

EIR Feature

LaRouche tells who his political enemies are

We print below the Foreword to the 1989 Spanish edition of Lyndon LaRouche's autobiography, The Power of Reason: 1988. The essay was completed on June 3, 1989 at the Alexandria, Virginia Detention Center.

'I become a celebrated political prisoner' **by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr**

On January 27, 1989, scarcely a day after George Bush's inauguration as the next President of the United States, I became an internationally celebrated political prisoner.¹

In accord with today's civilized standards for legal frameups of political critics of those in power, my friends and I were charged, and convicted on nothing but the customary allegations of "conspiracy." The case was tried before a judge who has been compared with the Nazi Roland Freisler,² before a corrupt jury stacked with members of prosecutorial agencies.³ The rushed trial was a near-copy of France's notorious Dreyfus case of 1894.⁴

The Alexandria sentence of Jan. 27, was immediately the outcome of a "get LaRouche" project set into motion by former U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, beginning August 1982.⁵ Kissinger collaborated in this project with several members of a powerful, corrupted President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (PFIAB), and PFIAB's Vice-Chairman Leo Cherne.⁶

1982-83 was not the first period Kissinger and Leo Cherne's cronies had conspired to terminate my existence. The released U.S. government records of such uses of the FBI, and other agencies of U.S.A. and foreign governments, trace practices back to the first year of Kissinger's stint at the White House.⁷ Nor was it the first time they had coordinated such activities with the Soviet KGB.⁸ Nonetheless, from 1982 on, there was a difference.

The chief difference was that I had become much more significant by 1982-83. As the New York Council of Foreign Relations' William Bundy said to a French journalist, in 1981, as paraphrased in that journalist's report: "LaRouche



Stuart Lewis

Leo Cherne (center) collaborated with Henry Kissinger to launch the "Get LaRouche" task force. Cherne is shown here at a meeting of the International Rescue Committee in 1983, with the AFL-CIO's Lane Kirkland and Vice President George Bush. The question is, is Cherne a Soviet mole, or loyal to some entity which is neither the United States nor Soviet Russia?

is dangerous, he has infiltrated the corridors of power, he has spies everywhere, and one should not underestimate his influence!" referring to my activities around the nation's capital.⁹ Or, as President Reagan's National Security Council Economic Adviser, Dr. Norman Bailey, stated in an NBC-TV interview on March 4, 1984, LaRouche had "one of the best private intelligence services in the world."¹⁰

There were two very special issues which frightened Kissinger and Cherne, and which provoked Moscow to jump into Kissinger's bed on all four feet. The first was my book-length analysis and proposal for dealing with the 1982-83 debt crises, *Operation Juárez*.¹¹ The second was my intensive 1982, international campaign to sell President Ronald Reagan what he later named the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).¹² Kissinger, Cherne, and Moscow were my deadly enemies on the issues and implications of *Operation Juárez*,¹³ and, wherever Cherne stood, Kissinger and Moscow hated me because of the SDI.¹⁴

It may, and should be reported here, that during a period from January 1982 until April 1983, I was conducting private "back channel" discussions with an official of the Soviet government, on behalf of the U.S. government. The principal topic of these discussions had been my proposal for strategic ballistic missile defense based upon "new physical principles," an attempt to "feel out" possible Soviet reactions to such a change in superpower relationships.

Unfortunately, these discussions bridged the spring-summer 1982 period, when Moscow brought the "Brezhnev period" of Soviet history to a close by nominating Soviet KGB

chief Yuri Andropov as Leonid Brezhnev's designated early successor. Whereas Brezhnev might have welcomed President Reagan's March 23, 1983 offer, it turned out that Andropov saw that offer as a threat to the strategic master-plan he had developed in collaboration with Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov.

So, my Soviet interlocutor informed me in early 1983—as I, in turn, so informed the National Security Council—that his government would regret my proposal for strategic ballistic-missile defense. He transmitted the following findings of his government, which, in hindsight, are key for understanding why Moscow classes me as Soviet enemy number one in the world today. He stipulated the following as the opinion of his government:

1) That the Soviet government agreed that a strategic ballistic missile defense based upon "new physical principles" would function successfully as I specified.

2) That the "economic spillovers" would benefit the civilian sector of the economy as I had specified.

3) However, his government would reject any such proposal from the U.S. government, because "our economy could not match yours" in absorbing the economic-spillover benefits of an Apollo-style "crash program" development of SDI based upon "new physical principles."

He added the following cheerful pieces of information.

Nonetheless, he said, "we have been assured by the highest levels of the Democratic Party, that your [my own] proposals will never reach President Reagan's desk for consideration. So, we would wish to continue our discussions [with



National Gallery of Art

The evil within European culture is symbolized by the Emperor Tiberius, who ordered the execution of Christ (Tiberius and Agrippina, by Rubens).

me]; obviously, on economic issues, you have been right, where my own government and yours have been proven wrong.”

So, later, during April 1983, the National Security Council’s recommendation was that I drop the “back channel,” since the Soviets were interested only in picking my brain, and giving nothing useful in return. That advice from the NSC was superfluous; the last message from my Soviet Embassy counterpart was that his government, at the highest level, had ordered the back channel closed down.

Very soon, I learned why Moscow had shut down that back-channel so soon after President Reagan’s March 23, 1983 SDI broadcast. The reasons were given implicitly and very loud and clear, in Yuri Andropov’s long, very detailed interview with publisher Rudolf Augstein in the April 24, 1983 edition of the weekly *Der Spiegel*.¹⁵ The Soviet policy stated by Andropov there, is the set of orders under which M.S. Gorbachov is operating today.

The other result of President Reagan’s March 23, 1983 SDI address was that I shot to the number-one position on the Soviet enemies list worldwide. The first signal of that came from Andropov’s special representative Fyodor Burlatsky, in the pages of the KGB mouthpiece *Literaturnaya Gazeta*, of Oct. 26, 1983.¹⁶

From April 1983 onward, an escalating Soviet personal attack upon me, as Moscow’s number-one enemy worldwide, intersected and reinforced the efforts of Kissinger and Cherne’s circles to have me eliminated.

At the beginning of 1984, the Soviet government demanded that the Reagan administration cut itself off from me in a clearly demonstrative and final way. By March-April,

the Reagan administration complied with this Soviet demand.¹⁷ After the British government approved the Soviet appointment of M.S. Gorbachov, Andropov’s appointed “crown prince,” as the new Soviet General Secretary,¹⁸ the Reagan administration ordered all CIA personnel to purge themselves of all contacts with, and sympathies for me and my friends.¹⁹

During the summer of 1986, the Soviet government at the highest level repeatedly demanded that the Reagan administration use legal means to jail me and close down the

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political movement associated with me, as a price for the Reykjavik summit negotiations.²⁰ On October 6-7, two weeks before the Reykjavik summit, the Reagan Justice Department staged a 400-man armed assault upon the offices of my associates, imprisoning several, and preparing to kill me, until higher authorities ordered the task-force officials involved to leave me alive and untouched.²¹

New demands from Moscow, during 1987, led to my first indictment by the Kissinger-Cherne “Get LaRouche” strike force.²² Fresh demands, during 1988, led to the Chief Judge Albert V. Bryan’s Alexandria, Soviet-style travesty of justice.

