
Ibero-America

Anti-Defamation League on the defensive in Argentina

by Cynthia Rush and Gerardo Terán Canal

The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL) and its allies in Argentina, including the newspaper *Clarín*, have launched an offensive against Lyndon LaRouche and this magazine, which has a correspondent in Buenos Aires. An *EIR* spokesman in Washington declared that "the ADL and its friends are using Stalinist and Nazi 'Big Lie' methods in an ongoing campaign to silence our publication in Argentina. They don't like the fact that we have reported the truth about them; that they are under investigation pending indictment by U.S. authorities for crimes including their espionage on behalf of Israel and South Africa."

On May 14, the daily *Clarín* reported that Rabbi Morton Rosenthal, head of the ADL's international affairs division, made a "discreet visit" to Argentina to warn President Carlos Menem and other Argentine government and political personalities that U.S. political prisoner LaRouche and the publications founded by him were waging an "anti-Semitic campaign" against the ADL. In both public and private statements, Rosenthal implicitly threatened the Argentine government that if it did not adopt the ADL's agenda, including attacks on LaRouche, it would be subject to economic blackmail—or worse. Since then, *Clarín* in particular has led a chorus of attacks, joined more recently by radio and television outlets, against LaRouche and *EIR*'s Buenos Aires correspondent, Gerardo Terán Canal, a Colombian national.

Reflecting Anglo-American hysteria over the highly unstable situation in Ibero-America, which jeopardizes the continuation of International Monetary Fund (IMF) "adjustment" policies, Argentine media have accused Terán Canal of being the liaison between LaRouche and jailed Army nationalist Col. Mohamed Alí Seineldín. Seineldín, imprisoned because of his involvement in the Dec. 3, 1990 military uprising, is hated by the Anglo-Americans because of his unflinching defense of national sovereignty and the institution of the armed forces. LaRouche's name is known throughout Ibero-America for his proposals in favor of rapid industrialization, development of large infrastructure projects, and a moratorium on payment of the foreign debt.

This is the antithesis of the usurious policies backed by the ADL. In the recent conference of the International Commission of B'nai B'rith in Washington, spokesmen from Ibero-

America described the "deindustrialization" and devastation of the continent as a result of IMF austerity policies, but demanded that such policies be continued, regardless of the "social cost." *EIR* has learned that in the private seminar sponsored in Buenos Aires by the U.S. Information Service and the Foundation for Latin American Integration, Rosenthal told his audience that Argentina should look to Hong Kong, an international center of drug trafficking and drug money-laundering, as a successful economic model to emulate. "The elimination of the barrier of discrimination," said the rabbi, "has been the road to economic growth" for Hong Kong.

While the rabbi raved about the need to eliminate discrimination, he failed to report on the ADL's defense of Confederate Gen. Albert Pike, the satanist who ran Scottish Rite Freemasonry in the 19th century and founded the Ku Klux Klan. Nor did he mention that the ADL is under investigation in the United States for spying on private citizens and political organizations.

State Department role

The pawprints of the U.S. embassy in Buenos Aires and State Department are all over the attacks on *EIR* and LaRouche. On June 7, *Clarín* published an article summarizing a resolution recently submitted to the Argentine Chamber of Deputies by seven congressmen from the left and from the Radical Civic Union (UCR) opposition party, in which they call on the chamber to demand an Executive branch investigation of the activities of the *EIR* correspondent.

The pedigree of the deputies who are acting on behalf of the ADL is instructive. Alfredo Bravo, the leader of the Democratic Socialist Party who launched the request for an investigation of *EIR*, is a key figure in the international human rights lobby and Washington-based Project Democracy apparatus which is demanding the destruction of Ibero-American armed forces. Ricardo Molinas, who openly supported armed struggle in Argentina, was elected to Congress with the support of the Trotskyist Revolutionary Workers Party (PRT), the political arm of the terrorist People's Revolutionary Army (ERP) active during the 1970s. His wife is an official in the Argentine Communist Party (PCA). Dissident Peronist Carlos "Chacho" Alvarez reportedly defended mem-

bers of the terrorist Montonero group in the 1970s, and currently works closely with fellow dissident Juan Pablo Cafiero who is organizing to reopen trials of military personnel accused of human rights violations during the 1970s war against subversion.

Policymaking think-tanks such as the Inter-American Dialogue, as well as non-governmental organizations, are demanding that the amnesties granted to military officers during the 1970s and 1980s be annulled and officers tried in international tribunals.

