosenqvist and church adjunct Erik Grönlund (former parliamentary candidate for Christian Democratic Gathering in 1964) had connections to the Order of St. Michael and Christian Democratic Gathering.

"Lawyer Hamacher: It was Councilor Harald Ljungström who mainly wrote the Christian Democratic Union's party program, but I have helped to some extent. It so happened that I received the program on referral from Ljungström. I went through it and crossed it out and added what was appropriate. Three groups with which the order are closely associated are the 140 doctors who last year sent out their moral appeal, the MRA and the Church Assembly." (The High Church order was behind KDS, Dagens Nyheter, 1964)

The spiritual movement MRA, which is called Moral Re-Armament, was founded in 1938 by Frank Buchman (1878-1961), who was previously behind the Oxford movement. An early supporter of Buchman in the 30s was James Gascoyne-Cecil, 4th Marquess of Salisbury (1861-1947) and the next generation, Robert Gascoyne-Cecil, 5th Marquess of Salisbury (1893-1972) was the first president of the Conservative Monday Club in 1962 until his death in 1972. The next generation again, Robert Gascoyne-Cecil, 6th Marquess of Salisbury (1916-2003) took over the presidency from his father and held it until 1981, and he was also a participant in the private intelligence network "Le Cercle" (Rogue Agents, David Teacher). Moral Re-Armament was used as a network

against communism through psychological operations during the Cold War to combat its propaganda. At the Monday Club we find many members of the International Monarchist League with its many connections to esoteric orders and churches.

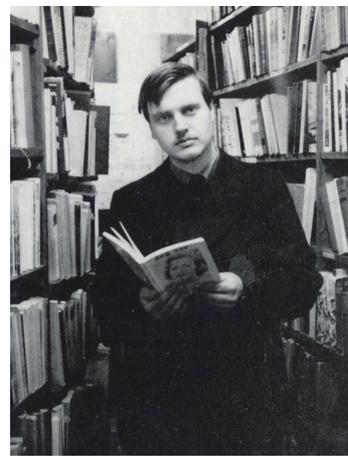
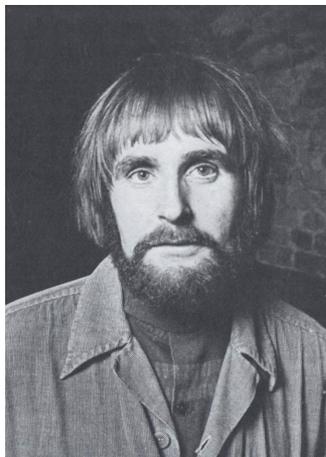
The Order of St. Michael is supposed to be a Catholic and Christian order but its connection to Nazis and Swedenborg Church shows that there were also occult, esoteric, theosophical and New Age (ufo) movements that tried to infiltrate the “Christian” party.

Erik Reuterswård (1917-2002) was connected to the church and he was a judge at the Supreme Administrative Court and a friend of Reinhold Geijer (1917-2009) who was a Swedish officer and a regional leader of Stay Behind in Sweden. The Reuterswård family has several members in military orders and the cabinet chamberlain Johan Axel Nordenfalk (1866-1958) (married into the Reuterswård family) was in the Order of Saint John and so were Anders Wilhelm Reuterswård (1872-1952) and Knut Axel Hakon Reuterswård (1873-1943). Gustaf Wilhelm Reuterswård (1907-1999) was in the Order of Saint John and his brother Carl Albert Edward Reuterswård (1909-1997) was in the military and captain in the general staff in 1941 and they were both members of the Order of the Sword (Svärdorden).

Reinhold Geijer married Agneta von Stedingk (1922-1991) who belonged to the von Stedingk nobility where we also find members of the Order of Saint John such as Måns Christer von Stedingk (1868-1955) and Lars Ritter von Stedingk (1869-1938).

Another within the church was Lars Rutger Solstråhle who had an interest in astrology and Pythagorean mysticism. The UFO-interested Arne Groth (1926-2006) is said to have been connected to the church and he was also employed at the defense research institute where he dealt with survival techniques “*in war-torn and occupied urban areas as well as new plans for civil defense and self-protection*”. He was active in various UFO associations, held lectures on the dowsing rod (Monday Group) and on the “Form forces in nature” at club ‘Kamelen’.

Eddie Grahn (1938-2023) was connected to the Swedenborg Church and he was a prominent figure in the New Age movement in Stockholm. Just like the Monday Group, Eddie started an “underground” club in 1966 called ‘Kamelen’ (Sowing and Reaping Club) where the same group of lecturers were affiliated and who spoke to a small group of people on astrology, Tibetan mysticism, flying saucers, Hinduism, graphology, psychometrics, African magic, macrobiotics etc. He also published a magazine called “Blue Dragon” with content such as gall art, runic magic and water that heals.



Club 'Kamelen', Eddie Grahn and Bo R. Ståhl

Bo Ragnar Ståhl (1946-1989) was in the Swedenborg church and knew several people there such as Anders Larsson, Andrey Edelfeldt, Leif Zeilich-Jensen and Olle Hjern. Ståhl was also warning together with Leif that Olof Palme's life was in danger before the murder in 1986.

As a 22-year-old, Bo belonged to the Swedish part of the Moravian Church (Sv. Evangeliska Brödräfsamlingen, Herrnhutismen) which was founded by Nicolaus Zinzendorf (1700-1760) and where Bertil Persson was also a pastor. Bo and Bertil wrote together the book 'Cults, sects, communities: a study of religious minorities in Sweden' (1970) in which Lennart Ejerfeldt and Berndt Gustafsson also participated. The book, which was about lesser-known religious movements in Sweden, received a report in the magazine *Sökaren* where Bo told about the work on the book and about different communities that he has visited such as the Liberal Catholic Church, Vännernas Samfund (Quakers), Theosophists, Sufis and Jehovah's Witnesses, etc. Bo tells about his visit to the Grail Guardians Society (Gralsväktarnas Samfund):

"At the small exclusive group Gralsväktarnas Samfund on Möregatan in Stockholm, it happened that three people – two women and a man – entered the worship room, while serious music was being played on a gramophone. The lighting was dimmed and the smell of incense stuck in the nose. The three were dressed in white robes with yellow wing-like mantles on their backs, and they walked up to a table, where there was a crystal bowl, filled with water, which was the symbol of the grail chalice. This bowl was raised during the grail ceremony. The leader Elisabeth Ståhlgren pointed out during the ceremony that those who were open to the cosmic message, would experience the power pouring out of the bowl. – She also declared, for example, that she never reads books written by "earthly authors" but only by "the masters"." (*Sökaren* 1971, no. 7)

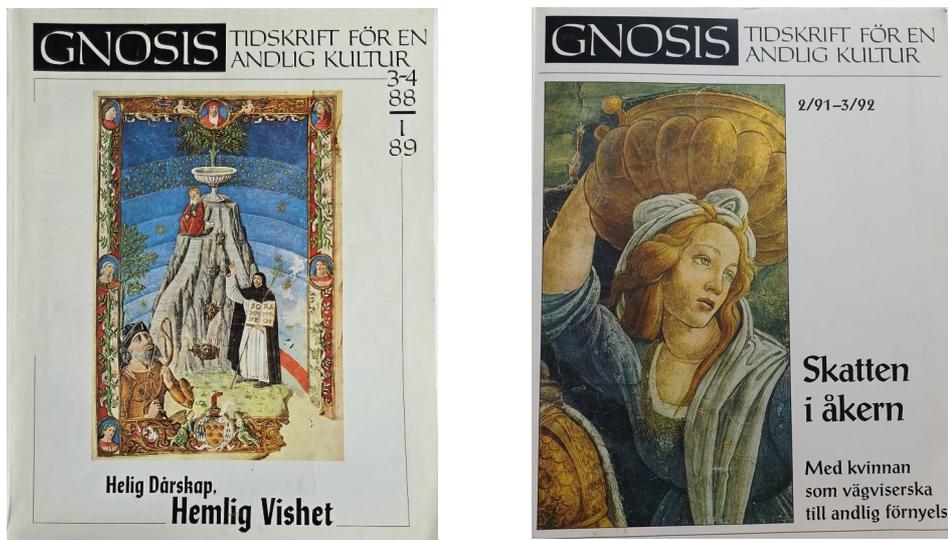
Bo Ragnar Ståhl ran for a long time the book antique shop "Lyktan" in Stockholm which was a special antique variety for theology, religious history, mysticism, Judaica, Tibetology, freemasonry and homeopathy and which was founded in 1973. He died in 1989 when he was only 43 years old.

Olle Hjern (1926-2016), who was a pastor in the Swedenborg church, was also on the editorial staff of the magazine 'Gnosis – magazine for a spiritual culture' which was published between 1984 and 1992. The founder of the magazine was Björn Sahlin (1947-) and collaborators were Willy Pfändtner (responsible publisher and editorial secretary), Robert Carleson and Jörgen Sundvall. The newspaper would act as a stimulus to spiritual and cultural renewal in the contact between religion and society.

Björn Sahlin was also interested in Emanuel Swedenborg and wrote about him in article and book form and he has also written about Harry Martinson, Amelie Posse and he wrote the foreword to Poul Bjerre's book 'The role of sleep and dreams in the healing process'. He tells in an interview in the magazine *The Seeker* (*Sökaren* 1982, no. 5) that he was one of the leading forces behind the so-called new spirituality in Sweden and was one of the initiators and also long-term chairman of the Religious Forum that started in the 70s. The forum was a gathering place for a variety of religious communities and sects and he was given a central place and from the inside he could follow the development, successes and setbacks of the new communities.

"My own task was to try to coordinate the interests of the smaller and new communities and to build a cooperative organization, to try to take advantage of the interests of the new communities in society and vis-à-vis the older communities, who felt their positions were threatened. It was stimulating and instructive work – but not particularly successfully. It was like taking the pulse of our democratic society, testing whether the constitutional freedom of religion worked in practice. No, the already established did not want to give way to anything new. It was an enthusiastic crowd

of people, right from the start a group of 30 people from the most diverse denominations, which for a few years from the middle of the 70s onwards gathered in the Religious Forum.” (Sökaren 1982, no. 5)



The Magazine 'Gnosis', with 13 published magazines between 1984-92

Robert Carleson who was also on the editorial staff of 'Gnosis' was born into a spiritualist home and that made him to later be interested in parapsychology and theosophy. He was later brought into Christianity (gnosis) and Philosophia perennis where he has realized the unity of the different religions. He is the author of a chapter in the book 'Western Esotericism in Scandinavia' entitled 'Traditionalism in Sweden'.

Willy Pfändtner, (b. 1947) is currently lecturer in philosophy of religion and deals with religious diversity and interreligious dialogue. He and Jörgen Sundvall were the leading figures behind the Hare Krishna movement coming to Sweden in the 70s and they were both leaders within the movement for a few years. During the 80s, Jörgen Sundvall became a student of hypnosis and hypnoanalysis and studied under Neil French in England. He started the Swedish School for Ethical and Analytical Hypnotherapy (SSEAH) in 1997. He tells us that he uses hypnosis to make people remember their past lives.

The magazine Gnosis had a number of writers in its 13 published issues between 1984-92 such as the priest and Zen meditator Hans Hof (1922-2011) who treated Master Eckhart (1260-1328). Peder Thalén (1957-) wrote about Mysticism and reality, Catharina Stenqvist (1950-2014) wrote about mysticism and published her own book 'Wonder and change: mystikens teori og livssyn (1994)'. The religious historian Åke Hultkrantz (1920-2006) was an expert on Native American religions and shamanism. Jan Olof Bengtsson was interested in Hinduism and interfaith dialogue. The author, psychotherapist and priest Owe Wikström writes about mysticism, hypnosis and symbolic drama and these are just some of the authors in this magazine. Björn Sahlins also published the anthology "Religious freedom – for whom? New religions meet society" in 1979.

Kurt Almqvist (1912-2001) who wrote in Gnosis was one of the early Traditionalists in Sweden together with Tage Lindbom (1909-2001). Lindbom converted to Islam and became a Sufi in the Shadhiliyya order and he later came into contact with Frithjof Schuon (1907-1998). Later supporters of Traditionalism in Sweden include Jonas de Geer who, who we find at Motpol.nu, together with Daniel Friberg, who founded Arktos Media.

Wandering Bishops, Gnostic Orders and the World Anti-Communist League

Episcopi Vagantes (Wandering Bishop) is a bishop who has not received any authority or has been recognized by any of the major Christian churches. They have been excommunicated and have created their own independent churches. Often they have teachings involving spiritualism, esotericism, gnosticism or various forms of occultism. Several wandering bishops at the end of the 19th century and during the 20th century had contact with societies such as the Freemasons, the Golden Dawn, the Ordo Templi Orientis, the Theosophical Society and various Gnostic churches such as the Gnostic Catholic Church and various rites such as the Rite of Memphis and Misraim.

Arnold Harris Mathew (1852-1919) was a bishop who was part of the Old Catholic Church that separated from the First Vatican council of 1869–70 and he founded the Old Roman Catholic Church in the United Kingdom and James Ingall Wedgwood (1883-1951) was a bishop who founded The Liberal Catholic Church with its connection to the Theosophical Society.

John Sebastian Marlowe Ward (1885-1949) was a Freemason and spiritualist and also a bishop in his own Confraternity of the Kingdom of Christ. Ward was also part of the Old Catholic Movement where bishops and priests were often self-appointed and led small congregations. In 1935 Ward was consecrated by Ebenezer Johnson Anderson and the same year also by John Churchill Sibley in The Orthodox Catholic Church in England and later in 1945 he was consecrated by Hugh George de Willmott Newman.

Hugh George de Willmott Newman (1905-1979) also called Mar Georgius was an independent Old Catholic bishop and a leader of the Catholicate of the West between the years 1944 and 1979. Willmott's first consecration was made by Dr William Bernard Crow. Willmott was also before his death Grand Master of the Order of St Thomas Acon which was founded in 1974 by John E. N. Walker who was Secretary General of the Societas Rosicruciana in Anglia. He is said to have also been in the Order of Corporate Reunion and to be a Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece.

Dr William Bernard Crow (1895-1976) was a teacher of biology and was an associate and member of several societies such as the Linnean Society, the Zoological Society of London and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine and he founded the spiritual 'Institute for Cosmic Studies' together with Edward John Langford Garstin (1893-1955) in 1934. Edward was a member of the Rosicrucian Order of the Alpha and Omega and published "Theurgy, or the Hermetic Practice: A Treatise on Spiritual Alchemy" and "The Secret Fire: An Alchemical Study" (1932). Crow who was a Theosophist and occultist did writings for The Occult Review which was published between 1905 and 1951 (where several occultists such as Aleister Crowley, Arthur Edward Waite, Franz Hartmann, etc were contributing writers) and he wrote the book 'A History of Magic, Witchcraft and Occultism'.

Crow was also a priest and joined the Liberal Catholic Church in 1935 and later started his own Order of the Holy Wisdom (Ekklesia Agiae Sophiae) in 1939 with a charter from the Orthodox Celtic Church and he was also consecrated in 1943 by Herbert James Monzani Heard (Mar Jacobus

II) (1866-1947) who was a bishop within the Catholicate of the West and Crow was given the title Bishop Mar Basilius Abdullah III. H. J. M. Heard was also a bishop within the French L'Eglise Gnostique Universelle and associated with the rite Ancient Universal Pansosphic Masonic Rite where we can also find names such as H. S. H. Duc de Palatine (1916-1977), John Yarker (1833-1913) and Hugh George de Willmott Newman (1905-1979).

The Order of the Holy Wisdom contained esoteric teachings originating in Freemasonry and also a Templar line down to Bernard-Raymond Fabré-Palaprat (1773-1838) who founded the Gnostic church 'The Johannite Church of Primitive Christians' in 1804. Crow was also involved in Aleister Crowley's church Ecclesia Gnostica Catholica (which was a branch within the Ordo Templi Orientis) and also the Rite of Memphis and Misraim.

Charles Dennis Boltwood (1889-1985) was a Spiritualist with an interest in Theosophy and during the 30's and 40's under the name "Crusader" he practiced trance mediumship where he channeled for the group The Universal Group of Intuitives (Essex spiritualist society). He founded the College of Spiritual Science in 1942 where he trained spiritual healers and he later became a priest in the Catholicate of the West in 1946 led by Hugh George de Willmott Newman (Mar Georgius) and also a priest in The Free Protestant Episcopal Church during 50's where he later became the 7th Primus.

"The Universal Group of Intuitives was inaugurated at Grosvenor Hall, Ilford, on November 23rd, 1935. It came into being through the mission work which was founded by Charles Kingsley and opened in the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Boltwood, at 6 Milverton Gardens, Seven Kings. This was begun on November 20th, 1932.

Angela's Healing Sanctuary has been a definite part of the work. Dagua, the Persian spiritual physician, has been the controlling spirit through Mr. Boltwood. In January, 1935, Mr. Boltwood was called to give up his commercial life and devote his life to the work required by the spirit guides. With no resources, both Mr. and Mrs. Boltwood trusted the guidance received with full confidence, and never once have the guides failed to open the channels for supply. Many can testify to the healing work done.

The Kingsley Mission was the training ground for the greater work which has now been manifested, and those who have been loyal, now see the result of what must have been a great test of faith. Since the inauguration of the Universal Group of Intuitives, Charles Kingsley, through the trance mediumship of Mr. Boltwood, has brought each week lessons which unfold the spirit-interpretation of the Bible. These lessons have been published monthly in the Group publication, Intuition."
(Light: A Journal of Spiritualism, Psychical, Occult and Mystical Research, Sep. 10, 1936)

Boltwood was recognized in the 'Order of the Crown of Thorns' under Prince-Abbot Edmond I (Francis John Edmond Barwell-Walker, 1881-1963) and also had his own Order at St Andrew's Collegiate Church in 1952 called the 'Order of Ursus' where we can read that he was "*preparing against the possibility of Atomic War and also against other world calamities*" (san-luigi.org).

The Order of the Crown of Thorns had its beginnings in the Abbey-Principality of San Luigi founded in Africa (Libya) by a group of Benedictine monks from France and Spain and be awards or decorations linked to Joseph René Vilatte (1854-1929). It is a Christian Order based on the noble spiritual virtues of the Knights Templar. From the Abbey-Principality of San Luigi also comes the Order of the Lion and Black Cross.

Another member of the Order of the Crown of Thorns was Jean-Baptiste (Joanny) Bricaud (1881-1934) who was a bishop of the Universal Gnostic Church in France and a leader of the Martinist Order and also of the Johannite Church of Primitive Christians founded by Bernard-Raymond Fabré-Palaprat (1773-1838).

The Ancient Orthodox Catholic Church and Order of Holy Wisdom led by William Bernard Crow had a connection to the Scandinavian countries through **John Trollnas** and whose own church was called the 'Primitive Apostolic Orthodox Church of the Syro-Byzantine Tradition'. He was also consecrated by Charles Dennis Boltwood in 1961 within an independent confederation of churches in The Episcopal Free Communion.

*"The Order itself grew through the appointment of chaplains to the Ancient Orthodox Catholic Church and honorary bishops, generally based overseas. **John Trollnas**, Exarch of Scandinavia of the the Primitive Apostolic Orthodox Church of the Syro-Byzantine Tradition, was appointed an honorary prelate of the Ancient Orthodox Catholic Church in 1968. He was granted a charter by Dr Crow for the **Northern Pontifical Academy**, a degree granting organization, in the same year. Within England, there were four oratories attached to the Order in operation by 1969, although the provision of public worship was never a key aim of the Order." (The Abbey-Principality of San Luigi and the Catholicate of the West, homepage)*

The **Northern Pontifical Academy** charter that came from William Bernard Crow to Trollnas was then taken over by Alexander Markus.

"Dr Sandor Marcus, henchforth spiritually called the Apostle Beloved in Christ, Marc John, is appointed Patriarch Archbishop of the Gnostic First Christians of Antioch Syrian Orthodox Church, for Denmark, all the Scandinavian countries and the Baltic States, with all rights and privileges pertaining thereunto."

*"Dr Sandor Marcus is also appointed president of the Northern Pontifical Academy, with the authority to reestablish this institution of higher learning. This obeys the Apostolic Succession recieved from **Dr John Trollnas**, the late Archbishop of the Gnostic Christian Church for Denmark, all the Scandinavian contries and the Baltic States, and President of the **Northern Pontifical Academy**, who ordained Dr J Lovewisdom as Patriarch Archbishop of Ecuador of all Americas on November 30th 1968, who know directs Paradisian Pontifical Seminary of International University. With the passing of the beloved Archbishop **John Trollnas**, we are thus appointing Dr Sandor Marcus the new Archbishop and President respectively, investing in his rights and privileges as the Representative, or Chancellor in Sweden of our International University, with permission to translate our teachings, courses and books into Swedish and Hungarian languages ." Signed by Lovewisdom and James Joseph Rivera, 1976, (My Incarnations ans Teachings, Dr Sandor Markus, p46)*

In the book 'Healing God Spell of Saint John' written by Johnny Lovewisdom we can find: "**THE NORTHERN PONTIFICAL ACADEMY** Chartered by the Syrian Orthodox Patriarch of Antioch for the advancement of learning, and the **Eglise Gnostique Chretienne**, tradition gnostique chretienne alexandrine et johannite, Nantes en France."

Eglise Gnostique Chretienne (Christian Gnostic Church) was founded in 1964 by Jean Andréas Prévost (1924-1999) who was a priest and regional bishop in a region of France within the Old Catholic (Dutch succession of Utrecht) and within the Catholic Church of the Mariavites. He was consecrated by Helmut-Maria-Paulus Maas (1918-1992) in 1953. He was also a Martinist, 33rd degree Freemason and member of the rite of the Order of Memphis and Mizraïm led by the Grand Master Henry Charles Dupont (1877- 1960). Dupont was also a patriarch of the Gnostic church Église Gnostique Universelle.

Jean Andréas Prévost who was called Tau Synesius III was consecrated by Patrice Genty (1883-1964) who was a leader within Jules Doinel's (1842-1903) Gnostic Church and with the Hermetic School of Papus, the Martinist Order and the Egyptian Masonic lodge Humanidad. Patrice wrote two books on the Tarot and also on the Celtic tradition and on the Knights Templar.

Johnny Lovewisdom was also the Patriarch, Archbishop of Ecuador of 'The Old Holy Catholic Church'. The Old Holy Catholic Church was started in 1955 by Charles Brearley (1894-1978) who was called Ignatius Carolus and was based in Sheffield in England. Brearley was consecrated by Mar Georgius (Hugh George de Willmott Newman) in 1960 and had a university called 'National Ecclesiastical University' which is said to have its foundation back to Arnold Harris Mathew (1852-1919) where Brearley had his own priestline.

Alexander Markus tells us that his own order called the "Sovereign Imperial Order of Saint Germain" is subordinate to the Northern Pontifical Academy, and this order was founded with the help of Stefano Černetić who calls himself "prince of Montenegro and Macedonia" and another individual connected to the order is a mysterious person called Linjie Chou Zanadu who calls himself "public relation activist and cultural entrepreneur" and where he is a member of a number of culture and peace organizations in which a number of royals are included.

On Wikipedia we can find a John Trollnäs (1908-1970) 33°-94° who was born in Malmö (Sweden) and moved to Denmark at the age of 17 and then to Germany to study where he was at the young age of 21 initiated into the Masonic lodge "Karl Friedrich zum Goldenen Tau".

"In Hamburg Trollnäs was initiated in 1929 into the Lodge "Karl Friedrich zum Goldenen Tau" under the jurisdiction of the Hamburg Grand Lodge, which worked according to the Schröder Ritual. During the following year Trollnäs was passed on as a companion and exalted Master. Because of his broad learning and great commitment he quickly rose through the steps of Masonic initiation and was soon installed as Worshipful Master of his Lodge and associated with the Scottish Rite and the Memphis Rite." (Traditional Grand Lodge of Italy, homepage)

Trollnäs later returned to Sweden and Denmark and contacted various freemasons who were outside the Swedish Rite and in 1951 started the 'Svenska Frimurare Lägret' (Swedish Masonic Camp) in Lund. The camp was not a regular lodge.

"In Lund, Freemasons gathered in 1951 and founded the first lodge, Lodge No. 1 De Trenne Pyramiderna, Or.: Lund. In 1956, Lodge No. 2 Acacian, Or.: Halmstad and Lodge of Instruction No. 0 Lion to the Three Torches of Installed Masters were founded. In and with that the Lodge Association of Swedish Freemasons Camp was founded. In 1957, Lodge No. 3 Brödrakedjan, Or.: Gothenburg was founded and in 1958 Lodge No. 4 Veritas, Or.: Helsingborg." (Wikipedia)

During the 60s, the 'Swedish Masonic Camp' had approximately 350 members, which became smaller and smaller over the years, and the operation had to close in 2006 with new attempts between 2009 and 2011. In 2011, a contact was made with the Italian 'Traditional Grand Lodge of Italy', but was once again dormant. In 2006, the 'Humanitära Sällskapet Den Räta Vinkeln' was created whose purpose was to support the Swedish Masonic Camp and in 2008 the 'Samfundet Humanitas' started in Gothenburg and in Stockholm in 2010 where freemasons held open lectures and discussions for the public. After Trollnäs death, we can find Br. Carl Ek as the Grand Master of the Swedish Masonic Camp, Br. Davide Delbono to Grand Representative, Jörgen Jörgensen to Provincial Grand Master of Scania Freemasonry Province, Roberto Bååth to District Master of Västgötska Freemasonry Province and Br. Alexander de Sola Torgersen to District Secretary of the Norwegian Masonic Province.

At 'Samfundet Humanitas' in Gothenburg, we can find lectures on philosophy, mysticism, history, art and ethics, and Carl Ek gave several lectures about topics like 'Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's life and works', 'Prieuré de Sion behind the myths', 'The Templar Order – origins, rise, fall and its modern heirs', 'Pehr Dubb – the man with an iron fist and heart', 'Maximilien Robespierre and the

cult of the Supreme Being' and on 'Platonism and Neoplatonism'.

Carl Ek (Father Ignatius Ek) is also a representative in Sweden of the Catholic Apostolic Church ("the Irvingians") and distributes its literature and is secretary of the Catholic Apostolic Historical Society in Gothenburg founded in 2018 and a member of the Friends of the Mansfield Place Church Edinburgh, Scotland). Carl T Ek was also union secretary in the Nysvenska rörelsen (New Sweden movement) in 1998 (source, expo). The New Sweden movement was called the Swedish Opposition before the Second World War and was founded in 1930 by Per Engdahl (1909-1994) who was an old Swedish Nazi that praised Hitler.

Bertil Persson (1941-) writes in the Apostolic Successions of the Apostolic Episcopal Church that he was a pastor in the Swedish Church in 1962 and later in 1965-71 pastor in Unitas Fratrum (The Moravian Church) and in 1969 also a pastor to Catholic Apostolic Church ("The Irvingites"). He was also pastor of a large number of other churches and Universal Primate of the Order of Corporate Reunion between 1998 and 2005 and Pontifex of Priory of Germany, Ordo Supremus Militaris Templi Hierosolymitani (OSMTH) which was formed under Philippe Ledru (1754-1832) and Bernard-Raymond Fabré-Palaprat (1773-1838) in 1804. Bertil was also a Director of Saint Ephraim Institute located in Solna, Sweden, where he published the book 'Sect Fighters'. He was on the Swedish Interreligious Peace Council and is a member of the Swedish part of the Universal Peace Federation (which was founded by Rev. Sun Myung Moon).

Bertil was also a pastor in The Apostolic Episcopal Church which was founded by Arthur W. Brooks (1889-1948) in 1925 and where he became a leader between the years 1986-98 and where we have a Swedish department where we can find the Deacon Lars-Onni Wik and Rev. Benny Freilow who is also Rector Provincial for Scandinavia of the Order of Corporate Reunion. Members of the Order of Corporate Union have been Herbert James Monzani-Heard (1866-1947), William Bernard Crow (1895-1976), Hugh George de Willmott Newman (1905-1979).

"Since the 1970s, the AEC had a particular mission to provide spiritual care for the remaining adherents to the Catholic Apostolic Church ("Irvingites") in Sweden. It should be remembered that the Catholicate of the West was, in part, an attempt to continue the mission of that church, whose public ministry came to an end with the death of its last clergy in major orders in 1971." (san-luigi.org)

Arthur W. Brooks who founded The Apostolic Episcopal Church also founded the Anglican Universal Church of Christ in the U.S.A. in 1924 together with George Winslow Plummer (1876-1944) who was a Freemason and Imperator and Supreme Magus of the Societas Rosicruciana in America (S.R.I.A.) between the years 1909 and 1944. He also started the church 'The First Rosicrucian Church of America' and became consecrated in the Holy Orthodox Church in America. There is also apostolic succession to Bertil Persson from French Gnostic churches through the 'Syrian Patriarchate of Antioch And All The East' from Joseph René Vilatte (1854-1929), Jean Baptiste Bricaud (1881-1934), Victor Alfred Blanchard (1877-1953) and Robert Amadou (1924-2006).

"On 17 September 1988 in Paris, Mar Alexander exchanged consecrations with Robert Amadou (1924-2006), a priest of the Syrian Orthodox Church and bishop of the Eglise Gnostique Universelle. This was the only episcopal consecration ever performed by Bishop Amadou, who was a professor at the Sorbonne and an expert in esotericism and parapsychology. As a consequence, Bishop Amadou's Eglise Syrienne was established as a communion of the AEC; he was also appointed as Missionary Bishop of France for IFI/PICC." (san-luigi.org)

Robert Amadou was a member of several orders such as the Martinist Order, the Memphis-Misraim

Rite, the Kabbalistic Order of the Rose-Croix, the Gnostic Church Universal and Freemasonry. He was also in the Thebes Group where we can find names such as Massimo Introvigne, Christian Bouchet, Gérard Kloppel, Jean-Pierre Giudicelli de Cressac Bachelerie.

John Kersey is the current Primate and Presiding Bishop of The Apostolic Episcopal Church where he was elected in 2015 by Archbishop Francis C. Spataro to lead the church after him and he also took over in Great Britain from Archbishop George Boyer. He also leads the San Luigi Orders as the 8th Prince-Abbot and 3rd Archbishop of San Luigi (2011-) and started his own church in 2010 called Ecclesia Apostolica Divinorum Mysteriarum (EADM; Apostolic Church of the Divine Mysteries) with teachings in esotericism, Gnosticism and Rosicrucianism.

Kersey is also vice-president of the 'Traditional Britain Group' which was founded in 2001 by Gregory Lauder-Frost and which had Merlin Hanbury-Tracy, 7th Baron Sudeley (1939-2022) as another vice-president. Both Gregory and Baron Sudeley were formerly members of the Conservative Monday Club and the Western Goals Institute (WGI). The Traditional Britain Group is seen as a successor to the Western Goals Institute which in turn was an offshoot of the Western Goals Foundation which was based in the USA with Major General John K. Singlaub, John H. Rees and Congressman Larry McDonald as founders in 1979. They were all also co-directors of the World Anti-Communist League and were members of the John Birch Society. The Western Goals Institute was also affiliated with the World Anti-Communist League.

At the Conservative Monday Club we find MI6 agent Julian Amery (1919-1996) who was president of the international private intelligence group "Le Cercle" between 1985 and 1993 and he was also associated with the 'Congress for Cultural Freedom' which fought communist and Soviet propaganda. At the Monday Club we also find Patrick Wall (1916-1998) with his connection to the UFO movement and where he sat on The British UFO Research Association (BUFORA) and he was also on the British Anti-Communist Council (chapter of the World Anti-Communist League) and the Western Goals Institute.

The International Monarchist League was founded by The Rev. John Edward Bazille-Corbin (1887–1964) who was involved in the Catholicate of the West within the Catholic Apostolic Church (Irvingite Church) and became Bishop of Selsey and censecreted by Mar Georgius aka Hugh George de Willmott Newman (1905-1979) in 1948. He was also in the Order of the Crown of Thorns and the Order of Corporate Reunion. Mar Georgius censecreted him in 1958 also as Archbishop ad personam in the United Orthodox Catholicate (SanLuigi.org). Other members were Vincent Powell-Smith (1939-1997) who was also in the Order of the Crown of Thorns and a Knights Templar in the OSMTJ. James Bartholomew Banks (1894-1975) was in the IML and also the Order of the Crown of Thorns.

