

How LaRouche unearthed the truth about international terrorism

by Jeffrey Steinberg and Scott Thompson

In 1986, the German professor of natural law and military historian Friedrich August von der Heydte gave exclusive permission to the New Benjamin Franklin House, publisher of the writings of Lyndon LaRouche, to republish his 1972 work, *Modern Irregular Warfare*. When the book was published in English and German, it featured an introduction by LaRouche. The book was subsequently published in Spanish by *EIR* and then republished by the Peruvian Navy and the Brazilian Army.

It was telling that Lyndon LaRouche played a pivotal role in reviving and recirculating one of the great works on the subject of irregular warfare, at a critical juncture in the East-West conflict. Although largely known for his work as a political economist and as the head of an influential worldwide political-cultural association, LaRouche is also one of the world's most accomplished specialists in irregular warfare and the subsidiary field of international terrorism.

No other institution comes close to LaRouche and *EIR*'s track record in analyzing modern irregular warfare. The LaRouche method is to approach the problem of terrorism from a top-down *global* standpoint that axiomatically rejects the absurd, but widespread fraud that international terrorism is a "sociological phenomenon."

What follows is a chronological account of the most important breakthroughs in the fight against international terrorism accomplished by LaRouche and *EIR*.

I. Bundy joins the Weatherunderground, spring 1968

In the spring of 1968, Lyndon LaRouche intervened into the middle of the student protests on the campus of Columbia University, in New York City. From spring 1966 through spring 1973, LaRouche taught a one-semester course presenting and criticizing Marx's economics. By June 1968, in a study published under the title of "The New Left, Social Control, and Fascism," he warned that the strong countercultural bent of the anti-war movement carried the seeds of a new, irrationalist fascist movement.

His personal intervention as a teacher into the campus ferment was aimed at combatting the counterculture and preempting the emergence of a left-wing shocktroop formation that echoed the early-1930s Nazi youth movement under the

leadership of Gregor Strasser.

This effort drew LaRouche and his student collaborators into a head-on conflict with the man known as "the unofficial dean of the Eastern Establishment," McGeorge Bundy. As the Columbia University student protests evolved into a campus-wide strike, and eventually a city-wide protest, a power struggle developed between LaRouche's supporters and a proto-terrorist group led by Mark Rudd, Bernadine Dohrn, John Jacobs, and other future founders of the Weatherunderground.

The political-philosophical fight was tilted by a substantial and shocking infusion of funds—a virtually bottomless checking account—that helped launch the Weatherunderground. LaRouche's allies at Columbia learned that the funds had been passed into the Rudd organization, "Up Against the Wall, Motherf—kers," from the East Side Service Organization, a New York City poverty program run by Tom Neumann, the nephew of New Left ideologue and Frankfurt School social engineer Herbert Marcuse. Neumann's source of funds? The Ford Foundation, whose president was McGeorge Bundy.

Bundy had served from 1961 to 1966 as the national security adviser to Presidents Kennedy and Johnson. He was the undisputed architect of the Vietnam War, who abruptly left the government to take charge of the \$3 billion a year Ford Foundation. Under Bundy's direction, Ford bankrolled the creation of the anti-war movement.

Confronted with the "check stub" proof of this apparent anomaly—Bundy's bankrolling of the creation of the terrorist Weatherunderground at Columbia University—LaRouche quickly recognized that factions at the highest levels of the national security apparatus and the eastern liberal establishment were engineering the "New Left" project, including its hard-core terrorist wing.

LaRouche and his associates' late-1960s discovery of Bundy's orchestration of the New Left, and their subsequent battle against it during the 1969 New York City teachers strike, when the New Left legions were deployed as union-busters and race war agitators, undermined the project and forced the premature dismantling of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). It was a partial victory for LaRouche and his emerging association. It was a crucial discovery.

II. East-West skullduggery, winter 1973-74

During summer 1973, LaRouche's political association established roots on European soil, in Britain and West Germany. This sparked great interest among intelligence services on both sides of the Cold War divide. Britain's Secret Intelligence Service (SIS) branch MI-6 and the East German State Security Service (Stasi) launched simultaneous aggressive probes of the LaRouche organization. LaRouche associates in West Germany and England were targeted for drugging and other mischief.

