
Brigadier General (ret.) Paul-Albert Scherer

Poison weapons of psychological terror against Lyndon LaRouche

Testimony of Brig. Gen. (ret.) Paul-Albert Scherer submitted to the Sept. 9-11 hearings of the Fact-Finding Committee of the Commission to Investigate Human Rights Violations in the United States, in Arlington, Virginia. Subheadings have been added by the editors.

An intelligence expert's evaluation of the situation surrounding what is, in both my personal and professional view, the climaxing of a typical, targeted psychological terror campaign of worldwide proportions against the person of Lyndon LaRouche and against his potential influence, can be concisely summarized as follows:

We are dealing here with a typical, offensive and manipulative intelligence-directed operation, aimed at eliminating an opinion-shaper who is a considerable disruption to the Kremlin's policies, and who can neither be silenced nor influenced by means of the usual financial arrangements. If the adversary's tenaciousness turns out to be superior to the psychological means deployed, or if a critical blunder is made, then there will remain no other choice: His physical destruction will be, and must be, arranged and forcibly carried out. This kind of subterranean warfare makes no accommodating obeisances to the usual Western standards of behavior; there is no appeal to the Helsinki Accords on this field of battle. Strangely, Western counterespionage services have an inadequate mastery of this mode of warfare; they find it easier to get a grip on activities such as espionage, sabotage, etc. After all, who likes to use specific governmental organs to intervene into the taboo area of journalistic intelligence-gathering, with its gross exaggeration of the principle of freedom of the press, which has long degenerated into utter arbitrariness? Moreover, this area of counterintelligence requires an extended professional education and intellectually high-caliber personnel.

The goal of such operations, in my view, seems to be to utilize poisonous weapons which are tailored to an open society—weapons which for that society, and within that society, are virtually deadly—in order to maneuver the targeted person and his circle of supporters into a corner, in such manner, that the mass of opinion-makers, the power

elite, the party managers, etc. act to completely silence him, doing so, on the one hand, as a result of whisperings from behind Moscow's curtain, transmitted via agents of influence, and on the other hand, simply out of fear of the influence of a competitor whom they feel they can not match. As a simultaneous, accompanying feature, media who are like-minded or who lean in the same direction, continue to churn out, on demand, new, denigratory slanders and scandal reports, while agents of influence supply new "proofs" and "incriminating material," until at last, outraged civil servants, confronted with such a mass of allegedly criminal energy, send the attorney general and the police into the man's house and his apparatus in order to ward off a danger to the community. Lastly, professional revolutionaries and leading personnel of the pro-Soviet intelligence services have been professionally trained in creating hatred, sowing doubts, and branding people as monsters, so that through this *dezinformatsia*, they can almost imperceptibly guide these developments. Their character-assassination arsenal includes public discrimination against the individual as a confused outsider who need not be taken seriously; or unabashedly decrying him as a fanatical extremist with whom one must not be connected under any circumstances; a systematic campaign to stamp him as a radical and a threat to the community, as a self-inflated ignoramus, as a hard-core fascist agent, and, finally, as a criminal who must be locked up and deprived of his rights as a free citizen. The transmission routes for all this "information" are secured through suitable agents or networks of agitators. Falsified material is supplied by jailed artists, printers, photographic technicians, retouchers, etc.

Who is LaRouche really?

In the case of the disruptive factor which LaRouche represents, this operation has progressed to the point, that people around the world are now wondering: "Is this man a charlatan? Or, is he a particularly refined top East bloc agent, who is helping them bring the West into utmost confusion? Or, is he an unreconstructed, missionary neo-Nazi, whose outspoken exposition of the image of the Communist enemy is supposed to effect some great, global breakthrough? Or, is



At the hearings (clockwise, starting above): Lewis and Andrea du Pont Smith; Bolivian Gen. Lucio Añez; Juan Rebaza, chairman of Peru's state-owned fishing company, Pesca-Peru. Page 37, clockwise from left: Mario Parnther, representing the ruling party of Panama; Dr. John Seale, AIDS expert from Great Britain; Committee members Víctor Girauta y Armada; and Dr. Frederick Wills, former foreign minister of Guyana; Mrs. Elizabeth Rose, who was harassed for supporting LaRouche.