Certainly, but for massive, escalating Soviet pressures, in the first place combined with a Neville Chamberlain-like search for “peace in our time” within the Anglo-American Establishment, the Kissinger-Cherne-sparked “Get LaRouche” strike force would have failed to imprison me and my friends, and no indictments would have been likely in the first place. In that sense, it would be fair to say that a federal judge sentenced me to die in a U.S. prison as a captive of the Soviet KGB. That is a fair statement; is it an adequate one?

That brings us to the topic of this Foreword: Were the forces behind Kissinger’s and Cherne’s circles the instruments of Soviet policy, or is it simplistic, and therefore wrong to classify Kissinger and Cherne as “Soviet moles” burrowing inside the U.S. intelligence establishment? The answer to that question is of life-or-death importance to every republic of the Americas.

'In "Trust," We God'²³

The question is, is Leo Cherne a Soviet mole, in the sense that his aging collaborator Jay Lovestone was a Comintern Chekist? Or, is Cherne loyal to some entity which is neither the United States nor Soviet Russia?

To the degree that both Kissinger and Cherne often act objectively in the interests of the Soviet Union, and against U.S. vital security interests, does that prove that either is, perhaps, an agent of Soviet services, or, perhaps, an agent of Soviet influence? My informed judgment is, and has been, that both are, *objectively*, agents of Soviet influence. The latter characterization is both true and useful in matters of U.S. national-security practice, but is this classification adequate for all purposes? I am certain it is not; I am certain that the more adequate answer is indispensable knowledge among the leading patriots of Central and South America.

Also, whoever wishes to remove all mysteries concerning my behavior, must know what I am engaged in combatting. Kissinger's and Cherne's true master is my foe, the true author of my political imprisonment.

During the years 1921-27, certain wealthy and politically powerful Anglo-American families entered into a pact with the foreign-intelligence section of Polish Bolshevik aristocrat Feliks Dzerzhinsky's Soviet secret political police organization, the *Cheka*. This pact was known as "the Trust," or "the Anglo-Soviet Trust." That curious 1921-27 "marriage" between Western bankers and *bolsheviks* has tantalized historians and intelligence specialists since. The world is presently dominated by a similar oligarchic force, to which some senior intelligence specialists refer as "Trust III." It is that latter entity, "Trust III," which claims Kissinger and Cherne as its assets, and which is my mortal enemy behind the U.S. government's "Get LaRouche" strike-force.

In a famous address which Friedrich Schiller presented to the students at the University of Jena, Schiller proposed that the essential conflict shaping Western civilization during the past 2,500 years, is a mortal conflict between two traditions. The first tradition, Schiller's and my own, is the republican constitutional principle of Solon of Athens. The opposing tradition, is that of the Emperor Tiberius, Nero, Adolf Hitler, Stalin, and the "Trust," the heritage of the oligarchy-ruled slave-society of Lycurgus' Sparta, or the Phoenician Tyre.²⁴

Modern Western European civilization's achievements are each and all a reflection of the Christian tradition of Augustine, which may be described otherwise as Plato adopted with the specific correction of the Jesus Christ of the *Filioque*.²⁵ The evil within European culture is the Lycurgan, or Canaanite heritage associated with Gnosticism and outright Satanism, as symbolized by admiration of such satanic pagan deities as Shakti, Ishtar, Athtar, Astarte, Cybele, Dionysos, Lucifer, or the Hellenic Isis, Osiris, and Horus.

Forget the popularized, but worse than useless apotheosis of seating arrangements—right, center, left—in the French



The Holy Alliance, established at the 1815 Congress of Vienna. Emperor Alexander I of Russia, left, was assigned to drown all European sympathies for the American Revolution in blood; with him are Emperor Franz I of Austria, and King Frederick-William III of Prussia.

National Assembly of the 1790s; the essential division within civilization is between the republican heritage of Solon, Socrates, and Augustine, and the oligarchic heritage of the Tyre, the Magi, Delphi, and Lycurgus.

This division goes much deeper than a mutual opposition of oligarchic and republican forms. The two represent two, respectively, mutually exclusive conceptions of the essence of man and nature, the Christian view of the divine creative spark, as the image of God in the individual person, against the malthusian, gnostic-satanic view of man as but another species of animal.

The oligarchic view was that which prevailed, in the establishment of the Holy Alliance, at the 1815 Congress of Vienna. Under this arrangement, the agents of anti-American, anti-republican usury and oligarchism, Capodistria, Nesselrode, Metternich, Talleyrand, and Castelreagh, established the insane and brutish Czar Alexander I of Russia the "policeman of Europe," assigned to drown all European sympathies for the American Revolution and United States in a sea of Cossack slaughterings.²⁶

The view of the purpose of the—ultimately failed—Congress of Vienna was the motive for Western financiers' financing and otherwise assisting the Russian revolutions of 1905 and 1917, for creating the Bolsheviks, in collusion with the Czar's own, treasonous Okhrana, and for cooperating with Dzerzhinsky, Trotsky, et al. in creating the Communist International as a political complement to the "Trust."

The objective of the oligarchical faction, represented by Kissinger and Cherne, is to eradicate its ancient, mortal foe, republicanism and Western Christianity, from the face of this



Greek Ministry of Culture and Sciences

King Philip of Macedon was assigned by the Persian Magi to carry out their oligarchic empire project (Ivory sculpture, 4th century B.C.).

planet, by aid of eradicating the institutions of the sovereign nation-state and commitment to fostering the benefits of continuing scientific and technological progress.

There is no esoteric conspiratorial motive here. The *beast*, oligarchism, has an instinctive compulsion to destroy that species which is its mortal foe, mankind as defined implicitly by the *Filioque*.²⁷

To this purpose, over the course of the recent hundred years, Western oligarchic financier interest selected the brutishly backward Muscovy and its empire of enslaved nationalities, as, once again, the prospective “policeman of Europe.” First, Muscovy must be thoroughly degraded morally, rid of every influence of Western Christianity and Leibniz, rid of the pro-Western cultural motivation of a Peter the Great or Alexander II.²⁸ For this purging, three generations of purging by means of Maxim Gorki’s Dostoevskyian satanic rite of Bolshevism was prescribed.²⁹

How could Faust (the Western oligarchy) hope to coexist with the Muscovite Golem—with the Gorbachov who wears, perhaps, the “mark of the beast”? The Oxbridge advisers of the “Trust”—and “Trust III”—were students of history, as Arnold Toynbee of British intelligence had been.³⁰ From the pages of the history of the Persian (Achaemenid) Empire, they adduced a strategy.

