

# What is the Office of Special Investigations

"I played a major role in designing that unit. Anti-Semitism is on the rise in this country and we have to have the law on our side to go after it. This unit is going to go after the subversives," Major General Julius Klein of Jewish War Veterans admits.

"I know Klein. He didn't have anything to do with this. I am delighted that the unit was set up and I had quite a bit to do with its set-up. We applied a little pressure in the right places and it went through. We will start with the low level Nazis in the U.S. and then go worldwide to get prosecutions all over the world of Nazis," countered Alan Dershowitz, a member of the American Civil Liberties Union and an advisor to Senator Edward Kennedy.

There is a great deal of competition between left- and right-wing Zionist circles over who takes credit for the formation of the Office of Special Investigations, ostensibly formed to prosecute and deport Nazi war criminals residing in the United States. But investigations by the staff of *Executive Intelligence Review* have revealed a capability to prosecute which has implications reaching far beyond the claims of either side. In fact, the OSI, which has an authorized staff of at least 65 attorneys (to prosecute at most 280 cases), is a practically autonomous unit, working in collaboration with the press, Congress and the State Department and designed to run dirty tricks against the intelligence community, the U.S. Labor Party, and any other challengers of the multimillion dollar business in international terrorism and drug trafficking known as Dope, Incorporated.

The disproportionate size of the unit, compared to the task it was "designed" to perform, is perhaps best illustrated by a June 1974 letter written by Congressman Elizabeth Holtzman (one of the prime movers behind creating OSI) to General Leonard F. Chapman, at that time head of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Congressman Holtzman was complaining about the service's failure to prosecute vigorously the cases of "known" Nazi war criminals. "This is not a job for three part-time bureaucrats," Holtzman wrote. "Obviously, experienced personnel, including a lawyer expert in the field, must be assigned full time to this investigation if we are ever to realize concrete results." The "a lawyer" Holtzman thought necessary to prosecute the cases to conclusion in 1974 has blossomed into 65 or more today.

The size of the unit was also such a disproportionate allocation of scarce resources that Justice Department officials themselves strongly opposed its creation. It was only through the intervention of Criminal Division

chief Philip Heymann, reportedly "most sensitive to Senator Kennedy's goals for the department," that the unit was finally accepted.

As we will show, the truth is that the OSI is actually designed to carry out the goals of both the right- and the left-wing Zionists. As General Klein hoped, the unit will target domestic political threats to the Zionist lobby, like the U.S. Labor Party. It will as well attack the intelligence community and serve as a focal point for dissident operations within Eastern Europe, just as Mr. Dershowitz and his friends hope.

## The anti-Nazi cover

Several months ago, the U.S. Labor Party became aware that the Anti-Defamation League was attempting to instigate a Justice Department/FBI investigation of the party. ADL General Counsel Justin Finger bragged to an investigator that he had met with FBI Director William Webster and discussed initiating an FBI investigation. Former ADL National Chairman Burton Josephs told an investigator that the ADL and the FBI were engaged in a full exchange of files on a local level concerning the U.S. Labor Party. Efforts to confirm this with local FBI offices tended to confirm the report, despite official denials from the FBI in Washington. However, the locus of the investigation became clear when New York Times reporter Howard Blum informed an investigator that he could provide "immunity" and protection through the congressional office of Elizabeth Holtzman and through Justice Department officials.

The campaign to create OSI first made its public debut with the January 1977 publication of Howard Blum's book *Wanted: The Search for Nazis in America*. This highly publicized soap opera was published by the New York Times/Quadrangle Books and was hyped as containing material about "newly discovered" Nazi war criminals. This "new" material was cooked up by Blum in collaboration with Congressman Ed Koch (who wrote numerous letters demanding investigations of various of Blum's charges), Congressman Elizabeth Holtzman (whose office staff helped Blum plan the entire book and provided him with privileged government information), and General Julius Klein of the Jewish War Veterans (who placed certain local organizations at Blum's disposal). While Blum was gathering his "material," CBS-TV began creating the climate for the book's publication by leaking some of the material on the evening news. The Jewish Defense League then came on board to create some additional garish publicity by holding demonstrations in front of the homes of

the alleged Nazi criminals and making bomb threats.