Archbishop Sir Forest Ernest Barber (1922-1992) was with The International Monarchist League and the Royal Stuart Society, Order of the Crown of Thorns and was a bishop in the Apostolic Episcopal Church. He founded The Augustan Society, was a knight of the Sacred Military Constantinian Order of St George and the Order of St Lazarus, the Shickshinny Order, the Order of St John and when he visited London in 1982 he received a knighthood in the Mystical Order of St Peter (which was founded by George King who led the Aetherius Society). He was in the Ordo Templi Orientis and several other esoteric societies.

"The Cosmic Transmissions contained in many of these publications were delivered by Cosmic Masters from other Planets, through His Eminence, Doctor George King while he was in self-induced, positive Yogic trance." (The Aetherius Society, July 1982 Catalog, California)

House of Lords member Victor Frederick Cochrane Herve, 6th Marquess of Bristol (1915-1985)

was involved in the International Monarchist League and the Conservative Monday Club. Lord Nicholas Hervey (1961-1998) attended, and also attended meetings of the Western Goals Institute. Sir John Alec Biggs-Davison (1918-1988) was a member and also in the Conservative Monday Club. Gregory Lauder-Frost and Merlin Hanbury-Tracy, 7th Baron Sudeley (1939-2022) were also members.

Traditional Britain Group has a connection to Sweden through Arktos Media where we find Gregory Lauder-Frost on the British part and Daniel Friberg on the Swedish part. Friberg runs Motpol where he conducts “*opinion work and cultural monitoring from a conservative and identitarian perspective*” (wiki). Arktos Media has had connections with several people such as Richard B. Spencer, Alexander Dugin and Alain de Benoist. They publish Traditionalist and esoteric texts from, among others, Julius Evola (1898-1974).

The Swedish branch of the World Anti-Communist League was started in 1967 and involved the Estonian National Council and the Baltic Committee, which applied for membership in 1985.

“During the 1970s, the activities revolved around the far-right organization Democratic Alliance, which aimed to create support for the US’s war in Vietnam. The DA’s chairman Anders Larsson was for a time one of the central figures in the European coordination of the WACL. Also Carl G Holm, later publisher of the far-right magazine Contra, participated in the activities in the 1970s. Some of the other Swedish member organizations in the federation have included the Nazi Swedish National Federation, which became a member of the federation in 1979, the Nordic War and UN Veterans’ Association (which brought together former war veterans from, among others, the Waffen-SS, the Finnish Winter War, UN soldiers and mercenaries) and the Committee for a Free Asia (KFA) which was formed in 1965 to support the regimes in South Vietnam, South Korea and Thailand.” (wiki)

Chairmen of WACL in Sweden have been Birger Nerman (1967-1970), Arvo Horm (1970-1984), Birger Hagård (1984-1988) and the Finnish volunteer Åke J. Ek (1988-2011).

Birger Hagård was also active within Moderaterna (Swedish rightwing party), the Democratic Alliance and the Baltic Committee and wrote in the anti-communist newspaper Operation Sweden. Hagård was also involved in the Dutch Interdoc (International Documentation and Information Centre) which was another anti-communist think tank that had ‘Cees’ Van den Heuvel as its director. Carl-Magnus Armfelt (1918-2005) is said to have been the one who introduced Hagård to Interdoc and who also helped form the Swedish “Stay Behind” network at the beginning of the 50’s. Armfelt was in contact with Benoît de Bonvoisin who was nicknamed the “Black Baron” with his links to the Belgian Operation Gladio and various terrorist gangs and the Italian mafia lodge P2, which was controlled by Licio Gelli. According to leaked police reports, Bonvoisin is said to have been part of various abuses of children who developed Multiple Personality Disorders. (isgp studies)

Van den Heuvel visited America in 1959 to the ‘Society for the Investigation of Human Ecology’ with its “psychological warfare and deprogramming” program to counter communist propaganda and where he set up the Dutch branch called the ‘Stichting voor Onderzoek van Ecologische Vraagstukken’. The Human Ecology Fund is also known for its connection to the Mk-Ultra program where they researched mind control and brainwashing. Van den Heuvel wrote the paper ‘An Outline of an International Institute to Combat Communist Psychological Warfare’.

Other Swedes who were connected to Interdoc were Bertil Häggman (1940-), Åke Sparring (1927-1991), Gunnar Dahlander (1916-1992) (psychological warfare lecturer), Jan Rydström (1914-1990) and Arvo Horm (1970-1984). From England Brian Crozier was a founder of Interdoc and from Italy Professor Luigi Gedda who set up the anti-communist Comitato Civico. Brian Crozier, who was also

in “Le Cercle”, set up the Institute for the Study of Conflict (ISC) think tank in 1970, where anti-communist propaganda was spread through various journalists and newspapers. The ISC closed in 1990 and instead merged with Paul Wilkinson’s ‘Research Foundation for the Study of Terrorism’ to form the ‘Research Institute for the Study of Conflict and Terrorism’ (RISCT). Paul Wilkinson, who was behind the Research Foundation for the Study of Terrorism, founded the Center for the Study of Terrorism and Political Violence in 1994. Here we can find Carl Bildt and a former director is the Swedish expert on terrorism Magnus Ranstorp.

Carl Bildt (1949-) was Sweden’s Prime Minister between 1991-1994 and Foreign Minister between 2006-2014. Bildt’s family belongs to an old noble family where we find several members of the family who are members of the Order of Saint John in Sweden. Carl’s father Daniel Bildt (1920-2010) was a Knight of the Order of Saint John and the Order of the Sword, Carl Robert Bildt (1911-1996) and Didrik Carl Bildt (1879-1933) were in the Order of Saint John. The diplomat Harald Knut Clarence Bildt (1876-1947) was a second vice-president and also a knight of the Prussian Order of Saint John. Carl’s brother Nils Bildt is also a knight of the Order of Saint John.

Åke Sparring (1927-1991) worked at the Foreign Policy Institute (Utrikespolitiska Institutet) between 1962 until his death in 1991, where he was a researcher and also director between 1970-1985. He was elected to the Royal Academy of Military Sciences (Krigsvetenskapsakademien) as a member in 1981, and he wrote about communism in several books such as ‘The Crisis of World Communism – The Issues of World Politics’ (1964) and ‘Communism in the Nordics and the Crisis of the World Communist Movement’ (1965). He was also connected to Swedish Public Service and journalism.

Bertil Häggman (1940-) was chairman of the Committee for a Free Asia (KFA) and was a contributor to the anti-communist magazine ‘Argument för Frihet och Rätt’ and the magazine Contra. He founded the think tank Konservativt idéforum together with Claes Ryn (1943-). He is involved in ‘Business Intelligence’ (strategies and technologies used by enterprises for the data analysis of business information) and lists Steven Dedijer as an influence.

Steven Dedijer (1911-2004) and his family were involved in the NKVD and his brother Vladimir Dedijer fought with Yugoslav partisans and was later Tito’s biographer. Steven’s father belonged to the inner core of the “Black Hand” that was behind the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand II. Steven later founded the Swedish Intelligence Network BISNES together with Hans Hedin and the company Docere Intelligence. (wikipedia)

Bertil has published a large number of books and writings and runs his own Center for Research on Geopolitics. He has published publications such as Terrorism. Modern Warfare (1978), Moscow and the Terrorist International (1984), Disinformation (Contra 1990), How Communist Parties Work (1979), Sweden’s Maoist ‘Subversives’: A Case Study (1975) which was published at Brian Crozier’s Institute for the Study of Conflict’, etc.

Jan Rydström (1914-1990) was in his youth a Nazi core politician in Lund and during the war he was in the intelligence service “Section B” at the defense staff together with Erik Dahmén (1916-2005). In 1949, he became involved in the T-office, which was a secret intelligence organization within the Swedish defense and which was active between the years 1946 and 1965. The T-office was in collaboration with the West German Gehlen organization through Helmuth “Teddy” Ternberg (1893-1971). (wikipedia)

The Palm (1907-1995) who was the head of the T-office was a Swedish religious historian, head of research and head of the military intelligence service and a leader within the Swedish Stay-behind organization. During the Second World War, he was head of department at the State

Information Board (Statens Informationsstyrelse), which was nicknamed the “Ministry of Censorship and Propaganda”. Palm married in 1933 Elisabeth Wrangel (1905-2001), daughter of Professor Ewert Wrangel (1863-1940) and Baroness Ingrid Hermelin (1869-1944). In the Hermelin family we find Carl-Magnus David Hermelin (1900-1971) as a member of the Order of Saint John. Jan Rydström later became an agency director at the Eastern Economic Agency (ÖEB), which was involved in intelligence activities within the Swedish business community. He was also a personal friend of Gustaf Petrén (1917-1990), who started the ‘Civil Rights Movement in Sweden’ in 1974 and who was involved in Religious Forum and Björn Sahlins’ anthology “Religious Freedom – For Who? New Religions Meet Society” (1979).

“Government councilor Gustaf Petrén writes about “Human rights” and lawyer Lennart Hane about “Protection against religious persecution in Sweden”. The author Richard Matz’s essay is entitled “Religion as cultural reformer”. (Sökaren 1979, no. 7, New religions meet society)

Gunnar Dahlander (1916-1992) was a Swedish trade unionist, press ombudsman and member of The Radio Board between 1953–1967.

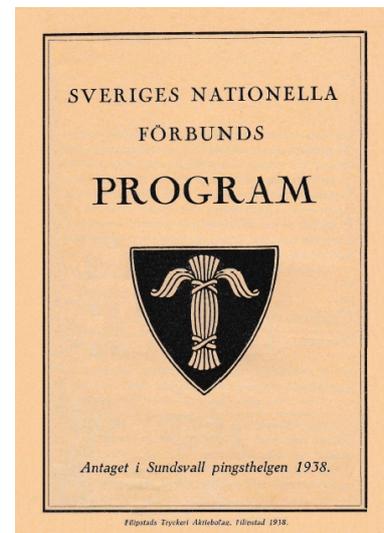
State Information Board (Statens Informationsstyrelse SIS) was a Swedish government that operated between the years 1940-1945 and was led by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and that had a collaboration with the Defense Staff and it operated through a board that was connected to Radioservice, TT and the Statens biografbyrå. SIS was a forerunner of the Preparedness Board for Psychological Defense (Beredskapsnämnden för psykologiskt försvar BN) which was founded in 1953 with its connection to the National Information Center (UC) (psychological defence’s war organisation). The first head of BN was Gunnar Heckscher (1909-1987) and Gunnar Dahlander became chancellor and the one who would take care of UC in the event of war. Heckscher was head of BN between 1954-1959 and Dahlander took over as head between 1960-1965. Over the years, the psychological defense went through a number of name changes to the Board for Psychological Defense (SPF) and nowadays to the Agency for Community Protection and Preparedness.

Gunnar Heckscher’s son was Ivar Heckscher (1943-) and he was a pioneer in the Waldorf movement which developed from the occult teachings of Rudolf Steiner (1861-1925) and he was a teacher in the Järna Waldorf School, which was called the Solvik School, between 1972-1988 and whose founder was Pär Ahlbom (1932-). Eli Heckscher (1879-1952), who was Gunnar’s father, was a well-known Swedish national economist and economic historian who in 1919 joined Sweden’s National Youth Association (Sveriges Nationella Förbund), which was founded in 1915. Sveriges Nationella Förbund (SNF) was a right-wing political association that developed in a pro-Nazi direction and published the pro-Nazi newspaper Dagsposten, which continued during the 1970s under the name Fria Ord. SNF had connections to organizations such as the Swedish-Chilean Society and the Christian Democratic party (Kristen Demokratisk Samling) through the Order of St. Michael and joined the World Anti-Communist League in the late 70s.

Åke J. Ek was involved in the Finnish winter war against the Soviet Union during the Second World War, and when he returned home after the war, he joined the Swedish intelligence service, which was called the T-office. This office functioned as an organization fighting, in the form of a resistance movement, against communism and Soviet influence. It was a gathering of military, police, various politicians and old Nazi organizations. The Sveaborg organization is said to have been transformed into a secret Nazi army. In addition to being one of the chairmen of the World Anti-Communist League, he also trained in the police and became a teacher of psychology at the police academy in Stockholm. Even within the police there was this network of Nazis that Åke J Ek was a part of, especially within the Stockholm police. This network of police officers later came under suspicion in the investigation of the murdered Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme (1927-1986).

“Building up a party militia costs money and freedom of movement. Recruiting people within the state framework requires neither, just a solid plan. In the military, the police and the security services, we must infiltrate certain factions and neutralize the rest” (Edward Luttwak and WACL Chairman John K Singlaub)

‘Nysvenska rörelsen’ (New Swedish movement, where Carl T Ek was union secretary) also had members in WACL such as Åke Lindsten (1921-1994) who was also in Sveriges Nationella Förbund (National League of Sweden) and who was a Swedish volunteer in the Waffen-SS (source, Tobias Hübinette). The National League of Sweden also had more members in WACL such as Ulf Reiner Wilhelm Hamacher (1920-1993). Hamacher was also a member of the Catholic S:t Michaelsorden (Order of St. Michael), which was founded in 1959 in Stockholm, where several members tried to infiltrate the Kristen demokratisk samling (Christian Democratic Assembly) which was later renamed to Christian Democrats.



The first numbers of Contra called Progressive Information and National League of Sweden (Sveriges Nationella Förbund)

Demokratisk Allians (Democratic Alliance) which was a driving force in the WACL was disbanded in 1976, but some members who were excluded already started the Stiftelsen Contra (Progressive Information Foundation) in 1974, which published the newspaper Contra, which was anti-socialist and with ideas from, among others, Milton Friedman (1912-2006) and Friedrich von Hayek (1899-1992). Contra was founded by C G Holm, Géza Molnár and Christer Arkefors and between the years 1993 to 2008 Tommy Hansson was responsible publisher of their magazine. Tommy was a member of the Democratic Alliance and was also in the Sweden Democrats (Sweden’s anti-immigration party) and has been editor-in-chief of the party newspaper SD-Kuriren (Swedish Democrats). Tommy joined the Moon movement (Sun Myung Moon) in 1974 and was also active within the church internationally and was a Swedish correspondent for The New York City Tribune, which is said to have been founded by Sun Myung Moon. He is also active in the Scandinavian Swedenborg Society, Sweden’s Interreligious Peace Council and the Liberal Catholic Church.

Religious Forum, In the defence of Cults

In the year 1976 the ‘Religious Forum’ was founded where the members could get help with various legal, financial and mass media problems in their encounter with society. It was a gathering of different religious communities, sects and cults who felt that they were treated unfairly in various media contexts and that they were represented by an incorrect image in, among other things, school books and university textbooks. They wanted to work for smear campaigns and political persecution to end and for them to be treated better by giving they themselves a chance to be heard in various media contexts, including in school textbooks. They believed that if they coordinated the various religious communities in Sweden, they would have a better chance legally and had engaged the lawyer Lennart Hane (1931-2010) for this task.

“Religious Forum’s purpose in general is the following: 1) To work to ensure that the UN Declaration on Human Rights is applied in matters of religious communities and individual believers. 2) To work to ensure that Sweden’s form of government, the Freedom of Religion Act and the provisions of the Criminal Code regarding incitement against ethnic groups come to application in matters relating to freedom of belief. 3) To provide a forum for factual information about religious phenomena.” (The Seeker 1978, No. 2)

Religious Forum also considered that they had been subjected to prejudiced labeling by people with a traditional Christian outlook, *“who consider the new religiosity as heresy and a threat to the Christian faith”*. The Religious Forum represented a variety of “new” religious denominations that had their basis in ancient Eastern religions, but which had perhaps grown out of various reform movements, and been ousted.

One of the initiators of the Religious Forum was Gun Lanciai who was a pastor in the Church of Scientology and one of the leading forces behind it was Björn Sahlin who was behind the magazine ‘Gnosis – Magazine for a spiritual culture’. Björn became chairman of the Religious Forum and Olle Hjern (1926-2016), who represented the Swedenborg Church, became vice-chairman. Bertil Persson, who was a pastor in, among other things, The Moravian Church, also acted as a temporary chairman of the Forum. Board members in the forum were Arne Björkerup from the Messianic Association (Messianska Förbundet), Lars-Erik Nyberg from Osivao-New Age Philosophy and Friedhilde Bächle from the Tongil family (Sun Myung Moon).

Religious Forum worked in four sectors, the legal sector, the social sector, the information sector and the dialogue sector, and during the late 70s had representation of 20 out of approximately 80 communities that existed in Sweden during that time. More denominations represented were also from ISKCON (Hare Krishna) and The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormons).

Björn Sahlin (1947-), who was chairman of the Religious Forum, says that they faced hard resistance in the late 70s from several established denominations, conflicts with authorities, campaigns in the mass media and that several members withdrew and that this left its mark on Religious Forum’s activities. Björn says that he saw the youth movement as an important part of a social change where they were one of the means by which they could break down and challenge

“the old established religious potemkin backdrops”, as he describes it as, and that these old institutions would be brought down themselves. He says that during the 80s the forum was less active, but that even the church critics calmed down and that they were no longer at the center of events.

“At the end of November 1978, the Religious Forum organized a two-day symposium on religious freedom for minority communities. Now the lectures and a selection of discussion papers have come in book form, somewhat edited. The book, called Religious Freedom – for whom? with the subtitle New religions meet society, has been edited by Religious Forum chairman Björn Sahlin and published by Proprius.” (The Seeker 1979, No. 7, New religions meet society)



Björn Sahlin and government advisor Gustaf Petré at the symposium on religious freedom in the fall of 1978.

Björn tells in an article (Sökaren 1978, no. 10) called ‘The Church bears false testimony about the new religiosity’ where he talks about the theologian and sect critic Friedrich-Wilhelm Haack (1935-1991) who was also called the “cult hunter” and the Danish theologian Johannes Aagaard (1928-2007) who represented the Christian countercult movement and what they called mentally and ‘religiously’ ill people who became victims of gurus and similar religious leaders. Björn believes that these “cult hunters” give a false image of new religious movements by creating a false impression that they cause mental illness in their followers.

“So it is claimed that followers of “gurus and similar religious leaders” would be “victims” and “religiously ill”. The idea seems to be that gurus etc. induce illness in their “victims”. In the next sentence, a warning is given about the influence of the new religious movements in general. The reader thus gets the impression that new religions would generally cause mental illness in their members, who would at the same time be deluded, exploited victims of fraudulent religious leaders.” (The Seeker 1979, No. 7, New religions meet society)

Björn continues with his criticism of the church and believes that *“however, it cannot be considered the Christian mission’s but society’s business to help people socially or in other ways who have had problems in connection with their contact with a certain community or a certain religion”*. Björn does not want the church to get involved, but that it is a problem that society must solve because it is also within the Christian church that problems arise. Björn also believes that the suspicion of newer religious movements makes use of what he calls the “disease myth” where the mental health of the “newly religious” involved is called into question. He also goes into a movement originating in North America where the pretext has been taken to “deprogram” religiously “deviant” people. He mentions Ted Patrick (born 1930) who was behind the deprogramming movement and the Cult Awareness Network.

“By calling him a ‘victim’, he is disqualified in his religious stance. He is considered to be in need of care. Vague terms such as ‘schizophrenic’, ‘neurotic’, ‘paranoid’ or ‘brainwashed’ are often used in this context and by people who are not even psychiatrically literate. This type of argument is especially dangerous, because on the continent and in North America it is used as a pretext to “deprogram” religiously “deviant” people. Deprogramming is a form of brainwashing that was developed during the Korean War and which since then it has been used in political and religious contexts first in the USA and Canada, now also in Europe. The phenomenon includes physical and psychological torture and is very offensive.”

Björn was behind the magazine ‘Gnosis – magazine for a spiritual culture’ which also had Willy Pfändtner, Olle Hjern, Robert Carleson and Jörgen Sundvall on the editorial board. Also included was Lisbeth Gustafsson (1951-), who worked at Sweden’s Public Service as editor-in-chief for life views at Sweden’s Television. She was also at the Sigtuna Foundation, the Swedish Theological Institute, and is chairman of the Mäster Eckhart Society Foundation, which manages the legacy of religious philosopher Hans Hof (1922-2011) who wrote about the mystic Mäster Eckhart (1260–1328). Gnosis was published between 1984 -1992 and came out with 13 issues.



Boardmembers of Religious Forum. Arne Björkerup, Messianska Förbundet; Olle Hjern, Herrens Nya Kyrka (swedenborgarna) och Lars-Erik Nyberg, Osivao-New Age Philosophy.
Nedre raden fr.v. Friedhilde Bächle, Tongil-familjen; Björn Sahlin, oberoende, och Gun Lanciai, Scientology-kyrkan.
Sec pic. Björn Sahlin and pastor Lester Wikström (critic)

Lars-Erik Nyberg represented the Osivao-New Age Philosophy at the Religious Forum which was a UFO movement that first appeared in Denmark through Knud Weiking who called his movement Orthon after his alleged contact with the spaceman Orthon. This was the same spaceman with whom American contactee George Adamski had his alleged contacts, and Orthon’s followers received a prophecy of a coming nuclear war that would start on December 26, 1968, and they had a bunker built to protect against radioactive radiation. The prediction never came true and the group was split up and no flying saucers ever came to their rescue. This movement spread to Sweden and also had spiritual teachings about “Universal Laws” and they worked for a higher understanding for the coming Age of Aquarius. They also believed in Masters who came to share knowledge of these Universal Laws which were as old as the Universe. The movement also had a connection to The Universal Link, which was founded by Liebie Pugh and whose book was published in Swedish by Parthenon publishing.

Jörgen Sundvall, who represented the Hare Krishna movement, was an accountant at the Religious Forum and he, together with Willy Pfändtner (b. 1947), was the one who brought the Krishna movement to Sweden in the 70s. Willy is a philosopher of religion and lecturer in philosophy of religion at Södertörn University and writes about religious diversity and interreligious dialogue.

“Hare Krishna leader Jörgen Sundvall’s contribution is called “The West meets Hinduism” and is about the prejudices, misunderstandings and resistance that affected the “foreign” movement he belongs to.” (The Seeker 1979, No. 7, New religions meet society)

Jörgen Sundvall later trained in hypnosis and hypnotherapy and became a Past Life therapist. He studied hypnosis in England under Neil French in 1986 and then methods developed by Terence Watts, John Landi and Gil Boyne. Past life regression he has studied under Henry Leo Bolduc. He has participated in TV productions with topics such as past life regressions in Kanal 5 and about sleep problems in TV4. In 1997, he started the Swedish School for Ethical and Analytical Hypnotherapy (SSEAH).

Curt Berg (1919-2009) was on the board of Religöst Forum and he was a leader within the Swedish section of the Theosophists in the years 1949-1953 and 1968-1978. Curt became a member of the Theosophists in 1942 and became editor of Theosophical Magazine during the 40s. He was also stationed in Adyar during the years 1987 to 1989 as treasurer and became chairman of the European Federation during the period 1990 to 1995.

Curt held a lecture on UFOs and theosophy in 1975 in Jönköpings-Posten and in the press clip you can read:

“We on Earth have been subjected to visits by beings from alien planets for several thousand years, and after the Second World War these mysterious beings have shown us an increased interest. At least that is what ufologists and theosophists are convinced of. Civil engineer Curt Berg from Stockholm, who is secretary general of the Swedish Theosophical Society, talked about ufology and theosophy at a discussion evening in Jönköping on Thursday evening, arranged by the UFO Center and theosophists in Jönköping.” (source, Håkan Blomqvist, UFO-Aktuellt no. 4-2012 – 1-2013)

Another board member of the Religious Forum was Friedhilde Bächle who represented the Tongil family (Unification Church). Tongil is Korean and means union, unity. The Unification Church came to Sweden in 1977 and Friedhilde came as a missionary from Germany for the Tongli family in the early 70s. In a letter to the Unification Church in 1972, she tells about meetings with other churches in Sweden during a 3-day conference.

“Provoked by a big demonstration against the American support of Vietnam, a free-religious church launched a counter-action. They mainly criticized the infiltration by leftists of schools, TV and Radio and the distribution of the Marxist-Leninist teachings. Since then, there were so-called opinion-meetings which were much frequented. Reverend Stanly Sjöberg declared the war against the “ideology of Satan” how he called the Marxist-Leninist philosophy. This free religious church has printed papers (100,000 copies) which shall be distributed in front of large business centres, on market places and schools. Several persons in this church have received from the spiritual world that in this summer there will be a serious threat of leftist extremists in Sweden. So they call their members to procure weapon for an armed revolt. The other churches, however, keep themselves aside and even criticize the activities of this free-religious church.” (Our Unification Church was very positively spoken about, Friedhilde Bächle, May 18, 1972, Stockholm, Sweden, letter to Young Hwi Kim)

Reverend Stanly Sjöberg (1936-) was a pastor at the Philadelphia congregation in Stockholm and was the second pastor to the “Pentecostal leader” Lewi Pethrus (1884-1974) who was a leader in the Pentecostal movement and a founder of the party Kristen Demokratisk Samling (KDS).

Arne Björkerup was another board member of Religöst Forum and he founded the Messianic Association in 1962. The association based its activities on the Bible and Arne called its members Sion’s Guardians, which were around 50 registered followers with 100 meeting participants.

Gun Lanciai (1920-2013) who was an initiator within the Religious Forum was a leading pastor within the Church of Scientology and one of the first Scientology churches in Sweden is said to have been founded in 1968 in Stockholm. Gun was friends with Solveig von Schoultz (1907-1996) whose brother was Lennart Segerstråle (1892-1975) (and who was friends with Gun's father) who was active from 1939 in the Oxford Group and Moral ReArmament (MRA). Lennart's cousin was Nils George Casper Segerstråle (1893-1979) who was a military man and a member of the Order of Saint John in Sweden (Johanneniterordern). Solveig got Gun interested in the occult as she studied the Tibetan and Egyptian Book of the Dead and the teachings of Carl Gustav Jung and this may have been a basis for Gun's religious interest. (source, The Freethinker, Christian Lanciai)

Participating in a symposium at the Religious Forum was the religious psychologist Örjan Björkhem (1946-1996) who had an interest in parapsychology, hypnosis and mysticism. Örjan wrote several books on these subjects and since 1969 conducted academic studies in modern mysticism and its connection to mental illness, and he investigated the connection between mysticism and certain types of hallucinations, mental illness and delusions. His doctoral thesis was on the connection between religious experiences and mental illness and he was also interested in the UFO phenomenon but cautioned against using hypnosis and believed that the boarding stories had their cause in inner experiences and had their similarities in stories about fairies, gnomes and goblins. Örjan was also of the opinion that it is not religion that can make a person sick, but that the 'mystical' experience finds its support in the new religiosity.



Hunting ghosts at Vettinge Manor, Örjan Björkhem, Dzintra Klingborg, Doris Ankarberg och Göran Klingborg

Religious Forum held a symposium in 1978 called "Religious Freedom for Minority Communities" and the lectures there were later published in book form in Björn Sahlins' "Religious Freedom — For Whom? New Religions Meet Society" (Proprius 1979).

"Orjan Björkhem's lecture is entitled "Are there religiously ill people?". The answer is: The psychotically ill person is not "religiously" ill. He is ill and at the same time has religious beliefs, which like all his other beliefs are colored by the illness. But it is not that his religion drives him into the disease. On the contrary, the so-called new religiosity can be a better support than, for example, the Swedish church, where personal and mystical experiences are often present difficult to find a sufficiently empathetic treatment." (Swedish Theological Quarterly. Issue 56, 1980)

Örjan was active in local politics in the political party 'Kommunens väl' which was formed in 1973 and which in 1976 changed its name to the Center Democrats and in 2000 to the Österlenpartiet. In the 1979 parliamentary election in the party we find Sven Rydenfelt (1911-2005) who was a writer for the newspaper Contra and Operation Sweden and who earlier in 1956 joined the Mont Pelerin Society. Together with Janerik Larsson, he wrote the book The secret register of the security police

– about freedom of opinion and persecution of opinion (1966). On the parliamentary list in 1985, we find Alf Enerström (1929-2017), who also wrote a guest columnist in the magazine *Contra*. In the 80s at the party's meetings, we can find Gustaf Petré (1917-1990) who had a background in the National Socialist Workers' Party and was the founder of the Civil Rights Movement as a speaker. Gustaf wrote together with Anna Wahlgren in the party's magazine *Our Future* at the elections in 1985. Anna Wahlgren (1942-2022) who was a writer and social debater, was a controversial participant in public debate about child rearing and also opposed forced custody of children. One of her own children, Eleonora, married into the aristocratic von Essen family where we find members of both the Catholic Knights of Malta and the Protestant Order of Saint John (Johanniterorden) (JohO).

Örjan was also interested in parapsychology and held "ghost courses" at Vettinge manor, which were courses in how to develop paranormal abilities such as Psychokinesis, Traveling clairvoyance, Sortilegi (the art of divination by cards), Radiesthesia (commuting, beat square), Psychic sensitization and Numerology. The owner of the farm was Göran Klingborg and at the courses there you could also find the mediums Dzintra Klingborg and Doris Ankarberg. Örjan wrote together with Doris the book *Contact with other worlds?* (1992). Other books written by Örjan included "Man and reality. About mystics in today's Sweden" (1978), "Mystic and reality" (1984), "Parapsychology and superstition" (1986) and "The devil mobilizes" (1987) etc.

"Örjan Björkhem starts from classic mystics within Catholicism, who had visions and apparitions (hallucinations in the parlance of psychiatry) with ecstasy, crying attacks and convulsions, experienced themselves as the "bride of Christ", believed themselves to be mouthpieces for God, etc., thus ideas where the "mystic" perceived to be God's special favorite, to be in the middle of the events of the entire cosmos..." (Sökaren 1978, no. 8, *Mysticism and Delusions*, review by Sven Magnusson)

Örjan wrote an article in *Sökaren* magazine (1979, No. 2) entitled 'The Murders in Guyana' which dealt with cult leader Jim Jones and the suicide-mass murders committed by his followers in Jonestown and he questioned how this could have happened and warns of the need for to surrender to an authority and give up everything else. But he also believed that events like Jonestown could turn into religious persecution against neo-spiritual groups.

"If the new religion of Jones was crazy – well, then maybe all new religious movements are crazy. The climate will probably harden. There is a risk that perfectly innocent religious movements will suffer persecution in reference to what happened in Jonestown. A gadget society's total indifference to people and spiritual experiences may spill over into religious persecution directed at groups that constitute a new and healthy element of society." (The Seeker, 1979, No. 2)

John Björkhem (1910-1963), who was Örjan's father, was a psychologist, religious psychologist, doctor and priest and also a pioneer in Swedish parapsychology and hypnosis research. That Örjan got his interests from his father was obvious as they were both interested in mysticism and John earned a doctorate in theology with a religious psychological and religious historical study of the mystic Antoinette Bourignon (1616-1680) who had an influence on Pietism. John hypnotized a large number of people and wrote his doctoral thesis in psychology in 1942 entitled "The Hypnotic Hallucinations". John wrote several texts and books such as *The Occult Problem* (1956), *Hypnosis and Personality Transformation* (1959) etc.

"In room IX of Uppsala's venerable university building, 30 years ago John Björkhem conducted a series of peculiar age regression experiments: through hypnosis he brought subjects of various ages back in time through their own lives so that they felt younger and younger right up to the stage of toddlerhood, and on to the time before their birth, until their psyche seemed to be possessed by

another personality, a man who claimed to have lived in a once upon a time.” (The Seeker 1974, no. 7, “The New Man”, Ragnar Alcen)

Eva Hellström was behind the initiative that the Society for Parapsychological Research was formed in 1948. She had previously participated in spiritualist seances and became a member of the English Society for Psychical Research and started the Swedish equivalent and became its first secretary. Eva also founded the foundation John Björkhem’s Memorial Fund in 1963, which was the year of John’s death.

Gustaf Petré (1917-1990) was at the Religious Forum’s symposium in 1978 and spoke about “Human rights” and whose talk later ended up in the book *Religious freedom – for whom?* written by Björn Sahlin. Gustaf was a trained lawyer and is said to have been pro-Nazi during his student days and was part of the National Socialist Workers’ Party in 1935. He was also active in politics and was part of ‘Medborgerlig samling’ as vice chairman between 1965–1968 and also during the 60s chairman of the Brunkeberg discussion club, where we find Gustaf Reuterswärd (1882-1953) as one of the earliest board members, who worked at the State Information Board and at the same time at AB Radiotjänst. A former board member at Brunkeberg was also Carl Petersén (1883-1963) who was head of the military intelligence service C-byrå and who volunteered in the Finnish Civil War. Gustaf Petré is said to have been friends with Jan Rydström (1914-1990) who was involved in Thede Palm’s intelligence network called T-Office. Gustaf is also said to have written in the newspaper *Operation Sweden*.