These efforts reached a fever pitch at the end of 1973, when several European-based associates of LaRouche landed in New York City to attend an international conference, the victims of clandestine psychedelic drugging. In the scramble to debrief the victims and provide them with competent medical treatment, evidence surfaced of a plot on the life of LaRouche. The planned assault implicated the Communist Party, U.S.A. (CPUSA) and terrorist cells associated with a Puerto Rican group, MIRA, with known links to Cuba. Other fragments of information pointed to FBI collusion in the plot.

Attempting to sort out this convoluted puzzle involving intelligence services from East and West, terrorist cells, and sections of the U.S. national security apparatus, LaRouche issued a widely circulated series of press releases, accusing the Stasi, Britain's MI-5, and the FBI of conducting a joint campaign against his association. At a public event in New York City in January 1974, LaRouche spelled out the evidence of East-West collusion in deploying and protecting terrorists. LaRouche and his associates had unearthed one of the best-kept secrets of the Cold War era.

Later, under the Freedom of Information Act, LaRouche received confirmation of his January 1974 discovery. A series of FBI cables revealed that the Bureau, using its agents inside the leadership of the CPUSA, had solicited the assassination of LaRouche in autumn 1973!

III. The 'Tavistock Grin,' spring 1974

If the concept of terrorism as a form of irregular warfare had not yet fully crystalized in the minds of LaRouche and associates, the point had been driven home that terrorism was an instrument of psychological warfare.

In spring 1974, a task force of investigators under the direction of LaRouche launched a study of British intelligence's psychological warfare apparatus. Researchers in Newark, New Jersey, probing the role of the Prudential Life Insurance Co. in bankrolling violent black nationalist gangs, had stumbled upon the name of Dr. John Rawlings Rees. A quick probe of Rees led to the London Tavistock Institute.

The findings of the larger investigation that the Rees-Tavistock discovery triggered, were published in *The Campaigner*, a monthly journal of LaRouche's philosophical association, in spring 1974, under the headline "The Tavistock Grin." Tavistock had developed a rich arsenal of mass psychological warfare techniques, first during World War II,

when the Tavistock Clinic staffed the British Army's Psychiatric Division, and later, during Britain's counterinsurgency campaigns against national liberation movements in its African and Southeast Asian colonies, and in Northern Ireland. LaRouche investigators discovered a series of counterinsurgency primers by Tavistock's Gen. Frank Kitson, "spilling the beans" on how British SIS created synthetic terrorist gangs through torture and behavior modification techniques, and then exploited violence by their controlled "countergangs" to impose martial rule.

Tavistock Director John Rawlings Rees, the founder of the United Nations' World Federation of Mental Health, advocated the deployment of "mobile teams of psychiatric shock troops" into every community, to implement an ambitious social control blueprint. In summer 1967, Tavistock hosted its own indoctrination session for future leaders of the terrorist movement in the advanced sector, attended by Angela Davis and Stokely Carmichael, leaders of the violent wing of the "Black Liberation" movement.

IV. A shooting in the Bronx, autumn 1974

During the peak of the MI-6/Stasi chaos operations in early 1974, a LaRouche associate finishing his medical internship at the Albert Einstein Medical Center in the Bronx, New York, reported an amazing incident. While working at the Lincoln Hospital drug detoxification center in the South Bronx ghetto, the intern discovered that the "security staff" of the clinic included several fugitive members of the Black Liberation Army. The BLA had murdered several policemen in New York City and was considered one of the most dangerous of the terrorist gangs to have been spawned out of the student and Black Liberation movements of the late 1960s.

Counterintelligence investigators for New Solidarity International Press Service (NSIPS), the precursor to EIR News Service, launched a quiet, cautious probe of the BLA-Lincoln Detox story, well aware of the dangers involved in pursuing the story. Even New York police were under orders to stay out of the neighborhood.

The NSIPS team discovered that the Lincoln Detox Center was not only a safehouse for BLA killers. True to the Tavistock dictum of creating "psychiatric shocktroops" in every neighborhood, the detox center was staffed by medical doctors, psychiatrists, and social workers who were all veterans of the Weathermen and RYM II factions of the defunct SDS. One of the key players in the Lincoln Detox operation was Dr. Steven Levin, a member of the Revolutionary Union (RU), a violent Maoist group sponsored by Communist China's intelligence services, but also supported by American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) socialist and U.S. State Department consultant William Hinton (Hinton served as a back-channel for Henry Kissinger's secret diplomacy with Beijing).