Blum and Holtzman's intentions are indicated by the initial written proposal for the book made by Blum to Quadrangle. In that letter, Blum proposed to document the cases of five or six individuals—of which more than half were employees either of NASA or the CIA. In the final version of the book, only one member of the intelligence community was made a target. (That man is now suing Blum and the *New York Times* for \$50 million for libel and the U.S. Attorney has acknowledged that no Nazi war crimes case can be made against him). Blum and Holtzman had not abandoned their plan to undermine the intelligence community. Rather, as the knowledgeable Mr. Dershowitz put it, targeting these individuals is currently "a somewhat explosive political issue" since some of the individuals in question are functioning as spies for the U.S. within the East bloc. Before these people can be targeted for prosecution, Dershowitz insisted, "documentation" has to be arranged and "priorities" weighed.

### **The lawyers**

Despite Justice Department refusal to make public any of the names of the attorneys employed within the unit, an investigation by this journal has discovered the identities of a few of the individuals who will be "weighing" the priorities in the unit's witchhunt.

The unit, located in a highly secured facility separated from the rest of the Justice Department, is headed by Arnold and Porter partner Walter Rockler. Rockler, like many other attorneys in the unit, has been "loaned" by a major law firm for the job. The personnel of Arnold and Porter since the 1930s have been in the center of British intelligence penetration of the Justice Department. Founding partner Thurman Arnold was the official Justice Department liaison to Sir William Stephenson, chief of British Special Operations Executive in the U.S. during World War II. The SOE graduates since that time have continued to run British intelligence operations against the United States—many from within the Justice Department. In 1963, Arnold was an incorporating trustee of the Institute for Policy Studies, the Washington-based foundation created from the Kennedy administration National Security Council to run the New Left in the U.S. (including, of course, the terrorist Weathermen, Black Liberation Army, Sym-bionese Liberation Army, etc.).

Elizabeth Holtzman's New York law firm of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton and Garrison also figures heavily in OSI activities. This firm, in addition to Holtzman, includes former Attorney General Ramsey Clark, himself deeply implicated in the terrorist activities of the FALN, Red Brigades and Baader Meinhof through his "civil libertarian" activities in the International Association of Democratic Lawyers. Clark's re-

cent "civil libertarian" activities include challenging any regulation of the Dope, Inc. networks laundering dirty money through gambling casinos. Morris Abram, a senior partner of the firm is a national commission member of the ADL. The ADL boasts that it is working directly with the OSI and has assigned a special Israeli liaison to the unit.

The Chicago law firm of Sidley and Austin, closely allied to Paul, Weiss is also implicated. Sidley and Austin partner Morris Leibman, a close friend of General Klein, has been using his post on the American Bar Association Committee on National Security and the Law to influence the creation of OSI-type units. Leibman has also drawn in the collaboration of the British Tory-run Heritage Foundation, British International Institute of Strategic Studies operative Brian Crozier, and former Attorney General Edward Levi (recently resigned from the Chicago Police Commission when his own activities in overseeing the arming of ghetto gangs were exposed) to ensure that OSI activities coincide with the re-creation of the old Division Five of the FBI. Division Five was created and run by Sir William Stephenson's SOE networks.

At least certain informal assistance is also being provided by the politically powerful New York law firm of Shea, Gould, Climenko and Casey. Arnold Forster, former ADL General Counsel, newly installed at Shea, Gould, confirmed in a recent interview that he was fully aware of OSI activities and closely watching ADL collaboration with the unit.

Merely adding up the individuals and law firms named above fully confirms our hypothesis. Holtzman, Clark and Kennedy Justice Department networks control the left Zionist option to attack the intelligence community and establish beachheads for dissident operations in the East bloc. Leibman, Levi, and the ADL-Heritage Foundation networks control the right-wing Zionist option to go after the "subversives" and get LaRouche and the USLP.

### **The witchhunt is on**

Millions of dollars and extensive planning have been committed to the project. The *New York Times*, for instance, sued for libel after the publication of Howard Blum's sleazy book, proceeded with publication of the paperback version by agreeing to *fully indemnify* the paperback publisher for any legal costs or damages resulting from lawsuits. The *Times* then prevailed upon U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York Robert Fiske to initiate a grand jury investigation of the plaintiff in the libel suit specifically, according to sworn testimony, "to influence the outcome of the *New York Times*'s libel suit." Mr. Fiske was not content merely to misuse the power of his office to aid a private participant in the Holtzman-Kennedy conspiracy. He

then hired two of the individuals named in the libel suit as investigators for the grand jury investigation, and leaked the results to the *New York Times's* attorneys to "help them out" in the libel case.