The classical Greeks, notably that Ionian-Athenian faction which Solon, Socrates, and Plato represented, had rep-

resented the republican obstacle to the satanic oligarchical force of the Persian Empire controlled by the Magi and the Canaanites of Tyre. Even the success of the cult of Delphi in fostering, and significantly orchestrating the ruinous Peloponnesian War had not weakened Greece sufficiently to eliminate the strategic superiority of Greek culture over its Asian adversaries. The “march of the ten thousand” had demonstrated the point.³¹

So, the evil, crafty Magi had devised a plan. Assist Macedon’s King Philip to conquer the weakened states of Greece, piecemeal. Award Philip hereditary imperial rule over a newly created “Western Division of the Persian Empire,” extending westward from the Halys and Euphrates rivers. Thus, enhance the expansion of that Persian Empire’s “Eastern Division.” The Magi’s terms are made clear by Isocrates’ explanation of the “Persian,” or “oligarchic model.”

That scheme failed when Philip was assassinated in timely fashion, and succeeded by an Alexander advised by Plato’s Academy of Athens, and allied with the Cyrenaica Temple of Ammon. The assassination of Alexander—and of numerous members of his family circle—permitted the oligarchical faction among Macedonian generals to preside over the remains of the conquered and dismembered empire.

During the first century B.C., the same oligarchic empire project was revived, as the effort to combine the domains of Syria, Ptolemaic Egypt, and Rome into a single Mediterranean empire. The union of the Magi (and the satanic Mithra cult) with the man who became the Isle of Capri’s Augustus Caesar settled the controversy. The empire of the increasingly Syriac Roman legions chose Rome as its capital.

So, the wealthy, oligarchic families who compose, or are camp-followers of the potency of “Trust III” seek to establish a “New Yalta,” “multi-polar,” Anglo-American and Muscovite global condominium, analogous to the aborted proposal to establish a bi-polar condominium of Eastern and Western Divisions of the Persian Model. The “New Yalta” form of “one-world” “world federalism,” like the old dream of rhetorician Isocrates, is fanatically committed to the anti-republican “oligarchic model.”

On the Anglo-American side, the oligarchy of “Trust III” is composed largely of those Anglo-American families who own such as Leo Cherne and Henry Kissinger.³² On the Eastern, Muscovy-Syrian side, the core of the oligarchy is typified by the anti-Romanov boyar families within the Soviet *Nomenklatura*—such as the family of Yuli Vorontsov—who organized the Russian Revolutions of 1905 and 1917.³³ It is also the evil tradition of the Bulgarian Bogomil families, and the Syrian tradition of Aleppo.

In Greek, Hesiodic imageries, these oligarchic families, in aggregate, are analogues of the pagan gods of mythical Olympus. These families have set themselves up as perpetual *fondi*—immortal pagan gods, *in hubristic defiance of the Creator and His natural law*.

So, the proposed, “multi-polar,” “New Yalta” global

condominium becomes, in the wicked oligarchic fantasy-life, the new eternal, worldwide third Roman Empire of "Trust III."

One must be reminded of the first century, B.C., the time of quarrels among Rome, Syria, and Alexandria, respecting which of the three would be the capital of the new world-empire. Moscow, London, Beijing?—*certainly, never a self-isolated, self-destroyed U.S.A.* on the current Washington policy-track.

So, these oligarchic families, and such mercenary, picaresque hangers-on as the circles of Kissinger and Cherne say of themselves, "In 'Trust,' We God."

Natural law

Does what I have just outlined suggest to anyone the fragment of Aeschylus' *Prometheus*? That should be the case. *Götterdämmerung*, anyone? "Are you prepared for your meeting with *Götterdämmerung*, oligarchic lackey, Judge Albert V. Bryan, Jr.? Do heathen, craven esquires, such as you, dare to set your defiance of natural law, your cruelties against God's chosen innocent, above the Power of the Almighty?" So, Aeschylus' Prometheus warned Zeus and Zeus' craven esquires, I warn Judge Bryan, and all those who chase whorishly after the whims of the "Trust III" oligarchy of Virginia and elsewhere.

Take the case of Leo Cherne in this light.

Cherne, the son of a Morgan banker, became entangled with Stalin's former agents within the so-called Communist International Right Opposition of Bukharin, Thalheimer, Jay Lovestone, et al., and coordinates the "right-wing" social-democratic wing of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and so on. In Central and South America, where one refers to the "CIA," one means the U.S.A. social-democracy together with Cherne's and David Rockefeller's Anglo-American faction in the Socialist International.

Yet, Cherne also qualifies as an aspect of that composite personality known variously as the "Mr. X" controlling spy Jonathan Pollard³⁴ and the "highly placed Soviet mole" inside the CIA.

The point is, the U.S. counterintelligence searchers have been searching for a pure and simple "Soviet mole," when they should have been searching for an agent of "Trust III." They were seeking a simple Macedonian spy when they should have been hanging Isocrates and the Macedonian provocateur Demosthenes.

A chief of a leading counterintelligence service has documented the case that the news-media and other defamation of me internationally, as within the United States, was orchestrated by the Soviet KGB and the KGB's accomplices in high places in the news media and other institutions of the West. In that form, only experts understand how the Soviet KGB and NBC-TV News work together in such projects.

It is fun, and fair game to say that "NBC" stands for "National Bolshevik Company." The whole picture is clear,

including the counterintelligence inquiries into Kissinger, Lovestone, Armand Hammer, Edgar Bronfman, and Cherne, once we substitute for "Soviet," "Trust III."

The Creator will not permit such a satanic abomination to survive. London-Washington and Moscow will suffer soon the fate of Biblical Sodom and Gomorrah, unless they repent their present ways.

How will the Creator obliterate "Trust III"? If this involves a miracle, I know nothing of those miracles; you must consult a bishop, not me. I know of a different way the same result were accomplished, by means of *natural law*. Of that latter, I may speak with the authority of a physical economist.

Whoever destroys commitment to scientific and technological progress in the modes of production, destroys the means upon which nations and peoples depend absolutely to exist. When a parasite, such as the powerful families of oligarchic usury, suppress investment in technological progress and growth in basic economic infrastructure, farming, and manufacturing, the oligarchic parasite is destroying its host, and with the expiration of its host, will surely die, too.

Those of us, as nations and peoples, who tolerate oligarchic usury and malthusianism, will surely be wiped from the face of this planet as nations in their present form. Thus, whatever survives on this planet into the next century, natural law is already acting efficiently to ensure the victory of the cause which I serve, and no contrary cause.