In 1974, Gustaf founded the Civil Rights Movement where he became the first chairman and where they worked to strengthen civil rights in the Swedish constitution. They changed names several times and also merged with ‘Friheten i Sverige’ (Freedom in Sweden) in 1988, which was led by Andres Küng (1945-2002). Andres waged a struggle against communism and was one of the founders of the Monday Movement, which pushed for the independence of the Baltic states from the Soviet Union. Gunnar Hökmark from the Right Wing Party started new meetings with the Monday Movement when Russia invaded Ukraine in 2022. Gunnar is also chairman of the Swedish Pan-European Union where we also find Walburga Habsburg Douglas as a board member and who is the youngest daughter of Otto von Habsburg (1912-2011). She co-founded Paneuropa-Jugend Deutschland (Pan-European Youth Union in Germany) in 1973 and has been vice-chairman of the Pan-European Union. She is also active within the Swedish Order of Malta and was president ‘ad interim’ during part of 2008.

Andres Küng became chairman of the Civil Rights Movement when Gustaf passed away and he held that position between 1990 and 1993. Allan Ekström (1927-2017) was chairman of the Civil Rights Movement between 1993 and 1994 and the lawyer Brita Sundberg-Weitman between 1994 and 1997. Brita is the daughter to Halvar Sundberg (1894-1973) who was professor of constitutional law at Uppsala University and brother of Jacob W.F. Sundberg (1927-2023) who was also a member of the Civil Rights Movement. Brita and Jacob were also involved in the Nordic Committee for Human Rights (NKMR), which pursues legal measures for children who have been forcibly taken into care by the social services (LVU).

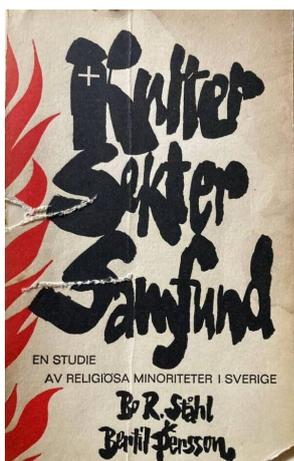
The count and jurist Gustaf Lagerbjelke (1938-2022) was chairman of the Civil Rights Movement between 1997-98. As a member of the noble family Lagerbjelke, he was a member of the Riddarhus directorate (House of Nobility, House of Knights) between 1974 and 1995 and he has been vice-chairman of the Order of Saint John in Sweden. Other chairmen of the Civil Rights Movement have been Anita Enflo, Dick Erixon and Leif V Erixell.

At the Religious Forum symposium in 1978 was also the lawyer Lennart Hane (1931-2010), who

with the title “Protection against religious persecution in Sweden” talked about what legal protection Swedish law provides against religious persecution.

“Society’s problems are of various kinds. The newer communities mainly have problems of a legal nature and with the mass media. On their own, the communities often do not have the knowledge and strength to resolve such situations themselves. Within the framework of the Religious Forum, we want to provide such opportunities. That is why we have attached a very skilled jurist, lawyer Lennart Hane in Stockholm, to us. He is one of the few lawyers who has experience of legal issues in a community context, in addition to having a documented interest in human rights and freedoms. He also has interesting views on the current religious freedom legislation. Our collaboration began with his giving a public lecture on these matters on January 23, 1978.” (The Seeker 1978, No. 2)

Lennart was a board member of the Swedish-Chilean Society where we find Ulf Hamacher (1920-1993) and Åke Lindsten (1921-1994) who we also find at the World Anti-Communist League. He was also a board member of Gustaf Petrén’s Civil Rights Movement and wrote articles in the newspapers Contra and Operation Sweden. He later worked as an accountant in the Nordic Committee for Human Rights (NKMR). He wrote the book Creeping Dictatorship: A Study in 1970s Swedish Reform Policy (1972) which dealt with the “undermining activities” of the Soviet Union and Right’s ghost: an analysis of the new social democracy’s socialization and erasure of Sweden’s civilization (1976) and The nationalization of our children (1980) (wiki).



Bertil Persson and Gun Lancia with two members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints
The book ‘Cults, sects, communities: a study of religious minorities in Sweden’ (1970) written by Bertil and Bo R. Ståhl and Björn Sahlins Religious Freedom – for whom? New religions meet society (1979)

Bertil Persson, who was chairman of the interim board of the Religious Forum, wrote the book ‘Sect Fighters: A Summarized Idea-historical Study’ (2008) where he makes arguments in defense of religious sects. He gives in the book a summary in the history of how certain religious orientations have been persecuted, including the persecutions of the Catholic Church, and also the persecutions in Germany during the Second World War, and in which he selects facts to present his point of view on this side of a long conflict between different religious groups. He also attacks these religious groups who are committing these persecutions in these days and goes through who they are:

“In some countries apology-movements (“sect-expert-schools”) launch lists over the most dangerous sects, accentuated by horror propaganda from evil religion. It is not the indicated religious movements which are dangerous but the “sect-experts.”

He also says that the Religious Forum, which was founded in 1977, had the German 'Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Kirschen und Religionsgesellschaften' (AKR), which was founded by Heinrich Grüber in 1947, as a model for its work in Sweden.

"The basic ideology is that the fight against sects does not reach any positive result. It is important for true knowledge and peaceful living that every religious community is responsible for information about history, beliefs etc. AKR paves the way for and supports congregations in their right to present themselves in mass media, schoolbooks, education at universities and other kinds of influencing public opinion." (Sectfighters, p56)

It was not only in Sweden that these "sect-apologists" started up, but it was in several countries in Europe and America and with an obvious collaboration between them.

"To inform of and to combat movements that spread false knowledge on religion, a number of organisations have been established, ... Centro Studi sulle Nuove Religioni (CESNUR), Turin, Italy, 1988, Network Focus on Religious Movements (INFORM), London, Institute for the Study of American Religion (ISAR), Santa Barbara, Ca, USA, Religionswissenschaftliche Medien- und Informationsdienst (REMID), Marburg, Germany och Interreligious Peace Council (1977), Sweden (original name, Religiöst Forum)." (Sectfighters)

The Center for Studies on New Religions (CESNUR) was founded in 1988 by the Catholic Massimo Introvigne, Jean-François Mayer and Ernesto Zucchini. We can also find the esotericist Antoine Faivre (1934-2021) as President of CESNUR. Massimo is associated with the 'Groupe de Thèbes' where we find several occultists and esotericists among others Christian Bouchet who is involved in several societies and rites such as the Ordo Templis Orientis, Memphis-Misraim and extreme political movements. At the 'Groupe de Thèbes' we also find Gérard Kloppel, Jean-Pierre Giudicelli de Cressac Bachelerie and Robert Amadou who was a member of several orders such as the Martinist Order, the Memphis-Misraïm Rite, the Kabbalistic Order of the Rose-Croix, the Gnostic Church Universal and Freemasonry.

Network Focus on Religious Movements (INFORM) was founded by Eileen Barker who is a professor of Sociology of Religions at the London School of Economics. We find Eileen at the NGO Foundation for Holistic Spirituality where we also find David Lorimer who sat as Chair at Sir George Trevelyan's Wrekin Trust and as Vice President at the Swedenborg Society and the Horizon Research Foundation etc.

Bertil explains that he helped influence so that a number of authors' books were removed from schools as reference literature and he believed it was time to blacklist books with a Christian character that gave an incorrect image of various sects.

"I believe the time has come for blacklisting the type of books that, with a Christian label, give a false image of our "sectarian" forms of religion, e.g. Jehovah's Witnesses, Mormons, Christian Science, immigrant faith and episcopivagantes churches. These books have done enough damage by its prejudicial, fanatical and divisive character."

"The first ones I think of are the signed "experts" Efraim Briem, Axel Gustafsson, David Hedegård, Wilhelm Bergling, Erik Beijer, Thoralf Gilbrant and Folke Thorell. I am happy that through my involvement in the Association of Teachers of Religion books are removed from schools and as reference literature in religious textbooks." (Tro på Villovägar, Interview with Bertil Persson, Sökaren 1977, no. 2)

Religious Forum later changed its name to Sweden's Interreligious Peace Council (Sveriges Interreligiösa Fredsråd) and as a member we later find Tommy Hansson who was publisher of the magazine *Contra* between 1993 and 2008. He has also been politically active in the Democratic Alliance and Sweden Democrats and a member of the Moon movement (Sun Myung Moon), the Scandinavian Swedenborg Society and the Liberal Catholic Church. Tommy was interviewed in the magazine *Sökaren* (1981, no. 7) where he had his say about Christopher Edwards' book 'Himmelsk Hjärntvätt' (Original title: *Crazy for God*) which deals with the "deprogramming" of people in new spiritual movements. Author Edwards was a former member of Moon's Unification Church and Tommy comes to the defense of the neo-spiritual movements, comparing "deprogrammers" to the Soviet mental hospitals.

"A notable feature of the criticism of the so-called neo-spiritual movements is the tendency to want to label the followers as mentally ill and not responsible for their actions. This condition is explained as a result of the movements' 'brainwashing', so a legitimate antidote is a 'deprogramming'. This is a form of physical and psychological torture practiced against members of neo-spiritual movements, primarily 'in the United States.'

"To link back to the tactic of labeling followers of certain beliefs as mentally ill, this is of course nothing new. The Soviet mental hospitals housed many cases where an uncomfortable religious or political opinion was a valid entry ticket. A totalitarian society cannot accept that opinions are formulated that go against the norm accepted by the party. Anyone who dares to criticize becomes, in that perspective, either a criminal or a lunatic." (The Seeker 1981, No. 7)

In 2008, Sweden's Interreligious Peace Council (Religious Forum) published the study 'Tro på villovägar i skolans läroböcker' (Belief in misguided ways in school textbooks) where they criticized representations of new religious movements as impartial and where they are described as dishonest, manipulative, dangerous and destructive and that students studying at colleges or universities get incorrect knowledge about new religious movements. Peter Åkerbäck, who is part of the study together with Bertil Persson, describes that there is a lack of source criticism and that it is "also desirable to have contact with the group to be described in order to be able to correct various basic facts".

"The prejudiced and disrespectful trait is otherwise something that characterizes the way in which the various groups are described. However, this means that the presentation succeeds in achieving its purpose, namely to describe these groups as extreme, manipulative and dangerous."

Peter Åkerbäck (b. 1967), who has a doctorate in the history of religion and conducts research on new religious movements at the University of Dalarna and director of studies in sociology at Stockholm University, researches various destructive sects and wrote the thesis *The Impermanent Religions: On collective suicide and salvation in the Peoples Temple, Ordre du Temple Solaire and Heaven's Gate* (2008). Peter believes that these sects can influence the perception of other religious movements.

"Although mass suicides are uncommon, they have consequences – one such being that they affect the perception of certain forms of religious groups. In particular, when contemporary religious minority groups are discussed, they are often compared to the three groups that committed mass suicides, Peoples Temple (1978), Ordre du Temple Solaire (Order of the Sun Temple) (1994) and Heaven's Gate (1997)."

Peter has appeared on Radio, TV and Newspapers and we can see that the work at the Religious Forum has been effective as we have gained new "experts" who tell us what new religious movements and sects are and are not. We no longer have anyone to warn us if these movements are

extreme, manipulative and dangerous and what we can do about it. It is no longer the Christian Church that should help us if we have problems with our “soul”, but we should seek help from society and its psychiatrists.

The association Forskning och Information om Nya Religiösa Rörelser (FINYAR) (Research and Information on New Religious Movements) was founded in 1997 within “*religious science and behavioral science disciplines*” with connections to various universities in Sweden and with the aim of studying new religious movements and new religiosity within “*historical, sociological, psychological or anthropological perspectives*”. They also publish a journal that in 2009 was named *Aura: Journal for academic studies of new religiosity*. In 2009, in connection with FINYAR, the International Society for the Study of New Religions (ISSNR) was founded, which operates internationally.

“Equivalents to FINYAR exist in other countries, for example CESNUR in Italy, INFORM in England and ISSNR (International Society for the Study of New Religions).” (finyar.org)

Liselotte Frisk (1959-2020) took inspiration from INFORM in England to found FINYAR and was the driving force and chairman for several years. She was also chairman of the International Society for the Study of New Religions (ISSNR) between 2009 and 2013. She is also listed as being on the Editorial Board of the journal CESNUR. She wrote several books where they were also used at colleges and universities around Sweden such as *A religious studies perspective* (1998) and *The new religious movements where did they go?* (2007). She wrote *Gods new grandchildren* (2017) and *The meditating dalahorse* (2013) together with Peter Åkerbäck.

At FINYAR, we find in the editorial staff Olav Hammer, Anne Kalvig, Margrethe Løøvn, Erik A. W. Östling, Karen Swartz and Henrik Bogdan. Olav Hammer has written several books on New Age, Esotericism, Theosophy and religion. Henrik Bogdan who is associated with societies such as the Ordo Templi Orientis has written texts such as *Death as Initiation: Order of the Solar Temple and Rituals of Initiation* (2006), *Preface to the Apostles of the Dark – Satanism in Ancient Times* (2006) and texts on Aleister Crowley and Freemasonry. He is secretary of the European Society for the Study of Western Esotericism (ESSWE). Henrik Bogdan wrote together with Andreas Önnarfors, Jonas Andersson and Anders Simonsen the study ‘*Mystical brotherhood – powerful network : studies in Swedish 18th-century Freemasonry*’ (2006). Önnarfors was initiated into Freemasonry in 1996 and has degree X and is a member of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Scania which belongs to the Royal Order of Scotland located in Edinburgh in Scotland. He is also a member of the Swedish research lodge Carl Friedrich Eckleff, located in Uppsala.

“New Age sources identify Cancer as the “Gate of Men” or the gateway in the heavens through which souls descend into matter, i.e. human bodies. This is the Gnostic doctrine of the pre-existence of souls, i.e. that all humans were once part of a Universal Soul from which certain souls, whether on a mission for the gods or enticed by materialism, descended from their ethereal state into bodies.”

“Members of the Heaven’s Gate cult were led to believe that a literal UFO would transport their individual souls to the clouds, which were a giant mothership that would convey them to a literal Kingdom of Heaven. Reports on the Heaven’s Gate deaths portrayed the cult as a group of suicidal religious fanatics, whose aberrant beliefs were abnormal rather than mainstream occultism. The reader may be surprised to learn that the dualistic doctrine of Heaven’s Gate cult — that matter is evil and to be escaped — is the secret doctrine of all pagan religions and occult societies. This false doctrine was behind the mass suicides of the Order of the Solar Temple — in Quebec on Dec. 23,

1995 and France on March 22, 1997, just days before the Heaven's Gate episode in California. Before that was Jonestown, Guyana in 1978." (watch-unto-prayer, Barbara Aho)

The Edelweiss Society, Nazi Movements and the Nordic Committee For Human Rights

After being a member of the spiritualist circle “Klöfverbladet”, Huldine Beamish (1836-1892) founded the Edelweiss Society (Edelweissförbundet) in 1890 together with her daughter Huldine Fock (1859-1931) and there seances, meditations and prayers were held. The daughter married Baron Carl Fock (1854-1938) in 1880 and they had five daughters. These were Fanny von Wilamowitz-Moellendorff (1882-1956), Mary von Rosen (1886-1967), Carin Göring (1888-1931), Lily Ida Sigrid Terese Martin (1890-1958) and Elsa von Fock (1883-1932).

“Mrs Beamish was born Swedish but after her marriage lived in Ireland for many years. Eventually, however, she separated from her husband and returned to Stockholm in the late 1870s. Here she came into contact with the circle around Bertha Valerius (1824-1895), an artist and one of Sweden’s first female photographers, who together with some friends had formed a small spiritualist circle, in the romantic flower language of the time called the “Klöfverbladet”. Huldine Beamish became the fourth “leaf” in the “clover”.” (Sökaren 1978, no. 8, Anna Nyman)

The Edelweiss Society had connections to the Theosophical Society, which was founded in Sweden in 1889 and whose founders were Gustaf Zander (1835-1920), Viktor Rydberg (1828-1895) and the three women Carin Scholander (1830-1912), Amelie Cederschiöld (1853-1934) and Ellen Bergman (1842-1921). Viktor Rydberg is said to have never been a member himself, but the founding of the society was done in his home in Djursholm.



The Edelweiss Society, S:t Mikael's kapell, Grev Turegatan 68, In the Yard of S:t Mikael's kapell, and Anna Nyman at the altar of Edelweiss. Anna Nyman was the daughter of Mary von Rosen, pictures from Sökaren 1978, nr 8. Edelweiss never had more than 16 members.

Hilma af Klint (1862-1944) joined the Theosophists at the founding and was a member of the Edelweiss Society between 1896 and 1997. Mathilda Nilsson (1844-1923) joined the Stockholm Lodge of the Theosophical Society in 1904 and was a member of the Edelweiss Society from its founding and left in 1896. Carl von Bergen (1838-1897) and the medium Bertha Valerius (1824-1895) were also active in Edelweiss. Anna Cassel (1860-1937) was initiated into the Edelweiss

Society in 1896 and joined the Stockholm Lodge of the Theosophical Society in 1904. Sigrid Hedman (1855-1922) joined Edelweiss early on and joined the Stockholm Lodge of the Theosophical Society in 1904.

“The name of the Society, like “The Cloverleaf”, is typical of the flower symbolism of the time, and the foundress has here drawn a parallel between the edelweiss flower, which grows in the high, clean air close to the sky, and the higher knowledge that the members of the Society hoped to gain through spiritualistic means.” (Sökaren 1978, no. 8, Anna Nyman)

Huldine Fock took over as chairman of the Edelweiss Society after her mother’s death and her daughter Mary von Rosen took over in 1931. In 1905, Mary married Eric von Rosen (1879-1948) who was active in Swedish Nazism during the 1930s and 1940s and was one of the founders of the National Socialist Block which was founded in 1933. Mary was one of the founders of the Christian high church society Societas Sanctæ Birgittæ (SSB) in 1920 and became its first mother superior from 1920 to 1964. She thus mixed spiritualism (with its connection to Theosophy) and Christian faith. Mary and Eric had seven children, one of whom died early. Björn von Rosen (1905-1989), Carl Gustaf von Rosen (1909-1977), Birgitta Wolf (1913–2009), Egil von Rosen (1919-1995), Mary Silfverskiöld (1906-1993) and Anna von Rosen (1926-).

Mary Silfverskiöld (1906-1993) married Nils Silfverskiöld (1888-1957) and they had a daughter, Monica Silfverskiöld Getz (1934-), who founded the Coalition for Family Justice in 1988 after moving to the United States. Silfverskiöld and Silfverschiöld are two Swedish nobles of the same origin, and the baron, courtier and military man Carl-Otto Nils Henning Silfverschiöld (1899-1955) was a member of the Order of Saint John (Protestant Johanniterorden) and was the head of the family line. His son Nils-August Otto Carl Niclas Silfverschiöld (1934-2017) married into the royal family through Princess Désirée Elisabeth Sibylla Silfverschiöld (1938-) and their son Carl Otto Edmund Silfverschiöld (1965-) also became a Knight of the Order of Saint John.

Eric’s brother Clarence von Rosen (1867-1955) was also active in Swedish Nazism and in the Swedish-German National Association. His other brother Eugène von Rosen (1870-1950) became a commander in the Order of Saint John in Sweden between 1945-1950 and whose daughter Elsa von Rosen (1904-1991) married into the royal family through Carl Bernadotte (1911-2003) and became a princess during the years 1937-1951. In a previous marriage she had a son Jan-Carl von Rosen (1929-2016) who was also a knight of the Order of Saint John (Johanniterorden) (JohO). Reinhold von Rosen (1865-1946) who was a third brother was also a knight of the Order of Saint John and also a captain in the General Staff.

Before the war, Birgitta Wolf was a member of the Sveriges fascistiska kamporganisation (SFKO) but later in her life during the 1970s she became involved with more left-wing radical groups such as the Red Army Faction (RAF) when she went on a hunger strike in 1974 in protest against the isolation of RAF prisoners in Germany. Birgitta later became a patron of the organization Nordiska Kommitten för Mänskliga Rättigheter (Nordic Committee for Human Rights) (NKMR) where we also find the lawyer Lennart Hane. Birgitta wrote the book ‘Alexander A Seized Child’ (1986) where Brita Sundberg-Weitman wrote the foreword to the book.

“After the war, Birgitta then became a so-called national celebrity in West Germany as the “prisoners’ angel” when she became involved with criminals, internees and prisoners as well as homeless and abandoned children, children from orphanages and foster children. She was also active in Sweden after the war and, among other things, she participated in founding the National Association for the Humanization of Correctional Services (KRUM).” (tobiashubINETTE.wordpress)

“Birgitta Wolf has also actively participated in the fight against the thousands of unnecessary

forced care of children in Sweden. At the slightest deviation from state-established upbringing standards, power-hungry social workers take the children from the good and caring parents (often the children are picked up with police assistance). The children are then placed in miserable foster homes. The foster parents very often neglect the children and have mostly taken in foster children only to receive the sky-high foster child benefits that are now paid in Sweden. The children have no or very little contact with their own parents. In this way, Swedish social authorities have broken up thousands of good and well-functioning families in Sweden. Birgitta Wolf has written a documentary book about one such case, "The Alexander Case – A Seized Child" (1986)." (NKMR patron, nkmr.org)

Another daughter of Carl and Huldine Fock was Carin Göring (1888-1931) who in her second marriage in 1923 married Hermann Göring (1893-1946) who belonged to the leadership of the National Socialist German Workers' Party (NSDAP) and was a founder of the Gestapo. Fanny von Wilamowitz-Moellendorff also had National Socialist beliefs and wrote a biography of her sister Carin which was used in Nazi propaganda.

"All five of her daughters, Fanny Wilamowitz-Moellendorff, Elsa Fock, Mary von Rosen, Carin Göring and Lily Martin, eventually became active in the same sphere of interest as their mother and some of them also had strong mediumistic abilities. For example, there are a number of "spiritual messages" by Carin Göring among the writings of the association, but to her mother's despair, Carin was almost torn in two between her attraction to the spiritual side of life and her passionate love for Hermann Göring and her loyalty to his ideals, which were also her own until the end." (Sökaren 1978, no. 8, Edelweissförbundet, Anna Nyman)

Another member of the Edelweiss Society was Louise Adelborg (1885-1971), whose parents were Capt. Otto Ehrenfried Adelborg (1845-1900) and Jacqueline Adelborg (De Geer af Finspång) (1855-1945). Jacqueline's brother was the baron and soldier Carl Gustaf Gerard De Geer (1859-1945), who was also a member of the Order of Saint John, and whose sons also became members.

"One of the members during this time was the artist Louise Adelborg (1885-1971), who became best known for the tableware she composed for Rörstrand, but whose lesser-known religiously inspired embroideries were her life's work. They hang in churches and in private homes all over the country and symbolically tell of red, earthly love that is purified to whiteness in heavenly fire. Of the thorns of suffering that bloom in the end. Of the newborn Jesus child, "the pearl of the universe", in the middle of the newly opened petals of the mystical rose." (The Seeker 1978, no. 8, Anna Nyman)

Another knight was Gerard Rolf Holmar De Geer (1914-2010) and whose wife was Karin De Geer (1927-2017) and they lived in Stocksund in the same area as the theosophical villa called the Stocksund Colony where Sigfrid Fjellander (1899-1975) joined in 1920 and later became a priest in the Liberal Catholic Church (LKK). This is described in Ingrid Nyborg-Fjellander's (1915-1992) book 'The Smiling Bishop, a Modern Seeker's Spiritual Adventures' (1975).

"In the very first week of his contact with the Theosophists, the young student was invited to something called the 'Stocksund Colony'. There, bonfire evenings were held in the living room on Sunday evenings in an old, charming villa. It was at Sturevägen 17 in Stocksund – a house that, incidentally, seems to be connected to our circles in a strange way. Several of its later owners and tenants have, without knowing it, had similar interests! I saw the villa myself in the spring of 1974 on a visit to the current owners, LKK friends Karin and Rolf de Geer, and was very moved to see the large living room and the small attic room, which on his birthday in 1920 became the young student's own den! Here Sigfrid found a crowd of young people in their twenties with the same burning interest as him." (The Smiling Bishop: The Spiritual Adventures of a Modern Seeker',

1975, p25)

“During Mary von Rosen’s time, her high-church orientation came to characterize the union to a certain extent, whose chapel was consecrated in 1935 by Bishop Gustaf Aulen.” (Sökaren 1978, no. 8, Anna Nyman)

Gustaf Aulén (1879-1977) was a bishop and professor of theology and is considered one of the Lund theologians together with Anders Nygren (1890-1978) and Ragnar Bring (1895-1988). Aulén was a board member of ‘Samfundet Nordens Frihet’ (Association Nordic Freedom) in 1945, which was an association that operated between 1939 and 1946 and worked for unity between the Nordic countries during World War II. The association was affiliated with the Finland Committee led by Carl August Ehrensward (1892-1974) where volunteer Swedes assisted Finland in its fight against communism. Carl was Chief of the Defence Staff between 1945-47 and after the war was a representative in the steering group for Stay Behind in Sweden. He was connected to Alvar Lindencrona (1910-1981) who was also a leader and head of Stay Behind in Sweden between 1954-78. Alvar was a Knight of the Order of Saint John, as was Carl’s son Jörgen Ehrensward (1932-2024). Alvar was connected to Arthur Georg Nordenswan (1883-1970) who was also a volunteer during the Finnish Winter War under the leadership of Ernst Linder (1868-1943) who was also a Knight of the Order of Saint John.

At ‘Association Nordic Freedom’ we also find Eli Heckscher (1879-1952) and Yngve Larsson (1881-1977) and whose cousin was Halvar Sundberg (1894-1973) and whose children was Jacob W.F. Sundberg (1927-2023) and Brita Sundberg-Weitman who we find at Gustaf Petrén’s Civil Rights Movement and the Nordic Committee for Human Rights (NKMR). Gustaf Aulén and Yngve Larsson who were board members of Nordic Freedom also received the Norwegian award of the Order of Saint Olav.

After Mary von Rosen’s death in 1967, Ingrid af Ekenstam (1918-2000) took over the management of Edelweiss and Mary’s daughter Anna Nyman (von Rosen) wrote in the magazine ‘The Seeker’ (Sökaren) in 1978 that no medium remained in the society and that it was supposed to have ceased in 2004. The archives of the Edelweiss is kept in Berlin under Monica von Rosen Nestler (b. 1943). Ingrid af Ekenstam was also a mother superior in Societas Sanctæ Birgittæ (SSB) between 1964 and 1983 after Mary von Rosen. Bishop Gustaf Aulén (1879-1977) who consecrated Edelweiss's St. Michael's Chapel in 1935 was also Visitor of the Societas Sanctæ Birgittæ from 1935 to 1959. Bishop Olof Herrlin (1914-1992) was Visitor of the Societas Sanctæ Birgittæ from 1960 to 1972 and the last Visitor was Bishop Bertil Gärtner (1924-2009). Both Olof and Bertil were interested in mysticism and gnosticism.

Olof Herrlin wrote the book *The Uncreated Light - Studies in the Thought and Piety of the Eastern Church* (1980) which is described as *"a deep dive into Orthodox theology, mysticism, spiritual practice, and the Byzantine tradition, with a focus on "the uncreated light" - a central mystical experience within Eastern Orthodoxy, often associated with the Transfiguration story"*. 'The Uncreated Light' has its origins in a form of contemplative prayer called hesychasm which led to ecstatic mystical experiences. Gregory of Sinai was the originator of hesychasm on Mount Athos in the 14th century.

Bertil Gärtner was a scholar who wrote about the Dead Sea Scrolls and he had an interest in the Gnostic Gospel of Thomas which he translated into Swedish and published in book form. Bertil wrote a large number of books, some of which were, *The theology of the gospel of Thomas* (1961), *Apocrypha of the New Testament, selection and translation* (1972) and *Guardian of the Secrets of God: Lectures and sermons at the General Chapter and Convention of the Societas Sanctae Birgittae 1977-1978* (1979).

In 1996, the Nordic Committee for Human Rights (NKMR) was founded in Denmark, which worked to protect the rights of families in the Nordic countries and where the initiative came from Siv Westerberg and with representatives from Sweden, Norway and Denmark. NKMR worked against judgments that concerned forced care and foster care placement of children and what is called the 'Act with special provisions on the care of young people (LVU)' and where several lawyers and networks were connected to support the organization. A lawyer who joined was Lennart Hane (1931-2010) who was previously at the Religious Forum where he represented a number of new religious cults and who had previously been in a number of anti-communist societies such as the Swedish-Chilean Society and he was also active in the Civil Rights Movement. At a meeting at the NKMR it was informed that the Civil Rights Movement might be closed down and chairman Ruby Harrold-Claesson put forward a motion that it could instead be merged into the NKMR.

Within the NKMR the concept PAS (Parental Alienation Syndrome) is used which was developed by Dr Richard Gardner (1931-2003) who was a child psychiatrist and witness expert in child custody disputes. He wrote a number of books such as Sex Abuse Hysteria: Salem Witch Trials Revisited (1990), True and False Accusations of Child Sex Abuse (1992) and Psychotherapy with Sex-Abuse Victims: True, False, and Hysterical (1996).

NKMR had annual meetings and at some of these meetings we find Max Scharnberg and Lena Hellblom Sjögren who gave various lectures and talked about the "psychology of lying" as they both represented theories of false memories in connection with child abuse accusations. Max Scharnberg was a contributor to the journal 'Issues in Child Abuse Accusations' published by Ralph Underwager and Hollida Wakefield and who was a co-founder of the False Memory Syndrome Foundation. Lena Hellblom Sjögren published the book Secrets and Memories: Investigating the reliability of sexual crime cases (1997).

The False Memory Syndrome Foundation (FMSF) was founded in 1992 by a group of military doctors and psychologists who were previously involved in research into hypnosis, brainwashing, biochemical experiments, and political programming. The Board of Directors includes Dr. Martin T. Orne (1927-2000), Emily C. Orne, Margaret T. Singer (1921-2003), Harold I. Lief (1917-2007), David F. Dinges, Elizabeth F. Loftus (1944-), Paul R. McHugh (1931-), Richard Ofshe (1941-), Michael A. Persinger (1945-2018), James Randi (1928-2020), Ray Hyman (1928-), Ralph Underwager (1929-2003), Hollida Wakefield, and Louis Jolyon West (1924-1999). Several of these were affiliated with the University of Pennsylvania.

"The FMSF was created by Pamela and Peter Freyd, after their adult daughter Jennifer Freyd accused her father of sexual abuse when she was a child. The FMSF described its purpose as the examination of the concept of false memory syndrome and recovered memory therapy and advocacy on behalf of individuals believed to be falsely accused of child sexual abuse." (wiki)

Dr. Martin T. Orne studied hypnosis and hypnotic states such as "trance logic" and "subjective states of mind" and worked with Project MKUltra Subproject 84 which received funding from the CIA and founded the Unit for Experimental Psychiatry at the University of Pennsylvania which also received funding from the Human Ecology Fund and the Scientific Engineering Institute (CIA). He also researched multiple personality disorder. Orne is also said to have worked with Donald Ewen Cameron (1901-1967) at the Allan Memorial Institute in Canada. Cameron originally came from Scotland where he worked at the Glasgow Royal Mental Hospital and where we can also find Ronald David Laing (1927-1989) who worked at the Tavistock Clinic in London and who researched psychosis and schizophrenia.

“the apparent tendency of hypnotized individuals to engage simultaneously in logically contradictory or paradoxical thoughts and perceptions and to be oblivious to their incongruity. It has been suggested that trance logic represents evidence of parallel processing in that there appears to be simultaneous registration of information at different levels of awareness” (wiki)

His wife Emily C. Orne was a co-founder of the Unit for Experimental Psychiatry and studied *“hypnotic susceptibility and sleep patterns to memory reconstruction...”*. (isgp-studies.com)

Margaret T. Singer (1921-2003) studied brainwashing in the 1950s on captured soldiers at the Walter Reed Institute in Washington and later studied cults and sects such as the Peoples Temple, the Branch Davidians, the Unification Church and the Symbionese Liberation Army. She became director of the Cult Awareness Network and served on the board of the American Family Foundation and wrote the book *Cults in Our Midst* (1996).

