

L'Indépendant, 25 August 2013

The exhibition held in Rennes-le-Château continues to cause a stir. The presence of Pierre Plantard on the panels even caused the Jewish Defense League to react.

“Specialists in the Rennes-le-Château affair all know Pierre Plantard. This is why many do not understand the book (“Le secret dévoilé – Enquête sur les mystères de Rennes-le-Château”) by Christian Doumergue. He used Plantard both to provoke and also to promote himself. This is why, personally, I ask two things: that Monsieur Doumergue makes a more explicit clarification of his approach, and that in the exhibition held in Rennes-le-Château, the panels dedicated to Pierre Plantard be removed from the exhibition. Yves Lignon, former head of the parapsychology department at Mirail University, in Toulouse, where he also taught mathematics, and has a passionate interest about Rennes-le-Château, is not losing his temper. The words of Christian Doumergue, quoted in our edition of August 14 (also read our articles published on August 9 and 13), shocked him. He adds: “How could one be a superficial Pétainist? Especially after the anti-Semitic laws of December 10, 1941!”

Police Reports

On 10 August 2013, on its website, the Jewish Defense League also mentioned the exhibition. And it recalls Pierre Plantard's curriculum: “After a brief stint with Action Française, Pierre Plantard founded on 27

December, 1937, at the age of 17, Alpha Galates, a far-right movement which fully supported the repressive Vichy regime. Its monthly bulletin 'Vaincre' was published and distributed free of charge, only six times between September 1942 and February 1943. He wrote articles there under the name of "Pierre De France" or "Pierre De France-Plantard". In December 1940, Pierre Plantard became the leader of French National Renovation. On 21 April, 1941, he wrote to the Prefecture to inform them that his movement had decided, with the support of high German authorities, to take possession of the unoccupied premises located at 22 place Malesherbes, rented to an English Jew. Permission was refused by the German authorities on 3 September, 1941."

A refusal – perhaps motivated by a general intelligence report drawn up the previous April and which describes Pierre Plantard "as one of those enlightened and pretentious young people, leaders of more or less fictitious movements" whose aim is "to be taken seriously by the government. The funniest thing – if the word is appropriate here – is that another report from the police headquarters, this time written in 1954, paints an identical portrait of the gentleman, specifying that "he is considered in his entourage without great intellectual stature". Something that contradicts the statement of Christian Doumergue: "an intellectually brilliant man" and which nevertheless guided the work of Gérard de Sède, author of the famous book "L'or de Rennes" (1967).