The resolution alleges that Terán's presence in Argentina "is highly suspicious. One could even presume that . . . Terán Canal is nothing more than a link in the international *Carapintada* network," a reference to the name that has been given to the military officers detained in the Magdalena prison and headed by Seineldín.

That the deputies' document reflects Anglo-American concern over recent events in Ibero-America, and the fight over economic and military policy, is revealed in its accusation that President Menem himself may be implicated in plans for a "self-coup" similar to those which have occurred in other nations and which have destabilized Anglo-American plans. Menem has obediently applied every aspect of Anglo-American policy since taking power in 1989, but agencies such as the Inter-American Dialogue are now looking for a President with a new, "clean" image who can implement their policies more efficiently. Menem's announcement that he intends to fight for reelection in 1995 and stay in power until the year 2001 has upset Washington policymakers who think the Argentine President has outlived his usefulness.

Two of the deputies who signed the congressional document, Carlos Alvarez and Juan Pablo Cafiero, are also pursuing Argentina's connection to the Italian kickback scandal, which is being wielded by the Anglo-American establishment to remove any obstacles to the selloff of Italian state property to private foreign financiers. Menem and many government officials are targets of the investigation in Argentina.

The congressional document demands that the government investigate visits to Seineldín's prison by current and former government officials, and also repeats that Menem himself met with Colonel Seineldín on more than one occasion. Pointing to developments in Haiti, Guatemala, Venezuela, and Peru, the document shrieks, "Mr. President, the phantom of political instability is stalking Latin America. . . . This destabilizing wave has us worried, even more so should it reach our country." Attacking Menem for having pardoned military personnel who fought terrorism in the 1970s, the document warns, "Today, if the facts for which we seek an explanation are confirmed, we will be facing a new violation of the will and expectations of civil society, of unpredictable consequences for Argentina's institutional future."

The seven congressmen, in asking for information on whether "Gerardo Terán Canal is the same person who gave a presentation Thursday, April 22 . . . on the theme 'The

Crisis in Russia, LaRouche, and the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI): How to Save the World From World War III,' " also question whether Terán was responsible for "a personal campaign against the religious figure Rabbi Morton M. Rosenthal, who visited our country May 10-14, 1993 and who met with national authorities, diplomats, and religious leaders." Further on in the petition, it is stated that Terán "distributed a press release to news agencies and representatives of the foreign media which sowed doubts about the motives of Rabbi Morton M. Rosenthal's visit."

The resolution notes that in his April 22 conference, Terán Canal stated that "the [SDI] program abandoned by the U.S. government was 'the beginning of a solution to the world economic crisis,' " and adds that "'Star Wars,' condemned throughout the world as a global weapons project, had been conceived by said Lyndon LaRouche."

Why did Rosenthal come?

Why is *Clarín* publishing its "filthy pack of lies to cover up the ADL's criminal activities?" asked the *EIR* spokesman in Washington. He challenged the newspaper: "These are the facts, and we dare *Clarín* to publish them. Is it not true that authorities in California twice raided the offices of the ADL in Los Angeles and San Francisco, most recently on April 8, and discovered that the ADL maintained files—with information illegally stolen from the police and other government agencies—on over 950 political, labor, civil rights, and religious organizations and on some 12,000 individuals, including LaRouche?"

Rosenthal "claims to represent an organization that defends 'Jewish' interests," the spokesman continued, but "the truth is that the ADL is not a Jewish organization, but a masonic lodge. Their idea of freedom of the press is that of the former communist dictator of East Germany, the Stalinist Erich Honecker, with whom ADL national commissioner Edgar Bronfman personally allied to prevent the reunification of Germany."

EIR knows very well that "the Argentine Jewish community has nothing to do with these attacks against our publication. This is why Rosenthal had to come in from outside Argentina to attempt to silence *EIR*." The spokesman challenged *Clarín* "or its friends in the Masonic organization ADL to present even one shred of evidence proving that LaRouche is financing this supposed 'Carapintada International.' We are sure they won't, because they can't; no such evidence exists."

In the midst of this campaign of slanders, *La Nación*, one of Argentina's most respected dailies, published a summary of the open letter sent by former Argentine President Arturo Frondizi to U.S. President Bill Clinton (see p. 36), calling for LaRouche's release from prison and warning that his following in the path of former President George Bush's free-trade Enterprise for the Americas initiative would lead to hemisphere-wide disaster.