Harold I. Lief (1917-2007) was a colleague of Martin T. Orne who consulted him on studies in hypnotic programming and behavioral modification experiments at the University of Pennsylvania. He was also the personal psychiatrist of the Freyd family and did not believe that sexual abuse had occurred.

David F. Dinges was at the Martin T. Orne Unit for Experimental Psychiatry at the University of Pennsylvania and is a researcher in sleep and has been at several institutes such as the World Sleep Federation, Sleep Research Society, National Sleep Foundation, etc.

Elizabeth F. Loftus (1944-) is a critic of “recovered memory therapies” and has written books such as *The Myth of Repressed Memory: False Memories and Allegations of Sexual Abuse* (1994) and *Witness for the Defense: The Accused, the Eyewitness and the Expert Who Puts Memory on Trial* (1992).

Richard Ofshe’s (1941-) interests lie in *“coercive social control, social psychology, influence in police interrogation, and influence leading to pseudo-memory in psychotherapy”*. Richard, an expert in coercive mind control and cult persuasion techniques, believes that “Recovered memory therapy” is quackery and he works as a consultant as an expert witness and defends those accused of child abuse.

Michael A. Persinger, a professor of psychology, conducted research in the brain and tried to locate centers that had an effect such as parapsychological phenomena and “mystical” experiences and believed that UFO experiences had their effect through geomagnetism.

James Randi was an atheist, skeptic and founder of the Committee for Skeptical Inquiry and co-founder of the Committee for the Scientific Investigation of Claims of the Paranormal (CSICOP). Involved with James Randi was the psychologist Ray Hyman, who was a co-founder of CSICOP.

Ralph Underwager was the director and founder of the Institute for Psychological Therapies and founder of the lobby group Victims of Child Abuse Laws and a co-founder of the False Memory Syndrome Foundation and a defense attorney for people accused of child abuse. Ralph argued in court that children’s allegations of abuse were the product of brainwashing by social workers who used “Communist thought reform techniques” to force children to make up stories of abuse against their parents. Hollida Wakefield was Ralph’s wife and together they published the journal ‘*Issues in Child Abuse Allegations*’. (source, Isgp-studies.com)

Louis Jolyon West was a psychologist and involved in the CIA’s MKUltra project in the 60s involving LSD. This was at Cornell University which was also the location of the Human Ecology

Fund. Documents from Louis were “Psychophysiological Studies of Hypnosis and Suggestibility” and “Studies of Dissociative States”. He previously studied brainwashing techniques used during the Korean War and also how cults were created and maintained and sat on the American Psychiatric Association panel on cults. He was also involved in the Macy Foundation.

A secretary in NKMR is Elisabeth Scheffer who runs her own law firm in Stockholm and when NKMR held its 20th anniversary in 2016 they were able to hold it in Riddarhuset (House of Nobility, where the Swedish nobility gathers) because she is married into the noble Scheffer family. Her husband Henrik Scheffer was the son of Carl Gustaf Ivar Scheffer (1904-1992) and Märta Knutsdotter Leijonhufvud (1907-1989) and whose uncle was Carl Gunnar Ulrik Scheffer (1909-1981) who was a chamberlain and member of the Order of Saint John. In the Leijonhufvud family we find several members of the Order of Saint John such as Brother Abraham Axel Stensson Leijonhufvud (1894-1972), Axel Gustaf Carlsson Leijonhufvud (1898-1988), Tage Knutsson Leijonhufvud (1905-1999) and Sten Knut Arthur Carlsson Leijonhufvud (1916-2009).

Connected to the NKMR and its speakers is the Foundation “Friends of the Rule of Law” (Rättsstatens vänner) which was founded by Anders Agell and where we find Rigmor Robert, Brita Sundberg-Weitman, Bertil Wettergren and Thérèse Juel among others. At a seminar with the Friends of the Rule of Law with the theme ‘Legal certainty in the balance – law and psychology’ we find Lena Hellblom-Sjögren, Stig Centerwall, Minna Gräns and professor of neurophysiology Germund Hesslow.

“In connection with the debate about repressed memories, which played a major role in the verdicts against Thomas Quick, among others, Hesslow emphasized that the claims about repressed memories of sexual abuse lacked scientific basis.” (wiki)

Juel is a journalist and author who has published the book *Convicted for Sex Offenses – about legal cases in Sweden* (2010) and the study *Accused – is the court process fair for defendants in sexual crimes?* which she published after a scholarship from the Friends of the Rule of Law Foundation. Juel’s father was the military man Ulf Björkman (1924-2021) and her grandfather was a military man in the General Staff and the Defense Staff and a Knight of the Order of the Sword. Her father was previously married to Brita Nordenskiöld (1919-1971) and who was the daughter of the military man Bengt Nordenskiöld (1891-1983) who was a Commander of the Order of the German Eagle. Brita had a short marriage to Prince Ferdinand of Liechtenstein (1901-1981) and had a son Hanno von Liechtenstein (1941-2003) who was Chancellor of the Scandinavian Association of the Sovereign Order of Malta (Catholic) and whose son Prince Andreas von und zu Liechtenstein became President between 2008-2014.

Anders Agell (1930-2008) was the representative of two doctors who were accused of a murder of the prostitute Catrine da Costa (1980’s) but who were later acquitted and through a legal process tried to recover their credentials that they had lost and also get compensation for the suffering they had endured. At a seminar about the so-called murder case held by Anders Agell in 2008, former Ombudsman Bertil Wennergren and Professor Bill W. Dufwa were there as experts with Carl-Axel Petri (1929-2017) as moderator. Carl-Axel was a childhood friend and classmate of Anders and came from the baronial family of Wrede af Elimä through his mother. In this family we also find members of the Order of Saint John such as Count Fabian Casper Fredrik Fabiansson Wrede (1874-1943) and Fabian Jakob Casimir Wrede (1901-1985).

The Swedish journalist Dan Josefsson made a documentary about the Catrine da Costa case called *The Swedish Massacre* (2024) for Swedish Television (Public Service). In the documentary, Dan is assisted by the expert in psychology Pär Anders Granhag, who is a professor at the University of Gothenburg. Pär Anders is a researcher in cognitive psychology who deals with decision-making,

judgments, memory and meta-memory, where he has researched various forensic psychology issues and assessments of credibility and reliability (the psychology of lying). He also teaches forensic psychology, memory psychology and social psychology. Pär Anders has published research together with Leif A Strömwall, who researches “*reliability assessments of children’s testimonies*” and “*blaming rape victims*”.

Pär Anders was behind the report “The confrontation interviews in the Catrine da Costa case: Some forensic psychology observations” which was used in the documentary to show that some of the witnesses’ memories in the trial against the two accused doctors were not to be trusted. The documentary was criticized by journalist Lars Borgnäs, who is familiar with the Catrine da Costa case, where he says that this report that Pär Anders was behind was made on behalf of the Friends of the Rule of Law Foundation in Uppsala, which was founded by Anders Agell, who was also the legal representative of the accused doctors.

The psychotherapist and author Rigmor Robert also supported the two doctors in the Catrine da Costa case who she believes were wrongly accused, and she has also been interested in various sects, such as the Filadelfiaförsamling in Knutby which involved a murder and an attempted murder. Knutby was founded in 1921 by a group belonging to the Pentecostal church (Pingströrelsen) and later we also find a pastor from the Livets Ord church in Uppsala who is also associated with our current Christian party, the Christian Democrats, which came from the Christian Democratic Union (KDS). Rigmor started the ‘Sectpodden’ podcast in 2019 together with Emma Gembäck, who was a former member and pastor of Knutby Filadelfiaförsamling, where they talk about different sects and cult leaders.

Patrik Nyberg interviewed Siv Westerberg in the Contra magazine (2003, no. 3) where she talked about her law firm in Gothenburg that specialized in the law on the care of young people (LVU). Contra, founded by members of the political organization Democratic Alliance, came from a breakaway from the Committee for a Free Asia and which had a connection to the World Anti-Communist League (WACL). Another article in Contra by Patrick (2014, no. 1) was titled “Psychoanalysis and the bluff with repressed memories”. Patrick wrote an article in the online magazine Newsvoice with the headline “Victims of ritual murder fantasies must be redressed” (Aug, 2009) which deals with reports of ritual abuse that occurred during the 1980s and 90s and what he believes are “*wandering legends about child sacrifice in Satanist sects*” and that the victims of these claims never received any redress. He writes that few people dared to question the dogma of repressed memories where adults in therapy suddenly had memories of sexual abuse committed several years earlier.

Patrick has also written in the magazine Dispatch International where Ingrid Carlqvist is editor-in-chief and who has also written about Parental Alienation Syndrome and false memories. Ingrid was vice-chair of Det Fria Sverige (Free Sweden) which was founded in 2017 and which was founded by Dan Eriksson who is also chairman of Europa Terra Nostra which is connected to the Alliance for Peace and Freedoms (APF) where Stefan Jacobsson was secretary general. Vice-chair is Nick Griffin and several European organizations are members such as Forza Nuova (Italy) and more. Det Fria Sverige also runs the podcast Motgift where we previously found Jonas De Geer. This baron from the noble family ‘De Geer af Finspång’ is said to be an introducer of the Catholic SSPX into Sweden (Fraternitas Sacerdotalis Sancti Pii X).

The former police officer, judge and Right Wing (Moderaterna) MP Anti Avsan attended a seminar held by the association “Dad-Child”, together with Ingrid Carlqvist, Maria Oldberg, Pelle Billing, Birgitta Hållenius and Michael Alonzo, where they lobbied for the introduction of PAS (Parental Alienation Syndrome) to be used as a basis for assessment in Swedish legislation and in the courts. Avanti, together with the former police officer Hillevi Engström, has tried to introduce an

“Australian” model in custody disputes through the Right Wings partys future equality program. Anti Avsan also visited Australia in 2008 with a study visit to the Attorney General’s Department in Canberra, the High Court of Australia in Canberra and the Family Court of Australia where they studied how family law problems are handled.

NKMR submitted reports to the European Parliament for investigations into the forced detention of children which they believe are made on incorrect grounds and this was done through the steering committee of NKMR and a network of lawyers, former judges, professors of psychology and doctors who had these reports signed. One signatory was Anita Ankarcrona who is a literary and linguistic scholar and who also published articles at NKMR about forced detention of children and human rights. Anita was also included in the book “Politisk korrekthet på svenska” (Political Correctness in Swedish) which was published in 1998 and had Pierre Kullbom and Per Landin as editors. The book was a collection of conservative authors who wrote against today’s political correctness where Anita’s contribution was called ‘Feminism as political farce’. Other contributors to this book were Per Beskow, Jonas De Geer, and Rigmor Robert (Sectpodden) and several other authors. Per Beskow whose title was ‘Who is a fundamentalist?’ also previously participated in Religious Forum and in Björn Sahlin’s book Religious Freedom – for whom? : new religions meet society (1979).

Anita’s husband Henric Ankarcrona wrote debate articles on Det Goda Samhället (The Good Society) which is a conservative and right-wing online publication founded in 2015 by Patrik Engellau and who previously founded the think tank Den Nya Välfärden (The New Welfare) in 1988. At this think tank we previously found Ian Wachtmeister (1932-2017) who founded the party New Democracy (1990's anti-immigration party). In this family we find a large number of members of the Order of Saint John, such as Count and Member of Parliament Hans Wachtmeister (1913-1995) and who was also a member of Ulf Hamacher’s Order of St. Michael. His son Count Hans Wachtmeister (1940-) was a knight and also Ian’s brother Tom Wachtmeister (1931-2011) and a large number of others from this family. Henric Ankarcrona was a Commander of the Order of Saint John between 2010 and 2021, and his father Sten Theodor Stensson Ankarcrona (1904-1981) and grandfather Sten Johan Theodor Claës Ankarcrona (1861-1936) were also knights. Another member was Theodor Christofer Ankarcrona (1885-1960).

In this noble family ‘Wachtmeister af Johannishus’ we also find the count and foreign minister Carl Wachtmeister (1823-1871) who married Constance (de Bourbel) Wachtmeister (1838-1910) in 1863 and who 8 years after her husband’s death became interested in spiritualism and later joined the Theosophical Society in 1881. She became a friend and collaborator of Helena Blavatsky (1831-1891) and contributed to the work on The Secret Doctrine. She is also said to have served as a liaison between Swedish and international theosophy.

Also present at the symposium at NKMR was the civil engineer, debater and politically active Ove Svidén (1937-2020). He published the book Unity: the new era, the new man, the new politics (1994) which was published by Regnbågsförlaget and he was politically active in the Unity party. He also appeared in a section of the book The Great Awakening – An Anthology of Us and Our Earth (1998) with Mona Lodén as editor under the Gaia New World Vision Foundation.

Svidén was involved in LVU cases (Act with special provisions on the care of young people) and published the book LVU: profitable municipal human trafficking (2013) where the whole thing is described as a “*beautiful facade*” behind which “*kidnapped children are exploited as merchandise in the municipalities’ profitable human trafficking*” (wiki).

In addition to an education and work as a civil engineer in aeronautics and futurologist in traffic, he had an interest in the spiritual side through texts by Danish philosopher Martinus (1890-1981),

Margaret Mead (1901-1978), Rudolf Steiner (1861-1925) and Wolfgang von Goethe's (1749-1832) holistic sciences.

“Much later in my life I come across the texts from the Danish philosopher Martinus, who spoke about a future sexuality, beyond the “zone of unhappy marriages,” when intimate man-woman relations would be more of nearness, touching and caressing than of intercourse. Furthermore, when I came across the book Tau Sexology, it contained a description of the art of lovemaking without ejaculation. When reading that passage, I realized that already as a 14 year boy I had received that insight; Literary, first hand!” (peace.se, web archive)

Ove tells in his biography that he traveled a lot through his job and came into contact with a number of interesting people such as Willis Harman (1918-1997) at the Stanford Research Institute in California and Erich Jantsch (1929-1980) at the Academy of Engineering Sciences in Stockholm whom he invited to give lectures at SAAB at the University of Linköping. Jantsch sat as an executive committee member of the Club of Rome and wrote several books on spiritual visions such as The Self-Organizing Universe (1979), Self Realization Through Self Transcendence (1976) etc.

“Willis Harman, was a person that I met first at Stanford Research Institute in California, before he left for a more free life as an author and philosopher. He informed about the ideas on a Noetic Institute to be formed. We exchanged letters and met a couple of times. He made a speech on human values evolving at the women's association Hertha in Stockholm. In 1984, I asked him to assist me as chairman at the coming World Futures Conference in Washington DC, when I first presented my ideas on an intelligent and safe road traffic. I attended one of his Business Academy seminars in Ascot, to learn more about Harman's ethical and spiritual endeavors. He and his books helped me structure the need for a new holistic science.” (peace.se, web archive)

Ove, who was involved in futures studies, met Sten Wandel who invited him to the international 'Futures of the Automobile' study, initiated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Wandel was, among other things, at the Swedish National Defense Research Institute working with economics and future studies and an expert on the UN's global goals for a sustainable society.

Ove was invited to Ingemar Wörnström's University for Global Well-Being which started in 1998. The university held a “virtual university” where the eco-philosopher Henryk Skolimowski (1930-2018) gave lectures to a number of students. Henryk was vice president of the Teilhard Society in London during the 1980s and was at the Program on Technology and Culture of UNESCO between 1976-78 and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature between 1981-86 and was the founder of the Eco-Philosophy Center based in Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA. in 1981. Also connected to the university was Dr. Amit Goswami who gave a lecture on 'quantum physics' and Dr. Doris Jeanette on 'New Psychology'. We find Goswami at places like the Institute of Noetic Sciences and the Chopra Foundation.

“I would like to contribute to the association's goals with my experiences from 20 years of trying to contribute to a better world. In 1994 I arranged Sweden's first free energy symposium with Dr. H.E. Puthoff as the keynote speaker. In 1996 I started the worldview association CANHELP with the aim of getting us out of the trap of mechanistic science, and in 1998 I started the University for Global Well-Being in Höör in Skåne (later Holma College) to lay the foundation for a human education.” (Ingemar Wörnström)

Ingmar also had the book publisher 'Insikt' and published the book “Slowly we wake up and see who controls our world” in 2014. Published by the book publisher in 1993 with Ingmar as translator into Swedish we also find the book Voice of the Child: about sexual abuse of children written by

Madge Bray who was behind SACCS (Sexual Abuse: Child Consultancy Service).

Ove was connected to David Lorimer's Scientific and Medical Network where a speech was given that he called "Peace-in-mind as a healer" in 2005 at their meeting in Germany. Lorimer was a former president of George Trevelyan's Wrekin Trust and Swedenborg Society (Vice-President). He was at Horizon Research Foundation, Integral Institute (Ken Wilber), Archai: The Journal of Archetypal Cosmology and is listed as one of the founders of the International Futures Forum (think tank with funding from a large number of companies including World Economic Forum). (sourcewatch)

Ove became president of the World Peace Foundation in 2001 which was founded in 1999 by Mr Chun Dam Master and where we also find Jade Ekström.

"Then I met a film producer Billy Larrabure. He planned to make 12 feature films on Spiritual Awakening. He invited me to join World Peace Foundation, formed 1999 in New York County. Together we started to dream about a Sound of Peace film. I was assigned a title as Managing Director. However, by June 2001 the fund raising failed. Then the WPF founder Chan Dam Master assigned me to the new position of President of World Peace Foundation! I was invited to a UN conference in Colorado that should give our Foundation a prestigious status as a Non-Government Organization on the UN-list." (peace.se, web archive)

"World Peace Foundation was founded as a non-profit, tax-exempt organization, 501(c) 3, in New York County in January, 1999. Mr Chun Dam Master is the founder of WPF. Mrs. Jade Ekström member of the Advisory Group, Planetary Citizen, United Nations, New York." (peace.se, web archive)

Jade Gerd Ekström (1920-2018) joined the Swedish-American Society in 1959 where she received a lifetime membership until her death. The club later changed its name to The American Club of Sweden. Through her membership in the club, she came into contact with American ambassadors and diplomats to Sweden, and at the club we find Marianne Bernadotte who was married to Prince Sigvard Bernadotte (1907-2002) of the Swedish royal family, and with whom Jade came to work for 18 years with his industrial design and business assignments.

Jade told about her UFO experiences that started in the late 1940s and are described in the book Aliens on our Earth – UFO contacts in Sweden (2009) written by Håkan Blomqvist and published by Parthenon förlag. These took place both in Sweden and in Mexico where she moved in 1956 with her then husband Frank Gebhart.

Jade became spiritual in the 1970's and became the leader of the group "The Lilies" (Liljorna) which was an I AM movement and Summit Lighthouse related group with its connection to the "White Brotherhood". The group had a gathering at Kväkargården in Stockholm but we can also read that they rented the Swedenborg Church at Tegnerlunden in Stockholm for gatherings every Saturday. Jade described the group The Lilies as "*an association for interdisciplinary research and interpretation of the symbolic language of the Bible*". The I AM movement was founded in the 1930s by Guy Ballard (1878-1939) and Anne Wheeler Ballard (1886-1971) as a theosophical related group and with channelings of ascended Masters. The Ballards had members who were recruited from William Dudley Pelley's (1890-1965) fascist organization, the Silver Legion of America and he borrowed from his occult teachings.

"- The Lilies belong to no larger movement and are not a group with limitations, says Jade. But we hope that according to the wishes of the higher spheres we can tie together the threads of brotherhood between all I AM conscious, I Am and Summit Lighthouse." (THE LILIES 'I Am' The

Seeker 1978, No. 3)

“Something absolutely unbelievable happened to me, when I was on holiday in Spain in the seventies. I was just going to have lunch. My hotel room had a large terrace that I walked across. Suddenly a golden ray thicker than a telephone cable came in the direction of Egypt over the sky of the Mediterranean and hit me. The power of the golden ray forced me on my knees. I did not understand what had happened to me. I felt like a burning bush. Not until I came back to Sweden and started to receive channelled messages, did I understand that the power of the golden ray had opened up the communication through me between our world and the Higher Worlds. One day I was sitting with a blank sheet of paper in front of me and had a ball point pen in my hand ready to write to my children. Very suddenly my hand began to write automatically...” (Who AM I within ME, Jade Gerd Ekström, Siljans Måsar Publisher)



Jade Ekström at the "Lilies" I AM movement at Kväkargården, Jade with Donald Keys, President of Planetary Citizens.

Jade became the Swedish representative for the Planetary Initiative for the World We Choose and worked for 20 years at the UN office in New York. *“17 – 21 June 1983, around 475 people from 20 countries gathered in The First Planetary Congress in Toronto, Canada, a congress arranged by the Planetary Initiative. Jade Ekström was invited as a Swedish delegate.”* (Sökaren 1983, no. 10)

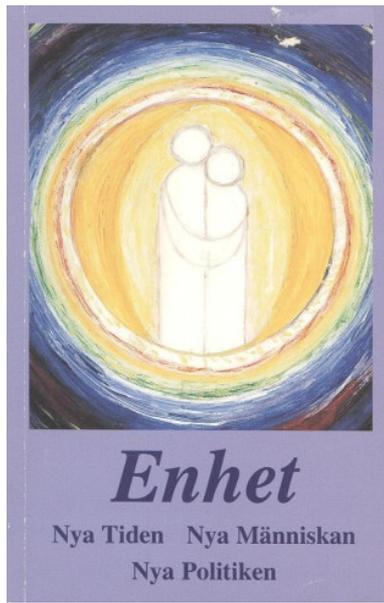
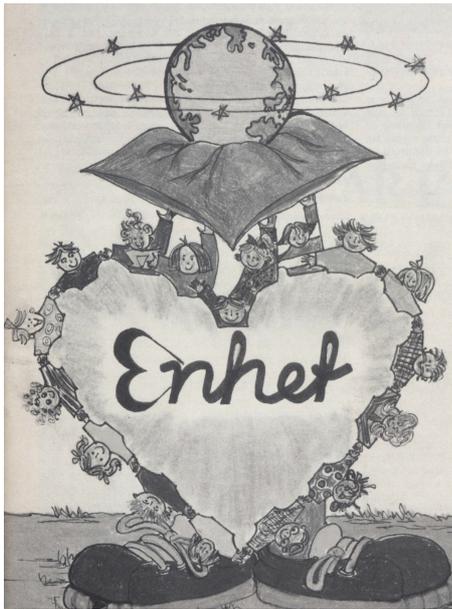
Ove Svidén belonged to the political party Unity, which was founded in 1990 by Ulf Wählström and which was based on a spiritual worldview. As a representative of the party, he published the book ‘Unity: new times, new man, new politics’ (Regnbågsförlaget, 1994) with a cover painted by Åsa Freij who was a reporter for the magazine The Seeker (Sökaren) for many years. The book *Enhet* also received international support from the book *Spiritual Politics* (1994) which presented shared spiritual ideas. That book was written by Corinne McLaughlin (1947–2018) and Gordon Davidson. Corinne can be found at the Center for Visionary Leadership, World Business Academy and The Findhorn Foundation and several other NGOs.

“Ove Svidén also says that a new spiritual idea works its way through many people. That is why we find that new thoughts appear simultaneously in several different contexts. Thoughts that Unity has are also found in the American book on spiritual politics.

– We humans can experience it as if I have got an idea, when it is rather a question of a spiritual idea from a higher common “I”, which has got hold of people willing to act as mouthpieces.” (Sökaren 1995, no. 1)

Ulf Wählström had an interest in quantum physics, philosophy, psychology and esotericism and before the 1991 parliamentary election received help from Gary Zukav with a lecture tour to promote the party. Gary wrote several books such as *Dancing Wu Li Masters: An Overview of the*

New Physics (1979) and he was one of the founders of the Seat of the Soul Institute and a Former Fellow at the World Business Academy.



The political party 'Enhet', and the book Enhet, and Ove Svidén

The Unity Party had its headquarters at Rinkesta Castle in Södermanland and also functioned as a spiritual center where they held courses in personal development and in *A Course in Miracles* written by Helen Schucman (1909-1981) together with William Thetford (1923-1988). *A Course in Miracles* finds its similarity between channeled information and with Christian Science, Theosophy, Gnosticism and transpersonal psychology. At Rinkesta we also find Gunilla Wigertz, Thorbjörn Eriksson, Leif Jönsson, Curt Källman, Per Dahlström and Hans-Jörgen Gerloff.

William Thetford's parents were Christian Science parents and he trained in psychology and pre-medicine and was a student and research assistant to Carl Rogers (1902-1987) known for his humanistic psychology and who sat on the board of the Human Ecology Fund during the 50s and 60s which did covert research on brainwashing techniques and "truth drugs" (wiki). William also worked at Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago doing research on schizophrenic patients and their response to the Rorschach inkblot test. This was under Dr. Samuel Beck (1896-1980). Between 1954-55 he was at the Institute of Living in Hartford Connecticut as Directorship of the Psychology Department. He was then offered the position of Chief Psychologist at the Society for the Study of Human Ecology by Harold G. Wolff (1898-1962) and stayed there between 1955-57. At the Human Ecology Fund, they studied "*techniques for getting information out of people without their cooperation*".

He later became Associate Professor of Medical Psychology and Director of the Division of Clinical Psychology at Columbia-Presbyterian Hospital and it was there that he met Helen Schucman which led to the writing of *A Course in Miracles* some years later. Helen's mother was interested in Theosophy, Christian Science and the Unity School of Christianity. *A Course in Miracles* is published by The Foundation for Inner Peace (FIP) in New York.

One of the people who interviewed Ove Svidén about his book 'Communal Human Trafficking' was the lawyer Henning Witte who runs his channel White TV. Witte was also at a symposium at NKMR where he gave a lecture on mind control and how it is used to break down the family through technology and where he goes through the CIA's MkUltra program. His lecture was entitled "Mind Control and forced care of children" and mentions technology as the cause but shows

ignorance of NKMR's own connections to sects and cults and also spreads the UFO movement's beliefs about reptiloids.

Attending the symposium at NKMR was Ditta Rietuma who is a friend of Lars Rutger Solstråhle (who was previously connected to the Swedenborg Church) and together with Leif Erlingsson they have started the Viking club 'Gudalandet' (Godland). They became famous in Sweden and ended up on newspaper headlines around the country when they wanted to hang some local politicians in their self-made court and had built an execution site with a gallows for this purpose. They were later sentenced to a short prison sentence for unlawful threats.

Stieg Larsson (1954-2004), who is known for his Millennium book series (*Men Who Hate Women* (2005), *The Girl Who Played with Fire* (2006) and *The Air Castle That Was Blown Up* (2007)), also published the book *The Far Right* (1991) (Extremhögern) together with Anna-Lena Lodenius, which describes the history of Swedish fascism and Nazism and also addresses networks within the World Anti-Communist League, the Order of St. Michael, Resistance International, the Civil Rights Movement and the magazine *Contra*. Blogger Erik Rodenberg, who met Stieg, says that he tried to infiltrate NKMR and that he had collected material about the organization.

"I met him in a café and he started to present this material. He had an impressive collection of facts about, among other things, NKMR (the "Nordic Committee for Human Rights", an organization that specializes in defending parents accused of child abuse) and he completely shared my opinion – that organizations like these had a hidden agenda. We completely agreed that they were at least as keen to defend the guilty as they were to defend the "innocent" – and that is what he wanted to prove through his project." (kiremaj70.blogspot.com)

Free World Forum, Pan-European Movement and Stay Behind Networks

In May 2008, Poland and Sweden created The Eastern Partnership, represented by Radoslaw Sikorski and Carl Bildt, formed through the EU's European Neighbourhood Policy, and representing the countries of Ukraine, Moldova, Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia, and with Russia and Belarus as participants, and from which Russia later withdrew and later also Belarus. The first meeting of foreign ministers was held on 8 December 2009 and the Eastern Partnership Civil Society Forum (CSF) was also created, which is involved in "*developments regarding democracy building and human rights development*". Since these countries were former Soviet states, this was also seen as a way to counter Russia's influence in the area and the EU considered this region to be of "*strategic importance*". (wiki)

In 2015, the East StratCom Task Force was created as a response to what they believe is Russian revisionist and disinformation campaigns in the media and this was also in cooperation with the Eastern Partnership and with the countries of Ukraine, Moldova, Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia and they also publish the weekly Disinformation Review. A representative on the East StratCom Task Force on the Swedish side is Ida Eklund Lindwall who collaborates with the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (Myndigheten för samhällsskydd och beredskap (MSB)) which is under the Department of Defense. This agency came from the former Psychological Defense Board which came from the even earlier Psychological Defense Emergency Preparedness Board where we had Gunnar Heckscher and Gunnar Dahlander as early directors.

Through the older psychological defense agency there were connections to Interdoc and its anti-communist network and there we find the British Brian Crozier (1918-2012) who was a journalist, historian and propagandist. Brian was connected to the Information Research Department (IRD), a Cold War and anti-communist department attached to the British Foreign Office, and he set up the Congress for Cultural Freedom in 1966 and the Institute for the Study of Conflict in 1970. This think tank merged with the Research Foundation for the Study of Terrorism to form the Research Institute for the Study of Conflict and Terrorism (RISCT) in 1989. Paul Wilkinson, who was behind the Research Foundation for the Study of Terrorism, founded the Centre for the Study of Terrorism and Political Violence in 1994. At this centre we find the former Swedish Prime Minister Carl Bildt and the Swedish expert on terrorism Magnus Ranstorp, who was involved in several similar think tanks and who received funding from the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (Myndigheten för samhällsskydd och beredskap, MSB).

In England in 2015, the Integrity Initiative was created with its connection to the Institute for Statecraft, which was founded in 2006 by Christopher Nigel Donnelly and which has previously acted as an advisor to NATO. The Integrity Initiative was involved in the East StratCom Task Force and acted with a similar response to Russia's alleged revisionist and disinformation campaigns. Connected to the Integrity Initiative is Ida Eklund-Lindwall together with Martin Kragh and Patrik Oksanen. Mats Johansson was also involved but he passed away in 2017 before any involvement could take place.

Mats Johansson (1951-2017) was a politician in the Right Party (Moderaterna) and a journalist and author and wrote about the Cold War in the books *The New Cold War. Where is Russia Going?* – (2008), *Defending the Baltic Sea. Sweden's Role in NATO Cooperation* – (ed., 2013), *Cold War 2.0. Russia is getting ready* – (2013) and *Cold War 2.1 – The Return of the Evil Empire* (2015) etc. Mats was a journalist for several newspapers and has been editor-in-chief of *Svenska Dagbladet*, editor-in-chief of *Business Press Service* and managing director of the think tank *Timbro*. He was also editor of *Svensk Tidskrift* which was founded by Eli Heckscher (1879-1952) and whose son Gunnar Heckscher (1909-1987) became a head of the Psychological Defense Emergency Preparedness Board between 1954–1959.

Mats, who studied Russia, became a member of the Society for Russian Studies (Sällskapet för Rysslandsstudier) and he was also a member of the Swedish Foundation Management for SR, SVT and UR (Swedish Public Service). This foundation is a buffer between the state and SVT and according to this ownership it should be neither owned by the state nor commercial interests and operate as an independent public service company. This foundation has nevertheless been criticized for its connection to the state and for not being “independent” from political bias through this form of foundation ownership.

Several directors in the Swedish Public Service have family connections to the military and knighthoods, such as Countess Eva Hamilton (director of Swedish Television 2006–2014) and whose grandfather was Knut Gustaf Hamilton (1888-1973) who was a military man and knight of the Order of the Sword and the Order of Vasa. He is also listed as a member of the Swedish Opposition (1941) which was founded by Per Engdahl (1909-1994). Knut's brother Gustaf Edvard Hugo Hamilton (1895-1971) was a knight of the Order of Saint John together with several others in the Hamilton family. Her mother was Gerd Hamilton (born Hammarskiöld) (1926-2018) whose grandfather was Carl Arvid Hammarskjöld (1869-1968) who was also a knight of the Order of Saint John. The Hamilton family is known for its many connections to Nazi organizations such as the Swedish Opposition, the National League of Sweden, the Swedish-German Association and the Carlberg Foundation. From this family we also find Count Walter Hugo Hamilton (1885-1968) who had a secondary profession as a priest in the Liberal Catholic Church. Hamilton, together with Sigfrid Fjellander (1899-1975), and some other priests, helped start the first church council in the Liberal Catholic Church in 1933.