Dr. Levin and other "barefoot doctors" (after Mao's Cultural Revolution) at Lincoln took hardened drug addicts and

street criminals and forced them to sit through all-day political indoctrination and behavior modification sessions, administering the synthetic form of heroin developed by Nazi scientists, methadone. The addicts and criminals were taught that they were "victims" of discrimination by "the ruling class" and transformed from petty thieves into cop-killers, through the techniques perfected by General Kitson and other Tavistock specialists in "gang-counter-gang warfare."

As the Lincoln Detox investigation progressed, it generated further probes. The Episcopal Archdiocese of New York, headquartered at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, was discovered to be a safehouse and indoctrination center for the Puerto Rican terrorist group FALN, which, like the BLA, carried out acts of terrorism in the mid-1970s. The cathedral was a gathering place of the upper crust Anglophile families in New York, and was a hotbed of New Age mysticism and freemasonry.

With the evidence of the Lincoln Detox terror laboratory in hand, NSIPS called a press conference outside the clinic to release the evidence. A gang of gun- and club-wielding thugs—clinic staff and patients—stormed the press conference. One LaRouche associate, Tom Ascher, was shot and wounded. An eyewitness described the assailants as glassy-eyed zombies, right off the set of the Hollywood 1950s horror film, "The Night of the Living Dead."

In the wake of the press conference and the assault, the New York Police Department's Arson and Explosives Unit finally got the green light to shut down the clinic. Shortly thereafter, Dr. Steven Levin, the RU Maoist who ran the operation, was found dead in the clinic basement, the apparent victim of a drug overdose. FALN support networks were also rolled up in New York City by the NYPD, following the NSIPS exposé.

V. Ponto, Schleyer, and LaRouche are targeted, spring-summer 1977

By 1975, LaRouche had further infuriated London and Wall Street financial circles by launching an initiative to replace the International Monetary Fund and World Bank with a new International Development Bank (IDB) to issue gold-backed, low-interest, long-term credits to modernize the Third World, following global debt cancellation and restructuring. When several Arab governments, led by Iraq, expressed interest in the LaRouche plan (along with senior Israeli diplomats), Henry Kissinger personally interceded to shut down the governments' dialogue with LaRouche, flying to Paris to deliver an ultimatum. A year earlier, *EIR* researchers had published a profile of Kissinger labeling him a British agent and pinning the Watergate assault on the Nixon presidency on Kissinger and his British patrons.

On May 10, 1982, in a speech at London's Chatham House, headquarters of the Royal Institute of International Affairs, Kissinger admitted his British gentry and his treachery against the two U.S. Presidents he had served as national

security adviser and secretary of state.

When some prominent western Europeans began pushing policies sympathetic to LaRouche's IDB, a wave of assassinations occurred. In spring 1977, Jürgen Ponto, president of West Germany's Dresdner Bank, was assassinated in his home by Red Army Faction terrorists. RAF member Susan Albrecht, a school friend of Ponto's daughter, was part of the hit squad.

Right after the Ponto assassination, American and West German security officials alerted LaRouche that he was on the same RAF hit-list as Ponto and other leading German industrialists and bankers. LaRouche commissioned a comprehensive study of the support structure for international terrorism.

The study not only revived earlier LaRouche evaluations of the East-West secret service complicity and collusion in terrorism. It also highlighted the role played by an "invisible" command structure involving radical-liberal university professors, above-ground protest groups, radical environmentalists, lawyers, and tax-exempt charities—as well as organized crime rings—in providing support to the terrorist underground. Without the aid of ostensibly "law-abiding" circles, no terrorist cell could survive for very long, LaRouche concluded.

European colleagues of LaRouche, working from the profile of Tavistock operations, found that many members of the "second generation RAF" had been part of the Heidelberg Mental Patients' Collective, a radical commune that recruited mentally ill youth and brainwashed them as terrorists.

The public exposé of the broader terrorist command structure, combined with a tightened security screen around LaRouche, who was then residing in West Germany, kept LaRouche safe during those years of the "strategy of tension." Others were not as fortunate. In late summer 1977, Hanns-Martin Schleyer, head of the German Industrialists Association, was assassinated by the RAF.