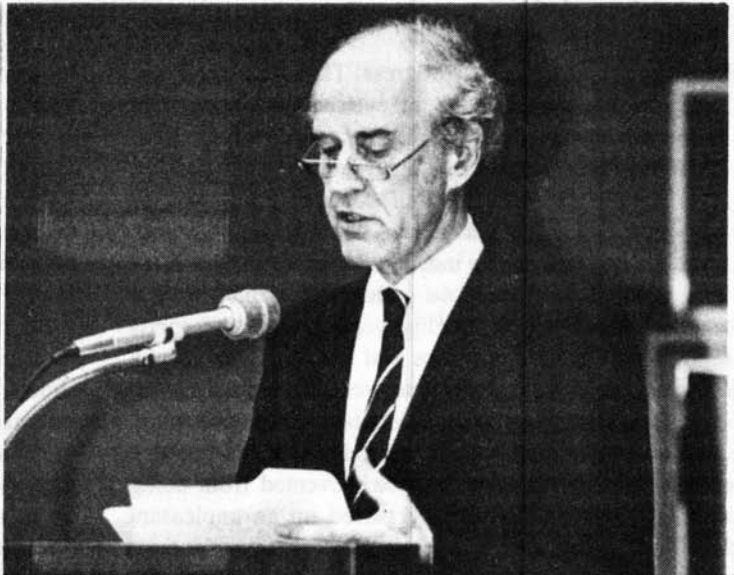
he one of those wide-eyed bringers of miracles, who descends from the clouds as a super-guru, while some of his followers dishonestly make his money?"

I have declared my readiness to testify as an expert witness before the independent commission to investigate the LaRouche case, because I am convinced that Mr. LaRouche is neither a charlatan, nor an agent of influence, and certainly not a neo-Nazi or a fascist, or a crazy megalomaniac from the swamp of political sects. I can not see why he should be muzzled, and the basis for his work destroyed, without making available to him all the legal and constitutional means for the defense of his reputation. And in my view, that includes expert testimony from people in the intelligence field. For LaRouche's accomplishments and influence are politically founded on his ability to make daily use of his information and his public appearances, to help expose Soviet imperialism and to uncover East bloc intelligence services and their machinations in many parts of the globe.

There is an additional encumbrance, namely, that for outsiders it is incomprehensible how, against all tradition in the United States, which was the cradle of civil liberties well before the French Revolution, and is grounded on a codified constitution, it has come to pass that for many long months, Lyndon LaRouche has been massively besieged with law-

suits and, as is well known, through heavy financial penalties, largely deprived of his potential effectiveness. Today, in the most intensive phase of the 40-year conflict between East and West, this LaRouche-effect must be evaluated together with his own underlying motives, and with the man behind the words, because we must not permit anyone to be handed over without defenses to the flow of disinformation seeping out from KGB headquarters, while his naive contemporaries are already applauding Moscow's *perestroika* slogans as the Russians' contrite return to bourgeois virtue. We should seriously examine whether LaRouche's public intervention in favor of the values of the advanced culture of Western civilization following the Enlightenment period, for a mobilization of our potential and a renaissance of idealist philosophy and morality, for the SDI and against our loss of perception of the Soviet threat, against appeasement, against East bloc state terrorism, and against their infiltration networks, has made him into a first-order personal obstacle to the Soviets' final solution, on their way to the purported ultimate happiness of mankind.

It could also be especially important and essential in the commission's quest for the truth, and in its evaluation of the testimony, that I am not, nor have I ever been a member of any of the organizations founded by Lyndon LaRouche or



Philip Ulanowsky and Stuart Lewis

his wife Helga Zepp-LaRouche, and that no business or financial connections exist, or have ever existed, between myself and them. The examining commission can be assured, that I am completely independent in forming my personal judgments.

As for my professional competence and my justification in appearing as an expert, I supply the following personal data:

I will soon be 69 years old. For over 40 years, my professional life, and also my private life following the Second World War, have been occupied with the gathering, sifting, and evaluation of intelligence, and with applied scientific psychology. On the one side, I learned journalism from the bottom up, and worked for almost 10 years as editor-in-chief at a large German daily newspaper. On the other side, I was trained as a professional in secret military intelligence. I am familiar with the strategy, tactics, methodology, and the operative techniques and ins and outs of the world's intelligence services, particularly those in the Soviet sphere of power. Then, as a general, I was afforded the opportunity to take over the leadership of one of the world's most successful counterintelligence services of past times, the MAD of the German Bundeswehr, until my retirement. Following this, I ran a private school for educating leadership personnel to

deal with modern industrial security problems, primarily in heavy industry and in banking, and also took over a university lectureship as well as consulting work on the prevention and repulsion of espionage, sabotage, infiltration, subversion, terrorism, and extremist agitation.

My experience with LaRouche

In order to present, at least in psychogrammatic form, an animated, subtly nuanced picture of the historical personality of Lyndon LaRouche, and thus to describe the threat against this man because of what radiates from him, I would like to turn to my own experience with the man.