Notes

1. From prison in Alexandria, Virginia where the author was incarcerated from Jan. 27, 1989, until moved on July 14, he conducted 233 interviews. Of these, 135 were radio interviews; 40 newspaper, magazine, and wire service interviews; 2 TV interviews; and 56 interviews with foreign media outlets. In December 1988, famed violinist Norbert Brainin gave a benefit concert for the LaRouche defense during the Alexandria trial in Washington, D.C.

The Martin Luther King International Tribunal was established in Rome, Italy in February 1989 to hold hearings on the advance of police-state fascism in the free world, with the case of LaRouche and the six codefendants in the front line. The Tribunal subsequently held major international conferences in Paris, Washington, D.C., and again in Rome; national conferences in many nations of the world including Thailand and Peru; and regional conferences in tens of U.S. cities.

Several individuals declared hunger strikes to draw attention to the injustice in the LaRouche case, most notably in West Germany Andreas Ranke, grandson of the first President of the Federal Republic Gustav Heinemann, and in the United States, William Ferguson of Boston.

Senator Vincenzo Carollo of Italy and former West German military intelligence chief Gen. Paul Albert Scherer traveled to Washington to denounce the handling of the LaRouche case and warn of the Soviet motivations in the affair. French Resistance heroes Marie-Madeleine Fourcade and Jean Gabriel Revault d'Allonnes issued statements defending LaRouche's impeccable honor and associating his cause with their own sacrifices for freedom in the struggle against the Nazis. Amelia Boynton Robinson, the civil rights



Gen. Paul Albert Scherer (ret.)

leader and co-worker of Dr. Martin Luther King famed for her role in the Selma march of the mid-1960s, compared the plot against LaRouche to the one which led to King's assassination.

In late April, 100 Ibero-American parliamentarians signed an ad which was placed in the major U.S. dailies, including the *Washington Post* and *New York Times*, demanding freedom for LaRouche.

To abbreviate the citations which will appear in the Spanish edition of *The Power of Reason*, readers are referred to the following articles in this publication. The list is not all-inclusive but touches the main highlights, from the print media of West Germany, Austria, France, India, Mexico, Peru, Brazil, Venezuela, Barbados, Panama, Thailand, and of course the United States. All citations are from Vol. 16 of *EIR*:

No. 9, Feb. 24, 1989, p. 44 ("LaRouche's insignificance is growing in Venezuela") and p. 58 ("LaRouche is innocent, as Captain Dreyfus was"); No. 10, March 3, 1989, p. 53 ("International outcry condemns jailing of LaRouche and associates"); No. 11, March 10, 1989, p. 20ff. ("Tribunal exposes rise of fascist state in U.S."); No. 12, March 17, 1989, p. 14 ("Venezuela obeys the IMF, pays the debt with cadavers") and p. 36 ("More international figures deplore jailing of Lyndon LaRouche"); No. 18, April 28, 1989, p. 52 ("Three months later, LaRouche jailing seen abroad as albatros for Bush"); No. 19, May 5, 1989, p. 35 ("Austria responds to LaRouche case"); No. 20, May 12, 1989, p. 46 ("LaRouche advertisement unleashes a political uproar in Brazil"); No. 22, May 26, 1989, p. 50 ("Brazilian deputies demand fairtrial for LaRouche"); No. 24, June 9, 1989, p. 44 ("LaRouche human rights case breaks in Mexican press").

2. Roland O. Freisler joined the Nazi Party in 1925, and became undersecretary in the Justice Ministry in 1934; later, in 1942, he was named head of a special court, the *Volksgerichtshof*, or People's Court, which had been set up in 1933 to conduct political trials. When a group of patriotic military leaders, who had tried unsuccessfully to assassinate Hitler in July 1944, were brought to trial, it was decided that they would *not* be judged by a military court, but by Freisler's special court, where there were no doubts as to the outcome. Freisler was notorious for jury-packing. In December 1934, a law was established that jurors must be selected from a pool made exclusively of Nazi Party members and that they must be chosen from the "Nazi point of view."

For Freisler, the aim of prosecution and punishment was to "break the will" of the accused, to "make it conform to the will of the NSDAP." Thus, Freisler would give the death penalty for persons found guilty of the crimes of "arrogance," "pride," "keeping their word of honor," or "having a strong will." Whenever Freisler's defendants tried to explain or motivate their actions politically, they were shut off. In the famous case of the military resistance fighters of July 20, 1944, Hitler originally planned to have a show trial and media event, covered by radio, press, and filmed, but Himmler and Goebbels dissuaded him—with the argument that if he had let the accused speak, and if they spoke, explaining the political reasons why they sought to kill the dictator and overthrow his tyranny, then obviously anyone hearing this on the radio would be totally sympathetic. Therefore, no press, and no political material were allowed in the defense.

3. It turned out, from investigations conducted after the trial, that the jury foreman Buster (sic) Horton was a member of a secret governmental inter-agency task-force among those assigned to prepare the prosecution against LaRouche et al. In addition, among other members of that jury, William Ortiz-Pagan was an employee of the Department of Labor, Pat Connor was a secretary at the Drug Enforcement Administration, another's husband was a Navy engineer, and two others worked for defense contractors, meaning that at least six of the 12 jurors were directly or indirectly dependent on the federal government for their livelihood. Of the final 12 jurors, only two had had to answer any individual questions, aimed at revealing bias, at all.

4. A statement in which the federal case against Lyndon LaRouche and his associates is compared to the infamous "Dreyfus Affair" in the 1890s in France, appeared as an advertisement in three Washington D.C.-based newspapers in early March, one month after LaRouche was given a "life sentence" in the Alexandria trial against him. Sponsored by the Commission to Investigate Human Rights Violations, the full-page ad appeared in the *Washington Times* on March 1 and in the *Loudoun Times-Mirror* (Loudoun County, Virginia is the home of Mr. LaRouche) on March 2; on March 3, the ad appeared in a half-page spread in the *Washington Post*. The text of the ad was written by Friedrich-August von der Heydte, a well-known West German professor of constitutional and international law; the text had appeared as an article in the Feb. 24, 1989 issue of *EIR*.

The Dreyfus case itself, in outline: On Oct. 15, 1894, Captain Alfred

Dreyfus, a French Army General Staff officer of Jewish birth, was arrested under conditions of exceptional secrecy, on charges of having betrayed military secrets to a foreign power, the German Reich. On Dec. 22, Dreyfus was court-martialed behind closed doors on charges of high treason, in a climate of violent anti-Semitism in the military and press. By use of a "secret dossier" which Dreyfus was never allowed to see, he was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment in the lethal Devil's Island penal colony near French Guiana.