Even before the 1977 "summer of assassinations," LaRouche's credentials as a counter-terror specialist had been enhanced by his warnings of an imminent major terrorist incident. LaRouche had warned about a spectacular terrorist incident coinciding with the American bicentennial celebration.

LaRouche's European colleagues had been tracking a fugitive RAF terrorist, Wilfred Böse, who had been released from a French prison under suspicious circumstances, and had then entered Germany without hindrance from Federal Republic security forces. Böse entered the area of the Frankfurt left-wing scene, where reported sightings of him ended. LaRouche's published assessment of these developments was that Böse would turn up relatively soon as part of a major international terrorist operation.

Shortly afterwards, RAF terrorists hijacked an aircraft and landed it at the airport at Entebbe, Uganda. Israeli commandos stormed the aircraft, ending the hostage siege. Al-

though news accounts suggested that all the terrorists had been either killed or captured, it later was revealed that Böse had been present at Entebbe, yet he was listed among neither the captured nor the dead. LaRouche cited this case as further proof of the top-down nature of international terrorism and the shadowy role of certain intelligence services in carrying out terrorism as a kind of psychological warfare “living theater,” directed as much against the populations of the advanced sector, who were inundated with propaganda about the imminent danger of “blind” terrorism, as against the immediate victims.

VI. Kissinger versus Moro, May 1978

Another prominent European figure who dared to buck Kissinger and the International Monetary Fund—and paid with his life—was former Italian Premier Aldo Moro. When Moro moved in the mid-1970s to forge an “historical compromise” unity government between his own Christian Democracy and the mass-based Italian Communist Party (PCI), to break the stranglehold of both London and Moscow over Italian politics, he was kidnapped and eventually killed by Italian Red Brigades terrorists.

This time, Italian security services sought out LaRouche to provide leads on the spectacular kidnapping-murder of one of Italy’s most important postwar politicians. An *EIR* research team under LaRouche’s guidance, prepared and eventually published a series of detailed counterintelligence memos drawing upon the profile developed over a decade of investigative work.

The memos identified a network of university-based radical sociologists—protected by a section of the Italian Socialist Party (PSI)—who had profiled and indoctrinated a generation of students. Some of those “students,” including Renato Curcio and Francisco Piperno, had founded the Red Brigades. The *EIR* memos singled out University of Padua Prof. Tony Negri as a suspected mastermind of the Moro plot, and urged Italian police to avoid the pitfalls of normal “police methods” that would have investigators start with the leads discovered at the scene of the crime. Rather, LaRouche urged a more sophisticated political approach, targeting the support environment without which the kidnap-murder could never have occurred.

On April 7, 1979, nearly a year after Aldo Moro’s kidnapping, Italian police arrested Negri and his entire circle of Red Brigade controllers. The police probe, based on the LaRouche method, produced hard evidence that Negri had masterminded the Moro murder.

Negri had been part of a transatlantic network of “radical criminologists” and “action anthropologists,” with ties to Tavistock, who used their standing as academics and, in some instances, consultants to police agencies and interior ministries, to fine tune the actions of the terror cells under their direction.

The *EIR* Moro probe went further, linking the kidnap-

murder to a “strategy of tension” directed against Italy by the circles of Dr. Kissinger.

It would later emerge in public testimony by Moro’s widow, son, and personal secretary at the Negri trial, that months before Moro’s kidnapping, Kissinger had delivered a personal threat to the Italian Christian Democratic leader, warning him against the move to create the DC-PCI unity government.

VII. Assassination attempt against President Reagan, March 30, 1981

On Jan. 20, 1981, the day Ronald Reagan was inaugurated as President of the United States, *EIR* published a warning: that there would be an attempted assassination of the new President within the first 90 days of his term. The assessment was not based on detailed “clues” about a specific plot. Rather, it was based on the fact that Reagan was the first President since John F. Kennedy to have been elected without the endorsement of London and Wall Street.

The strategic assessment by LaRouche was buttressed by a series of security breaches that occurred shortly after the Reagan inauguration. The most serious was when the President traveled to Canada.

