

G.D.R. does not deserve Most Favored Nation [trade] status from the United States.” Bronfman also called for the U.S. to invite Honecker to Washington on a state visit.

Bronfman had received East Germany’s highest civilian award only weeks before he participated in toppling the head of the West German Parliament.

Other documents cited by Wolffsohn reveal how the WJC maintained close contact with the SED, or East German communist party, providing business channels to U.S. firms competing with West German companies, working with unnamed officials of the U.S. State Department to wreck German unification, and providing a back channel to Israeli diplomats who were favorable to the survival of a separate communist state in East Germany.

In one particularly damning letter to East German Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer, dated Nov. 30, 1989, Maram Stern, Bronfman’s western European WJC representative, congratulated the communist on his reappointment as minister, declaring, “The WJC is a friend of the G.D.R. and will continue to be.” Boasting that his boss Edgar Bronfman had enormous clout in Washington, Stern promised that the WJC would work behind the scenes to prevent the “selling out of the G.D.R. to the F.R.G.”

‘Ugly deals’

Dirty politics combined with dirty business deals has been a cornerstone of Edgar Bronfman’s actions. As *EIR*’s authors reveal in the book *Dope, Inc.*, the Seagram’s fortune inherited by Bronfman was built on the bootleg booze and prostitution activities of the first Bronfman in Canada, Yechiel, during Prohibition. According to the March-April 1990 issue of the German-Jewish magazine *Semit*, at the same time that Edgar Bronfman was signing whiskey deals with East Germany, and targeting western leaders like Waldheim as Nazis, he was involved in similar deals through the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Trade and Economic Council (USTEC).

In a Jan. 23, 1989 syndicated column titled “Swap Soviet Jews for U.S. Trade,” Rowland Evans and Robert Novak revealed that the booze baron had held a secret meeting at his New York City apartment to propose, once again, waiver of Jackson-Vanik trade restrictions, if the Soviets would ship thousands of Jews to the Occupied Territories of the West Bank. Present were Dwayne Andreas, who is both chairman of USTEC and of the grain cartel Archer Daniels Midland, and James Giffen, who was then the president of USTEC.

Reported Evans and Novak: “On the table was this deal. Andreas, Gorbachov’s most intimate American business friend, would persuade the Soviet President to start direct air flights to Israel for Jews, most of whom would rather come here, while the pro-Israel lobby would use its considerable clout to get Congress to repeal or waive the Jackson-Vanik amendment. ‘An ugly deal,’ one former official told us. ‘Jackson-Vanik is a statute with specific provisions. They say nothing about Jews and nothing about Israel.’ ”

LaRouche, Medaris combat KGB methods

Executive Intelligence Review and its contributing editor, Lyndon LaRouche, have been longstanding opponents of the Office of Special Investigations. In news exposés, special reports, and, in LaRouche’s case, electoral campaign statements, OSI corruption and collusion with enemies of the United States has been a continuing focus of attention.

EIR’s exposé of OSI and its sponsors began in the late 1970s. But one event in particular served to coalesce many of the leading collaborators of LaRouche in the fight to end the tyranny of this Justice Department political police bureau. That event was a conference held in Arlington, Virginia on June 15-16, 1985 to commemorate the life and scientific contributions of one of Germany’s leading rocket scientists, Dr. Krafft Ehrlicke, who died in December 1984. The event was co-sponsored by the Schiller Institute and the Fusion Energy Foundation, and drew together hundreds of scientists and political figures from around the world. (The FEF, a tax-exempt research foundation, was later illegally shut down by the U.S. Justice Department in April 1987, through an involuntary bankruptcy proceeding that was eventually thrown out by the federal courts.) The theme of the event was “Colonize Space: Open the Age of Reason.”

While the conference focused primarily on the next frontiers in space exploration and a review of the important foundations laid by Dr. Ehrlicke and the entire Peenemünde group of German rocket scientists, it also served as an opportunity to assail the OSI, which had just succeeded in driving one of the leading members of the Peenemünde group, Dr. Arthur Rudolph, out of the United States on manufactured charges of Nazi war crimes.

Two speeches in particular focused on the vicious witch-hunt by the OSI against America’s most important scientists of the Cold War era: the keynote speech by Lyndon LaRouche, and a passionate call for an end to the assault against German-American scientists by Gen. John Bruce Medaris, U.S. Army (ret.), who for many years headed the Army’s Redstone Arsenal, the home of the American rocket program.

Excerpts from the speeches follow.

LaRouche: treason by U.S. officials

Lyndon LaRouche, “Ehrlicke’s Contribution to Global and Interplanetary Civilization.”

If the Soviet Union had not hauled about 6,000 Peenemünde veterans into Soviet workshops, Moscow would not have

acquired that German science upon which its acquisition of modern military rockets and thermonuclear detonations depended. Without "Operation Paperclip," the United States, too, would have had great difficulty mastering these technologies.

It is therefore not accidental that a unit of Soviet intelligence established by the late [Mikhail] Suslov, has successfully penetrated a corrupted channel of the U.S. government, to convey forged Soviet libels against U.S. veterans of the Peenemünde project. The Soviet government knows very well, through its own scientific debt to Peenemünde, that the United States will be defenseless against the Soviets' massive military mobilization . . . unless the United States turns once again to the resources of aerospace development built up here around our Peenemünde veterans. So, Soviet intelligence, working through the Moscow Procurator and the East Germany-based VVN, has conduited forged documents, through Soviet agents, into the Office of Special Investigations, for the purpose of scapegoating and demoralizing the persons who are either veterans of Peenemünde or closely associated with them.

This action by certain officials and other citizens of the United States, is very simply, very plainly, pure and simple treason, pure and simple aid and comfort to a Soviet government which has declared its mobilization for impending

"Holy War" against the United States and its allies. Those persons who are aiding and abetting this Soviet-directed scapegoating of Peenemünde veterans, are guilty of treason as the U.S. Constitution defines treason, as giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States in times of war.

Medaris: an unconstitutional assault

Gen. John Bruce Medaris, the retired commander of the U.S. Army Arsenal at Huntsville, Alabama, "Stop the Assault Against German-American Scientists."

I cannot believe that the law under which the Office of Special Investigations of the Department of Justice is operating, to harass a particular group of naturalized citizens of this country, is constitutional.

Even the public statements of the OSI and other protagonists of these unjust actions have alleged guilt by association. Direct evidence supporting the innocence of Dr. Rudolph and others now under attack is totally ignored. To allow continuation of this kind of treatment, smacking strongly of blackmail and the lawless methods of underworld enforcers, is to ignore such a travesty of justice, that makes a mockery of the Constitution and of every so-called civil rights law aimed at equal standing before the law for all the citizens of this nation.



Lyndon LaRouche (left) addresses the Kraft Ehricke Memorial Conference, June 1985. Gen. John Bruce Medaris (center) denounces the OSI, at a press conference of the Coalition for Constitutional Justice and Security in 1985. Dr. Kraft Ehricke (right): an illustrious member of the German rocket scientists team.