Such illegality, which includes the commission of indictable felonies, requires powerful protection to cover up. That protection appears to be available. It is provided by the coordination of the activities of the OSI, Congressmen such as Holtzman, Kennedy, Rodino, Fish and Javits, and the British national press outlets (the *New York Times*, *Washington Post* and *Los Angeles Times*). Catching the *New York Times*, the ADL, the Justice Department, and Holtzman in a "supergate"—the result of their most recent efforts to disrupt the presidential campaign of Lyndon H. LaRouche and to contain the influence of the U.S. Labor Party—merely illustrates that the planning and orchestration of the OSI dating back to 1974 have now passed over into an operational phase. For these people, the witchhunt is on.

—Felice Merritt

## Staffing the OSI

**W**ith the move of the Office of Special Investigations into the Justice Department came a new budget and a staffing requirement of 65 attorneys. Since OSI director Walter Rockler has refused to release the names of these attorneys to inquiring journalists, we present a profile of the partners of four of the more notable contributing law firms.

**Arnold, Porter and Fortas.** Senior partner Thurmond Arnold was the head of the Justice Department's Anti-Trust Division and was the department's official liaison to Sir William Stephenson, chief of British Special Operations Executive in the United States.

In 1963, Arnold was an incorporating trustee of the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) in Washington D.C. which was created out of the Kennedy administration's National Security Council to run the "New Left."

Partner Mitchell Rogovin is today the general counsel to IPS and was the CIA's general counsel under James Schlesinger.

**Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton and Garrison.** Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman was a partner in the firm until she joined Congress. Former Attorney General Ramsey Clark is another.

Clark authored "Operation Garden Plot" for a long, hot summer of race riots and police state measures, the

Organized Crime Strike Force, and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. Through his civil libertarian activities with the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, Clark is implicated in the FALN, Baader-Meinhof, and Red Brigades terrorist and support organizations.

Senior partner Morris Abram is a national commission member of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. Abram has been a trustee of the Weizmann Institute in Tel Aviv, a semi-official branch of Israeli intelligence that was created by Chaim Weizman, a protégé of Sir William Stephenson.

Other members of the firm include Kennedy family associate Ted Sorenson and former Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg.

**Sidley and Austin.** This Chicago firm has input into the OSI through partner Morris Liebman. According to Washington sources, Liebman is using his position as chairman of the American Bar Association's Committee on Internal Security and the Law as a post to lobby for more agencies modeled on OSI. These same sources say that Liebman is working with the Heritage Foundation, International Institute of Strategic Studies operative Brian Crozier, Roy Godson of Georgetown University's Law Center and the AFL-CIO, and former Attorney General Edward Levi to upgrade the Justice Department and the FBI's Division Five, a unit created and run by the SOE networks of Sir William Stephenson.

Liebman is a protégé of General Julius Klein, who has collaborated with the SOE and was a seminal figure in the Sonneborn Institute, the seed from which Israeli intelligence sprang following statehood in 1949.

Charles Lomax is another Sidley and Austin partner. He has been implicated recently in slander efforts directed at disrupting a July 22 Chicago event featuring presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. Lomax is involved in litigation of a financial warfare character against the World Community of al-Islam in the West and is a leading operative in the Institute for Policy Studies dominated National Association of Black Lawyers.

**Shea, Gould, Climenko and Casey.** A partner in this New York firm is Arnold Forster, the general counsel to the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the director of the Jerusalem Foundation which succeeded the Sonneborn Institute. In a recent interview, Forster gave the names of two attorneys at ADL headquarters who are their official liaisons to the OSI. One is Elliot Welles, believed to be an Israeli national connected to Israeli intelligence services. The Israeli Consulate at the United Nations has confirmed its own collaboration with the OSI and has described the ADL as one of its liaisons to the OSI.

Another partner, Milton Gould served for years in the Justice Department as the chief "Nazi hunter."