
From the Archives

LaRouche's British enemies behind assault on Clinton

by Jeffrey Steinberg

In the early summer of 1978, Lyndon LaRouche was the target of simultaneously released slanderous documents issued by the Heritage Foundation and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL). Both writings drew heavily upon previous slanders from such sources as William F. Buckley's *National Review*, CIA defector Philip Agee's *Counterspy* magazine, the *New York Times*, and the *Washington Post*. The ADL smear sheet initiated the knowingly false charge that LaRouche and his associates were anti-Semitic, while the Heritage Foundation "Institution Analysis" emphasized equally scurrilous charges that LaRouche was working for the East German state security services and the KGB. In all other respects, the two documents were indistinguishable.

In response to the coordinated attacks, associates of LaRouche, in preparation for possible legal action, began an investigation into the ADL and Heritage Foundation, as well as the Rockford College Institute, whose Washington, D.C. resident scholar, Francis Watson, had penned the Heritage diatribe. That investigation revealed the guiding hand of British intelligence and the British royal family behind both slanders.

Today, the same institutions that united against Lyndon LaRouche in 1978 are in the forefront of the assault against the U.S. Presidency. Beyond the scandal-mongering against the First Family, the Clintons have received numerous death threats, and there have been serious attempts against the President's life, including four assaults on the White House. Networks under the direction of the Heritage Foundation and the Rockford Institute have been implementing the non-stop smear campaign against Mr. and Mrs. Clinton, while playing a pivotal role in the avowedly Jacobin "Conservative Revolution" to overturn the U.S. Constitution and realize Britain's 200-year dream of balkanizing and recolonizing the United States.

The ADL, too, has played a significant hand in the assault on the Presidency, by overtly working to wreck the Middle East peace process, while also playing an important propaganda role in building up the so-called militias as the "fall

guys' for the Oklahoma City bombing of April 19, 1995. These circumstances make a review of *EIR*'s original 1978 investigation of these groups timely.

The strategic setting

The spring-summer 1978 attacks against LaRouche came at a turning point in world economic and monetary affairs. At conferences in Bremen and Bonn, West Germany, that year, leaders of the industrialized world took up proposals for a new global economic order echoing those first spelled out by Lyndon LaRouche in March 1975 at a press conference in Bonn. After touring the Middle East and conferring with top officials of Arab governments, as well as Israel, LaRouche had introduced a plan for an International Development Bank to replace the discredited International Monetary Fund and World Bank. LaRouche's IDB would restore a gold-backed monetary system, and create a new credit-issuing fund to launch great infrastructure projects on every continent.

LaRouche's proposal not only promised to bring about the greatest era of prosperity and peace in modern history. By including the Soviet Union and the Comecon in the new IDB, the LaRouche plan would have peacefully ended the Cold War and Communism, some 15 years earlier than the U.S.S.R.'s eventual collapse. The IDB proposal of 1975 foreshadowed LaRouche's later work, beginning in 1977, to formulate what became known as the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). LaRouche's 1975 Middle East trip had helped plant the seeds of an economic solution to that long-manipulated regional conflict, now finally reflected in aspects of the Clinton-Rabin-Arafat plan.

The LaRouche IDB initiative back in 1975 set off alarm bells in London, and British agent of influence Henry Kissinger was dispatched to quash LaRouche's efforts to win support for the plan from Third World governments, according to eyewitness accounts and evidence later released under the U.S. Freedom of Information Act. Kissinger's thuggery was, however, only temporarily successful. Interest in a new gold-backed monetary arrangement spread among policy shapers in West Germany, France, and Italy.

The British response was a wave of assassinations. In the spring of 1977, while traveling in West Germany, LaRouche was warned by both German and American security services that his name had appeared on a Baader-Meinhof Red Army Faction (RAF) hit list. By the summer of 1977, two men on the list, banker Jürgen Ponto and industrialist Hanns-Martin Schleyer, had been assassinated. The Second Generation RAF, which was involved in the Ponto and Schleyer killings, was a product of British intelligence covert psychological warfare operations in West Germany, centered in the British Occupation Zone, in particular, the Heidelberg Mental Patients Collective, a London Tavistock Institute (British military psychological warfare) project.