Already in the 1970s, LaRouche had distinguished himself beyond America's own borders, as an insightful analyst of economic, social, cultural, and natural political developments in our world—a person who, when he took a position on something, did not mince words, and who also denounced wretched circumstances, by naming the names of those he understood to be responsible. He attacked without any consideration of the discomforts he might bring upon himself, so that people counted on his early demise. Above all else, he had, and has, a fundamental suspicion of the oligarchies—the smallest circles of ruling cliques among those who wield power—as usurpers, and indeed, as people who were in the

highest degree a hindrance to progress. That was, and is true not only for totalitarianism and the entrenched despotism of the ruling Soviet apparatus, but also for certain monarchs in the West, for the institutions of international high finance, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and for the self-proclaimed opinion-shapers of the Club of Rome, etc., etc. He had founded an independent private news agency, and from all over the globe gathered valuable, reliable information, just as official intelligence agencies do. Experts were amazed at his connections and his access to special information on terrorism, the drug scene, the intelligence services themselves, and on the details of developments in the East bloc countries and in the Middle East. No one in a free social order, of course, can be prevented from doing such things, but he had already stirred up an unpleasant ruckus. Shocked officials in the East started an investigation.

At an early point, LaRouche had already made a name for himself as an economist who not only had a mastery of physics and mathematics and a predilection for philosophy, but was also an advanced strategic thinker in the realm of Western culture, with an ethical-religious, and emphatically musical grounding. It was quite understandable that such a comprehensive and rude intervention did not win him any friends in the relevant circles. Many began to fear him as an "authority-basher." In the midst of the age of despondency and increasing confusion, when only the smallest number could maintain their mental clarity, completely isolated from the Establishment, as it was called at the time, and swimming completely against the current of a *Zeitgeist* intoxicated with *détente*, he succeeded in motivating many people anew to critically return to classical models.

And now there was plenty of reason to use the muzzle tactic. The 1980s brought LaRouche a substantial way forward along his laborious path toward convincing others, and toward a broader recognition of his ideas; but it also brought him ever more directly into his enemies' line of fire. Ever more comprehensive measures had to be taken to ensure his personal safety. This took a toll on his private life, but with stoic matter-of-factness and a modest living regime, he adjusted his daily life accordingly. His team of collaborators grew in number and especially in quality, in tandem with the growing demands of his broad-ranged involvement and his moorings within the party organizations of many different nations.

Alongside this came the intensive engagement of his German wife Helga Zepp-LaRouche in the successful founding of the so-called Schiller Institutes on the European and American continents—institutions which acted as centers of non-partisan cultural thought, focusing on the classical tradition of the poets, philosophers, moralists, artists, and scientists of Judeo-Christian civilization, and resolutely opposing the progressive loss of those values in these times of diminishing substance.

Lyndon LaRouche's constructive proposals for overcom-

ing economic stagnation, the foreign debt crisis, and the West's strategic weakness through bold countermeasures, and for deliberately striking out on unconventional pathways, also fell on partly fertile soil. Thus, for example, in 1983 President Reagan adopted the technical ideas and the strategic conception of the SDI from LaRouche, who in the meantime had emerged as an American presidential candidate. Following an informational visit by LaRouche to Latin America, some hopelessly overburdened South American nations followed LaRouche's recommendations on how they should react to the demands of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, and today are slowly recovering, though still on the brink of disaster. Likewise, in the meantime LaRouche's proposals for an active war against drugs and drug-smuggling were put into action in America. These proposals dealt not only with the destruction of the population because of the profit motive, but also the utilization of illegal sources of revenue for agency and terrorist deployments.

In sum, I can say, that the American LaRouche has fought, and continues to visibly fight with extraordinary vigor, for us more threatened Europeans, against the Soviet empire's ambushing of the West, and against Europe's increasing readiness to give itself up to subjugation. Indeed, he has dedicated a good part of his life to arming himself with the necessary knowledge to achieve such a profile, which is so especially threatening to the Soviets. On this I can not provide any additional details, because I have no intention of writing his biography, nor have I asked him for such details during my personal contacts with him.

During my active service as head of military counterintelligence in the zone where both superpowers stand face to face, I had no occasion to pursue observations of the person of LaRouche and his associates, because the German army was not affected by his activities. Only later did I become interested in the man and his conceptual approach, his analyses, and the details of his proposed solutions to specific problems. Because his judgments were in broad agreement with my own definite knowledge, and because of the plausibility of many of LaRouche's actions, I considered it a correct thing for us to positively approach one another. Naturally, in keeping with my duties as a bearer of state secrets who is subject to the Federal Code of Discipline, I asked around to friendly intelligence services and in political circles, before I took up any direct contact with the LaRouches. The fact that I did take it up, and can speak publicly about it here, says enough, and will have to suffice.

