

Kremlin threatens Reagan: break with LaRouche!

The following statement of policy on the practical implications of the March 12 Izvestia attack on Lyndon LaRouche was released to EIR on March 15 by The LaRouche Campaign.

The Soviet government on March 12 threatened to refuse all negotiations with the administration of President Ronald Reagan, unless President Reagan demonstrates that he supports Moscow's attacks against Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche.

This Moscow signal to President Reagan was delivered publicly as the lead item in the International Section of the official Soviet government daily newspaper, *Izvestia*, of March 12. In a feature article, supporting NBC-TV's Jan. 30 and March 4 libels against LaRouche, Moscow concludes with the following statement of threat to the Reagan administration:

"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 provocateur-neofascists." Every "Sovietologist" knows exactly what such a signal in *Izvestia* means.

The significance of this diplomatic signal from Moscow is underlined by *Izvestia's* Feb. 12 endorsement of LaRouche's Democratic opponent Walter F. Mondale for U.S. President, *Izvestia's* sympathetic coverage of LaRouche's opponent, Sen. Gary Hart(pence), and Moscow's close collaboration with former U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and Kissinger's international networks.

Recent attacks on LaRouche from highest levels in the Soviet government include a Nov. 15, 1983 denunciation in *Izvestia*, and earlier attacks by the official public journal of the Soviet KGB, *Literaturnaya Gazeta*, on June 22, July 6, and Oct. 26, 1983. Moscow considers LaRouche the "intellectual author" of the new U.S. strategic doctrine which President Reagan announced in a nationwide televised broadcast on March 23, 1983. Moscow has been allied with Henry Kissinger's mentor and business-partner, Britain's Lord Carrington, against LaRouche and the President's "beam-weapons" policy since immediately following the President's May 23, 1983 announcement. During that period, Carrington stated, "[Yuri] Andropov is our asset," charging that the Presi-

dent's adoption of LaRouche's strategic doctrine would destroy Andropov's political career.

The Soviet KGB has been detected running high-level covert operations against LaRouche outside the Soviet Empire's territory since 1971-73. During that period, Soviet intelligence arms operating through the interior ministry of East Germany, including the Greek-language section of the Soviet KGB operating out of Leipzig, have run drugging, kidnapping, and other covert operations against associates of LaRouche, sometimes in collaboration with Western intelligence-assets including the "Russian Studies" section of the London Tavistock Institute, into the Institute for Policy Studies' networks in the U.S.A.

At the close of 1973, an FBI "302" report, later released under Freedom of Information Act procedures, stated that the elimination of LaRouche was being discussed at the highest levels of the Communist Party U.S.A. Shortly after this FBI report was filed, a Puerto Rican terrorist organization coordinated through the Cuban intelligence service was deployed into New York City, and began surveillance of LaRouche. The FBI and the *New York Times* intervened at that time [January 1974] to prevent any assistance to LaRouche et al. The *New York Times* ran its first massive libel campaign against LaRouche during that period, and negotiated with major liberal news-media internationally a policy of no press-coverage of LaRouche's activities except periodic circulation of approved malicious falsehoods. That policy has been maintained by that group of international news-media to the present day.

The Kissinger connection

The first personal actions against LaRouche by Henry Kissinger, then secretary of state, date from 1975, according to both FOIA-released official U.S. documents and highest-level diplomatic services of several nations. Kissinger personally directed an international "Cointelpro" operation against LaRouche during that period, in collaboration with Soviet-linked elements of the leadership of Willy Brandt's Socialist International and with the FBI. (The Anti-Defamation League's "Fact-Finding Division" of Irwin Suall, Abbot Rosen, et al., is a cover-operation of the FBI.)

Kissinger has been a Soviet agent of influence since his first direct association with the U.S. government, under National Security Adviser McGeorge Bundy during the period preceding the assassination, and cover-up of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. In addition to Kissinger's European cutout connections to the Soviet leadership, Kissinger has been connected to Moscow through the Pugwash Conference, the Aspen Institute, and David Rockefeller's Dartmouth Conference. On every issue that vital U.S. interests have conflicted with Kissinger's secret agreements with Moscow, Kissinger has worked on behalf of policies agreed upon with Moscow through such back-channels.