One year later, the new head of military intelligence, Colonel Picquart, discovered that there was indeed a spy in the pay of the German military attaché in the General Staff milieu, Major Count Walsin-Esterhazy. By the end of 1897, Dreyfus's family convinced the vice president of the Senate, of his innocence, and the necessity of reopening the case. At the second Dreyfus trial, in August 1899, the military court excluded masses of evidence and testimonies, and after a one-month trial, found Dreyfus guilty again, but "with extenuating circumstances," and voted to pass a ten-year sentence. One week later, the President pardoned Dreyfus. Finally in 1906 the High Court found the charges to have neither merit nor ground, and dubbed the earlier verdicts as grossly unjust, reinstating a broken Dreyfus as a major in the Army.

5. Aug. 5, 1982, Kissinger filed a complaint with the FBI's Washington Field Office alleging the *EIR*'s Asia editor at the time, Daniel Sneider, had made a threat on his life. (Sneider had called Georgetown's Center for Strategic and International Studies requesting an interview with Kissinger. The Justice Department shut down the probe on Nov. 16, 1982.)

Aug. 19, 1982, Kissinger wrote his "Dear Bill" letter to FBI Director William Webster: "Because these people have been getting increasingly obnoxious, I have taken the liberty of asking my lawyer, Bill Rogers, to get in touch with you to ask your advice, especially with respect to security. . . . It was good to see you at the [Bohemian] Grove, and I look forward to the chance to visit again when I am next in Washington. Warm Regards."

Sept. 16, 1982, William Webster responded to the Kissinger letter and a subsequent *still classified* letter from Kissinger's attorney William D. Rogers, informing Rogers that the Bureau had not yet been provided with sufficient evidence to justify action against LaRouche. "As you know, we here at the Bureau are limited as to what we can do to help, since the data we have does not as yet justify an inquiry on our part."

Nov. 25, 1982, Kissinger wrote a formal three page letter to "Dear Judge Webster" stating, "Since your letter of Sept. 16, 1982 to Bill Rogers, concerning the activities of the LaRouche group directed at me, a number of events have occurred which cause me to raise the subject with you once again. I am attaching a chronology and some leaflets which demonstrate a systematic and escalating campaign of harassment, threat and defamation both here and abroad." Kissinger's allegations against LaRouche included: "Accusations that I am responsible for the murder of leading political figures around the world coupled with other charges (for example the purchase by me of Arab land on the West Bank)—likely to appeal to groups with a high potential for violence, thus risking my personal safety." Kissinger concluded: "This conduct raises two additional problems. The first is of an intelligence nature. We may be witnessing here not normal radical political action but a systematic disinformation campaign supported by some foreign intelligence service. How else is one to explain the simultaneous appearances in widely different parts of the world of preposterous accusations amounting to American collusion in assassinations clearly the work of far left organizations, such as the Red Brigades, whose targets have in fact included Americans? Who finances this network of organizations, newsletters and newspapers?"

"Second, the personal harassment is clearly increasing both in the U.S. and overseas. My concern is heightened by the reported history of violence by the LaRouche people against their perceived enemies and opponents."

Dec. 20, 1982, FBI Assistant Director Oliver B. Revell wrote to Kissinger informing him that a review of his Nov. 25 letter by the Justice Department's Civil Division and by the FBI's Domestic Intelligence section



Henry Kissinger

had failed to turn up any possible violations of federal law warranting either investigation or the opening of an FBI intelligence probe—even under the vastly expanded guidelines of Executive Order 12333. However, Revell informs Kissinger that Webster had referred the matter to his personal attention. “Your letter does indicate a possible violation involving the alleged use of the telephone by the group as a method of harassment. Therefore, the aspects relating to alleged harassing telephone calls have been referred to the Criminal Division, USDJ, for its consideration as to whether any further Federal action is warranted.”

Revell simultaneously forwarded Kissinger’s letter “with enclosures” to the Justice Department’s Criminal Division, citing “possible violation of Title 47, U.S. Code, Section 223, Interstate Obscene or Harassing Telephone Calls Statute.”

Jan. 12, 1983, William Webster penned a memo to Oliver Revell. “At the PFIAB [President’s Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board] meeting today, David Abshire raised the subject of the activities of the U.S. Labor Party and Lyndon LaRouche. He noted that he and a number of other Americans in public life had been the subject of repeated harassment by LaRouche and wondered whether the FBI had a basis for investigating these activities under the present guidelines or otherwise. A number of the members present, including Edward Bennett Williams, raised the question of the sources of funding for these U.S. Labor Party activities. In view of the large amounts obviously being expended worldwide, the question was raised whether the U.S. Labor Party might be funded by hostile intelligence agencies. Can you give me an update together with any comments or observations on this matter?”



William Webster

Within five days of the PFIAB meeting the Criminal Division of the Justice Department formally opened an investigation into the telephone harassment charges.

On Jan. 21, 1983, four days later, the FBI Intelligence Division produced a “Secret” report, which, over the next several years, would be disseminated to foreign governments around the world through FBI legates posted at American embassies.

“Lyndon LaRouche is the founder and leader of a Marxist organization called the NCLC and its political arm, the U.S. Labor Party [defunct for nearly 10 years—ed.]. LaRouche and his organizations produce several publications, including the *Executive Intelligence Review*, a medium by which LaRouche expounds bizarre and conspiratorial theories and views on world affairs.

“One of LaRouche’s most bizarre theories envisions a vast conspiracy against him and his organization inspired by the Rockefeller family and the British Royal Family and involving the British Government, and Security Services, CIA and KGB. . . .

“Several U.S. and foreign government officials and other individuals in public life have been subjected to repeated harassment by LaRouche’s organizations. . . .

“While many of the statements and policy positions of LaRouche’s organizations dovetail nicely with Soviet propaganda and disinformation objectives, we have no firm evidence that they are being inspired, directed or funded by the Soviet Union or other foreign groups.” The rest of that sentence and the remainder of the paragraph was blacked out on a “b.1” exemption, which refers to ongoing national security probes.

6. See footnote 5. PFIAB is an oversight body with the authority to commission investigations by U.S. intelligence agencies. At the time of the Abshire initiative, the vice chairman of PFIAB was Leo Cherne, a key liaison between the right wing of the Social Democracy, Wall Street, and factions of the CIA.

7. The initial FBI Cointelpro operation against the Labor Committees revealed so far by the U.S. government, dates from 1969.

8. During 1973, the FBI et al. intervened to cover up what were later documented as KGB abduction and drugging operations, for example, against the Labor Committees.