Early in 1978, with interest in the IDB concept still not



Canon Edward N. West at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, in 1978 confirmed that the British establishment was the common source for both the ADL and Heritage Foundation slanders of LaRouche.

fully contained, new plans were hatched in London to deal with “the LaRouche problem.” By this point in time, LaRouche’s IDB proposal had been presented to senior officials in every government in the world, and in every major financial institution. One senior Swiss banker personally admitted to LaRouche that the IDB was a workable solution to the pending global financial crisis, but that the international financial establishment would never permit it to happen.

The City of London devised a disinformation campaign so that an attack on LaRouche would not be linked to the fight over the global monetary system, but could be attributed to his purported “anti-Semitic” or “pro-Soviet” views. Without that political “spin,” there was a credible danger that LaRouche’s elimination could accelerate the push to implement his plan. The British oligarchy wanted LaRouche dead, but they wanted his ideas buried along with him. This linkage between advance propaganda work, creating a climate conducive to the desired political effect, and major acts of international terrorism, including “derivative assassinations,” has direct bearing on London’s present drive to eliminate President Clinton.

Terrorists struck again in spring 1978, kidnapping and eventually murdering Italy’s Christian Democratic party leader Aldo Moro. At the time of his murder, ostensibly by Red Brigades terrorists, Moro was moving to create a stable Italian government through the “historical compromise” with the Italian Communist Party which was opposed by both

London and Moscow. Four years later, in 1982, Moro’s widow publicly named Henry Kissinger as the man who threatened the life of the Italian leader shortly before his kidnap-murder. A shaken Kissinger showed up within 24 hours of the Moro family allegations at a press conference in Paris to blame the Italian charges against him on Lyndon LaRouche!

When the Bremen and Bonn conferences went ahead in the spring of 1978 with preliminary plans to break London’s stranglehold over world finance, through the creation of a European Monetary System, the seed-crystal for a new global monetary arrangement, the action plan already designed against LaRouche was set in motion.

Heritage Foundation and ADL

First, the Club of the Isles, the 150-year-old network that draws together all of the leading royal and princely houses of Europe under Windsor direction, held a series of planning meetings in Britain. The preliminary meeting took place in December 1977, and involved Evelyn de Rothschild, director of N.M. Rothschild and chairman of *The Economist* (employer of Heritage Foundation director Robert Moss); Lord Harlech (formerly Sir David Ormsby-Gore) of the Cecil family, a longtime intimate of Henry Kissinger and one-time British ambassador to the United States; Liberal Party leader David Steel; and Conservative Party Chairman William Whitelaw, among others.

A month before the Heritage and ADL slanders were released, a second meeting took place in Brighton, England under the rubric of a group called “Aims for Industry,” which purported to mobilize the intelligence services of the West in a new “anti-communist” crusade to defend the free market system—i.e., the Windsor-Club of the Isles apparatus. Attending the session, along with a number of American corporate chairmen, were Club of the Isles representatives from Imperial Chemical Industries, S.G. Warburg, and other City of London banks. The meeting was chaired by Admiral LeBailey, the former head of the British Secret Intelligence Service (SIS).

This apparatus took over the Heritage Foundation, beginning in 1975, transforming it from a hip-pocket think-tank for Colorado beer magnate Joseph Coors into a Washington outpost for the Tory apparatus surrounding Margaret Thatcher. The wave of Tory infiltrators began with Sir Julian Amery, a Balliol College, Oxford crony of Evelyn de Rothschild, who joined the policy board that year. He recruited Winston Churchill III; Robert Moss; Edwin Fuelner, a Mont Pelerin Society member and graduate of the London School of Economics; LSE self-professed Fabian socialist Stuart Butler; and Oxford graduate Robert L. Schuettinger, a close confidant of Mont Pelerin Society patron Otto von Hapsburg.

