



Well-Known False Flag Operations In History

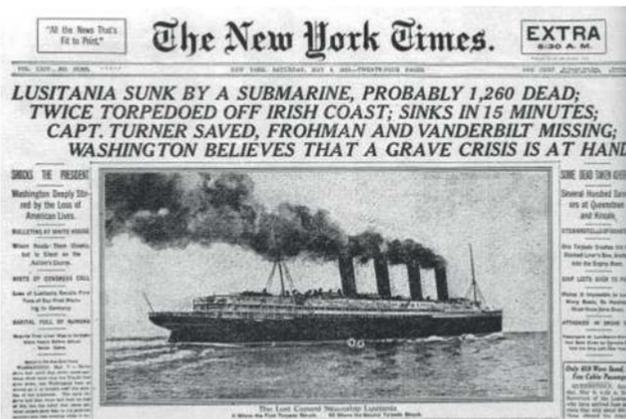
9/11 (2001) was, in the view of many, a crystal clear example of a False Flag Operation, but it was by no means the first time in history that the elite had used this tactic to enforce their dirty agenda.

by Michael Delavante, 5. Jan. 2010, [LINK](#)

So-called "false flag operations" are usually described as staged acts of terrorism carried out by governments or organizations to generate public opinion for an agenda that would normally face massive opposition among the public. They commit spectacular acts and attacks and then lay the blame on a group or country they wish to demonize. The burning of the Reichstag building in Berlin by the Nazis with the help of a mentally ill communist is usually described as a classic example. With that as a pretext, a hunt was then launched for communists.

Let's take a look at some of the most famous false flag operations in history.

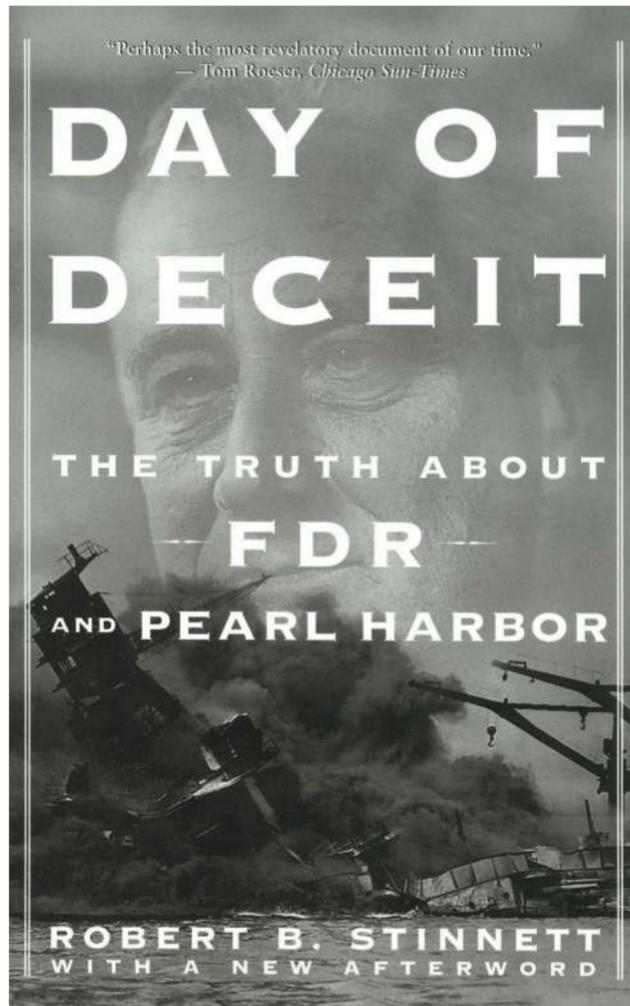
Example 1: THE SINKING OF THE LUSITANIA



At a meeting between President Woodrow Wilson's closest adviser, Colonel Edward Mandell House, and Britain's foreign secretary, Lord Grey, in 1915, how to involve the United States in the First World War was discussed. Lord Grey: "What would America do if the Germans sank an American passenger ship?" Colonel House: "Then I think there would be an outburst of anger that would sweep over the whole nation, and that would be enough to get us into the war." The Germans knew that the Americans were planning to smuggle arms to the British via passenger ships, and that they could use an attack as a cover to join the war, but they were reluctant to kill civilians to stop it. Instead, the Germans tried to place ads in

American newspapers warning Americans not to travel on the Lusitania, but only one newspaper in the entire United States published it. In May 1915, 1,200 people were sacrificed after then-Navy Secretary Churchill ordered the ship to slow down and then deliberately took it along waters where the British knew German U-boats were staying, and the ship was sunk.

Eksempel 2: PEARL HARBOUR



Despite election promises in 1940 to keep the US out of the war, President Roosevelt and Secretary of War Stimson secretly plotted to bring the US into the war. This has been proven by military historians and others. Contrary to the advice of his admirals, Roosevelt chose to move a large naval force from the West Coast to Pearl Harbor, which was a much more unprotected location. It had broken the Japanese code and knew what would happen, but to justify its entry into World War II it sacrificed a large part of its fleet and thousands of innocent people. Journalist, photographer and author Robert B. Stinnett was himself in the US Navy during World War II and has documented that the US not only knew the attack was coming, but even provoked it, including by blocking the Japanese.

Example 3: OPERATION GLADIO



Gladio was a large-scale operation launched by British and US intelligence services in 1958 and continued until the mid-1970s. The operation consisted of secret guerrilla forces set up across Europe to protect against communist influence after the end of the Cold War. At the heart of the plan were various forms of terrorism against the civilian population, particularly in Italy. With the help of various right-wing organizations, a wave of attacks was carried out in which hundreds of innocent people died, and the blame was then shifted to communist terrorists. One of the biggest terrorist attacks took place at the Bologna train station, where 85 people died and over 200 were injured. This operation is now very well documented.

Example 4: OPERATION NORTHWOODS