9. During that period, I had rather frequent meetings with circles of the

U.S. National Security Council. Richard Morris, Executive Assistant to Judge William Clark, who was both Deputy Secretary of State and National Security Adviser to President Reagan during Reagan’s first administration, was assigned as the liaison for contact between myself and the NSC. Morris testified at length in *U.S.A. v. Lyndon LaRouche, et al.* in Alexandria, Virginia, on meetings with myself and with 10-12 associates of mine on numerous occasions in 1982-83. It was Morris’s job to take in information and channel it to the appropriate departments within the NSC, on matters including the Strategic Defense Initiative, the West German Green Party, Third World debt, and U.S. relations with the Soviet Union. Morris said officials at the NSC found the material “useful and credible.” When asked whether, in his view, LaRouche and those with him were acting in good faith, Morris responded, “In my view, they were acting in good faith, and in the best interests of the United States, as they saw it.”

10. NBC-TV “First Camera” program, March 4, 1984.

11. Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., *Operación Juárez*, published by *Executive Intelligence Review*, New York City, August 10, 1982.

12. The following is a list of 1982 and 1983 reports on my SDI-related activities and publications:

An *EIR* seminar featuring Lyndon LaRouche in Washington, D.C., in February 1982, kicked off a major campaign to develop directed energy beam weapons with a number of public events across the U.S. This speech was the basis for a military white paper published by *Executive Intelligence Review*. Lyndon LaRouche, “Only Beam Weapons Could Bring to an End the Kissingerian Age of Mutual Thermonuclear Terror,” March 1982.

A series of demonstrations for beam weapons around the nation culminated in a National Democratic Policy Committee rally and intensive lobbying in Capitol Hill on April 13, 1983.

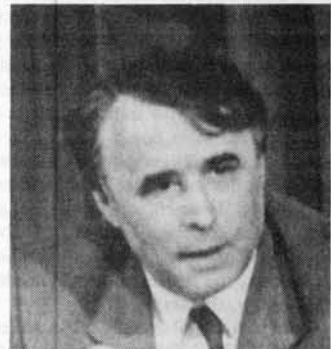
In late 1982 I traveled to Europe, where my associates and I addressed well-attended seminars on beam weapons in Bonn, Munich, Paris, Strasbourg, Milan, Brussels, Madrid, and Stockholm.

On Nov. 9, 1983, the *EIR* seminar, “Beam Weapons—The Strategic Implications for Western Europe,” took place in Rome, Italy.

The following coverage on my support for SDI in the Soviet media appeared between 1983 and 1984:

Literaturnaya Gazeta, Oct.

10, 1983. This Soviet Writers’ Union weekly published an attack on U.S. military policy by Fyodor Burlatsky, long-time adviser to KGB and party leader Yuri Andropov: “If you allow for a minute that the Americans could be the first to create a somewhat effective space defense system and reduce the effectiveness of the retaliatory nuclear strike, then this would create a practically irresistible temptation for the American military men and politicians: to inflict a first strike and forever get rid of the adversary. On the other hand, the Soviet Union and its allies would be faced with a totally new military and political dilemma. In other words, space weapons are provocative weapons; they are, absolutely, a *casus belli* for nuclear war.” In *Literaturnaya Gazeta*, Oct. 26, 1983, Burlatsky wrote a follow-up, in which he attacked LaRouche directly: “In the responses to my article ‘War Games,’ foreign commentators tried to contest this conclusion [about the *casus belli*]. . . .



Fyodor Burlatsky

“Another response was sent from Wiesbaden (F.R.G.) in the name of some ‘European Labor Party.’ Its headline sounds like this: ‘Beam Weapons: Soviets Threaten Nuclear Strike.’ . . . Reading these lines, I did not know if I should be indignant or laugh about the amusing and ridiculous maxims of the authors, the conjugal symbiosis of the American LaRouche and his wife, the German Helga Zepp-LaRouche, who come out in the name of the committee of a nonexistent party.”

Izvestia, Nov. 15, 1983. This daily newspaper of the Soviet state in an article by its Rome correspondent, N. Paklin, who attended a seminar held by *EIR* in Rome on the SDI. Paklin’s report, “Sabbath at the Hotel Majestic,” began like this:

“Outwardly, they in no way looked like cavemen. They were well-dressed, clean-shaven, and their manners were courteous and polite. And the conference hall in the chic Roman Hotel Majestic where they assembled

in no way resembled a cave. But all it took was to turn up in that hall and listen to the speeches, and no doubt remained . . . you were among the troglodytes. They came to Rome from various countries, on invitation from a certain Lyndon LaRouche. In the United States, this economist by profession sought to advance his presidential candidacy in the last presidential elections, but burned out in the very first steps. Now he is once again trying to run. As the hobbyhorse of his electoral campaign LaRouche has chosen . . . space weaponry. He was delighted with the proposals Reagan made on March 23 of this year, to fill near-Earth space with lasers and other types of 'total weaponry,' and now he is sparing no effort in the propaganda of this misanthropic idea. The get-together at the Hotel Majestic showed that both Reagan and LaRouche have followers in the Old World."

Izvestia, March 12, 1984. A TASS item carried in *Izvestia* went public with the "scandal" of LaRouche's input into the Reagan administration. A derogatory program on LaRouche, broadcast by NBC television, provided the occasion for the article: "Under the pressure of irrefutable evidence, the White House was forced to acknowledge the existence of secret ties which the National Security Council (NSC) of the U.S. and the CIA maintain with a neo-fascist organization calling itself the 'International Caucus of Labor Committees.' This grouping in recent years extended its tentacles from the U.S. into many countries of Europe, Asia, and Latin America.

"Using the methods of Italian Black Shirts and the German Nazis, the 'caucus' headed by its 'Führer' Lyndon LaRouche is striving to undermine the influence of communists and other left forces among the workers and student youth. . . . The scandalous ties of the Reagan administration with LaRouche were exposed in a special report on NBC television. Their proofs were so weighty that the White House did not even try to deny them. . . .

"The acknowledgment by the White House not only exposes the true face of LaRouche but it also shows that the current Washington administration does not shy away from the services of neo-fascist provocateurs."

Literaturnaya Gazeta, March 28, 1984. The writers' weekly attacked an EIR seminar held in France, again on the SDI, which was addressed by LaRouche. Author Aleksandr Sabov dubbed LaRouche a fascist:

"Here is another forum . . . 'The Activity of Franklin Delano Roosevelt in the USA in 1938-43 and Charles de Gaulle after 1960—Two Twentieth Century Examples Which Inspire Our Movement.' The organizers of this get-together did not invoke the name of Roosevelt in the sense of honoring him as a champion of dialogue between the great powers! His authority is steered onto a narrow military path: It was under him, they say, that work began on the atom bomb. Charles de Gaulle, too, is exalted only as the creator of the independent French nuclear forces. . . . Such cynical speculations on the heritage of Roosevelt and de Gaulle are resorted to by the U.S.-based 'International Caucus of Labor Committees,' which in Europe is called the 'European Labor Party.' Even the 'free' press directly calls this caucus and party neo-fascist organizations, protected by the CIA, and calls its leaders, the American Lyndon LaRouche and the Frenchman Jacques Cheminade, 'Führers'

Pravda, April 2, 1984. The senior commentator for the Communist Party daily, Yuri Zhukov, wrote about the same Paris conference, under the title, "A Colloquium of Murderers."