On March 30, 1981, Ronald Reagan was shot while leaving the Washington Hilton Hotel. The assailant, John W. Hinckley, Jr., had been under psychiatric care in Colorado just prior to the shooting.

As soon as Hinckley’s name was made public, along with scant details of his recent history of psychiatric treatment, *EIR* investigators initiated an investigation. They tracked down the clinic and psychiatrists handling Hinckley, even before such data were released publicly by government agencies, by tracing leads found in Marilyn Ferguson’s New Age propaganda tract *The Aquarian Conspiracy*.

While the establishment media in the United States were peddling the line that Hinckley was a “deranged lone assassin” obsessed with actress Jody Foster, *EIR* focused its investigation upon the “psychiatric shock-troop” networks that had been working for decades to perfect behavior modification techniques that could produce “Manchurian Candidate” assassins. The *EIR* investigation concluded that Hinckley’s attempt on the President’s life had come very close to succeeding. Not until the beginning of 1995 was the medical evidence released corroborating the LaRouche assessment.

However, Secret Service agents injured in the Hinckley attack eventually sued Hinckley’s psychiatrists, charging that they were responsible for the shooting.

VIII. The Bulgarian Connection and the attempt to kill the pope, May 1981

Less than two months after the shooting of President Reagan, Pope John Paul II was shot and nearly killed by Mehmet Ali Agca. The trail of the would-be assassin turned up intelligence ties on both sides of the East-West divide.



Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in New York City, 1981. After his murder, EIR investigators found a trail that led to the circles behind the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

EIR once again cut through the efforts to cover up the crime by focusing on the East-West collusion, which, in this case, centered around the “Bulgarian Connection”—Soviet intelligence’s main point of contact with western drug- and arms-trafficking cartels. Agca, a professional assassin, was in Sofia, Bulgaria in the months before the assassination attempt.

Although *EIR* singled out the East-West collusion in the attempt to kill the Pope within weeks of the shooting, the papal assassination plot did not crack open until Nov. 23, 1982, when Italian police raided the Milan offices of the shipping company Stipam International Trading, headed up by Syrian national and longtime “French Connection” heroin smuggler Henri Arsan. Arsan worked with the Bulgarian government trading agency Kintex, running heroin and arms.

Evidence gathered during the raid on Stipam’s Milan headquarters tied the firm to the Turkish and Bulgarian networks that financed the attempt to kill the pope. The Stipam raid went largely unreported in the international press, but *EIR* recognized the significance of the discovery. While the “Bulgarian Connection” revelations were used by cold warriors among western intelligence services and political circles to pin a “made in Moscow” label on the papal assassination attempt, *EIR* insisted that the real authorship involved East-West oligarchical collusion—with the British Crown serving

as the central convergence point.

A year before these details came to light, LaRouche had pointed toward the Anglican hierarchy as the authors of the plot to kill the pope, based on a strategic assessment of *cui bono*—“who benefits”—from such an assassination. In June 1981, LaRouche drew the parallel between the recent period of attempted assassinations and the early 1960s, when the British Crown’s assassination bureau killed President Kennedy and attempted repeatedly to assassinate France’s Charles de Gaulle. LaRouche labeled 1981 “The Year of the Jackal,” and warned of threats against Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and other world leaders.

IX. Britain’s Muslim Brotherhood kills President Sadat, Oct. 6, 1981

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was assassinated by members of the Muslim Brotherhood, who had been infiltrated into the Egyptian Army. In a statement released the day after the assassination, LaRouche warned: “Every one of the world’s political leaders who is not a complete idiot heard the shots of Sarajevo echoing yesterday on the streets of Cairo. If Egypt and Sudan are destabilized to the effect the killers of President Sadat intend, a chain-reaction of escalating strategic instabilities will be unleashed which no existing major power’s government presently has the moral and intellectual resources to understand or control.” LaRouche again singled out the British Crown, which had created the Muslim Brotherhood as a tool in its “Great Game” in Central Asia, and more recently promulgated the so-called Bernard Lewis Plan to turn the Persian Gulf into an “arc of crisis.”