The current director of Sveriges Television is Anne Lagercrantz who is married to David Lagercrantz whose grandparents also go to the Hamilton family through Countess Agnes Hamilton (1885-1972). In the Lagercrantz family we find Herman Ludvig Fabian Lagercrantz (1859-1945), Gustaf Herman Lagercrantz (1894-1981) and Carl Adolf Erik Lagercrantz (1898-1961) as knights of the Order of Saint John.

In 2011, Mats founded the think tank Free World Forum (Frivärld), which is dedicated to analysis and opinion-forming in four areas: “*security policy, international legal order, free trade and European cooperation*” and where the purpose was discussed, which was to “*stimulate and influence the discussion about which ideas and perspectives should guide Swedish foreign and security policy*” (wiki). We can also read that Free World Forum also runs the Center for Influence and Disinformation Analysis (CIDA) and conducts debates about Swedish NATO membership and Russian hybrid influence. At this think tank, we find several people connected to the Swedish Armed Forces and foreign think tanks and experts on Russian military strategy. At Free World Forum, we also find Patrik Oksanen, who had a connection to the Integrity Initiative. Martin Kragh, who was also connected to the Integrity Initiative, was head of the Russia and Eurasia Program at the Swedish Institute for International Affairs and wrote about Russia in the book *The Fallen Empire* (2022) and the essay *The Long Echoes of the Russian Revolution* (2017).

After Mats's death, Gunnar Hökmark took over as chairman of Free World Forum. Gunnar, who is a right-wing politician (Moderate), started meetings with the Monday Movement when Russia invaded Ukraine in 2022. The Monday Movement was founded by Gunnar, Andres Küng (1945-2002), Peeter Luksep (1955-2015) and Håkan Holmberg (1951-2020) and worked for the independence of the Baltic states from the Soviet Union between 1990-91. Andres Küng was previously on Gustaf Petrén's (1917-1990) Civil Rights Movement in Sweden and held the presidency of the Swedish section of the anti-communist Resistance International that existed between 1983 and 1988. The RI board included Joakim von Braun (1955-) who works with intelligence activities as he has worked with the Swedish Security Service and for the military intelligence service IB, now the Office for Special Collection (Kontoret för särskild inhämtning (KSI)). The predecessors to KSI were the C-Bureau (1939–1945) and the T-Office (1946–1964). Filip Lundberg, who was also on the board of Resistance International, can also be found on the editorial staff of the magazine Contra. The magazine Contra wrote an article about Andres Küng in 2003.

“For Andres Küng disliked communism, not only in the nearby Baltic states or in Eastern Europe, but everywhere where Marxist-Leninist ideas were put into practice with all the misery this entailed. It therefore seemed natural for Küng to run for chairman of the Swedish section of the international anti-communist organization Resistance International (RI), founded by Vladimir Bukovsky in the mid-1980s.” (Contra, 2003, no. 3)

Among the board members of the Civil Rights Movement we find Per Rudberg (1922-2010) who was a knight of the Order of the Sword and who gave speeches at the Order of St. Michael and who in 1984 became a member of the Moderate Party's defense policy group and military policy advisor to Carl Bildt (source, Extremhögern, A-L Lodenius, Stieg Larsson, p104). Another member of the Civil Rights Movement was Hans Alarik von Hofsten (1931-1992) who was a Swedish military naval officer and friend of Per Rudberg. Hans came from the Swedish noble family 'von Hofsten' and his father Fritz Samuel von Hofsten (1895-1980) was married to Maud Elsa Margareta von Hofsten (Wachtmeister af Johannishus) (1908-1988). In this "naval officer family" and noble family (Wachtmeister af Johannishus) we find a large number who are members of the Order of Saint John. A brother of Hans is Gustaf von Hofsten (1942-) who is a Knight of the Order of Saint John and was in the Defence Staff between 1981 and 1984. Another knight was the chamberlain Carl Adolf Erland von Hofsten (1870-1956).

Gunnar is the chairman of the Swedish Pan-European Movement where we also find Walburga Habsburg Douglas as a board member. Walburga was president "ad interim" of the Swedish Order of Malta in 2008 and there we also find Prince Andreas von und zu Liechtenstein as president between 2008-2014 and Kent Johansson between 2014 and 2017 and where we have Benedicta Lindberg as the current president. Benedicta, who was born a countess, is the daughter of Hunold Graf von Plettenberg (1934-) and a member of several right-wing Christian networks such as Agenda Europe, Respekt (pro-life) and "En av Oss" (pro-life).

Walburga, who is the daughter of Otto von Habsburg (1912-2011), sits on the board of directors of the Institute for Information on the Crimes of Communism (IICC) which was founded in 2008 and where we also find Carl Bildt, Gunnar Hökmark and several experts on the history and economic systems of Russia and the former Soviet Union. We also find the economist Stefan Hedlund who is also involved in the Liechtenstein-based 'Geopolitical Intelligence Services' which was founded by Prince Michael of Liechtenstein (1951-) in 2011. Walburga is married to Count Archibald Douglas (1949-) who comes from the Swedish part of the famous Scottish clan. A cousin of Archibald was Gustaf Douglas (1938-2023) who was an owner of the investment company Latour where we also find his sons and Henric Ankarcrona who previously led the Swedish Order of Saint John. Gustaf married Countess Elisabeth von Essen who is the daughter of Eric von Essen (1910-1986) who was

a knight of the Order of Saint John and a member of the Swedish Opposition which was founded by the Nazi Per Engdahl (1909-1994).

The cousins' grandfather was Count Archibald Douglas (1883-1960) who supported the 'white' side in the Finnish Civil War during World War I and whose mother was Countess Anna Lovisa Dorotea Countess Ehrensvärd (1855-1939) and whose brother was Carl Augustin Ehrensvärd (1854-1934) who was a Knight of the Order of Saint John and Archibald's cousin was Carl August Ehrensvärd (1892-1974) who was also a Knight of the Order of Saint John and was the military's representative in the steering group for Stay Behind in Sweden and he was also Chief of the Defence Staff between 1945–1947. In 1933, Archibald was one of the founders of the National Socialist Bloc together with Eric von Rosen (1879-1948).

“In 1933, together with a number of other officers, Douglas was one of the initiators of the formation of the National Socialist Bloc. The project was an attempt to unite the many different Swedish Nazi organizations to join together in a common party.” (wiki)

The Pan-European Movement was founded in 1923 by Richard von Coudenhove-Kalergi (1894-1972) who wrote his manifesto Pan-Europa (1923) in which he laid the foundation for a united European State and where Nicholas Murray Butler (1862-1947) wrote the foreword to the book (Butler was President of the Pilgrim Society between 1928 and 1946). Otto von Habsburg (1912-2011) became involved during its early years in the 1930s and became its President in 1957 and International President after Coudenhove-Kalergi's death in 1973. The current President is Alain Terrenoire and Walburga Habsburg Douglas is Vice-President. The Paneuropean Union has also worked for a militarily united Europe with a European army and with a European Common Security and Defence Policy. The Swedish part was founded in 1992 and has as its current President Gunnar Hökmark and with Walburga Habsburg Douglas as a board member.

Otto von Habsburg (1912-2011) was also a member of The Cercle Pinay (Le Cercle) founded in 1952-53, which was under the vision of a Catholic and conservative Europe and which was a network of politicians who worked in the military and intelligence services and who worked to counter the communist threat. A large number of organizations can be linked to its members such as the Pan-European Movement and the European Movement and also societies such as Opus Dei and the Moon Church and anti-communist networks such as the World Anti-Communist League and the Western Goals Institute and the European political Right. Le Cercle takes its name from Antoine Pinay (1891-1994) and some other members were Brian Crozier, Konrad Adenauer, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Henry Kissinger and Jean Monnet. Giulio Andreotti (1919-2013) who was a Prime Minister of Italy was a member and he was also a knight of the Catholic Knights of Malta where we also find Otto von Habsburg his daughter Walburga. (Rogue Agents, David Teacher, photocopies of Le Cercle complete membership lists can be found at isgp-studies.com)

Julian Amery (1919-1996) was president of “Le Cercle” between 1985 and 1993 and we also find him in the conservative Monday Club where we also find an interest among the members of esoteric orders and churches and in The International Monarchist League where the founder was Rev. John Edward Bazille-Corbin (1887–1964) who was involved in the Catholicate of the West within the Catholic Apostolic Church (Irvingite Church) and where he became a Bishop. Gregory Lauder-Frost and Merlin Hanbury-Tracy, 7th Baron Sudeley (1939-2022) were in the Monday Club and they became leaders in the later ‘Traditional Britain Group’ where we find John Kersey who is the current Primate and Presiding Bishop of The Apostolic Episcopal Church. Members of the Monday Club were also in anti-communist societies such as the Western Goals Institute.

Comparative Analysis of Conspiracy Theories was a project that started in 2016 and lasted until 2020 and was funded by the EU and involved a large group of academic researchers who examined

conspiracies from a variety of perspectives within different cultures, regions and history. This project has in its description a connection to various stakeholders described as journalists, policy makers, NGOs, science communicators and educators. One of these stakeholders is the East StratCom Task Force and its purpose is also seen as a defense against what they believe are false accusations of conspiracy directed against them.

“The Action aims at equipping the major stakeholders with robust knowledge and strategies to understand and counter accusations of conspiracy directed against them or others. It thus will reach out and collaborate with scientists, politicians, journalists, NGOs and educators.”

“The Action has by now established contacts to stakeholders across Europe. Among these are stakeholders that operate throughout Europe such as the East StratCom Task Force, national security agencies but also NGOs or journalists whose work concerns the regional level. Some stakeholders representing NGOs or Think Tanks have been to more than one Action meeting, some have even joined the Action.” (COST Action Progress Report at 24 months (01/04/2016 to 01/04/2018), pdf)

The East StratCom Task Force was created in 2015 through a meeting with the European Council and targeted Russia's alleged “disinformation campaigns”. In response to these accusations of conspiracy directed against them, local authorities were also involved, such as the Swedish Psychological Defense Agency, which held a seminar together with the Department of Strategic Communication (Lund University), the East StratCom Task Force, the Free World Forum, the Swedish Institute and several journalists from various newspapers. The Psychological Defense Agency (MSB, Swedish Agency for Civil Protection and Emergency Preparedness) has also hired Andreas Önnarfors, who conducts research into radicalization and terrorism and who is also included in Comparative Analysis of Conspiracy Theories, where he writes about conspiracy theories and information influence and its impact on people that can lead to a threat to democracy.

Andreas Önnarfors, a Swedish Freemason with the X degree, was also Grand Master of the British research lodge Quatour Coronati Lodge in 2019. This lodge is associated with several occult societies and where several early Grand Masters were members of societies such as the Theosophical Society, the Hermetic Order of the Golden and the Societas Rosicruciana in Anglia. One of the founders was Walter Besant (1836-1901) and his brother was married to Annie Besant (1847-1933) who was one of the leaders of the Theosophical Society. Annie founded the Order of the Temple of the Rosy Cross in 1912 together with theosophists Marie Russak (1865-1945) and James Ingall Wedgwood (1883-1951) where they channeled from “Ascended Masters”. James became a Freemason in The Order of Universal Co-Freemasonry in Great Britain and also a priest in the ‘Old Catholic Church’ and later a Bishop of the Liberal Catholic Church.

Dr William Bernard Crow (1895-1976) was a priest in the Liberal Catholic Church in 1935 and was later consecrated by Herbert James Monzani Heard (Mar Jacobus II) (1866-1947) who was a bishop within the Catholicate of the West and Crow was given the title Bishop Mar Basilius Abdullah III. Crow consecrated Hugh George de Willmott Newman (1905-1979) who later became a leader in the Catholicate of the West between 1944 and 1979. The Catholicate of the West came to an end in 1994 but was continued in the British Orthodox Church and through the San Luigi Orders under John Kersey (Edmond III) which we also find in the ‘Traditional Britain Group’ which was founded by Gregory Lauder-Frost who was previously vice-president of the Western Goals Institute (WGI). The Traditional Britain Group also included Merlin Hanbury-Tracy, 7th Baron Sudeley (1939-2022) as President and who was previously a President and Chairman of the Conservative Monday Club and Vice-Chancellor of the International Monarchist League.

The Freemason William Wynn Westcott (1848-1925) was Grand Master of the Quatour Coronati

Lodge in 1893 and a Supreme Magus of the Societas Rosicruciana in Anglia of the Metropolitan College. He was one of the founders of the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn along with Samuel MacGregor Mathers (1854-1918) and was a member of the Theosophical Society in the Blavatsky Lodge and he founded the Theosophical Adelphi Lodge in London. The Quatour Coronati has over the years had a large number of members of the Societas Rosicruciana in Anglia and also of the Order of the Golden Dawn. There were also a large number of members of the Golden Dawn lodges such as the Amen-Ra Temple, Isis-Urania and Horus Temple who were also members of the Theosophical Society.

Andreas Önnersfors also conducts research into right-wing extremism, radicalization and terrorism and has been a member of the British research center The Centre for Analysis of the Radical Right (CARR) where he has contributed a number of articles on Swedish fascism and its connection to conspiracy theories, populism, the radical right and various protest movements against the state and its institutions. At CARR we find articles on the Order of the Nine Angles (ONA), eco-fascism, accelerationist ideas and on nature mystics such as Savitri Devi and the roots of the Swedish anti-immigration party Sweden Democrats.

Savitri Devi (1905-1982) was connected to the World Union of National Socialists (WUNS) founded in 1962, which was a collection of various neo-Nazi organizations around the world that had a Swedish branch, including the National League of Sweden (Svenska Nationella Förbundet) (SNF) founded in 1915. After World War II, Rütger Essén (1890-1972) was a leader of the SNF between 1941 and 1972. Rütger's parents were Hedvig Eleonora (Ellen) Wachtmeister af Johannishus (1856-1916) and Thure Adam Georg Essén (1839 – 1903). SNF members had connections to the Swedish-Chilean Society, the Order of St. Michael and the World Anti-Communist League. Between 1972 and 1977 Werner Öhrn became a leader in the SNF and his connections were also to the Swedish Swedenborg Church, the Order of St. Michael and the Swedish Stay Behind organization. Between 1978 and 1980 Åke Lindsten (1921-1994) was a leader and he was also secretary of the Swedish-Chilean Society and a Swedish leader in the World Anti-Communist League.

The National League of Sweden (Svenska Nationella Förbundet) (SNF) also had a connection to the League of Saint George in the United Kingdom which had international connections to the Belgian VMO and the Spanish CEDADE and also Column 88 and the Italian Nuclei Armati Rivoluzionari whose members were previously in the Italian Social Movement (MSI). A member of the MSI was Licio Gelli (1919-2015) who fought during World War II in Spain for Mussolini's Blackshirts and also acted as a liaison to Hermann Göring's SS division. Göring had a connection to Sweden and married Eric von Rosen's (1879-1948) sister-in-law Carin Göring (1888-1931), whose family was part of the spiritualist circle Edelweiss Society.

Licio Gelli is said to have been a member of the Rite of Memphis-Misraim, founded in 1881 and first led by Giuseppe Garibaldi (1807-1882) and later under John Yarker (1902–1913) and Theodor Reuss (1913–1923), who was one of the founders of the Ordo Templi Orientis. Reuss was a friend of William Wynn Westcott (1848-1925), who was lodge master of the Quatour Coronati research lodge in 1893. Licio later led the Propaganda Due, a lodge under the Grand Orient of Italy, which was accused of being involved in the Strategy of Tension (terrorist bombings) in the 1980s. Investigators of the Bologna bombings suspected that the attacks had been carried out by NAR cells on behalf of Licio Gelli. Some members of the NAR cells were later said to have resided in England and were in apartments owned by members of the League of St George. (Extremhögern, p154)

The Order of the Nine Angles (ONA) has a shady past but is said to have been founded in the 1960s and where David Myatt is said to have taken over the leadership in 1974 (wiki). Myatt joined the British Movement (BM) which was part of the World Union of National Socialists (WUNS) which

had also been founded by Colin Jordan (1923-2009). Myatt was also involved in Column 88 and Combat 18 which had a connection to the League of St George. The ONA is also said to be influenced by magical groups such as the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn.

The SNF split in 1941 and Per Engdahl (1909-1994) founded the Swedish Opposition instead and in 1951 he also founded the European Social Movement (ESB) (also called the Malmö Movement) which was a collection of European organizations such as the Italian Social Movement (MSI), the British Union Movement and organizations from Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark and France. A follower of Per Engdahl was Henric Bogislaw von Schwerin (1932-1995) (NSR) and in this noble family there are several knights in the Order of Saint John such as Werner Gottlob von Schwerin (1851-1922), Henrik Werner von Schwerin (1874-1962), Hans Hugold Julius von Schwerin (1906-1957) and Carl Philip Wilhelm von Schwerin (1904-1966).

Free Words (Fria Ord) was a newspaper published by the The National League of Sweden between 1951 and 1989 and there we find Claes af Ugglas (1906-1995) as writer and editor-in-chief between 1971 and 1989. One of Claes' brothers, Oscar Magnus af Ugglas (1901-1984), was a knight in the Order of Saint John and chamberlain. Through this family we enter Sweden's financial elite as their mother Alfhild Laura Wallenberg (1877-1952) came from the famous Swedish banking family. Oscar's son was Bertil af Ugglas (1934-1977) and a politician in the Right Wing Party (Moderates) and married to Margaretha af Ugglas (1939-) who was also a politician in the same political party. She was a daughter of Edvard Hugo Stenbeck (1890-1977) who was a founder of Investment AB Kinnevik together with Carl Wilhelm Orozco Klingspor (1880-1963), who was a knight in the Order of Saint John and also a Commander between the years 1950 and 1961, and Leopold Robert von Horn (1879-1947) whose sons Knut Raoul Leopold Robert von Horn (1907-1990) and Robert Carl-Fredrik Bohnstedt von Horn also became knights.

More supporters of Per Engdahl were Lili Hamilton (1893-1962) (SNF, Swedish Opposition) and her husband Wathier Percival (Percy) Hamilton (1891-1971) (C. E. Carlber's Foundation).

"The "Silent Aid" had a second headquarters in Sweden, where the vice-chairwoman Countess Lili Hamilton and the neo-Nazi Per Engdahl held the strings. Via the "northern escape route" a large number of war criminals were smuggled from Sweden to Latin America or to the Middle East, among them SS chief ideologist Johann von Leers." (Aftonbladet, Himmler's daughter does not give up, 2002-05-05)

In a local branch of the SNF during the 1950s in Grödinge (Botkyrka municipality) we find Carl-Gustaf Landerholm who was a member of the SNF party board and had shares in the newspaper Dagsposten (it existed between 1941 and 1950 when it later continued through Free Words). Carl-Gustaf was the grandfather of Henrik Landerholm who was the first Director General of the Agency for Psychological Defense (Myndigheten för psykologiskt försvar (MPF)), which is an agency founded in 2022 and whose mission is to coordinate the psychological defense of various government agencies from influence from foreign powers. Henrik is a childhood friend of our current Prime Minister Ulf Kristersson, whose grandfather Hjalmar Kristersson was a member of the Swedish-German Association until 1942. Henrik Landerholm was also chairman of the Defense Committee (Försvarsutskottet, FöU) between 1998 and 2002, replacing the previous politician Arne Andersson. (source T. Hübinette).

Andersson's successor as chairman of the Defence Committee, the moderate and ambassador Henrik Landerholm, former rector and head of the Swedish Defence University and director general of the Folke Bernadotte Academy and brother of former Minister of Defence Karin Enström, has also participated in similar far-right ceremonies together with Ek and the far-right Swedish Stay Behind network (both of Landerholm's and Enström's grandparents were active in the

lively local branch of the The National League of Sweden in Botkyrka, Tullinge and Grödinge during the war years). (source T. Hübinette blog)

Magnus Hjort took over the MPF the year after as director and he has written about the history of the psychological defense agencies and also about the Swedish Stay Behind movement in his paper entitled "1949 – An embryo of an Underground Resistance Movement takes shape" which comes from a conference in Oslo in 2005. (Intelligence in Waging the Cold War: NATO, Warsaw Pact, and Neutrals, 1949-9029 April-1 May 2005, Oslo, Norway, Workshop on Stay Behind, Magnus Hjort)

"Among those appointed was the chief of the Swedish Army, Carl August Ehrensvärd and the director general of the Swedish Telegraph Agency, Håkan Sterky. Yet another was probably the cabinet minister for home affairs, Eije Mossberg. The man who over the years was to become the most deeply associated with Stay Behind was Alvar Lindencrona. Lindencrona was a trained lawyer and had in the 1930's and 1940's been a civil servant working in the ministries of defence and communications. In 1949 and until 1964, however, he was managing director for the insurance company Thule. Apparently he had very good connections in the political and military establishments as well as in the business community." (Magnus Hjort)

After the Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme was assassinated in 1986, the police conducted an investigation into the Swedish right-wing extremism and also the World Anti-Communist League and their connection to the murder. In documents from this time from the police we can find a EUROWACL Council meeting held in Copenhagen from 2nd-4th February in 1979. EUROWACL was a movement in Europe within WACL that is said to have been created by Roger Pearson and where mostly Nazi parties were represented. In these documents we find Wilhelm Landig (1909-1997) (Austria) as chairman and H. K. H. Prince Alfred of Liechtenstein as vice chairman (Is this Prince Karl Alfred of Liechtenstein (1910-1985) ?) and Donald A Martin (United Kingdom) as secretary. Also present at this meeting were Baroness Jane Birdwood (1913-2000) and Åke Lindsten (1921-1994) from the The National League of Sweden (SNF) and several others from European countries.

EUROWACL
THE WORLD ANTI-COMMUNIST LEAGUE
EUROPEAN REGIONAL ORGANIZATION

SPÄNINGSUPPLÄG

VOLKSTUM-VERLAG
1040 WIEN, FAVORITENSTRASSE 50

14.1.1979

Documents from EUROWACL, membership list and Letter to Ulf Hamacher from Volkstum-Verlag. From site wpu.nu

Donald A Martin was a leader in the British League of Rights which was founded in the early 1970s and which also included Baroness Jane Birdwood as General Secretary. Donald also ran the British League for European Freedom which later merged into the World Anti-Communist League. Jane was also a member of The Conservative Monday Club.

The National League of Sweden celebrated its 70th anniversary on Thursday, 17 to 21 October 1985 in Stockholm, where Wilhelm Landig (Vienna) and H.R.H. Prince Alfred of Liechtenstein were present together with Åke Lindsten and Ulf Hamacher (1920-1993) from the Catholic Order of St. Michael. In documents from the police in 1986, Hamacher was questioned by the police.

“Hamacher states that one of his foreign friends, Wilhelm Landig, stated in a letter to him that “Swedish right-wing circles” had not been able to carry out the murder because they were too poorly organized. Landig instead points to left-wing forces in Europe, such as the Kurds, who have a very good organization. Landig is chairman of EUROWACL, to which the SNF is affiliated. In Vienna, Landig runs VOLKSTUM-VERLAG, a music company, which, according to Hamacher, is a cover for former SS officers and neo-Nazis, as Nazi organizations are banned in Austria. They still carry out their activities, including their own intelligence service, and keep a watchful eye on the danger from communism.” (Stockholm police, 1986, doc, wpu.nu)

Wilhelm Landig ran an occult group in the 1950s in Vienna called the Landig Group (Vienna Lodge) which inspired völkisch mysticism, ariosophical, Ario-Germanic mythology of Thule legends and he wrote the books *Götzen gegen Thule* (1971), *Wolfszeit um Thule* (1980) and *Rebellen für Thule – Das Erbe von Atlantis* (1991). He is said to have had friendships with people such as Miguel Serrano, Savitri Devi (WUNS) and Hans-Ulrich Rudel and others.

“The Black Sun is a term coined by Wilhelm Landig for the symbol of a wheel of twelve sig runes found on the floor of the General’s at Wewelsburg Castle designed by Himmler’s SS, the original Black Order. Originally, the black sun, is a symbol for Lucifer, is the “nocturnal Sun” identified with Saturn, or Kronos, and worshipped as the malevolent aspect of the dying-god, like the lion-headed god of Mithraism.” (ordoabchao.ca, David Livingstone)

“Moreover, promoted by Haeckel and other early ecologists, Social Darwinism was opened up in order to include racial hierarchy and purity into concepts of a holistic natural harmony. In more occult circles, like the German Thule Society, racial supremacy, natural mysticism and ecological purity (re-connecting with nature) were merged into the ideology of ‘ariosophy’.” (CARR, Review of ‘Fascismens gröna rötter. Konspirationsteorier, kris och kollaps’, Önnerfors)

“After the Second World War, central concepts of green Nazi ideology were rebranded by Savitri Devi (1905–1982) who “combined the belief in a superior Aryan race with Anti-Semitism, Hinduism and social Darwinism while at the same time propagating for animal rights and biocentrism, the belief that all parts in nature are of the same value”” (CARR, Review of ‘Fascismens gröna rötter. Konspirationsteorier, kris och kollaps’, Önnerfors)

Andreas Önnerfors writes in *Comparative Analysis of Conspiracy Theories* and on CARR about the Swedish anti-immigration party Sweden Democrats (Sverigedemokraterna), which was founded in 1988. The party, which has its roots in several different political organizations, can be linked back to the Democratic Alliance (DA) party, which was founded as a youth organization in 1967 with an anti-communist side and which was in favor of the US war in Vietnam. The Democratic Alliance came from the Committee for a Free Asia (KFA) which had a connection to the World Anti-Communist League and the Baltic Committee (BA). The Democratic Alliance included Carl Göran Holm, Tommy Hansson (Moon Church, Liberal Catholic Church), Arvo Holm, Anders Larsson (Swedenborg Church) and Leif (Zeilon) Ericsson. Leif was active in the Democratic Alliance during the 1970s and later in Bevara Sverige Svenskt (BSS) and was later described as one of the “ideologists” of the Sweden Democrats party.

Another member of Comparative Analysis of Conspiracy Theories is the professor of social anthropology Annika Rabo, who contributed with her text 'Conspiracy theory as occult cosmology in anthropology' (Routledge Handbook of Conspiracy Theories). Rabo explains how anthropological research on conspiracy theories is done together with research on witchcraft, sorcery and evil forces and the view of reality as various occult cosmologies and where spiritual forces are considered to be behind the events in life. In her research, she mentions the social anthropologist Edward E. Evans-Pritchard (1902-1973) who wrote the book *Witchcraft, Oracles and Magic Among the Azande* (1937).

“The Azande, according to Evans-Pritchard, did not believe in coincidence and instead explained misfortunes, accidents and death by witchcraft. He explained, at great length, that the Azande did not deny that accidents happen. But witchcraft was the answer to the question of why a person was afflicted by misfortune, accidents, illness or death at a specific time, and in a specific place. This reasoning – connecting the dots so to speak and denying the possibility of coincidence – is quite similar to beliefs in conspiracies, as noted by many anthropologists.”

Rabo also addresses allegations of Satanism and ritual abuse that emerged in the 1980s, and mentions anthropologist Jean La Fontaine (1931-) and her research in these areas. She wrote the book *Speak of the Devil* (1998) in which she examined claims of ritual abuse.

“In the late 1980s, allegations appeared in the U.K. that a great many children were being abused, and even murdered, as part of witchcraft, or of satanic cults. Some towns in the Midlands seemed to be particularly stricken, and social services took a number of children from their parents to rescue them from the clutches of these cults. No evidence for these satanic cults was ever produced, yet the accusations persisted for quite some time.” (Conspiracy theory as occult cosmology in anthropology)

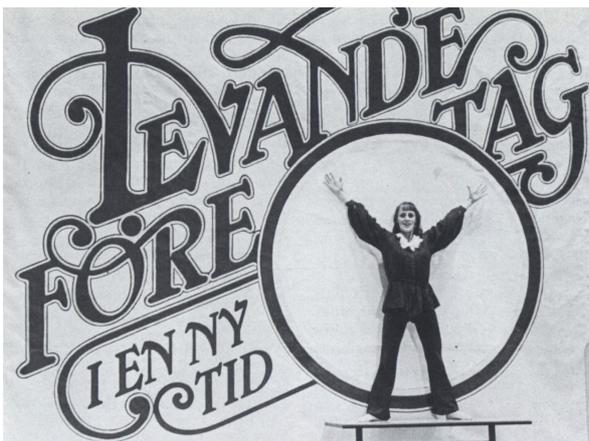
Andreas Önnarfors is a colleague of Henrik Bogdan, who is listed as secretary of the Ordo Templi Orientis (OTO) led by William Breeze (1955-), and together they wrote 'Mystical Brotherhood – Powerful Network: Studies in Swedish 18th Century Freemasonry' (2006) in which Anders Simonsen and Jonas Andersson also participated. Aleister Crowley (1875-1947) was a leader in the OTO between 1925 and 1947 and he had a connection with William Bernard Crow (1895-1976) who was granted by him to administer rites such as the Ancient and Primitive Rite of Memphis and Mizraim and priesthood within the Ecclesia Gnostica Catholica. Crowley wrote in a letter to Crow that his followers who sought initiation into the OTO could be sent to Gerald Gardner (1884-1964) who was residing in London. W. B. Crow wrote the book *A History of Magic, Witchcraft and Occultism* (1968). (san-luigi.org)

The New Age, The Human Potential Movement and Ascended Masters

During the 1960 and 70s, a new spirituality spread across the world, primarily through the Human Potential Movement and the New Age movement, and in Sweden in the early 1980s, a series of conferences aimed at companies were held, with mainly speakers from the USA representing the New Age movement, and who were related to the Esalen Institute and its teachings on psychological and spiritual development.

These conferences were called 'Living Companies in a New Era' (Levande företag i en Ny Tid) and were aimed at business leaders, economists, human resources managers, marketers and politicians, and with invited speakers, the aim was to bring about a spiritual change in society through an influence through the corporate world. These conferences were held once a year between 1980 and 1983, and the spiritual magazine *The Seeker* (Sökaren) was there and conducted interviews with speakers who came from both the USA and Sweden.

"Living Companies in a New Era" was the name of the conference, and the organizer was SPF, the Swedish Personnel Administration Association, but it had commissioned the consulting firm Pedagogik & Produktion, P&P, to organize the program entirely in the spirit of the "new age"! The idea was to put people at the center and, with the help of experts in psychological, spiritual, global and environmental issues together with economists and community builders, shake up the participants thoroughly. The aim was to arouse interest in self-awareness and that what one does in one's daily work is part of a larger context. It was an almost spiritual attitude to life that the four-year-old consulting firm P&P wanted to introduce into the Swedish corporate world!" (Sökaren 1980, no. 10)



"IT IS A NEW CULTURE, A NEW CIVILIZATION WE MUST CREATE."

Pedagogik & Produktion (P&P) was founded in 1976 and the people behind were Göran Wiklund, Jan Boström and Ulla Stridh-Carlsson. Other names we can find were Kurt Andersson, Peter Köll, Erica Albrektson, Yvonne Andersson, Inger Lardner and Tor Lindmark.

One of those who helped lay the foundation for these conferences was Mark L. Mawrence who was

living in the USA and studied at the University of Massachusetts Amherst and later at Stockholm University where he studied Scandinavian Politics in 1976. He helped found The World Symposium On Humanity in 1979 which was a similar event to those later held in Sweden. Mark was also involved in Pedagogy & Production (P&P).

"The World Symposium On Humanity 1979 ~ Program Director for this groundbreaking event held in Los Angeles, Toronto and Canada featuring numerous cultural, religious and political leaders from around the world including Pope John Paul II, His Holiness the Dalai Lama, Joseph Campbell, Buckminster Fuller, Elizabeth Kubler-Ross, Ellen Bursten, John Denver, Marcel Marceau and many others. The advocacy of holistic attitudes, sustainability, and ecological principles as a foundation for planning in the future were the principle goals of this event." (LinkedIn page, Mark L. Mawrence)

Mark Mawrence was interviewed in the magazine The Seeker (Sökaren, 1979, no. 8-9) where he was described as an ambassador for the New Age and where he worked with networking between different collectives within the New Age movement. Mark, who was a trained yoga teacher, also visited the Swedish collectives Ljusbacken, Dådran and Moder Jord as well as Kristiania in Denmark.