The Rockford College Institute had already been gobbled up by the Tories. Rockford’s board included Barbara Schon-

feld, who was the Minister of the Exchequer in Margaret Thatcher's "Shadow Cabinet." Rockford was the official American sister organization to the London Centre for Policy Studies, headed by Sir Keith Joseph, official speech writer for Thatcher, Mont Pelerin Society member, and soon-to-be board member of Heritage's *Policy Review* journal.

Released on June 30, 1978, the Heritage Foundation's 24-page slander against Lyndon LaRouche, authored by Francis M. Watson, Research Associate of Rockford College Institute, was distributed to every American Fortune 500 company, and every major Wall Street banking and brokerage house. Watson embarked on a whirlwind tour of U.S. major cities and then, on to London and Paris.

Henry Simon Bloch, a director of Warburg Pincus, the American branch of S.G. Warburg, confided to one undercover investigator that he had received the Heritage document, and had been told that "LaRouche will get the Malcolm X treatment." Bloch had been personally alerted to the "LaRouche danger" by Arthur Ross, a onetime British intelligence station chief in New York City, at the time a business partner of Hollinger Corp. chairman Conrad Black, and investment counsellor to Rothschild family first cousin Sir James Goldsmith.

By early autumn, the Heritage Foundation-Rockford document was in international circulation. At an October 1978 conference of the Mont Pelerin Society in Hong Kong, Heritage Foundation director Ed Fuelner recruited the entire apparatus of the Mont Pelerin Society, a radical oligarchist "free-market" economic think-tank, to conduct global intelligence and counter-operations against LaRouche and his associates.

The second shoe is dropped

In July 1978, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL) released its own "Fact Finding" report, branding LaRouche an anti-Semite and a dangerous right-winger. Although this was apparently an opposite "spin" to the "communist" flavor of the Heritage piece, an interview with Francis Watson in September 1978 produced the recommendation that the caller contact the ADL to get more information on the LaRouche group.

The common source of the two documents was confirmed by the Canon of the Episcopal Archdiocese of New York and the chaplain of the Sovereign Military and Hospitaler Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knights of Malta, a chivalric order run by the Club of the Isles and the House of Windsor. In a Dec. 9, 1978 interview, Canon Edward West told two visitors to his cavernous basement study at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine that the British elites would not get directly involved in the effort against LaRouche. Rather, "we have our Jewish friends in the Anti-Defamation League deal with Mr. LaRouche and his organization."

Indeed, while the Heritage report was circulating inside the board rooms of the Fortune 500, the ADL, always an



Irwin Suall, then head of the ADL's Fact-Finding Division in New York City in 1978, the year the ADL issued its lying report against LaRouche.

interface between the City of London Establishment and the gangster underworld, was seizing the "low road." ADL National Commission member Robert Morgenthau, the District Attorney of Manhattan; ADL National Commission member Max Fisher, a onetime member of the Meyer Lansky-allied Purple Gang, now a "respected" Detroit businessman; and ADL Honorary Vice Chairman Edgar Bronfman, heir to the Seagram whiskey fortune (a spawn of a Prohibition era bootlegging operation known as the Bronfman Gang), all put gutter-level assets into action, stalking LaRouche during a Midwest tour, in which LaRouche had been scheduled to discuss the recent breakthroughs at Bremen and Bonn with American business and labor leaders. Among the gangs unleashed against LaRouche were the Communist Labor Party and the Jewish Defense League.

After a series of near-miss attacks in Detroit and Chicago, LaRouche commissioned an all-out effort to identify the apparatus that had placed him in its cross-hairs. It was in large measure as the result of his naming the names of the "citizens above suspicion" behind the slander and physical threats, especially in such locations as the bestselling exposé book *Dope, Inc.*, released in December 1978, that the Club of the Isles temporarily backed off from their murderous plans. The lesson should be carefully noted by the professional security and law enforcement officials responsible for the safety of the President of the United States, and for the probe of the Oklahoma City bombing.