I, as a free citizen, do not accept, as a valid criterion for judgment, the fear harbored by the leading parties in my country, that the voters may make incalculable shifts in their party allegiance (excepting the case of the neo-Nazis). A man who interprets the decoupling of Europe from the United States as a great tragedy, certainly does not seem to fit in with Soviet imperialism's current "neutralization" project; how-

ever, in my view, that man is telling the truth. The fact that LaRouche is said to have once leaned toward Trotskyism, is likewise not a valid criterion for me. Churchill's saying, that everyone has the right to make political mistakes, is a view which I share. I have sufficiently established the fact, that he is no Trotskyist: The Permanent Revolution, factory socialism, do not fit into his world-view; he rejects that theory's social-utopianism and anarchistic tendencies.

I am also certain, as I stated at the outset, that LaRouche is not a charlatan like many evangelists of all stripes. His great sensitivity to violations of law, along with his practical religiosity and his intellectual honesty, do not constitute a basis for criminal energies.

The oft-repeated accusation that he is a neo-Nazi and a fascist, I consider to be an irresponsible slander, and, as in many, often similar cases, a conscious assassination of character issuing from a definite direction. After the horrible experiences and crimes of National Socialism, hanging the Nazi label on a person is such an effective means of catapulting that person out of politics and destroying him. The fact that even forgeries are seen as a just means to achieve that result, can be demonstrated by the case of the second President of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dr. Heinrich Lübke. While working as an engineer, he was said to have constructed concentration camps for extermination of the Jews. The falsified material was leaked to a magazine. It destroyed him, amid abuse and mockery, by means of his resulting illness. No—LaRouche represents neither a totalitarian nationalism, nor does he harbor dreams of being a dictator, nor does he desire an authoritarian military form of government.

The charge of East bloc agency

Another accusation—possibly the most dangerous of all—is the claim that LaRouche is a top East bloc agent, and that he is therefore a first-rate master at deception. His mission is allegedly to use his SDI recommendations and his crushing polemics against all basic Western institutions, against the Alliance system and the West's spoiled and rotting civilization, along with his convincing anti-communist attitude and hate-images of Moscow, in order to give the East vital advantages during the period of coexistence and the disarmament charade. This would aid the deployment of the peace movement and cast suspicion on the false-front organizations. With the help of information provided by the East bloc, a credible fear-image would be created, which would result in speeding up the decoupling of Europe from the United States, strengthening Europe's readiness to capitulate, and seducing the West Germans into accepting the slogan, "Better red than dead."

I have had many dealings with variations of accusations of this type, especially since first-class agents of influence are actually able to accomplish masterful feats of credibility. The KGB, the GRU, the *Staatssicherheitsdienst* of the G.D.R., and the other helpers on the Soviet Union's western

borders, on up to the Politburo, feel no twinges of conscience when it comes to devilish deception operations which could help them to make a breakthrough in their striving for world power.

But now for my own results: His deployment as a top agent of influence could only be possible, if three prerequisites are met: 1) His grounding in religion would have to be feigned. This is definitely not the case. 2) At least substantial parts of his financing would have to come from Eastern sources. This is likewise definitely not the case. 3) Personal qualities as a faker with a double life, would have to be tailored onto his physique. This is absolutely not the case with the concrete person whose name is LaRouche.

To me, Lyndon LaRouche is a warm-hearted, intense, impatient, and strong-willed contemporary with an outstanding educational background. He is the prototypical missionary-inclined individual, and a representative of a kind of patronage (more widespread in the United States than in Europe), that can not look passively on, while his world is being destroyed. He is not an empty-headed babler who hurls accusations and agitates against the elite just to get publicity; rather, despite his gentle humor, he is a very serious person, who believes that by means of a reawakening of morality, well-considered ideas, exemplary sentiments, humane but industrious economic activity, and hard-nosed negotiating tactics toward the Soviets, we can prevent our own destruction. It would take me too far afield to review his programs here.

I can only confirm, that his claim that there is a conspiracy against peace, which he understands as a Soviet challenge to all of us in the West, and which he can not at this point recognize as a peaceful approach under Gorbachov, is, in my view, the correct estimation. It is not some sort of traumatic invention stemming from him and from people suffering from paranoia, it is not some pathological misperception of reality. Rather, viewed with the x-ray eyes of an expert in ideologies and a cautious skeptic on matters of peaceful disarmament, these are the same old sly offers to the further disadvantage of the West, and to the gain of greater freedom of action and crucial economic advantages for the Soviet Union, with its continued imperialist goals.

In summation, an evaluation of his person, ideas, words and deeds, his force of character, and the potential damage he can do to the Soviet bloc, shows that LaRouche is without doubt one of their very top targets in the West. The inhuman system over there, would, in his estimation, have every reason to eliminate him, to bind and gag him, to brand him as a permanent public misfit, depriving him of his ability to act—since it is he who has accused the Soviets of having as their strategic goal, the utter destabilization of the West's positions by means of progressively exhausting it until it gives up its will to resist. To that extent, the referenced events in the United States, the so-called "anti-LaRouche campaign," have very real motives behind them.