13. Kissinger's contrary policy is documented in Seymour Hersh's, *The Price of Power*, Summit Books, New York, 1983. It is also shown by Kissinger's role in 1982-1983 as head of President Reagan's "Kissinger Commission," the Bipartisan Commission on Central America, to which Kissinger was appointed on August 30, 1983. On March 2, 1984, President Reagan appointed Kissinger to join Cherne as a member of PFIAB.

14. Cherne has never, to my knowledge, come out openly in opposition to SDI, and may even have supported it at one time or another.

15. *Der Spiegel*, April 24, 1983.

16. *Literaturnaya Gazeta*, Oct. 26, 1983—Fyodor Burlatsky attacks LaRouche and his wife for supporting the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative. See footnote 12.

17. *Izvestia*, March 12, 1984, see footnote 12 for text.

18. On Dec. 15-22, 1984 Mikhail Gorbachov and his wife Raisa Gorbachova, made their "Gucci and Pucci" state visit to London. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was taken in by the Russian visitors, a British approval which virtually pre-assured Gorbachov's March 1985 appointment as the dying Chernenko's successor.

19. In April 1985, a memorandum was circulated throughout the CIA asking for reports on all previous contacts with Lyndon LaRouche or his associates. This served to eliminate ongoing and future contacts, and target individuals within the agency for past associations.

20. *Izvestia, Krasnaya Zvezda*, March 19, 1986. The government and the military dailies carry a TASS release, which in the *Krasnaya Zvezda* version says, "The Swedish newspaper *Svenska Dagbladet* reports that the arrested 32-year-old Swede appears to be an extreme anti-communist. Since April 1984, he has been a member of the so-called European Workers' Party. This organization is characterized as a 'political sect' with strict discipline, which carries out persecutions of its political opponents. . . ."



Olof Palme

Vremya (Soviet TV), March

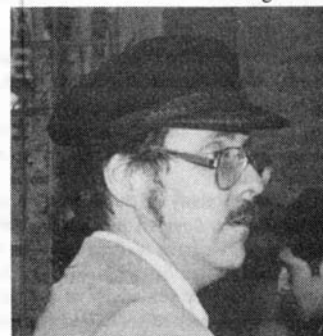
21, 1986, claimed that LaRouche's European collaborators are "pro-fascist" and behind the Palme assassination. "It has become known that the person arrested belonged to the so-called European Workers' Party, an international pro-fascist organization that established itself in Sweden in the mid-1970s. Members of the organization are in favor of Sweden joining NATO and of arming the Swedish Army with neutron weapons. The party headquarters is in the United States. It is headed by a U.S. millionaire, LaRouche."

Izvestia, July 8, 1986. A TASS release in this issue renewed the campaign against the ELP, citing a *Dagens Nyheter* article which said that the statements of one "right-wing extremist" group, which "appealed to the Almighty for Palme's death, . . . have something in common with those of representatives of the reactionary European Labor Party, headquartered in Brussels [sic], who demanded the 'departure of Palme' from his post and who campaign for 'saving Sweden through the country's joining NATO.' "

Sovetskaya Kultura, Aug. 7, 1986. Georgi Oganev claims LaRouche is involved in credit card fraud. "Today, a new name has been added to the list of [American] gentlemen of fortune. The name is Lyndon LaRouche, a typical American *nouveau riche* businessman, the owner of a large network of financial and credit organizations, who got himself suddenly in the center of attention of reporters dealing with the criminal world of the United States. . . . First Fidelity Bank is suing him for \$750,000, which LaRouche appropriated for himself in one stroke, using the resources of his financial empire. This money has been transferred to his account by credit card manipulation. . . . All this would not be worth mentioning, were it not for one interesting detail. In recent years, Lyndon LaRouche, who professes extreme right-wing opinions, has wanted to assume the role of a political leader to revive America. He even was a candidate for President of the United States. . . . If one U.S. President could get involved in the Watergate scandal . . . why can't LaRouche manipulate credit cards in the fight? . . . Wouldn't he try his luck and combine the useful—all sorts of tricks with credit cards—with the fight for the presidential seat and become a big shot?"

New Times, Sept. 15, 1986,

"Nazism Without the Swastika," a five-page slander adapted from a pamphlet by professional LaRouche-hater Dennis King, called "Nazis without Swastikas." Assembled by Lev Bezymensky, the packet of articles was followed by commentary from a senior Soviet intelligence figure, Ernst Henry (a.k.a. Semyon Rostovsky). The concluding paragraph: "To sum up briefly, groups and organizations like the EWP [sic, European Labor Party is intended—ed.], even if their complicity in the murder of Olof Palme is not legally proved, are a specific form of the fascism of the late 1980s. As an integral component of the much-vaunted 'Western democracy,' they are in practical terms a tool of the most reactionary forces of international anti-communism. As such these groups are extremely dangerous and must be closely watched by the world public so that their aims and ambitions do not become reality."



Dennis King

What makes the ELP fascist, according to Henry? "The first and most important is anti-communism. This is a feature of any fascist movement."

The included report from *New Times'* West German correspondent,

illustrated by a popular poster with the slogan “*Frieden schaffen mit Strahlenwaffen*” (Make Peace with Beam Weapons), was an attack on Lyndon LaRouche’s wife, the German political leader Helga Zepp-LaRouche, and on the Schiller Institute and Patriots for Germany, two organizations she helped to found:

“The Schiller Institute founded in 1984 is a strong proponent of SDI. . . . It has four departments: military strategy, economic and scientific cooperation, culture, and history. The institute operates on a grand scale. It does not confine itself to the Federal Republic, but sponsors conferences and symposiums in other West European countries and in the United States. . . .

“In late October 1985 a new grouping appeared on the political scene. The right-wing newspapers carried full-page advertisements placed by ‘Patriots of Germany’ [sic]. What did they propound? The speedy conclusion of an official agreement on the participation of the F.R.G. in SDI (such an agreement, as we know, was signed this spring), and the strengthening of the alliance with the U.S. They were against the revival of détente and called for preventing the ‘red-green friends of Moscow’ from getting into government. To offset this they advocated combatting drug addiction and also ‘technological renewal.’ It was not difficult to discern the EWP behind the ‘Patriots of Germany,’ for one of the signatures on the advertisement was that of Zepp-LaRouche.”

To comment on LaRouche’s role in the United States, *New Times* invited an expert from the Institute of World Economics and International Relations, Yuri Oleshchuk: “It is a well-known fact that LaRouche stands for stepping up the arms race, believing it essential to increase the nuclear might of the United States. He is all for SDI, with the emphasis on the nuclear component deployed in outer space. . . .