Both Mondale and Hart have multiple connections to Moscow, and both are controlled by the networks of Henry A. Kissinger.

On May 10, 1982, during the same period Henry Kissinger was delivering an address confessing his own treasonous conduct against the United States to a public [Chatham House] audience in London, the Nuclear Freeze line was laid down at a Moscow International Peace Conference, by KGB official Patriarch Pimen of the Russian Orthodox Church. A year later, during May 1983, Mondale's Minnesota political machine entertained top Soviet KGB officials at a conference in Minneapolis. The Soviet party included Fyodor Burlatskii, who has denounced LaRouche in *Literaturnaya Gazeta*. These

Soviet officials laid down the Nuclear Freeze line which Mondale's organization has followed since that time. Gary Hart(pence)'s connections to Soviet policy-conduits are even stronger than those visible in the case of Mondale.

Yet, the FBI intervened directly to prevent the facts about the Soviet meeting with Mondale's machine from being circulated. This astonishing behavior by the FBI coincides with an earlier action of FBI Director Judge Webster in denying Soviet direction of the U.S. Nuclear Freeze movement, and Judge Webster's Dec. 18, 1983 lies, denying the rise of Soviet-coordinated Libyan, Iranian, and related terrorist forces within the U.S.A. Also related is eyewitness evidence of FBI collaboration with the Soviet asset, the National Action Party of Mexico, during 1983.

Additional light on the curious role of the FBI's assistance to Moscow is shown by the cases of Walter Sheridan, Gordon Novel, Ira Silverman, Brian Ross, and James J. Angleton, in preparing the libels which NBC-TV broadcast on the NBC-TV "Nightly News" of Jan. 30 and the NBC-TV "First Camera" of March 4. Sheridan, Silverman, and Ross are one unit, closely associated with James J. Angleton. This unit is an asset of the FBI which has often used NBC-TV as a conduit for special operations of the FBI. McGeorge Bundy's effort to effect a massive cover-up of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy featured former-FBI "Division V" official

State Department complies with *Izvestia's* demand

On March 15 and 16, State Department spokesman John Hughes indicated that he is collaborating with representatives of the Eastern Establishment "news" media to comply with *Izvestia's* demand of March 12 that the Reagan administration cut off all contact with *EIR* founder Lyndon LaRouche and associated publications and organizations.

Hughes made it clear that he would refuse to conduct briefings unless *EIR* Washington correspondent Stanley Ezrol were silenced. The State Department briefing of March 15 concluded as follows:

Ezrol: John, while we're on the [topic of the] reality of terrorism, don't you think that now that the administration has made it clear through its handling of the LaRouche case, that it won't lift a finger—

Hughes: No, no.

Ezrol:—to even enforce its own laws to protect a U.S. presidential candidate, that King Hussein or anybody—

Hughes: I don't think that we will entertain—

Reporter: John—

Hughes:—political statements in this briefing—

Reporter: No, no. Not—

Hughes:—and if we—if this is going to become a venue for political statements, we will end this briefing and—

Ezrol: What kind of a statement is that?

Hughes: That's the end of the briefing today, gentlemen.

On March 16, the following exchange occurred:

Ezrol: Do you have any comment on a March 12 article on the first page of the international section of *Izvestia* in which the Reagan administration is charged with maintaining contacts with neo-fascist organizations led by Lyndon LaRouche?

Hughes: I haven't seen it.

Ezrol: . . . I find it incredible that you, meaning the State Department, for whom you are speaking—

Hughes: This briefing is over—

Ezrol:—has not taken note of an article attacking the administration—

Hughes: We will not have political speech-making here.

Ezrol:—on the first page of the international section of *Izvestia*.