"- Mark, how do you become an ambassador for the new age? - Let's say I am a representative of three large collectives in the spirit of the new age: Findhorn in Scotland, Auraville in India and Arcosanti in Arizona, which are together called Karass-Hexiad. An information flow already works between these using data. It is important to use available technology for constructive information even within the new age. The collectives also send video tapes to each other about what is happening within the respective collective. - Another of my fields of work is PLT, which stands for Planetary Learning Team. PLT consists of two people from each collective, who travel to other collectives and communities, partly to learn themselves and partly to share their own knowledge. In addition, we have a direct exchange of people. For example, two artists from Findhorn and an architect from Auraville have participated in work in Arcosanti."

"In the late 1970s a young American, Peter Callaway, had a vision. He saw a globe of the world with three points of light radiating from it. He had no idea what it meant. But when he checked a map he discovered that the points of light corresponded geographically to the communities of Auroville in South India, Findhorn in Scotland and Arcosanti in Arizona." (AurovilleToday, Auroville's monthly news magazine since 1988)

Mark was also involved in Mark Satin's New World Alliance, founded in 1979 as a cross-country networking organization. Mark Satin wrote the book New Age Politics: Healing Self and Society (1976), which is described as the political program of the New Age. Mark was the international secretary of the New World Alliance, which was headquartered in Washington.

Mark was also one of the founders of the association 'The Circumference' (Omkretsen) and the foundation 'The New Age in Sweden' (Den Nya Tidsåldern i Sverige) in 1979 together with the Swedes Bertil Kuhlemaan, Kerstin Nordin, Håkan Snellman and Kai Blomqvist.

"- I met Mark at a conference in Virginia Beach in the USA and became completely fascinated by his way of working with 'networking' to create contact between people and groups, says Kerstin Nordin. Yes, then he came to Sweden, and here he became in a way a redeeming catalyst for many of us with New Age thoughts. And now some of us have met many times during the summer and formed a provisional association that we call Omkretsen. We have also prepared a foundation, which has the working name of the foundation Nya Tidsåldern i Sverige." (Kerstin Nordin, Sökaren 1979, no. 9)

The association The Circumference (Omkringningen) worked with networking in Sweden where they established a register for people with an interest in the New Age in Sweden. They had a register of groups abroad and possible speakers. They worked to publish a publication with information about groups, people, services, meetings, books, etc. related to the New Age and information packages about spiritual and transpersonal groups. They also worked to get information out to the public and contacts to socially important people and organizations about the community and the New Age. They also worked to develop festivals and conferences. They also published the magazine *Holistic Vision for a New Age* (Helhetssyn), which quickly had to be closed down due to lack of resources.

"In 1981, at a time when wise New Age was at its strongest in Sweden, the first issue of Holistic Vision for a New Age was published, which was a project within the The Circumference Community, a New Age association. At this time, the conferences "Living Companies in a New Age" had begun (1980) and new important thoughts seemed to be taking hold of sensitive people in, among other things, the business world. Bertil Kuhlemann, Björn Roxendal and Håkan Snellman were the editorial staff, and the first issue with its beautiful blue design contained articles about Carl Rogers, Jan Grönholm, P. D. Ouspensky, Anthony Brooke, the "alternative Nobel Prize" and Mark Satin. The magazine was supposed to bring the ideas of the new age to an open and eagerly receptive readership. But the interest was not what was expected and Holistic Vision for a New Age was closed down without a fight after issue number 2. There was no money for advertising..."



Mark L. Mawrence, Kerstin Nordin and Bertil Kuhlemann, networking at Omkringningen

One of the founders of The Circumference (Omkringningen) was Bertil Kuhlemann who had a background in the UFO movement with his membership in one of the first UFO organizations in Sweden called the Ifological Society which was founded in 1957 and later in Sten Lindgren's Intergalactic Federation (IGF) which was founded in 1965 where they gathered information from George Adamski, Howard Menger, George Hunt Williamson and also the occultist Maurice Doreal (1898–1963) who founded the theosophically inspired Brotherhood of the White Temple. Sten Lindgren was also a member of the Ifological Society and later during his life published the books *Dialogue with Cosmic Culture* (1997) and *Manual for Cosmic Contact* (2006).

"In the spring of 1973, the Working Group for UFO Identification was formed within the framework of the IGF association. In collaboration with other UFO associations around the country, the association developed into Project U.R.D. - Project UFO Reporting and Data System. The idea was to collect, process and code UFO reports for data processing and in this way get answers to the question "is there anything there?" The project was led by Sten, Bjarne and Bertil Kuhlemann." (Sökaren 1991, no. 2, Håkan Blomqvist)

Bertil Kuhlemann was also part of the Swedish branch of Understanding, Inc., founded by Daniel W. Fry (1908-1992), a UFO contactee organization founded in 1955. Swedish members were Sven-Erik and Ing-Marie Asklund, Kerstin Jansson, Brage Jansson, Karl-Erik Nordquist and Erik Fredriksson. The society, which had around 20 members, also had several members in the previous UFO association, the Ifological Society.

"European Understanding Unit, founded in Sweden 1963 by Sven-Erik and Ing-Marie Asklund, then living in Bandhagen, south of Stockholm. This event was proudly announced in the magazine Understanding, June 1963." (source, Håkan Blomqvist, blogs, books)

Håkan Blomqvist (1952-) who has written a lot about the Swedish UFO movement through books and blogs talks about Karl-Erik Nordquist who was one of the leaders of the Ifological Society during the 1960s and mentions that Erik was interested in magic in various forms such as stage magic and that he was a member of the Rosicrucian Order AMORC. Håkan also mentions that Edith Nicolaisen was an organizer of Daniel Fry's European lecture tour and that they received financial support from the couple Gita and Douglas Keiller from Särö. Near Särö is Onsala where we find the Scandinavian headquarters of AMORC. Bertil Kuhlemann also arranged meetings later within the The Circumference (Omkretsen) with Gita and Anthony Brooke.

"The Circumference community in Stockholm arranged three meetings where Gita and Anthony shared their experiences, in general formats, where all participants exchanged thoughts. Bertil Kuhlemann, one of the initiators of The Circumference, who is currently working at the Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences, comments:

- It was very nice to meet Gita and Anthony. For example, we talked about how to work for the new age without falling into old patterns: They were positive about our idea of not making The Circumference an organization with membership and membership fees, statutes and so on. We feel that you are a member of the The Circumference community to the extent that you yourself work for the whole. You are involved when you work in the spirit of The Circumference." (Sökaren, 1981 no. 1)

"The Keiller home, Gövik, was for several years a sort of new-age center with guests from all over the world. In 1975 Gita and Douglas Keiller founded the Peace Through Unity Trust together with Anthony Brooke. When Douglas Keiller became a supporter of the I Am movement, the sad right-wing travesty of the Esoteric Tradition, Gita separated and left Särö. She married Anthony Brooke in 1982." (source, Håkan Blomqvist, blogs, books)

Bertil Kuhlemann was also a Swedish representative together with Bjarne Håkansson (1945-) at The Mutual UFO Network (MUFON) which was founded in 1969. Bjarne was also part of Sten Lindgren's Intergalactic Federation (IGF) and wrote the book The UFO-riddle (UFO-gåtan) in 1973.

During the early 60s, Bertil ran the mail-order bookstore Edista where literature on UFOs, occultism, ESP and spiritual development was sold. He says that important works in the spiritual field were Henry T. Laurency's two works, 'The Knowledge of Reality' and 'The Philosopher's Stone', and the entire seven volumes of the St. Germain series which could be obtained through Wiola Lowald in Stockholm who ran "The Stockholm 'I AM' study group". Wiola also published her own book of poetry called Fire Eyes (Eldsögon) (1960).

During the 90s Bertil was a coordinator for a Swedish translation of A Course in Miracles, where Jan Vintilescu was appointed translator by the Foundation for Inner Peace in the USA. Jan together with Eva Lindström opened the East and West bookstore in Stockholm during the 80s where books on psychology, philosophy, religion, mysticism and New Age were sold. A Course in Miracles was

taught at Rinkesta Castle in Södermanland where we also find the political party Enhet (The Unity Party) where we find Ove Svidén (1937-2020) who attended a symposium at the Nordic Committee for Human Rights (NKMR).

Kerstin Nordin (1942-1925) was another founder of The Circumference (Omkretsen) and she also gave lectures at 'Living Companies in a New Era' and later also at the The Life Festival (Livsfestivalen) which was founded in 1981 by Björn Roxendal who was chairman of the foundation 'The New Age in Sweden' ('Nya Tidsåldern in Sverige'). One of her lectures at the The Life Festival was called The New Worldview - the New Man. She later co-founded the association 'The New Thinkers' (Nytänkarna) in 1982 where she presented herself as a New Age consultant where she wanted to introduce the ideas of the "new age" into the business world, show companies their role in a larger whole, and teach people to develop a higher consciousness. She was also involved in peace movements and had invited Bernard S. Benson (1922-1996) as a lecturer within The New Thinkers.

The New Thinkers were founded by, in addition to Kerstin Nordin, also by the actress Bibi Andersson, the journalist and author Margareta Calmgård Bergmark, the center-right parliamentarian Birgitta Hambraeus and the journalist and author Ingrid Olausson. The New Thinkers mainly addressed opinion leaders - media and business people, politicians and authors. Many speakers who gave speeches at "Living companies in a new era" were also invited to the The New Thinkers. Some of the speakers were Jean Houston, Willis Harman, George Land, Rupert Sheldrake and Michael Lindfield from Findhorn. The mystic Sir George Trevelyan was also there and Peter Russell gave a lecture on "the awakening earth". Peter is on the faculty of the Institute of Noetic Sciences, a fellow of The World Business Academy and The Findhorn Foundation, and an Honorary Member of The Club of Budapest.

The New Thinkers also organized a weekend seminar on the future and a week-long future festival for teenagers called 'The Turning point' (Vändpunkten), which was the youth's own New Age association. The first event of The Turning Point, a large-scale "future day", was held at the premises of Stockholm University in Frescati in 1983. Kerstin's own son, who was part of the Turning Point, worked with something called RC, Reevaluation Counseling, which was a kind of psychotherapy that was developed by L. Ron Hubbard in the 1950s under Dianetics. One of the speakers was Kay Tift, who came from the spiritual collective in Scotland called Findhorn, and who had a doctorate in the subject of group dynamics where they learned to make joint decisions in groups on various issues.

"- After the decisions, we also usually "fade in", Kay continued. Fading in means that each person, for a few quiet moments, tries to go into themselves and intuitively feel if the decision feels right. If it feels wrong in any way to someone, this can be decisive and tear up a decision made until complete harmony or consensus has arisen." (Sökaren 1983, no. 8)

During the 90s, Kerstin founded a new project called Lifelust (Livslust), which was a place in Latvia where she helped orphans to a better life, and where she saw this as a small Findhorn, and she also had San Patrignano in Italy as a model. San Patrignano was a community that helped and rehabilitated drug addicts and was founded by Vincenzo Muccioli (1934-1995) who had a background in parapsychology and spiritualism and where he himself acted as a medium. Lifelust also receives help from the Theosophical Order of Service International.

Kerstin was also one of the forces behind The Right Livelihood Award, the so-called alternative Nobel Prize, which was founded in 1980 in Sweden by Jakob von Uexkull and she came into contact with psychosynthesis during her life and was one of the founders together with Göran Wiklund of the Psychosynthesis Academy (PsykosyntesAkademin) in 1989. Göran was behind

Pedagogik & Produktion (P&P) and also the project 'The Pioneers' (Banbrytarna) and Nutrition and Life (Näring och Liv) where they wanted to transform the traditional view of business economics into a new approach that they called corporate ecology. Göran was also behind a Swedish Social Venture Network (SVN) which later had a collaboration with the Esalen Institute.

Håkan Snellman, who is an associate professor of theoretical physics at the Swedish Institute of Technology, was also one of the founders of the association The Circumference (Omkretsen). Håkan gave lectures on science and reality. *"He started from Socrates' question: "What is reality?" and said that, contrary to what most people believe, quite a bit has happened since he was born. We are still far from a satisfactory answer to the question of what reality is."*

Håkan also participated in a symposium on Near-Death Experiences where those present talked about the latest research and where they talked about experience, analysis and interpretation and used Michael Sabom's book 'Recollections of Death' which had recently been translated into Swedish under the title We experienced death (Vi upplevde döden) (1985). In addition to Håkan, the participants were also Göran Grip, Jan Pilotti, Kersti Wistrand and Nils-Olof Jacobson. The organizer was the Association for Psychobiophysics (Föreningen för psykobiofysik) where we find Göran Brusewitz and Jan Fjellander. (Sökaren 1986, no. 10)

"Håkan Snellman belongs to a Japanese spiritual organization called Mahikari (True Light). It is ecumenical insofar as it wants to unite all the major religions, which are believed to have originated from the one God via various messengers. A large part of the activity consists of transferring "True Light", a kind of spiritual energy, to other people via the hands. Reincarnation and karma are believed in by Håkan Snellman. And he believes that these ideas were present in the original Christianity, but were gradually removed by the ruling theologians." (Interview with a modern physicist, Sökaren 1984, no. 7)

The Mahikari movement was founded in 1959 by Kōtama Okada (1901-1974) and had branches such as World Divine Light and Sukyo Mahikari. Kōtama Okada was previously a follower of the religious movement Church of World Messianity founded in 1935 by Mokichi Okada (1882-1955) who in turn was a follower of the Shinto sect Oomoto. Mokichi Okada is the founder of 'Johrei', an energy healing ritual that uses "divine light" to dissolve the spiritual impurities that are understood to be the source of all physical, emotional, and personal problems. (wiki)

An interesting connection to these Japanese movements is found in the Centre for the Study of Terrorism and Political Violence founded in 1994 by Paul Wilkinson and Bruce Hoffman, where we find the Swedish expert on terrorism Magnus Ranstorp and we also find former Swedish Prime Minister Carl Bildt on the Advisory Council. Magnus took over as Director from Paul Wilkinson. This centre is also known as the Handa Centre for the Study of Terrorism and Political Violence after donations from Worldwide Support for Development (WSD) where we find Japanese religious leader Haruhisa Handa sitting in the management.

Haruhisa Handa (1951-) together with Uematsu Aiko (1934-) founded the Shinto-based religion Cosmo Core in 1984, which changed its name to Cosmo Mate the following year, and it is now called World Mate. Haruhisa Handa learned Johrei within the Sekai Kyūseikyō movement, of which his mother was a member, and he later converted to Oomoto. He published his book Kyōun (Lucky Fortune) in 1986. Uematsu Aiko came from the voluntary organization World Red Swastika Society.

"The stars also have a spirit world, from which power is sent. I will teach you how to get it, a secret that you can own the lucky power from the stars." (dailymail.co.uk, Haruhisa Handa)

Another founder of The Circumference (Omkretsen) was Kai Blomqvist (1934-2022), who called himself a "cooperative ideologue" and who founded the Cooperative Institute. Kai said that there are different forms of ownership within a company and that the cooperative form was one of them. *"- For me, the cooperative idea represents much more than a form of business, says Kai. It is - or can and should be - an expression of a conscious humane outlook on life."* Kai wanted to replace selfish production of goods with one of humanity and said that Findhorn in Scotland was a model where work was cultivated in the name of love. Kai was also a speaker at Living Companies in a New Era.

"- There have also been workers who have taken over a company threatened with closure in order to save their jobs. Such a form of business has a long tradition in many other countries and is increasing everywhere in Europe. An interesting example is found in the city of Mondragon in Spain. There, almost all companies are worker cooperatives."
(COOPERATION an alternative in Den Nya Tiden, Sökaren 1981, no. 6)

From 'The Circumference' (Omkretsen) and Foundation 'The New Age in Sweden' (Den Nya Tidsåldern i Sverige), the The Life Festivals (Livsfestivalerna) was also born in 1981 in Stockholm.

"In parallel with the Living Companies conferences, the "The Life Festivals" also began in 1981. Behind these was the "The New Age in Sweden". Once again, Jan Grönholm and Kerstin Nordin were among the speakers, but also one of the priests from Stockholm Cathedral - Ludvig Jönsson. Jan Grönholm spoke about the ongoing paradigm shift. According to the old paradigm, the world is seen as a mechano, according to the new one, as a living organism. Through an impressive holistic approach to the emerging New Age ideas in the book Holistic View and Faith in the Future (1979), Jan Grönholm appears at this early stage as Sweden's equivalent to the ideologist David Spangler in the international arena."

Behind the organizers of the The Life Festivals were Björn Roxendal, who was chairman of the foundation 'The New Age in Sweden', and Eva Horney and later also Lars Lagerstedt. Some of the speakers at these festivals were Ingrid and Rune Olausson, Karl-Erik Edris, William Dockens, Manfred Kilgus, Göran Wiklund, Sten Kullberg, Jens Tellefsen, Jan Fjellander, Kersti Wistrand and Jan Pilotti. These talks could be about new culture, New Age, consciousness after death and paranormal phenomena, etc. A talk at the The Life Festival by Björn and Eva was called 'Alchemical problem solving, personal and global crises antidote'.

Björn had his early background in communist revolution and joined the Communist League (Förbundet Kommunist) and was active in revolutionary groups and trained as a theoretical Marxist. He felt that something was missing and instead began to explore spirituality and his studies took him to Rudolf Steiner, Transcendental Meditation and then to the I Am movement and Summit Lighthouse. He says that he was also a member of the Theosophical Society Adyar.

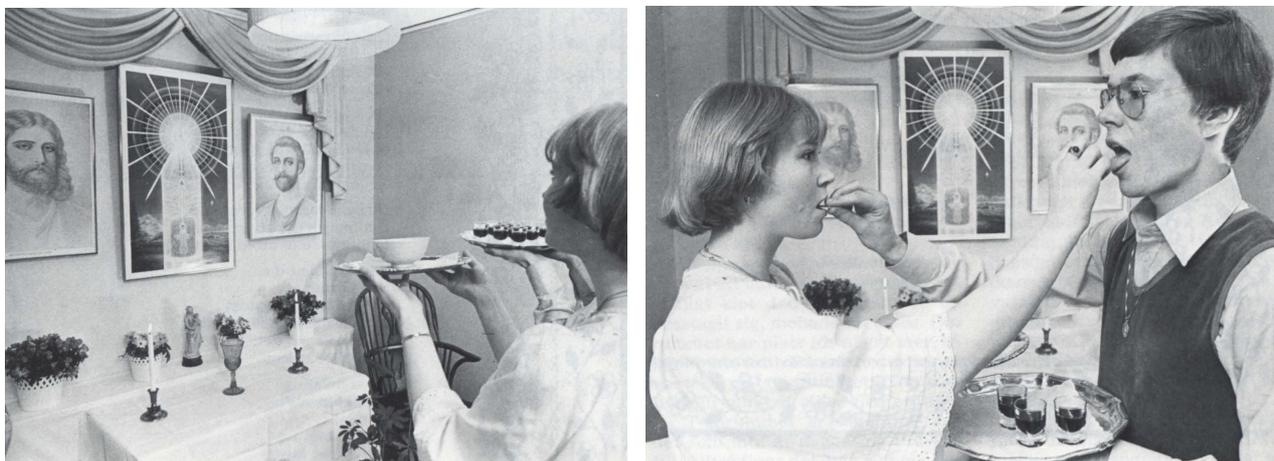
"- I meditate on the ultimate reality, infinity and try to experience and unite with it, says Björn. I focus on infinity, on God as a presence of all-encompassing consciousness, intelligence and love with infinite energy and unlimited possibilities."

"- As I see it, both the teachings of Summit Lighthouse and Theosophy come from the same source, The Great White Brotherhood. Alice Bailey's teachings also have that origin, since her master Djwal Kul belongs to The Great White Brotherhood."

(Sökaren 1984, no. 6, A cosmic outlook and high ideals, Interview with Björn Roxendal)

Björn, who was part of Summit Lighthouse (at Grävlingvägen in Bromma), which was founded by Mark L. Prophet (1918-1973) in 1958, gave lectures with instructions from the teachings of the

Great White Brotherhood through visualization, meditation, affirmations, breathing exercises and the science of the spoken word. He also gave lectures on doomsday prophecies based on the book Saint Germain's Prophecy for the New Millennium written by Elizabeth Clare Prophet (1939-2009). The leaders of Summit Lighthouse came to Sweden in 1968 and a group was formed in Stockholm that made invocations to Masters such as Saint Germain, El Morya, Dwjal Kuhl and Koot Hoomi. Björn was also interested in Psychosynthesis and trained as a psychosynthesis therapist and later founded the Psychosynthesis House (Psykosynteshuset).



Summit Lighthouse at Grävlingvägen 44, Bromma, Sökaren 1980, nr 4

Eva Horney (1952-) (also called Eva Horney Seilitz) who helped set up the The Life Festivals was a trained Hathayoga teacher and had Jonas Salk (1914-1995) as a mentor and spiritual guide with whom she had contact since the 70s after trips to the USA. She also co-ran the New Age bookstore Vattumannen (Aquarius) in Stockholm for several years during the 1980s, and later in life, together with Josefin Wikström, she developed a trauma-adapted yoga program for the Forensic Psychiatric Regional Clinic in Vadstena to help people in the Prison and Probation Service.



Eva Horney and Björn Roxendal, who was chairman of the foundation 'The New Age in Sweden'

Eva, whose father was Johan Horney, had a famous sister named Jane Horney who was born in 1918 and who disappeared and was presumed to have been murdered under mysterious circumstances during World War II in German-occupied Denmark. Jane was recruited in 1943 to the Swedish military intelligence service C-Bureau (C-byrån) with the code name "Eskimå". She was reported missing and suspected of being murdered by the Danish resistance movement.

"After the failed assassination attempt on Hitler in July 1944, the German spy chiefs Reinhard

Gehlen and Walter Schellenberg began cooperation with the US intelligence service OSS via the Swedish C-Bureau. Courier contacts were handled via Denmark, among other places, and there Jane Horney became the most important courier." (Wiki)

*"In the book *The Secretaries' Club* (2014), the later author Jan Bergman states that Jane Horney Granberg was recruited by the C-Bureau's deputy head Helmuth Ternberg to act as an informant and courier for the Swedish military intelligence service C-Bureau. In that role, she developed contacts with the Germans - including in Copenhagen. As a courier, she was important for the intelligence cooperation between the Swedish C-Bureau, the American OSS and the German FHO (General Reinhard Gehlen), a development that is described in Bergman's book *The Photo Dealer in Bizonien* (2018)." (Wiki)*

Helmuth Ternberg (1893-1971), who was deputy head of the secret military intelligence agency C-Bureau during World War II, previously worked in the 1930s for the banker and industrialist Torsten Kreuger (1884-1973). In 1941, Torsten helped finance the start-up of the naziorganization Swedish Opposition (SO), which was led by Per Engdahl. In an open letter to Prime Minister Per Albin Hansson, which was published in *Stockholmstidningen* and *Aftonbladet* (which was owned by Torsten Kreuger), they wanted a three-point appeal, "Communism must be crushed, Finland's cause is ours, and better relations with Germany". This is described in the book *Crisis in the Homeland, Swedish Political History 1900-2010* (2011) by author Karl N Alvar Nilsson, where he also describes Swedish upper-class Nazism and its connection to the Swedish Opposition, and where he tells us that Clarence von Rosen (1867-1955) and Sven Hedin (1865-1952) had a kind of superior role among the upper-class Nazis. Both Clarence and Sven were knights in the Order of St. John in Sweden. In 1920, Torsten bought the Rösan manor in Onsala, which he had as a summer residence, and in 1982 the residence was taken over by the Rosicrucians order AMORC, where it became the Scandinavian headquarters under Irving Soderlund (1927-2019).

Lars Lagerstedt, who also helped with The Life Festivals, was a teacher in UMV (Human Values Teaching) and introduced this in Sweden. UMV was a teaching that came from Sri Sathya Sai Baba (1926-2011) and was called 'Sri Sathya Sai Human Values Teaching'. Lars was previously connected to Wäxthuset Gallery Medmera which was founded in 1976 by Lena Kristina Tuulse and several others who worked with emotional release therapy (primal therapy), rebirthing, humanistic psychology and Gestalt therapy. He was also involved in Mullingstorp's institute which was led by the doctor Bengt Stern.

"The purpose of these annual festivals is to help people into a better future. For this reason, speakers with different goals and orientations were invited - Lars Lagerstedt spoke about teaching human values, Björn Roxendal about positive thinking, Jens Tellefsen and Jan Fjellander about paranormal phenomena in everyday life, Göran Wiklund about how one should think when starting one's own business, Kjell Axner about the Montessori school, Lars Johansson about chakra meditation, Ulf Wamming about Za-zen and Tai Chi Chuan and Lars Norberg about "How I realize my ideals right now"." (Sökaren 1984, no. 3-4, Livsfestivalen)

Swedish followers of the Indian Sai Baba gathered for a week in 1993 in an old Östergötland manor house called Herrborum, whose history stretches back to the Middle Ages. The owner of Herrborum was Count Magnus Stenbock (1911-2007), who took over in 1969 from his mother Louise, and where it opened for paying guests in 1981. Herrborum was rented for a week and some of the leaders of the Sai Baba followers were Britt-Marie Mossberg and Göran Mellqvist and who helped prepare Herrborum. Conny Larsson held meditations and UMV was also taught to a group of children.

Stenbock himself was interested in Indian philosophy, had the Dalai Lama as a role model, and ate

vegetarian and cared about the environment. He is also said to have socialized in right-wing extremist circles and used information about race theory (and believed that race mixing should be avoided) that came from Herman Lundborg (1868-1943) who was head of the Racial Biology Institute from 1921-1935. Stenbock wrote the book *Thoughts and opinions on some of the issues of the day* (Tankar och synpunkter i några av tidens frågor, 1961) and a documentary was made about the count for Swedish Television where you can see that he had his own Carolingian war squad that bore his coat of arms. He was also interviewed in the magazine *Contra* (1989, no. 2) where he talked about his conservative views and holding on to old traditions of being a noble knight.

"In his youth, the count studied Indian philosophy, and it is something that has made a deep impression on his life and livelihood. He adopted ahimsa, which is based on not harming any living thing – animals or plants – and which is found in Buddhism, among other things."
(Östgöta Correspondenten, The Count Who Made Time Stand Still, 2007)

In Stenbock's family we find his mother Louise Mörner af Morlanda (1879-1978) whose brother Carl Oscar Robert Mörner (1883-1977) was a member of the Order of Saint John in Sweden. His father Vilfried Carl Magnus Benvenuto Stenbock (1874-1923) had a brother who was a knight named Reinhold Sigfrid Gotvald Stenbock (1878-1946). Magnus' mother Louise was involved in the suffrage movement and in several associations such as the Fredrika Bremer Association and the National Association for Women's Political Suffrage, and she was chairwoman of the local Association for Women's Political Suffrage in Linköping.

Another speaker at Living Companies in a New Era, and a follower of Sathya Sai Baba and member of the Swedish Sathya Sai Organization, was Annastina Vrethammar (1927-2011) who was a consultant in personal development and who worked with affirmations, and tried to turn negative thoughts and patterns that we have within ourselves into something positive, by changing the underlying belief systems (programming) we have within ourselves that we are often not aware of. She wrote the books *Imagine a Better Life* (1988), *Paths to Love* (1993) and *Boundless Life* (2003).

"Then we had to go into a light meditation, while Annastina spoke to us about how the golden light from our higher self should fill our entire body. This visualization exercise, which you should do every day, removes negative, self-destructive thoughts and feelings and creates harmony and goodwill." (Sökaren 1989, no. 3, On a course in positive thinking)

Vrethammar was also a follower of Joseph Murphy (1898-1981) who belonged to The New Thought movement and became a priest in The Church of Divine Science and who was also a 32nd degree Mason in the Scottish Rite.

Jan Grönholm, who was a speaker at, among others, Living Companies in a New Era and The Life Festival, took his ideas from, among others, Mark Satin, Abraham Maslow, Arthur Koestler, David Spangler and E F Schumacher, and talked about the mystic's personal experiences as a basis for spiritual development. He wrote the books *Holistic View and Faith in the Future: An Introduction to Our Time's Search for a New View of Humanity and the World* (1979), *The Good Information Society* (1984), *Warrior with a Briefcase: On Strength and Morality in Working Life* (1987), *The Feldenkrais Method: Learning to Learn Again* (1996), and *Time to Do - Time to Be: Prerequisites for a Healthier Society* (2005).

"The first real New Age book in Swedish was perhaps Jan Grönholm's "Holistic View and Faith in the Future", which was published in 1979 by Liber. Grönholm linked a number of ideas and movements into a vision of a new human society in a way that no one had done before in our country. Among other things, he spoke about "mystical physics" - modern physics' perception of the unity of everything, which is found in ancient spiritual traditions. "Behind all separate phenomena

and events, behind all opposites there is a fundamental unity. Everything is inseparable and interdependent, everything is part of a cosmic whole." (Sökaren 1985, no. 1)

The Human Potential Movement also came to Sweden through Cross-culture Gallery Medmera (Tvärkultur Galleri Medmera), which was founded in 1976 by a group of therapists who had training in emotional release therapy such as primal therapy and rebirthing and humanistic psychology such as Gestalt and Group Therapy. The association was dissolved in 1979 but continued when four people formed the Growthhouse Galley Medmera (Wäxthuset Galleri Medmera), which eventually had a membership of 250 to 300 people.

"Wäxthuset Galleri Medmera, with premises in a former pharmacy on Bellmansgatan in Stockholm, is a gathering point for the ideas of the "New Age". There, in a spirit of love and harmony, they want to work for, among other things, raising the spiritual level of man, releasing creative and spiritual ability and for people to take responsibility for themselves and their relationships to each other and the earth."

"The gallery tries to build a network of contacts - similar to the "network of light" that the "growth society" Findhorn in Scotland tries to create between groups and individuals who work in the spirit of the "new age"." (Sökaren 1981, no. 4)

These therapists received their training through trips to the USA, primarily to California but also to India, and they also had visitors from abroad who held courses through Wäxthuset for the association's members. Wäxthuset was founded in Stockholm but later started up in several other places in Sweden and with other names, such as with Tomas Frankell and Marie-Louise von Malmberg who founded Cafe Vega.

One of the driving forces behind Wäxthuset was Lena Kristina Tuulse, who says that she went to her own family therapy with the American Walter Kempler (1923-2007), who was one of the pioneers of family therapy in Sweden and who founded The Kempler Institute in 1979 in Denmark. Walter had previously worked for Fritz Perls (1893-1970) during the 1960s, who worked at the Esalen Institute. Walter ran his own form of Gestalt Therapy.



Mark Mawrence, lecturing at Wäxthuset and "We close a circle for love and unity", gathering at Wäxthuset

"Psychologist Lena Kristina Tuulse is the one who started the Wäxthus movement in Sweden. She is inspired by modern humanistic psychology, i.e. various forms of experience-oriented psychology, which can be said to have been started by Maslow and Ericson. It is about giving people the opportunity to go through a deep therapeutic process to self-knowledge and self-realization." (Sökaren 1989, no. 7, Lena Kristina Tuulse wants us to grow as people)

"A person who has meant a lot to Lena Kristina is Fritz Perls, a pioneer in Gestalt therapy. - I have met his first and his last wife, says Lena Kristina, and have studied their teachings a little, so that I have learned the language and basics of Gestalt therapy. I have introduced Gestalt therapy to Sweden, have held courses and have also had clients in individual therapy." (Sökaren 1989, no. 7)

Lena also studied with Carl Rogers (1902-1987) in America and she also met the family therapist Virginia Satir (1916-1988) and Elisabeth Kübler-Ross (1926-2004) whom she traveled to and she also trained with Leonard D. Orr (1930-2019) who developed Rebirthing Breathwork.

Psychologist Carl Rogers (1902-1987), who visited Sweden and was a lecturer at 'Living Companies in a New Era', was a founder of humanistic psychology and became president of the American Psychological Association in 1947. He was previously involved in the CIA and sat as a board member of the Human Ecology Fund in the 50s and 60s where research was conducted within Project MK-ULTRA. Carl was one of the founders of the Association for Humanistic Psychology in 1962 together with Abraham Maslow, Charlotte Buhler, Rollo May and Virginia Satir and from these people grew The Human Potential Movement. The Human Ecology Fund had a branch in the Netherlands called 'Stichting voor Onderzoek van Ecologische Vraagstukken' which was connected to the anti-communist think tank Interdoc (International Documentation and Information Centre).

Gestalt therapy also came to Sweden through Barbro Curman, Lars Norberg, Jannis Missios and Ulla Westling who founded the Gestalt Academy in Scandinavia in 1976. Lars Norberg says that he, just like Lena Kristina Tuulse, went to family therapy with Walter Kempler and that his wife received training from the American Jorge Rosner who was a friend of Fritz Perls.

