

# Federal Judge Orders FBI To Disclose Harassment Of U.S. Labor Party

Federal Judge Damon J. Keith has ordered the Justice Department to produce by March 28 all documents relating to FBI "investigation" of the U.S. Labor Party and the National Caucus of Labor Committees from 1968-1974. The Judge issued his order during a pre-trial conference here March 8 in *Gandhi v. Detroit Police and FBI*.

In granting the party's request for documents, Keith ignored a 1973 Fifth Circuit Court decision by Judge Griffin Bell, now U.S. Attorney General, cited by the Justice Department against the request. The Justice Department then revealed, in seeking protection for present and past informants within the party during the hearing, that the Carter Administration intends to in-

clude under the heading "human rights", defense of its domestic intelligence operations. Following the ruling, the FBI sought and received a protective order from Keith barring publication of the documents in the "New York Times or New Solidarity" because such publication would be "prejudicial to the defendants in this case."

The Labor Party contends that full and honest production of documents under Judge Keith's order on March 28 will show a four-year Cointelpro program for the destruction of the party under the "legal" rubric of "FBI investigation" by the Trilateral Commission and associated Lower Manhattan banking interests.

Warren Hamerman of the NCLC Executive Committee commented in New York last night that "the

## NSC Declares Financial War

Authoritative sources have revealed that the National Security Council has embarked on coordinated action to strangle the U.S. Labor Party by cutting off its financial support. The NSC has clearly been spurred to move at this time by significant opposition to Carter Administration policy both here and abroad. The NSC apparently believes that the continued existence of the Labor Party is vital to the success of this opposition.

Financial warfare was proposed as the only feasible strategy, our sources report. Past experience with overt political attacks on the Labor Party had convinced Carter operatives that such efforts only provoked international mobilizations that rapidly increased the party's influence and credibility. Past experience had also convinced Carter's Labor Party watchers that the Federal Election Commission's denial of \$110,000 in presidential primary matching funds would cause the financial collapse of the organization in January, 1977.

The current financial squeeze is coordinated through the FBI, Federal Election Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, and Internal Revenue Service, and draws upon portions of the Rockefeller private intelligence networks. Two teams in New York City, one under FBI control, are deployed to monitor party finances and determine the crucial pressure points. In addition, the Rockefeller and Trilateral Commission-connected law firm of Sherman and Sterling has been retained in what is ostensibly a collection case, to seek full dis-

closure of the Labor Party's financial structure through court ordered deposition, and to win a judgment of \$90,000.

The National Security Council has projected a 60-day plan, beginning at the end of February, to "phase out" party activities. Within the first 21 days, they expect to force a cut off of party communications with Europe and Mexico, and shortly thereafter, to reduce the publication of the party's twice weekly newspaper *New Solidarity*, first to once a week, then to once every two weeks. The Carter operatives are counting on creating enough dissension on financial questions inside the Labor Party to force USLP chairman Lyndon H. LaRouche to return prematurely from his European consultations.

The assault is planned to proceed on two fronts. First, to apply pressure to Labor Party creditors to seek full payment on their accounts, and to interdict contributions from supporters. The second, through financial constraint to halt the party's legal initiatives, which are directed at exposing the NSC private intelligence networks planning the financial warfare.

Such financial warfare is, of course, strictly illegal under federal codes. The Labor Party will respond, in part, by filing a million dollar civil rights and damages suit against the Federal Election Commission for its harassment of contributors to the campaign of 1976 Labor Party presidential candidate LaRouche.