Hughes: This briefing is over.

Walter Sheridan as an NBC consultant working in the same capacity as Silverman and Ross in the Abscam frame-ups and current NBC-TV-conducted FBI-Kissinger “covert operations” against LaRouche. NBC-TV First Camera’s Pat Lynch volunteered the information that James Angleton and the FBI were assisting her in preparing the libel-campaign against LaRouche.

NBC-TV’s President, Thornton Bradshaw, is a close associate of former NBC consultant Henry Kissinger. Both are working in Moscow’s strategic interests in the Aspen Institute’s proposal to “decouple” the United States strategically from our allies in Western Europe. Kissinger’s March 5 statements in *Time* weekly newsmagazine are echoes of Kissinger’s treasonous collaboration with Thornton Bradshaw.

Moscow’s policy toward the Reagan administration is now very, very clear.

They say to the Reagan administration, through channels which influence the President, by way of the State Department, the Congress, and Britain: Bring Kissinger back into power over U.S. foreign policy and we will be willing to begin the negotiations you need for your re-election campaign. At the same time, Moscow backs vigorously Kissinger-backed Democratic Party candidates including Gary Hart and Walter Mondale.

Therefore, as far as Moscow is concerned, on condition that Henry Kissinger’s circles continue to control President Reagan’s monetary and foreign policies, and that the Democratic convention produces a Hart-Mondale ticket, Moscow is covered either way. If Hart-Mondale were elected or a Kissinger-controlled (Trilateral-controlled) President Reagan reelected, Moscow wins, either way.

LaRouche is the only U.S. presidential candidate who worries Moscow. Therefore, Moscow’s clear threat to President Reagan in the March 12 *Izvestia* article: No Secret Service cooperation for the target of Moscow’s terrorists, LaRouche, and keep Kissinger in the administration—or else.

Soviet government delivers attack on Lyndon LaRouche

The slanderous attack on Lyndon LaRouche translated below, “Behind the scenes of events: One more scandal,” appeared March 12 on the first page of the international section of the Soviet government daily, Izvestia.

NEW YORK, 11 March (TASS correspondent). 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 neofascist 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 [emphasis in original text].

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 LaRouchites send their agents and provocateurs into progressive organizations of the U.S.A and other countries, trying to push them towards terrorist activities and by that to compromise them in the eyes of the public and to provide a pretext for police repressions against the fighters for peace and social progress.

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. “From time to time,” mumbled White House official representative L. Speakes, “we meet with different people who have information which might be useful to us.” “The CIA,” a representative of the U.S. spy department declared in his own turn, “is obliged to meet with any American citizen who presents information. We cannot go into the details.”

A former NSC representative and currently an adviser to the Reagan reelection campaign, N. Bailey, spoke about some of these details in an interview with the *Chicago Tribune*. Having said that sometimes he met with LaRouche representatives and that he continues to have ties to the “caucus,” Bailey openly said that the “help” of the LaRouchites is highly useful since “they have a beautiful intelligence network.”

According to the *New York Times*, the LaRouche organization has since 1976 also given “intelligence reports” to the FBI and has been linked with other special services. Thus, for example, it collected facts for the Pretoria racists on organizations leading the struggle against apartheid; it carried out tasks of the “Savak” secret service of Iran and transmitted “confidential materials” to major U.S. corporations.

Posing as a revolutionary, an enemy of the monopolies and the ruling circles, LaRouche gains the confidence of badly informed people. The Politburo member and CC Secretary of the CPUSA, G. Jackson, underlined in a meeting with a TASS correspondent that in reality this is a neofascist, an agent of Big Capital who loyally serves the interests of the ruling classes. From the ’60s, he continued, bands led by LaRouche traveling from town to town, attacked and mercilessly beat up communists, and since that day he [LaRouche] has played the role of a provocateur whose activity is totally directed at undermining the movement of progressive forces. His organization has big financial means, and it is not difficult to guess where they get their support from.

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 neofascist provocateurs.