Lars was a trained social anthropologist and we can also find that he early on engaged in volunteer work in the third world and had a connection to the Theosophical Youth Group (Teosofiska Ungdomsgruppen) (TUG) which was active between 1953 and 1973 and which was run by, among others, Gudrun Fjellander and Jan Fjellander who were children of Sigfrid Fjellander (1899-1975) and Ingrid Nyborg-Fjellander (1915-1992) who ran the Liberal Catholic Church in Sweden. We also find the cousins Roland von Malmberg and Christer von Malmberg in TUG.

"Lars Norberg, who studied social anthropology, took the initiative in 1968 for a new movement to gain education through volunteer work in the third world. The idea was to conduct long-term sustainable volunteer work that would begin with a preliminary course. Continue with work in developing countries on the same terms as the local population and end with follow-up activities in Sweden to spread knowledge about the third world and recruit new volunteers. Together with Gudrun Hubendick, a TUG member, Norberg built up the activity. Bill Robertshawe also got involved and helped with study materials, and Christer and Kersti von Malmberg became some of the first volunteers to leave." (Tord Björk: Nordisk folkrörelsehistoria)

Another person who ran a psychotherapy practice similar to Wäxthuset, and who lectured at 'Living Companies in a New Era', was the doctor Bengt Stern (1930-2002). He studied psychosomatic medicine, body psychotherapy and humanistic and transpersonal psychology in Europe, India and the USA and in 1985 started the Mullingstorp Institute for Education and Health on his father's farm in Vikbolandet where he designed what was called the "Meet Yourself Process". At Mullingstorp, courses in bio-resonance therapy, body cleansing and energy analyses were also run. He wrote his first book Growing to Health in 1985 and later Meet Yourself Beyond All Reason (1990) and Feeling Bad is a Good Start (1994). Several therapists who worked at Bengt Stern were also followers of Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh (1931-1990) and where the courses began with dynamic meditation, so-called HO meditation.

"Every day began at 7:00 with dynamic meditation, the so-called HO meditation, developed by Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh. This meditation begins with breathing very intensely and deeply, in and out, through the nose and moving the body and pelvis in time with the breath. The exercise is very difficult, especially if you have respiratory blockages. It is a kind of hyperventilation. Part two of the HO meditation is an expression phase, when you are asked to scream, hit a pillow and get in touch with your anger. In part three you stand on your full feet, jump, with your arms high in the air, and shout HO from the depths of your inner self." (The Seeker 1987, no. 3)

The course center Mullingstorp was later sold in 2010, by Bengt's widow Viktoria, to Otto Runmark and Denise Lagercrantz who continued the activity in the same spirit. Denise comes from the famous noble family Lagercrantz where her father Carl Lagercrantz (b. 1935) is also the head of the family line. We also find knights of the Order of St. John in the family such as the military men Herman Ludvig Fabian Lagercrantz (1859-1945), Bror Gustaf Herman Lagercrantz (1894-1981) and Carl Adolf Erik Lagercrantz (1898-1961). Denise, who is educated and works as a lawyer, is a partner at Zettergren & Lagercrantz Law Firm and handles cases related to, among other things, sexual offense cases, forced care (LVU) and custody disputes. Denise was involved in submitting a report to the European Parliament on forced care of children (LVU) which was issued by the Nordic Committee for Human Rights (NKMR).

Denise's mother Kerstin Koorti is a well-known Swedish criminal lawyer who has taken on several famous cases such as the convicted Swedish murderer and bank robber John Ausonius who was nicknamed the Laserman. She was also the lawyer for the two doctors in the murder trial called the da Costa case (1980s) where the 27-year-old prostitute Catrine da Costa was murdered and later dismembered and found in various plastic bags. She was also the lawyer for and defended the mother in the Södertälje case who was accused of incest and ritual murder of children. She also represented Maximilian Kartashev (1957-2007) called "The Count" when he was suspected of murdering and dismembering his partner, Marita Pentimäki.

At the conferences on 'Living Companies in a New Era' there were also several women, who in addition to giving lectures on various New Age cultures, also came from various women's movements that had their founding far back in time. One of these was the Fredrika Bremer Association, which is one of Sweden's oldest women's organizations and was founded in 1884 and published a magazine called Hertha. The Theosophical Society had a strong connection to many women's organizations in human rights, suffrage and feminism from an early age. One speaker at the conferences was the journalist Barbro Holm-Löfgren (1935-2005) who was awarded the Fredrika Bremer Association's anniversary scholarship and who was a member of the New Idun Society which was founded in 1885 and which also had several Theosophists as members. Another speaker at the conferences was Eva Moberg (1932-2011) who was editor of the Fredrika Bremer Association's magazine Hertha between 1960-1962 and involved in feminist organizations such as Group 222. Ulla Stridh-Carlsson who was an employee of P&P (Pedagogy & Production) ran ANIMA which held courses for professional women.

"In P&P she has the ideal opportunity, she believes, to combine collaboration with personal freedom. Among other things, she runs together with her comrade Ulla Lardnerd, union secretary of the Fredrika Bremer Association - the independently functioning "ANIMA" (soul, or according to Jung the feminine within the man) which, among other things, holds the popular courses for professional women "Stand up for yourself"." (Sökaren 1980, no. 10)

Other speakers at the conferences were Ingrid (1934-2024) and Rune Olausson (1933-2022) where Ingrid also co-founded The New Thinkers (Nytänkarna) together with Kerstin Nordin, Bibi Andersson, Margareta Calmgård Bergmark and Birgitta Hambræus. Inger wrote Meditation - magic

or therapy? (1974) about transcendental meditation and Of Course-wise - A handbook for a new lifestyle (1978) and together with her husband Rune she wrote the book Another Way (1982). Ingrid was also interested in Pierre Teilhard de Chardin (1881-1955) and translated a letter from him that he wrote in 1934 into Swedish and she talked about 'Teilhard de Chardin's thinking' in an article from 1988 in the magazine The Seeker (Sökaren no. 4-5).

Another speaker at 'Living Companies in a New Era' and the The Life Festival was the historian of ideas Karl-Erik Edris, whose talk was called "Culture in Crisis" and consisted of an "overview of Arnold Toynbee's philosophy of history, which was made as a starting point for a consideration of our culture's dilemma". Karl-Erik is part of the group behind the Tibetan Book Fund Foundation, which is working to translate Alice A. Bailey's books into Swedish.

A speaker at Living Companies in a New Era was Peter Sandblad who published the magazine "Nexus - a magazine for whole relationships" between 1976 and 1984 and which had a connection to the Human Potential Movement and which focused on inner personal development. Poor finances meant that the magazine had to close down, but Peter restarted the magazine later in the 90s under the name "Nexus - Wholeness & Development". The magazine focused on *"new-old forms of therapy and personal liberation, on primal and gestalt-oriented therapy, on Zen, yoga, meditation, on psychosomatic methods, "bioenergetics" and much more that can help people grow"*. Peter also held courses at his Apeiron Institute where he taught the "Apeiron methodology for Body-Learning".

One of the American speakers at the first conference at the Rantasipi Turku Hotel in Turku from 30 September to 2 October 1980 was the futurist Hazel Henderson (1933-2022), who was a member of a large number of organisations and NGOs such as the World Future Society, the Association for Evolutionary Economics, and a fellow of the World Futures Studies Federation. She is a fellow of the World Business Academy, the Lindisfarne Association, and sits on the Advisory Board of the Center for Visionary Leadership, the E. F. Schumacher Society and the American Teilhard Association. She is also an Honorary Member of the Club of Rome. She published the book *The Politics of the Solar Age: Alternatives to Economics* (1981), in which she attacks the industrial society. The World Future Society was founded by Edward S. Cornish (1927-2019), who published the magazine *The Futurist*, and a co-founder was Barbara Marx Hubbard (1929-2019).

As a speaker at one of these conferences we find Jean Houston (1937-) who founded the Foundation for Mind Research together with her husband Robert Masters. She and her husband were involved in research into psychedelics and LSD and wrote the publication 'The Varieties of Psychedelic Experience' in 1966. She was also interested in anthropology and was involved with Margaret Mead (1901-1978) for a few years and her lecture at the Swedish conference was given together with Robert Schwartz and was called 'In the business world the new man is being formed' (Inom affärsvärlden formas den nya människan). Houston taught at Marymount College, Tarrytown, from 1965 to 1972 and we also find the Tarrytown Group which was formed by Margaret Mead and where we find Robert Schwartz who was the proprietor and chairman of the Tarrytown House Executive Conference Center since 1963. From Tarrytown the teachings of The Human Potential Movement were also spread to the business world in the USA.

"Tarrytown established 16 years ago as a private campus for a few corporations, the Tarrytown House Executive Conference Center gained a reputation as a cultural and intellectual center when Margaret Mead, the anthropologist, helped form what came to be known as the Tarrytown Group. Under the chairmanship of Dr. Mead, who died Nov 15, 1978. The 26-acre Mary Duke Biddle estate was a favorite weekend retreat for a small group of friends, who met informally to explore life's problems."

"About 10 years ago, Dr. Mead arrived to speak at such a conference and met Mr. Schwartz. He recalled that they did not get along at first, but eventually developed a close friendship and the basis for the Tarrytown Group."

"Leading the weekend's discussions were two longtime friends and associates of Dr. Mead - Jean Houston, the director of the Foundation for Mind Research, and Dr. George T. Land, a general systems theorist. By Sunday afternoon, the group had produced "A Report from the Leading Edge" that detailed positive signs of change in areas ranging from multinational corporations to families. When published, the monograph will include the results of last weekend's discussion, "Whither Goes America," led by Herman Kahn, founder of the Hudson Institute, and Norman Macray, deputy editor of The Economist." (Tarrytown Center Expanding Its Scope, By Tessa Melvin, New York Times, 1981)

Margaret Mead was married to Mk-Ultra linked anthropologist Gregory Bateson and they were also involved in the Macy conferences on cybernetics and Margaret was also involved in the publication "Changing Images of MAN" together with B. F. Skinner, Ervin Laszlo, and Sir Geoffrey Vickers and which was led by Willis Harman who worked at the Stanford Research Institute. This publication was intended to change the "image of man" from an industrial model to a religious gnostic and spiritual model and it is from this that we can find the Swedish title 'Living companies in a new era'.

Another speaker from the USA was Barbara B. Brown (1921-1999) who was one of the founders of the Biofeedback Research Society and who popularized biofeedback and neurofeedback in the 1970s. Another speaker was the German-American philosopher Peter Koestenbaum (1928-) who founded the Koestenbaum Institute and Philosophy-in-Business. Another was the famous Marilyn Ferguson (1938-2008) who wrote the book *The Aquarian Conspiracy* (1980).

We also heard Michael Lindfield from the Findhorn Community in Scotland who was also interested in Psychosynthesis. Others were Fritjof Capra (1939-), James Robertson (1928-2023), Willis Harman (1918-1997) and Gary Zukav (1942-). James Ogilvy (1940-) was a speaker and Edgar Mitchell (1930-2016). Elisabeth Kübler-Ross (1926-2004) spoke about scientific research into life after death.

Family Therapy, Psychosynthesis and Multiple Personality Disorder

In 1948 Sir George Trevelyan, 4th Baronet (1906-1996) became the director of Attingham Park where spiritual teachings were taught and he later became associated with the Findhorn Foundation and became one of the founding figures of the New Age movement and wrote several books including *A Vision of the Aquarian Age* (1977), *Operation Redemption* (1981), *Summons to a High Crusade* (1985) and *Exploration into God* (1991). At Attingham Park there was also a group studying flying saucers led by his friend Victor Goddard (1897-1987).

George Trevelyan was a founding member of several movements, and together with Roberto Assagioli (1888-1974) and Dr Martin Israel (1927-2007) and Geoffrey Leytham (1922-2012), he founded the Psychosynthesis Trust in 1965 where they studied transpersonal psychology with teachings from Sigmund Freud and Carl Jung and with a spiritual side from Theosophy and New Age. Other teachings also came from Alfred Richard Orage (1873-1934) and Maurice Nicoll (1884-1953) who studied under George Gurdjieff (c.1866-1949) and P.D. Ouspensky (1878-1947). At George Trevelyan's Attingham Park, lectures and conferences on psychosynthesis were regularly held. One conference was called 'The Conference on Creative Development'.

"Roberto Assagioli (1888-1974) grew up in a middle-class Jewish family in Venice, Italy. He received a classical education and learned several languages: Latin, Greek, French, German and English and later in life also Russian and Sanskrit. In 1906 he began to study medicine in Florence. During his studies he wrote articles on, among other things, the effects of laughter, the German mystic J. G. Harman and the American transcendentalist Ralph Waldo Emerson. Assagioli became interested in psychoanalysis at an early age. In 1910 he was accepted into Jung's group of nineteen disciples and in the same year he introduced parts of Freud's ideas in Italy." (Sökaren 1994, no. 4)

Dr Martin Israel had a penchant for mysticism and studied Carl Jung, Teilhard de Chardin and Martin Buber and eventually became a clergyman in the Church of England in 1974 where he practiced healing and performed exorcisms and acted as a medium for departed spirits. He was President of the Churches' Fellowship for Psychical and Spiritual Studies between 1983 and 1998 (wiki). Geoffrey Leytham was involved in the Centre for Transpersonal Psychology and was Vice President of the Scientific and Medical Network where we also find David Lorimer. One of the founders of the Scientific and Medical Network in 1973 was George Blaker who was a member of the Theosophical Society.

At the start of the Psychosynthesis Trust and who sat on the Trustee Board was Joseph Albert Lauwerys (1902-1981) who was previously also involved in the founding of UNESCO during 1945 to 1947 and where we find Julian Huxley (1887-1975) as Director-General in 1946 and who was President of the British Eugenics Society from 1959 to 1962. Joseph Lauwerys was also involved in the World Education Fellowship which was founded by Beatrice Ensor (1885-1974) in 1921. She joined the Theosophical Society in 1908 and was influenced by the ideas of Maria Montessori, and she was a co-founder of the Theosophical Fraternity in Education, and was Organising Secretary of the Theosophical Education Trust in 1915. The World Education Fellowship was also an influence

on the founding of UNESCO.

Another member of the Psychosynthesis Trust's Board of Trustees was spiritualist Paul Beard (1904-2002), who was President of the College of Psychic Studies for 16 years. He was interested in life after death and wrote several books on the subject and was a member of the Society for Psychical Research. He wrote the article "How to Guard Against Possession" in the magazine *Spiritual Frontiers* in the year 1970. (wiki)

Also on the Psychosynthesis Trust's Advisory Council were Dr Ford Robertson who is also a member of the Churches' Fellowship for Psychical and Spiritual Studies and parapsychologist Anita Gregory (1925-1984) who was also a member of the Society for Psychical Research. We also find the mystic Johan Quanjer (1934-2001) who found an interest in Theosophy during a trip to the USA and was a member of UFO groups later when he returned to England and he visited places such as New Age groups in Findhorn in Scotland. He founded the New Age magazine *The New Humanity* in 1975, which he worked on until his death in 2001.

The Psychosynthesis Trust is also said to have received financial assistance from Alexis DuPont de Bie, who came from the famous DuPont family and who had an interest in gifted children and who acted as Executive Vice-President of The World Council for Gifted and Talented Children, which was founded in 1975. They also had a collaboration with 'The Association for Gifted and Especially Gifted Children' and the Meditation Group for the New Age (MGNA), which was part of the Centre for Creative Meditation, which was founded by Roberto Assagioli, Nancy Magor and Michal Eastcott in 1957. Roberto was also involved in the School for Esoteric Studies, which was founded in 1956 in New York by Frank Hilton, Regina Keller, Florence Garrigue, Helen Hillebrecht and Marguerite Schaefer, and which had previously come from Alice and Foster Bailey's Arcane School. (psychosynthesisistrust.org)

Lady Diana Whitmore, a student of Roberto Assagioli, took over the Psychosynthesis & Education Trust after his death. She was a friend of Laura Huxley (1911-2007), who was previously married to Aldous Huxley (1894-1963), author of *Brave New World* (1932) and *The Island* (1962), and brother of Julian Huxley (1887-1975). Laura founded *Children: Our Ultimate Investment* in 1977, and Diana, who was a member of the same organization, founded a branch in England. She also started a Teens and Toddlers programme in the UK, which Laura also founded. Diana is also a Trustee of the Findhorn Foundation and a Patron of Wyse International.

Of particular interest within the Psychosynthesis Trust and in Roberto Assagioli's teachings in psychosynthesis was a process called 'Transmutation and Sublimation of Sexual Energies'. This process is often described as a goal within spiritual synthesis and the so-called spiritual Self and is likened to the ancient mystics who sought to reach the higher spiritual through inward meditation. This process has also been described as the "mystical wedding" and shows the alchemical process and transformation that it involved in "transforming" the ego within oneself into the higher spiritual Self. Barbara Somers in her book *The Fires of Alchemy: A Transpersonal Viewpoint* (2004) describes the therapy process as an alchemical journey as "Solve et Coagula" where the ego is to dissolve and then to regather.

Roberto Assagioli's teachings in psychosynthesis gained followers in Sweden through the same people who helped to bring the teachings of The Human Potential Movement and lay the foundations for a greater spirituality through the Swedish culture and the corporate world. These were Kerstin Nordin (1942-1925) and Göran Wiklund who in 1989 founded the Swedish Psychosynthesis Academy. Kerstin was a founder of *The Circumference* (Omkretsen) and gave lectures at 'Living Companies in a New Era' and *The Life Festival*. She also founded 'The New Thinkers' (Nytänkarna) in 1982 and *Lifelust* (Livslust) during the 1990s. Göran Wiklund was

behind Pedagogik & Produktion (P&P) which organized 'Living Companies in a New Era' and later 'The Pioneers' (Banbrytarna) and Nutrition and Life (Näring och Liv). Kerstin says that through her personal journey she came into contact with psychosynthesis and invited Margo Russell to come to Sweden to work with the Psychosynthesis Academy Foundation to spread psychosynthesis in Sweden among professionals and spiritual seekers. Margo became a teacher and supervisor for many Swedish students in psychosynthesis and also created relationships internationally with, among others, L'Istituto di Psicopsintesi and SIPT in Florence and The Psychosynthesis Trust in London.

Margo Russell (1939-2001) had a background in the international banking and finance world in banks such as the Bank of New York, Citibank and the World Banking Group in Amsterdam. In the early 80s she trained as a psychosynthesis therapist at the Psychosynthesis & Education Trust in London and further training at The Institute of Family Therapy and The Tavistock Institute Observation Program. (psykosyntesakademin.se)

The Institute of Family Therapy (IFT) was founded in 1977 and had its background in family and child therapy developed at the Tavistock Institute during the 1950s to 1970s and which goes back to, among others, John Bowlby (1907-1990) who was a deputy director of the Tavistock Clinic. Robin Skynner (1922-2000) who was a founder of the IFT was a student of S. H. Foulkes (Siegfried Heinrich Fuchs) (1898-1976) who was a German-British psychiatrist and psychoanalyst who developed theories in group behaviour and group analysis and who was also inspired by Gestalt psychology. Foulkes founded The Institute of Group Analysis (IGA) in London in 1971 where Robin Skynner started with a first training course in family therapy in 1973. Some of the people who taught these courses were Gill Gorrell Barnes, Alan Cooklin, John Byng-Hall, Rosemary Whiffin, Stewart Lieberman, Dora Black and Alan Cooklin. A group of therapists including Gill Gorrell Barnes, Arnon Bentovim, Dora Black and Robin Skynner founded the Association for Family Therapy in 1976 which later became The Institute of Family Therapy.

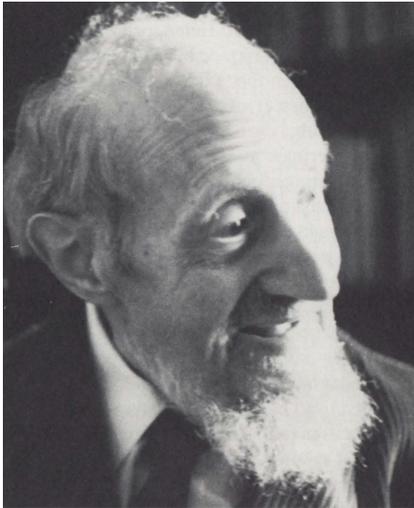
Gill Gorrell Barnes was a Senior Clinical Lecturer and Family Therapist at the Tavistock Clinic and Consultant for Training at the Institute of Family Therapy in London. Arnon Bentovim was also at the Tavistock Clinic and trained in psychiatry at the Maudsley Hospital and laid the foundation for, among other things, the Child Sexual Abuse Assessment and Treatment Service and wrote the book *Trauma-Organized Systems: Physical and Sexual Abuse in Families* (1995). Dora Black (1932-2021) was also trained at the Maudsley hospital and wrote the book *When Father Kills Mother* (2000). John Byng-Hall (1937-2020) was a therapist at the Tavistock Clinic who worked for many years with John Bowlby and Robin Skynner was also at the Maudsley Hospital as an Honorary Associate Consultant.

Maudsley Hospital is known for its connection to eugenics, lobotomy, sterilization and experiments with schizophrenia using drugs such as mescaline. We find names there such as Eliot Slater (1904-1983) who was vice chair of the Eugenics Society from 1963 to 1966 and who was a colleague of William Sargant (1907-1988) who performed treatments in psychosurgery, deep sleep treatment, electroconvulsive therapy and insulin shock therapy.

Psychosynthesis is seen today as a way to find meaning in life as it offers a spiritual perspective instead of traditional psychology and as a combination of processing the past and searching for a meaningful future. This was told by Margo who was interviewed in 1997.

"Psychosynthesis combines old esoteric thoughts and modern psychology and can be used in several different areas to help people heal spiritual wounds and find meaning in their lives. - Today, psychosynthesis is needed more than ever, says Margo Russell, director of the Psychosynthesis Academy in Stockholm." (Sökaren 1997 no. 3, interview with Margo Russell)

Roberto Assagioli was inspired in his theories by yoga, Jewish mysticism, theosophy and combined this with "Western psychology's processing of unresolved conflicts (trauma) and an Eastern view of the inner man as part of the universal consciousness". Assagioli's work was not only a method for personal development but can also be used in pedagogy and organizational development and creative professions. Margo Russell says in an interview that we need a psychology that sees the whole, not only within the individual, but also as part of the universal consciousness and that could be used to promote the development of the entire human collective.



Roberto Assagioli (1888-1974) and Margo Russell (1939-2001)

"The name psychosynthesis refers to a synthesis between conflicting forces. We all have different roles, which periodically come into more or less conflict with each other. In psychosynthesis, we talk about sub-personalities. But we also have a past. Unresolved traumas lead to us repressing parts of our total personality, especially when it comes to aggression, sexuality and grief."

"We have sub-personalities in our unconscious, which we cannot "see" but which nevertheless play in our inner orchestra. Since we are not aware of them, we cannot control their participation in the concert, but are taken by surprise by the emotions they bring. In our everyday life, this can manifest itself as problems in our close relationships, at our workplace or in the way we react to life's problems. We identify with these sub-personalities, without really knowing them."

"By looking more closely at these sub-personalities in therapy, we can become aware of the unmet needs that make these orchestra members play so falsely. We can see that we have a wounded child or an angry brawler inside, but that we are not just these parts. Instead, psychosynthesis emphasizes the importance of "de-identifying" from the conflicting sub-personalities and identifying with the self, the conductor of the orchestra."

"Personal psychosynthesis means just that - to see that I have these partial personalities, but also that I am more than them, to strengthen the self so that it becomes the powerful conductor that the personality needs to be able to play harmoniously. - This deeper or higher center coordinates and integrates the partial personalities, thus creating a personal self that is experienced as "greater than the sum of its parts". This approach stands in stark contrast to the medical model, which analyzes, diagnoses and tries to cure the abnormal or "sick" behaviors of our unintegrated parts, says Margo Russell."

"Here we sense, among other things, the Indian yoga view of man as an individual soul, which is

not separate from the great Self but is part of this cosmic consciousness. Within psychosynthesis, the self is seen as an outpost of the Self, a divine spark that is somewhat qualitatively different from all our sub-personalities. Therefore, stillness and meditation are encouraged as a way of learning to be in the inner silence, in the 'eye of the storm'." (Sökaren 1997 no. 3, interview with Margo Russell)

Margo was the principal of the Psychosynthesis Academy in Stockholm and after her death in 2001 a foundation was established named after her, 'The Foundation for Margo Russell's Memory', where a scholarship with a sum of money is awarded to those who help spread the teachings of psychosynthesis. Fredrik Lundh, who took over as principal in 2000 after Margo, also created a publishing business and translated Roberto Assagioli's major works 'Psychosynthesis' and 'On Will' into Swedish.

Within psychosynthesis, the ego is seen as an outpost of the Self, a divine spark that is somewhat qualitatively different from all our sub-personalities. Kerstin Nordin, who says that her spiritual journey began with a book by P. D. Ouspensky, *The Psychology of Man's Possible Evolution* (1950), describes in an interview her encounter with her own higher consciousness.

"One night Kerstin had an experience of great significance: She saw that she herself, her inner self, was a ball of light. She was part of a greater energy, which could be called God, the intelligence that created everything. - I had for some time had a very strong experience of understanding reality in a new way. Then one evening, when I was lying in my bed in the dark, suddenly my head was completely illuminated as if by a bright light, and I gradually felt that it was a ball of light and that it was me."

"Kerstin saw, in the nocturnal experience, that she was still Kerstin, not something else. Her identity persisted and did not fade away and became like a drop falling into the sea. and becoming one with the sea. She experienced her own identity as enduring at the same time that she had a deeper, stronger and higher identity than the one she normally feels she has. She was still Kerstin, a unique human being, but at the same time part of something bigger, fantastic. - I experienced that whatever happens to Kerstin, I have a kind of higher identity that is me and that is indestructible."

"- I was sitting in a chair, alone, and was about to start reading a book about Saint Birgitta, when my whole body began to vibrate. This lasted for several hours. I could not move. I was as if paralyzed. But at the same time I was hyper-alert. I knew exactly what was happening around me, heard all the sounds, felt the smells, had strong visual impressions. My consciousness was completely clear. And I saw visions. I saw into my future. I knew that the consciousness I had then was higher than normal consciousness. I knew that I had to believe in what I saw."

"The night when Kerstin experienced that she was a ball of light, she also heard a voice inside her head. It was as clear as if someone had put on a tape recorder. - It was my voice, but it was the expression of a greater intelligence than my own. I perceived it as coming from the ball of light. It was not the ordinary Kerstin who spoke, but a higher consciousness within me, my higher self."

"- The voice talked to me all night. I didn't sleep a wink. I was fully aware of what was around me at the same time as I heard the voice. My husband was lying next to me, I knew where the children were in their rooms, I heard sounds around me. The voice spoke in telegraphically short sentences. It was emotionally nullified, objectively informative. The voice, which was the higher part of myself, treated me, the ordinary Kerstin, much like a parent speaks to a child, that is, with a certain indulgence. - I asked the voice questions. Some of them were answered with "you'll find out later, it's too early now". The answers came at the same time as the questions. Sometimes I felt as if the voice was helping me ask the questions too. It was like two different levels of consciousness talking

to each other."

"Kerstin does not want to say anything more about the answers she received. She says that "this is a bit sacred" to her. But she had her worldview changed, gained a new view of what is about to happen to humanity and the earth. - The following night I woke up to the phone ringing. I woke up with a jolt and was frightened. I lay waiting for the next signal, but none came. Instead the voice began to speak again. It explained that the signal had been a trick to wake me up to listen inwardly. It said that it had tried to make contact with me many times before, but had not succeeded. The higher in me had tried to wake the lower to listen." (Sökaren 1982, no. 5, interview, Kerstin Nordin, New Age consultant)

Björn Roxendal, who was chairman of 'The New Age in Sweden' (Föreningen Nya Tidsåldern) and founder of The Life Festival (Livsfestivalen), was also a supporter of psychosynthesis and worked as a therapist since 1976 and was a founder of The Psychosynthesis House (Psykosynteshuset). Methods used by the therapists there were coaching, cognitive therapy, relaxation and meditation, visualizations, inner journeys, affirmations and emotional clearing. Björn also talked about his therapy and the encounter with the higher self.

"Björn Roxendal had called his speech at the life festival "Therapy and beyond therapy. To help oneself and others along the way". He is a Swedish New Age personality with many deep thoughts to share. He began by saying that there has been a wave of new forms of therapy and that behind this lies the fact that people have problems. A common illness in the present day is schizophrenia, he said, and he used the word in the sense of splitting of identity. We have been "split from our inner core" and forgotten what it is. We identify with our outer person, with our physical body and our roles, and this is our great and decisive mistake. We do not know who we ourselves are." (Your center is the center of everything, Björn Roxendal, The Seeker 1982, no. 2)

"Human - know yourself! The purpose is that you will reach and realize your innermost core, your higher self, and learn to express it in action for the good of all. Björn Roxendal gives lectures and courses with instructions from the teachings of the Great White Brotherhood. We will work with, among other things, visualization, meditation, affirmations, breathing exercises and the science of the spoken word."

"One of the mysteries of the Self is that it is simultaneously one and many different. It is unity in diversity and diversity in unity. The original God-Self has the ability to multiply according to the formula $1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \dots = 1$. Perhaps one can see the great God-Self as a diamond and the different "small-Selves" as its different facets."

"Usually the real Self lies hidden behind a more or less disharmonious and egotistical outer personality. But with purposeful practice and devotion the outer form can be adjusted to serve the real Self so completely that it can take up residence in it. Then the soul unites with the spirit and the individual becomes completely free in that he merges into his infinite overself." (The fixed point of existence, Sökaren 1982, no. 8)

The therapists at the Psychosynthesis Academy are not only trained in psychosynthesis, but a number of different treatment methods are incorporated into different forms of treatment and many within the academy work, in addition to therapy, also as coaches, consultants and supervisors. Therapy methods that we find among the therapists at the academy are MediYoga, Compassion Focused Therapy (CFT), IMAGO, Gestalt therapy, Transpersonal Psychology, bioenergetics and mindfulness. Some have also developed their own therapy methods after long experience.

A teacher at the Psychosynthesis Academy, David Elliot, comes from the USA and has developed

his own form he calls Three Pillars methods and Integrative Attachment Therapy (IAT) and has written the book *Attachment Disturbances in Adults: Treatment for Comprehensive Repair* (2016) together with Daniel P. Brown. David Elliot previously worked with Thomas Yeomans who founded the Concord Institute and who also has a background in Psychosynthesis and Spiritual Psychology. He has written the book *Holy Fire: The Process of Soul Awakening* (2020) and a large number of other texts that we can find at his institute.

MediYoga, also known as Medical Yoga, has its background in the Institute for Medical Yoga (Institutet för Medicinsk Yoga, IMY), which was founded in 1997 by Göran Boll, who taught a form of Yogi Bhajan's "Kundalini Yoga" and which was aimed at a therapeutic form of yoga for the Swedish healthcare system for problems such as fatigue, mental illness, neuropsychiatry, non-specific back problems and cardiovascular diseases.

Göran came from the Swedish Kundalini Yoga Association (Sveriges Kundalini Yogaförening, SKY) and was a disciple of Tomas Frankell who was the founder of this association and who taught yoga that came from Yogi Bhajan (born Harbhajan Singh Puri) (1929-2004) who founded the 3HO (Healthy, Happy, Holy Organization). Frankell has his background back to The Human Potential Movement and to the Growthhouse movement (Wäxthusrörelsen) which was led by Lena Kristina Tuulse and where Frankell and Marie-Louise von Malmberg founded Cafe Vega in 1981. He was also behind Pan Holenesscenter (Pan Helhetscenter) and later founded Deva Center where A Course in Miracles was taught and he also worked with the spiritual medium Doris Ankarberg.

Compassion Focused Therapy (CFT) was created by the British psychologist Paul Gilbert who also founded The Compassionate Mind Foundation. Methods from there are described as developmental psychology, neuroscience, social psychology and Buddhist psychology with specializations such as psychodynamic therapy. Another founder of the Compassionate Mind Foundation is Dr. Deborah Lee who has written the book *The Compassionate-Mind Guide to Recovering from Trauma and PTSD* (2013). She also leads workshops for the Swedish Association for CFT.