“The American press regards LaRouche as a rabid anti-Semite. . . . He sees world history and international politics as a chain of sinister conspiracies with the participation primarily of the Jews, but also the International Monetary Fund, the Rockefellers, the Jesuits, and Henry Kissinger personally. . . . Meanwhile, legal action has been taken against LaRouche and his accomplices on charges of fraud and illegal financial operations.”

Sovetskaya Kultura, Sept. 30, 1986. A. Sisnev reported at length on the impact on “astonished” politicians, of the LaRouche ticket’s Illinois victory, and asks why the administration has not prosecuted LaRouche, despite claims of fraud. The Soviet author, endorsed a call (cited from the *Washington Post*) for action against LaRouche:

“For a long time, LaRouche was in the shadows. Then, in the beginning of the 1970s, he appeared on the U.S. political arena as a politician proclaiming himself a friend of the American workers, enemy of the monopolies, and friend of the interests of the poor, hungry, and homeless. . . . LaRouche did not limit himself to the U.S. The notorious International Caucus of Labor Committees emerged, with headquarters in Wiesbaden, and subdivisions in several countries of Europe, Asia, and Latin America. Producing dossiers was put on a commercial basis. . . . At the same time, LaRouche did not stop blowing his horn, that he defended workers’ rights and the giving of aid to the poor.

“The sums which LaRouche and his followers have control over are kept under very strict secrecy. But the fact alone that LaRouche paid \$3.5 million for his television appearances during the 1984 presidential election campaign speaks for itself. . . .

“For many in the U.S., the really concrete question arises: How is it possible that the LaRouchites can act so openly and fearlessly? In this respect, the *Washington Post* wrote, ‘Why doesn’t anybody ask the question: Why isn’t the Internal Revenue Service interested in the affairs of a man who receives millions of dollars from publications and in the form of contributions, but has not paid any taxes, claiming he doesn’t know who pays for his estate in Virginia? Why hasn’t anybody clarified, so far, what useful information the administration received from this sheikh of riff-raff?’ The fact of the matter is, that behind the external eccentricity and the unrestrained demagoguery stands in essence an anti-communist, a provocateur, a true servant of ‘big business and power.’ In reality, the LaRouchites are always in the first ranks of those who spread the anti-Soviet fantasies of official Washington.

“LaRouche and his followers are zealous supporters of the notorious ‘Star Wars’ program. . . . These obscurantists accuse the forces of progress and democracy in the United States of ‘ties with Moscow’ And it is not at all surprising, that LaRouche declared his candidacy for the 1988 presidential elections. In a word, LaRouche is now clearly going through a definite period of growth.”

Pravda and *Izvestia*, Dec. 8, 1986. The two leading dailies reported, quoting Irwin Suall of the Anti-Defamation League of B’nai B’rith, on alleged discoveries during the raid (which turned out to be reporters’ notebook entries on the Palme case and the Soviet disinformation about it). *Pravda* wrote, “The FBI has discovered ELP documents mentioning the Palme murder.” *Izvestia* embellished, “A few days ago, the FBI searched the Leesburg, Va. headquarters of the far-right organization, the National Caucus of Labor Committees, whose West European branch is the ELP. FBI agents discovered documents, which in 45 instances contain information, relating to the murder of O. Palme. . . . To LaRouche personally, the head of the NCLC, belong the words, ‘Olof Palme is a traitor to the U.S.A. and ought to be killed for this treason.’ ”



Irwin Suall

21. After a telephone message received by newly appointed head of the Justice Department’s Criminal Division, William Weld, at approximately 10:00 a.m. on Oct. 7, 1986, the armed forces deployed for assault on LaRouche were withdrawn, according to sources. Cf. John Mintz, “LaRouche Followers Indicted,” *Washington Post*, Oct. 7, 1986, page 1.

22. *Sovetskaya Kultura*, Sept. 30, 1986. A. Sisnev asks why the administration has not prosecuted LaRouche, despite claims of fraud—See footnote 20.

23. U.S. coins carry the motto, “In God We Trust.”

24. *Friedrich Schiller Poet of Freedom*, Vol. II, Schiller Institute, Washington, D.C., 1988, “The Legislation of Lycurgus and Solon,” translated by George Gregory, pages 273-306.

25. Helga Zepp-LaRouche, address, Schiller Institute sponsored Council of Florence 550th anniversary conference, Rome, Italy, May 1989. *New Federalist*, Vol. III No. 22, May 26, 1989.

26. Cf. Henry A. Kissinger, *A World Restored: Metternich, Castlereagh and the Problems of Peace 1812-1822*, Houghton Mifflin, Boston, 1957. Paperback, H.M., 1973. ISBN 0-395-17229-2, 79, SenED. Kissinger affirms his agreement with Metternich’s virulently anti-U.S.A. pronouncements, and affirms his agreement with the oligarchic world-outlook specific to Britain and Lord Castlereagh.

27. Cf. Helga Zepp-LaRouche, *loc. cit.*

28. Czar Alexander II attempted to reconstitute Peter the Great’s civilizing reforms, and allied with the United States against Britain and France in 1862-63.

29. Bolshevik cultural policy was originally premised upon the explicitly satanic dogmas of the Isle of Capri’s Maxim Gorki. Dostoevsky is the Muscovite satanist his figure of the “Grand Inquisitor” defines him to be.

30. “Oxbridge” = Oxford-Cambridge.

31. Xenophon, *Anabasis*.

32. See Foreword, *Railroad! U.S.A. vs. Lyndon LaRouche, et al.* Commission to Investigate Human Rights Violations, Washington, D.C. 1989.

33. This is documented in a book, *The Roots of the Trust*, by Allen and Rachel Douglas, in progress. See published elements based upon this book: *EIR*, Vol. 14 No. 9, Feb. 27, 1987, “The dark forces behind Gorbachov’s ‘glasnost’ hoax.”

EIR, Vol. 14 No. 23, June 5, 1987, “New attempt to coverup the English side of the Bolsheviks’ ‘Trust.’ ”

EIR, Vol. 15 No. 3, Jan. 15, 1988, “New KGB history skirts lessons of the Trust.”

EIR, Vol. 15 No. 17, April 22, 1988, “Optina Pustyn revival is return to roots of Bolshevism.”

New Federalist, Vol. 2 No. 55, Nov. 18, 1988, “The Lockhart Plot: First Chapter of the Trust.”

New Federalist, Vol. 3 Nos. 15, 17, and 18, April 7, 21, and 28, 1989, “Yugoslavia: Battleground of the South Slavs.”

New Federalist, Vol. 3 No. 23, June 9, 1989, “Pamyat: Russia’s New ‘Black Hundreds.’ ”

34. *EIR Special Report*, “The Kalmanowitch Report: Moscow’s moles in the Reagan-Bush administration,” March 17, 1988.