Imago Relationship Therapy (IRT) comes from the couple Harville Hendrix and Helen LaKelly Hunt who founded the Institute for Imago Relationship Therapy in 1984. Annika Sibring who is the director of studies at the Psychosynthesis Academy (Psykosyntesakademin) is also the education manager for the Swedish Imago Association where we find more therapists who have training in psychosynthesis. Helen LaKelly Hunt is the sister of Nelson Bunker Hunt (1926-2014) who was a member of the Council of The John Birch Society and a sponsor of the organization Western Goals Foundation which was founded in 1979 by General John K. Singlaub, John Rees and Larry McDonald and who also founded the World Anti-Communist League (WACL). Harville and Helen are listed on the World Spirituality Wisdom Council at the Center for World Spirituality which was founded by New Age guru Marc Gafni in 2010.

Lucie Wiberg, who works at the Psychosynthesis Academy (Psykosyntesakademin), introduced Systemic Family Constellations in Sweden in the 1990s with the help of the German Albrecht Mahr, who was a regular guest in Gothenburg and runs the Institut für Systemaufstellung in Würzburg. Systemic Family Constellations have their background in the therapeutic work of Bert Hellinger (1925-2019) and a founder of the Swedish Hellinger Institute is the psychosynthetic therapist Charlotte Palmgren.

"The German psychotherapist Bert Hellinger developed the Systemic Family Constellation. It is a transpersonal therapy methodology, which facilitates the opening and expansion of the individual's consciousness. By working with the client's energy field and immediate family relationships, more immediate aspects of life can be explored. These are professional, relational, cognitive, existential issues as well as spiritual matters. The client's desires and feelings are key to the work performed."

(analydon.com, Systemic Family Constellation therapist)

A person who describes himself as an "*expert in psychiatry for the Psykosynthes Academy Foundation*" (Stiftelsen Psykosyntesakademien) is psychiatrist Nils Joneborg, who is a former senior physician in psychiatry at Ersta Diakonie and who leads mindfulness groups and works at the Wonsa Clinic with psychedelic-assisted psychotherapy. He is also a founder of the Guardian of Life Collective, a New Age NGO with international members and contacts and which also has members who come from the Tällberg Foundation and the Ekskäret Foundation in Stockholm, which was founded by financier Tomas Björkman (1958-) who is a member of the think tank Club of Rome (Romklubben). At Ekskäret, we can also find courses led by people from the Psykosynthesis Academy.

Wonsa (World of no sexual abuse) was founded by Gita Rajan in 2014 and conducts therapy activities for survivors of sexual abuse with treatments for both PTSD, CPTSD and DID. Just like at the Psykosynthesis Academy, the therapists at Wonsa have various therapy trainings that lead us back to the Human Potential Movement and the Esalen Institute and the therapies at Wonsa lead us to deeper treatments involving Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID) and which was previously called Multiple Personality Disorder (MPD). A main therapy used within Wonsa is Lifespan Integration (LI) which was developed by the American Peggy Pace and where she visited Sweden and issued certification to the first therapists within Wonsa. We can find a number of different therapy methods among the therapists at Wonsa such as Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR), Reprocessing Traumatic Memory Protocol (RTM), Internal Family Systems (IFS), Trauma and Dissociation (Suzette Boon), Enactment Trauma Therapy (Nijenhuis) etc. We can also find the use of psychedelic substances for therapy.

The use of psychedelic substances in psychiatry leads us back to the Esalen Institute and The Human Potential Movement and also to prominent figures in Family Therapy and treatments of, among others, schizophrenia and psychotic conditions. R. D. Laing (1927-1989) was a British psychiatrist who researched mental illnesses such as psychosis and schizophrenia and who trained from 1956 to 1964 at the Tavistock Clinic in London and had colleagues there such as John Bowlby (1907-1990). Laing was invited by the founders of the Esalen Institute to hold a seminar in 1967 on treatments for schizophrenia and they also invited the psychologist Julian Silverman (1933-2001) during the same year who gave a lecture called "Shamanism, Psychedelics, and the Schizophrenias". Julian held a series of workshops in 1968 called "The Value of Psychotic Experience" where participants included Stanislav Grof, Alan Watts and Gestalt founder Fritz Perls.

Stanislav Grof is a member of a large number of organizations such as Professor of Psychology at the California Institute of Integral Studies (CIIS), Advisor, Global Vision Project, Chair of Transpersonal Psychotherapy, Wisdom University, Council of Sages, Institute of Transpersonal Psychology, Patron, Wyse International, Advisory Board, Archai, Distinguished Advisory board, Institute of Noetic Sciences and Advisory Board, Albert Hoffman Foundation.

Rick Doblin had a connection to Esalen and was a protégé of Dr. Stanislav Grof and was a founder of the Multidisciplinary Association for Psychedelic Studies (MAPS) in 1986 where he researched the medical use of psychedelic substances under Grof and where he was also trained in Holotropic Breathwork. In collaboration with Grof and his wife Brigitte, the Nordic organization 'Grof Legacy Training' was later founded which was "*based on his research into psychedelic therapy, holotropic breathwork, transpersonal psychology and spiritual emergence*" (glt Nordic.org). Also through Rick Doblin, a 'Nordic Psychedelic Training' was started where we have Swedish therapists who are trained within MAPS and who work at Wonsa where they provide treatments in MDMA to treat PTSD (Posttraumatic Stress Syndrome). We also have Swedish Retreat Centers that have been started up like 'Nysnö Retreat' where treatments of MDMA and "magic mushrooms" are given as a

treatment for depression. Other techniques within Wonsa are Psychedelic Somatic Interactional Psychotherapy (PSIP) which was developed by Saj Razvi.

"During the Cold War, the CIA experimented with MDMA, then as a psychological weapon. During the 1950s, the CIA used MDMA in the MK-Ultra project with the aim of giving participants better "mind control", however, the tests were not carried out on humans. The US Army also researched the drug during the Cold War." (wiki)

At the Nordic organisation 'Grof Legacy Training' we find the British William Bloom who is a founder of Spiritual Companions Network, co-founded and directed the Alternatives Programme of St. James's Church, Piccadilly and a faculty member at the Findhorn Foundation. He was also a founder of the Foundation for Holistic Spirituality where we find, as Advisors and Partners, among others Eileen Barker who founded the Network Focus on Religious Movements (INFORM) and David Lorimer who is Director of the Scientific and Medical Network, Vice President of the Swedenborg Society, Founding Fellow of the International Futures Forum and Chair of the Wrekin Trust which was founded in 1971 by Sir George Trevelyan. At the Wrekin Trust we find Tony Neate, who channelled a being from Atlantis, and David Furlong who ran the Spirit Release Foundation and Spirit Release Forum. On the Spirit Release Forum we can find articles by David Furlong involving "Releasing a past-life with a 'dark' spirit attachment" and "Working with the Multiple Self: New insights in Spirit Release Therapy" and he has written books such as *Illuminating the Shadow: Transforming the Dark Side of the Psyche*, *The Healer Within*, *Working with Earth Energies* and *Healing Your Ancestral Patterns*.

EMDR (Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing) is a therapy method developed by Francine Shapiro (1948-2019) who founded several institutes called The Human Development Institute, MetaVox and Meta Development where "meta" is a concept that takes us back to Neuro-Linguistic Programming (NLP) where "meta programs" were developed. NLP was developed by, among others, Richard Bandler and John Grinder which also takes us back to The Human Potential Movement and names like Fritz Perls and teachings like Gestalt therapy and MkUltra researchers like Gregory Bateson.

"While classical hypnosis depends on techniques for putting patients into suggestive trances (even to the point of losing consciousness on command), NLP is much less intrusive. It is a technique of layering subtle meaning into spoken or written language to implant suggestions into a person's unconscious mind without them being aware of it." (Chapter on NLP, Bandler, Grinder, Erickson, ordoabchao.ca, David Livingstone)

Reprocessing Traumatic Memory Protocol (RTM) was developed by Dr. Frank Bourke and also leads us back to Richard Bandler (born 1950) and neuro-linguistic programming (NLP) and also to Steve Andreas (1935-2018) and his wife Connirae. Steve has his background back to the Human Potential Movement and is trained by Abraham Maslow and Fritz Perls and they also developed the therapy method Eye Movement Integration (EMI).

A form of treatment within Wonsa is Deep Brain Reorienting (DBR), which was developed by Dr. Frank Corrigan who comes from Scotland, and who also uses EMDR (Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing) and the similar Comprehensive Resource Model (CRM) (Lisa Schwarz) to treat complex PTSD and deep dissociation.

Other techniques are 'Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction' which comes from Jon Kabat-Zinn (born 1944) who has a background in Zen Buddhism and who is a member of several New Age NGOs such as the Council of Sages, California Institute of Integral Studies, Director, Mind & Life Institute, Visiting Teacher, Gaia House Advisory Council, Center for Contemplative Mind in

Society, Search Inside Yourself Leadership Institute, Advisory Council, Mind Body Awareness Project and Advisor to Mindful magazine.

Somatic Embodiment & Regulating Techniques are techniques that come from trauma therapist Linda Tai who works with Sensorimotor Psychotherapy, Somatic Experiencing, Brainspotting, Internal Family Systems, Trauma-Informed Stabilization Treatment, yoga, and meditation. Linda has worked with Dr. Bessel van der Kolk who founded the Trauma Research Foundation and where Licia Sky was also a co-founder. Bessel and Licia are Faculty Members at the Esalen Institute.

Sensorimotor Psychotherapy (SP) is a therapy that was developed by Pat Ogden to treat trauma and nervous system dysregulation through, among other things, mindfulness and by observing bodily reactions and sensations. Pat founded the Sensorimotor Psychotherapy Institute (SPI) after previously co-founding the Hakomi Institute with Ron Kurtz (1934-2011). Ron was a founder of Hakomi Therapy in the 70s and had as its basis systems theory and the branch "living systems". Hakomi involves teachings from Gestalt, bioenergetics, Ericksonian Hypnosis, and Neuro-Linguistic Programming (NLP). The Hakomi Institute was founded in Europe in Germany in 1982.

"Following graduate training in experimental psychology, Ron first taught at San Francisco State College, also leading encounter groups, and studying Gestalt. He became a client of John Pierrakos, founder of Bioenergetics, began to read the work of Wilhelm Reich and Alexander Lowen, and was inspired by the work of Albert Pesso. He describes these experiences as "the beginnings of the Hakomi Method". A practitioner of yoga since 1959, he was also strongly influenced by Buddhism and Taoism. He studied with Moshe Feldenkrais and received Rolfing sessions. He says, "All of this found its way into my thinking, my work and my writing... These threads: eastern philosophy, psychotherapeutic technique, and systems theory are the foundations of Hakomi."" (hakomiinstitute.com)

Among the therapists at Wonsa we also find various bodily movement therapies such as Authentic Movement as a therapy to reach our inner so-called "authentic self" and comes through the therapist Linda Hartley who was a student of Janet Adler (1941-2023) who founded the Discipline of Authentic Movement. Linda was a trained Somatic Movement Therapist and Educator in the 80s and trained in teachings such as Transpersonal Psychotherapy, Authentic Movement and Body-Mind Centering.

"Memories, hidden feelings, lost parts of the self, unknown and unexpressed energies may all be accessed when we move with conscious attention to the details of the movement, sensations, emotions and imagery evoked." (lindahartley.co.uk)

Janet Adler and Joan Chodorow were taught by Mary Starks Whitehouse (1911-1979), a founder of the Authentic Movement, and their teachings took slightly different directions, with Janet's teachings being more inspired by Buddhist psychology, mindfulness, and mysticism, and Joan's teachings being more closely linked to Jungian symbolic drama through Active Imagination in Movement. According to Jung, Active Imagination is also associated with the Alchemical process.

Internal Family Systems (IFS) is a therapy method developed by Richard Schwartz (1949-) and he is behind the founding of The Center for Self Leadership in 2000, which later became the Internal Family Systems Institute. Richard describes his method as *"de-pathologizing the multi-part personality"* and says that he is influenced by people like Salvador Minuchin's structural family therapy and Murray Bowen's multigenerational family systems theory. He has written several books and also co-authored them with Regina A. Goulding and Robert R. Falconer, among others. We find Richard Schwartz as a teacher also at the Omega Institute which was founded on the teachings of Pierre Teilhard de Chardin.

Robert R. Falconer co-authored with Richard Schwartz the book *Many Minds, One Self: Evidence for a Radical Shift in Paradigm* (2017) and later *The Others Within Us: Internal Family Systems, Porous Mind, and Spirit Possession* (2023), *When You're Going Through Hell ...Keep Going: Trauma, Healing, Spirit, and Internal Family Systems* (2024) and *Spirit* (2025). He has co-authored *Opening the Inner World: Spiritual Healing, Internal Family Systems, And Emanuel Swedenborg* (2025) with Chelsea Rose Odhner and Jonathan S. Rose of the US based Swedenborg Foundation. Robert brings us into the spiritual side of therapy and has a background in neo-shamanism and has briefly studied with Michael Harner (1929-2018) and Sandra Ingerman. He also comes from a background as a survivor of extreme sadistic child abuse; sexual, physical, emotional, and spiritual, and has been an activist in what he calls the survivor movement. He has run the Institute for Trauma Oriented Psychotherapy for over ten years. Robert also seems to have been nicknamed "Bob".

"For all of his therapeutic work, both professional and personal, Bob now uses IFS almost exclusively. Before this Bob used and explored many forms of therapy, starting with Ericksonian hypnotherapy which he studied with Carol Erickson. He received his master's degree and hypnotherapist certificate under her tutelage. Then he met and began studying with Jack and Helen Watkins, the creators of Ego State Therapy." (robertfalconer.us)

"Before beginning his graduate work, starting in 1971, Bob was a regular at with the Esalen Institute where he has attended more than 120 events and workshops. At Esalen Bob met and worked with many of the leaders of the human potential movement and focused on Gestalt Therapy mainly with Mariah Fenton Gladys and Christine Price. In the 80s and 90s Bob also studied codependency and addictions with Pia Mellody." (robertfalconer.us)

Ego State Therapy, which is also a form of therapy within Wonsa, was developed by John G. Watkins (1913-2012) and his wife Helen Watkins (1921-2002) who worked in the areas of hypnosis, dissociation, and multiple personalities. John was a president of the Society for Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis (SCEH) and a founder of the International Society for Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis (ISCEH) together with Bernard B. Raginsky (1902-1974) in 1959. ISCEH changed its name in 1973 to The International Society of Hypnosis (ISH) and in 1976 the European Society of Hypnosis (ESH) was founded where we find the Swede Per-Olof Wikström as a co-founder. At The International Society of Hypnosis (ISH) we find some names like Ernest Hilgard, Ainsley Meares, Josephine Hilgard, Kay Thompson, Herbert Spiegel, John Hartland, Per-Olof Wikström, P. Brugnoli, Erika Fromm and also Martin Orne who was a member of The False Memory Syndrome Foundation (FMSF) and who worked with Project MKUltra in Subproject 84 and just like John Watkins researched multiple personality disorder. Helen Watkins was also a founding member of the International Society for the Study of Dissociation (ISSD).

"We behave on the basis of our perceptions. If our perceptions of a situation can be altered so as to cause us to misconstrue it, or to develop a false belief, then our behavior in relation to it will be drastically altered. It is precisely in the area of changing perceptions that the hypnotic modality demonstrates its most powerful effects. Hallucinations both under hypnosis, and posthypnotic, can easily be induced in the suggestible subject. He can be made to ignore painful stimuli, be apparently unable to hear loud sounds, and "see" individuals who are not present. Moreover, attitudes and beliefs can be initiated in him which are quite abnormal and often contrary to those which he previously held" (John G. Watkins, "Antisocial behavior under hypnosis: Possible or impossible?", *International Journal For Clinical And Experimental Hypnosis*, 1972, Vol. 20, 95-100.)

Therapists at Wonsa also have training that comes from Suzette A. Boon (1949-) from the Netherlands who has studied dissociative disorders since the 1980s and received a PhD for her

thesis on Multiple Personality Disorder in 1993. We can trace Suzette's early education to anthropology where she worked in a regional hospital in Tanzania, East Africa, and researched the local witchcraft movement (1974-1976). (suzetteboon.com)

Suzette was also involved in the International Society for the Study of Trauma and Dissociation (ISSTD) and a co-founder with Eli Somer in 2006 of the European Society for Trauma and Dissociation (ESTD) and was its first president. Eli Somer was also a former president of the ISSTD between 2005-2006 and another president of ISSTD between 2008–2009 was Kathy Steele who, together with Suzette Boon, Onno van der Hart and Ellert Nijenhuis, wrote the books *The haunted self: Structural dissociation and treatment of chronic traumatization* (2006), *Coping with trauma-related dissociation: Skills training for patients and their therapists* (2011) and *Treating Trauma-related dissociation: A practical, integrative approach* (2017).

Involved in Roberto Assagioli psychosynthesis and transpersonal psychotherapy we also find at the Delphi Institutet which is located in Stockholm and which is described as a psychotherapy school at undergraduate level. They also offer therapy in Ego State Therapy, EMDR, Hypnotherapy, Lifespan Integration and Mindfulness. The Delphi Institutet is said to have been founded in 1995 as the Institute for Transpersonal Psychology and one of the founders Bo Wikström has been a Vice President of EUROTAS, the European Transpersonal Association between 1999-2002. Bo describes his *"training as a "Group Facilitator" with Carl Rogers with team at his "Crosscultural Communications" workshops in El Escorial (Spain) and Rome (Italy) in the late seventies"* and *"trained in the "Utilization Technique" by Milton Erickson in 1978"*. (delphiinstitutet.se)

EUROTAS traces its history back to Davos (Switzerland) in 1983 where it was founded by Marie-Francoise Louche, André Patsalides and Steven de Batselier and a first European Transpersonal Conference took place in 1984 and the EUROTAS foundation was founded in 1985 in France. One of the Presidents of EUROTAS was Ian Gordon-Brown who also founded a center in England.

The Center for Transpersonal Psychology was founded in 1973 by Ian Gordon-Brown (1925-1996) and Barbara Somers (1929-2013) after working with Roberto Assagioli in Italy and then returning to England. Joan and Roger Evans also founded another center in psychosynthesis in England in 1973 after studying with Roberto Assagioli in Italy called the Institute of Psychosynthesis.

"The term 'transpersonal psychology' was first defined in 1968 in the USA by Anthony Sutich. The birth of the transpersonal as a distinct and fourth force in psychology was marked by the first issue of the Journal of Transpersonal Psychology (1969) and the establishment of the American Association for Transpersonal Psychology (1971). Among the original board members and editorial staff of the new Journal of Transpersonal Psychology were some other familiar names: James Fadiman, Stanislav Grof, Arthur Koestler, Michael Murphy, Ira Progoff, Anthony Sutich (editor), Miles Vich, Alan Watts." (Ian Gordon-Brown, in memory of a person of influence, laetusinpraesens.org)

Ian worked for the Lucis Trust for 14 years and was an executive director of World Goodwill from 1959 to 1969. World Goodwill is recognized at the United Nations as a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO). He is also involved in a journal called World Union-Goodwill which is a collaboration between Auroville/Shri Aurobindo Ashram and World Goodville. Auroville located in India was founded in 1968 by Mirra Alfassa (1878-1973) who practiced occultism under Max Théon (1848-1927) who founded the Hermetic Brotherhood of Luxor in the 1870s. The Order's teachings are said to have been inspired by the Rosicrucian Paschal Beverly Randolph (1825-1875). The Lucis Trust published the newspaper 'The Beacon' from 1922 and Ian contributed several articles between 1951 and 1975.

"Before founding the Centre for Transpersonal Psychology, both Ian and Barbara had been particularly interested in the many ways of expanding human consciousness; and also in the synthesis of Eastern and Western thought. Barbara loved Zen, and the work of Jung, Maslow and Assagioli. She was developing work with dreams, meditation and imagery. Ian was keenly aware that from time immemorial there have been mystery schools and centres of spiritual training (ashrams, religious orders, fraternities) offering seekers a progressive initiation into new, expanded states of consciousness. He saw his transpersonal work as being in preparation for the mystery schools of the twenty-first century. Ian emphasised that each phase of the individual journey is paralleled by similar processes in the collective psyche." (Ian Gordon-Brown, in memory of a person of influence, laetusinpraesens.org)

Ian was also involved in setting up an education centre with Sir George Trevelyan which came to be called the Wrekin Trust where we find Tony Neate as Chairman and David Furlong (Spirit Release Forum) as Co-Director.

"To return to 1971. I now entered a new phase, with burgeoning possibilities! 'Retirement' meant (as so many have found) a release into a new field of activity. We now had 1,500 names on the mailing list for the spiritual conferences. I could not let them down. So with advice from Major Bruce MacManaway, Ian Gordon-Brown and Air Marshal Sir Victor Goddard, we conceived the idea of an "Educational Trust concerned with the spiritual nature of man and the universe", to mount conferences all over the country. What was it to be called? I looked out of the window at Attingham and saw our local mountain, the Wrekin and thought: "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, from whence cometh my help." I will call it the Wrekin Trust after this central hill in England." (Exploration into God, 1991)

The therapy method Lifespan Integration (LI) was founded by Peggy Pace and is described as a method of *"integrating neural structures and firing patterns"* and is used to treat PTSD, among other things and she also uses EMDR. Peggy began in the 80s with therapies such as Jungian Active Imagination and "inner child work" where the client's adult self was allowed to talk to the "inner child" but discovered that this was not sufficient as a therapy method.

"The child self within them could not hold on to it. Whereas the adult self knew very well that he or she was an adult and capable and competent; inside each of these adults there were often one or more child selves of different ages who felt stuck in in their age frame and in their traumatic powerless state. So I became very curious about how these states were held within people. I realized that they had to be held in separated neural networks, and that somehow there must be a way of integrating these split-off self-states who felt powerless, so that the adult could understand that the trauma really was over." (Intervju, Peggy Pace, Youtube)

A therapist who uses a spiritual (New Age-oriented) therapy is Tom Zinser and where he mixes between different systems such as John and Helen Watkins Ego-State Therapy and Dr. William Baldwin's Spirit Release Therapy and where he uses channeled information to help his clients become free from dissociative disorders which also includes multiple personality disorder. He calls his method Soul-Centered Healing and uses hypnosis to contact a sub-personality or sub-personalities through a method called Ideomotor Response Hypnotic Technique.

"The process begins when the therapist engages and works directly with a person's higher self to identify the source of symptoms or distress. Whether it is a sub-personality whose past trauma is being triggered in the present, or outside spirits or entities trying to access the self, or intense panic set off by past-life memories breaking through into the present, different protocols are used depending on the particular phenomena presenting." (soulcenteredhealing.net)

"In August of that year, I met Katharine, a woman who channeled a spirit entity named Gerod. She offered me a session with Gerod and I accepted. I was so impressed with the information Gerod gave me that I asked Katherine for another session, and then another. The information Gerod gave me pointed to a greatly expanded view of the mind and soul and what can go on at inner levels to cause a person pain or distress. Gerod also gave information about specific clients and suggestions for treatment. Within six months, Gerod and I established a collaboration that continued for fifteen years." (soulcenteredhealing.net)

Dr. William Baldwin (1939-2004) takes us back to the UFO movement and wrote the books *Spirit Releasement Therapy: A Technique Manual* (1995), *Healing Lost Souls: Releasing Unwanted Spirits from Your Energy Body* (2003) and *CE-VI: Close Encounters of the Possession Kind - A Different Kind of Interference of Otherworldly Beings* (1998). William, who became a doctor of psychology, wrote a thesis in 1988 called 'Diagnosis and Treatment of the Spirit Possession Syndrome'.

William was involved in the Human Potential Foundation which was founded in 1989 and which is part of the disclosure movement in the UFO movement. Conferences held by the Human Potential Foundation were sponsored by Laurance Rockefeller and some of the members were James J. Hurtak, Charles T. Tart, Zecharia Sitchin, Dave Hunt, Paula Underwood, Ruth Montgomery and C. B. Scott Jones was a past president.

William's wife was Rev. Judith A. Baldwin (1942-2013) who was a minister in the Interfaith movement and describes herself as *"clairvoyant, clairaudient, and clairsentient, and uses these spiritual gifts of discernment in the healing process during private sessions with clients"*. She was also a teacher in A Course in Miracles and wrote the book *Let the Inner Knower Lead the Way* (1998).

Dr. Alan Sanderson (1931-2022) from England went to the USA and was trained by William Baldwin in Florida and later started the Spirit Release Foundation in the 90s. We find Tony Neate as Chair of the Spirit Release Foundation and who was previously involved in channeling a "spirit" called "Helio-Arcanophus" and who described herself as the "high priestess of Atlantis". In 1957 Tony founded The Atlantean Society in London together with Murry Hope who wrote the books *Practical Atlantean Magic: A Study of the Science, Mysticism and Theurgy of Ancient Atlantis* (1992), *The Gaia Dialogues* (1995) and *Cosmic Connections* (1996).

Another person who was interested in hypnosis was the Finnish psychiatrist Reima Kampman, who conducted hypnosis experiments with multiple personality at the University of Oulu during the 1960s and who wrote his doctoral thesis called "Hypnotically induced multiple personality. An experimental study", University of Oulo, 1973, and he wrote the book *You are not alone* (1974). He talks about side personalities and a rearrangement of repressed memories and where secondary personalities appear spontaneously as a result of strong physical or mental stress. He also talks about how multiple personality is related to mysticism and the occult and also regressions that take the client back to a past time before their birth, until they are someone else, and that bring thoughts of previous lives (reincarnation). Reima was also interviewed by the magazine *Sökaren* in 1976.

"Related to multiple personality are such states as mediumistic trance, automatisms (automatic writing, the Ouija board, etc.), hypnotic trance, somnambulism, and further exaltation at religious revival meetings, traumatic neuroses, daydreaming and dreams during sleep."

"Spontaneously occurring sub-personalities are an exceptionally rare psychopathological condition. However, in deep hypnosis a kind of sub- or side-personalities can be induced in quite a few people. Different manifestations of the ego can be distinguished from each other and certain

parts of the ego can, for example, be made to manifest themselves on a symbolic, unconscious level, including through automatic writing."

"Different researchers have different opinions about how phenomena of this type arise. Some have explained them as the reintegration of material repressed during hypnosis, so that a new personality is formed. Others have considered that the phenomena support the theory of reincarnation." (Sökaren 1976, no. 1)

"If we follow the development of psychiatry, bridging the gap between the conscious and the unconscious has often been associated with mysticism and occultism. The deeper something is found in the subconscious, the further away it is generally placed towards a beyond. In different cultures, different bearers of the trance have acted as a kind of mediator between the two regions: the Pythi of Egypt, the fakirs of India, seers, fortune tellers, healers and others. According to prevailing beliefs, these have had the ability to detach themselves from the plane of knowledge and consciousness and transcend the throat of the subconscious in order to retrieve hidden knowledge or power from the other side. It has been believed that humans have a spirit that can detach itself from the body during sleep and go out into the world, where feelings and events take on surreal expression and form. It was believed that seers and mediums had the ability to enter a beyond and there obtain knowledge that helped the patient as needed." (You are not alone (1974), p 251)

"The first drawing, where the alchemist is sitting in the crack, the abyss between two land-masses, is a very important one. He's sitting in the pit of the split, he's in the flask, he can't get out. The death raven of the underworld is beside him, the stars are overhead, the wind is blowing - the pneuma, wind of the spirit. There are 'wet' depressions and 'dry' depressions, and this is the dry kind. It's the melancholia of the alchemists and it's the pits. We talk about loss of soul, withdrawal of libido - our interest in things that used to interest us and runs out. In the Eastern tradition, it's 'dying to the thousand-and-one things. This is the true alchemist at work." (Barbara Somers, The Fires of Alchemy: A Transpersonal Viewpoint (2004), p52, The Alchemist in the Split)

Sources:

Håkan Blomqvist (1952-), swedish writer on the UFO phenomena.

Born in Karlstad in 1952. University studies at Stockholm University: history of religion, philosophy, ethnology. Has worked as a librarian at Norrköping City Library. Formed UFO-Södertälje in November 1970. One of the founders of the Working Group for UFOlogy (AFU) in 1973, later the Foundation for the Archive of UFO Research, today Archives for the Unexplained. Board member of AFU and member of the board of UFO-Sweden 1996-1997, 2008-2017. Author of "UFO - in myth and reality" (1993), "Strangers on our earth. UFO contacts in Sweden" (2009), "A journey in time. The history of UFO-Sweden 1970-2010" (2010), "The gods return. UFO and the esoteric tradition" (2013). Areas of interest: Building archives/libraries for UFO research, history of the UFO movement, contact cases, psychological and religious historical aspects of the UFO phenomenon, the theosophical/esoteric tradition and its ideological connection to UFOs.

<https://ufoarchives.blogspot.com/>

Sökaren (The Seeker) was a magazine with a new spiritual focus that was published from 1964–2008 by Sven Magnusson (1930–2008).

Digitized archive of the magazine Sökaren and also various UFO publications at AFU (Archive For the Unexplained).

Gralsväktarnas Budskap, Elisabeth Ståhlgren, The Society of the Grail Guardians, founded in 1964, where they also published the journal Messages from the Grail Guardians (Gralsväktarnas Budskap) between 1969-1974, Digitized (not complete) at AFU (Archive For the Unexplained)

Letter 'Arcanum', 1963 to 1994, Digitized (not complete) at AFU (Archive For the Unexplained)

AFU.se

<https://files.afu.se/Downloads/?dir=Magazines%2FSweden>

wpu.nu is a research site of the murdered swedish prime minister Olof Palme that publishes various documents from the government and the police about WACL, Stay Behind, etc

"This wiki is for all of us who want to move the open investigation into the murder of Olof Palme forward. Initially, it's about indexing, categorizing, proofreading, and unmasking documents. Mainly witness interviews and the like released by the police's Palme investigation, but also other things of interest."

<https://wpu.nu/wiki/Huvudsida>

Swedenborgskyrkan del 1-5

Poddtoppen Palmemordet, Jonas Nyman, podserie in 5 parts about the swedish Swedenborgchurch.
[271. Swedenborgskyrkan del 1 – med Jonas Nyman - Palmemordet](#)

Nordic Committee For Human Rights, homepage
<https://www.nkmr.org/sv/>

Book, **Johanniterorden i Sverige 1920-1970 (1970)**, Bengt Lind af Hageby and C.G.U. Scheffer. The book "The Order of St. John in Sweden 1920-1970" is a historical publication about the Order of St. John in Sweden during the period 1920-1970, published by the Order of St. John in Sweden and edited by Bengt Lind af Hageby and C.G.U. Scheffer, published in 1970 in Stockholm. It describes the order's activities and history during these five decades, with links to Swedish church history research, and is a central work for those studying the order in Sweden. Includes membership list of 411 knights.

Contra, Magazine, Digitalized, (1974-)

Contra is a Swedish neoliberal and conservative foundation that owns a magazine and a book publisher. They explicitly oppose socialism and instead advocate a total market economy.
<https://www.contra.nu/>

Tobias Hübinette, a swedish leftist researcher and founder of EXPO which maps the far right-wing through publications and documents related to world war two and the swedish volunteers in the German nazi movement's and in the Finish winter war.

Documents

<https://www.tobiashubINETTE.se/>

Writings

<https://tobiashubINETTE.wordpress.com/>

Extremhögern (1991), (The Far Right) Stieg Larsson (1954-2004), Anna-Lena Lodenius
Book about the swedish nazimovements.

Kris i Folkhemmet, Svensk politisk historia 1900-2010 (2011), Karl N Alvar Nilsson

Svensk överklass och högerextremism under 1900-talet (2000), Karl N Alvar Nilsson

Karl N Alvar Nilsson (1934-2010) was a Swedish author. He has written several books about Nazism and right-wing extremism and its connection to the upper class and the aristocratic families in Sweden.

Institute for the Study of Globalization and Covert Politics

Le Cercle and the Struggle for the European Continent: CIA, MI6 and Opus Dei Covert Politics

By: Joël van der Reijden

<https://isgp-studies.com/le-cercle-pinay>

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<https://isgp-studies.com/le-cercle-first-ever-documents-published-on-2011-10-26>

Psychedelics

[Psychedelics & Elitism: "Liberal CIA" Control over the Psychedelics Movement](#)

Sourcewatch

Usefull site thats map the modern New Age networks and NGO's.

<https://www.sourcewatch.org/>

Särös vita damer (historical site Särös White Ladies)

<https://sarokulturarv.se>

<https://sarokulturarv.se/gustaf-v/>