EIR investigators proceeded to establish that the Schlumberger-de Menil family of Houston, Texas, which was deeply implicated in the assassination of President Kennedy, was up to its neck in the Sadat assassination as well. *EIR* exposed the fact that Mme. Dominique de Menil, the heiress to the Swiss-French Schlumberger fortune, had been the hostess of a secret Muslim Brotherhood gathering at the Houston Rothko Chapel just weeks after the Sadat murder. Virtually her entire family—including her daughter and son-in-law—were prominent figures in the “action anthropology” networks fostering separatist-terrorist destabilizations all over Ibero-America.

X. Action anthropology, the Nazi International, and indigenous terrorism, 1982

Further investigation of the worldwide network of “action anthropologists” by *EIR* eventually led back to the Swiss-based Nazi International, an amalgam of wartime Nazis, communists, and credentialed anthropologists who were running a global terrorist apparatus under the guise of supporting “endangered peoples” and “indigenous movements.” The Mont Pelerin Society and the Pan-European Union, sponsored by the Hapsburg family, were identified as key components of this feudalism insurgency.

EIR investigators found that these separatist gangs were operating on every continent and functioned as an integrated global network targeting the sovereign nation-state for destruction. The Hamburg-based Society for Endangered Peoples and the Boston-based Cultural Survival U.S.A. coordinated the activities of hundreds of indigenous guerrilla gangs, often drawing in the environmentalist movement as support for the insurgencies.

Despite the well-documented Nazi ties of some of the leading figures in this “action anthropology” international, *EIR* investigators found that these insurgent gangs were often functioning under Soviet intelligence direction as well. LaRouche, in a 1982 *EIR* study, singled out Prince Philip’s World Wildlife Fund as the controller of this global indigenist destabilization.

XI. Anglo-Soviet assassination of Indira Gandhi, Oct. 31, 1984

When Sikh separatists assassinated India’s Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, LaRouche again honed in on British and Soviet intelligence. For years, *EIR* researchers had been tracking British intelligence’s creation and control over a worldwide syncretic cult of Sikh separatists, headquartered in London. In the months leading up to the Gandhi assassination (which LaRouche had begun warning about in 1981), British and Soviet press outlets had run a coordinated smear campaign against the prime minister. The same agencies joined after the assassination in blaming her murder on the Reagan administration.

To counter this, LaRouche commissioned a book-length exposé of the Gandhi murder, contributing a theoretical introduction identifying her murder as a “derivative assassination” run through networks tying London and Moscow to certain U.S.-based Zionist and British Fabian circles. The LaRouche exposé identified both the Heritage Foundation and the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) as assets of the Anglo-Soviet “derivative assassination” cabal.

XII. The Olof Palme assassination, Feb. 28, 1986

The assassination of Sweden’s Prime Minister Olof Palme, and its subsequent coverup, provided the most dramatic confirmation of LaRouche’s crucial discovery about the East-West “derivative” nature of modern international terrorism.

Within hours of the Palme execution, a concert of Soviet propagandists, the ADL, and NBC-TV planted the disinformation line that “LaRouche killed Palme.” Following the fall of the Berlin Wall and the dismantling of the East German secret police apparatus, a Stasi officer admitted that the foreign covert operations branch of the Stasi had manufactured the disinformation about LaRouche to divert investigators away from the East bloc.

As LaRouche and *EIR* alone documented, the Palme assassination was a classic “derivative assassination.” Shortly



Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme in Gothenburg, Sweden, 1982. His assassination in 1986 has been the subject of extraordinary disinformation and coverup down to the present day.

before his death, Palme had unearthed a major scandal implicating Sweden’s industrial giant Bofors-Nobel with the George Bush-Oliver North Iran-Contra apparatus, with Israeli intelligence, and with the Soviet and East German secret police, in running a global arms- and drug-smuggling operation, fueling wars on three continents. The prospect of Palme blowing the lid off this East-West arms and drugs bazaar made his execution an urgent matter for irregular warfare planners in Moscow, London, and among the Bush crowd in Washington.

XIII. The British plot to kill another American President, 1993-95

Shortly after Bill Clinton’s inauguration, British propaganda organs, led by the Hollinger Corp.’s London *Sunday Telegraph*, launched an all-out effort to destroy his presidency. Using tried-and-tested U.S. media conduits, Hollinger manufactured the Whitewater affair, to tear apart the presidency.

LaRouche understood that the media climate of hate did not constitute an end in itself. Like the early 1960s, the purpose of the propaganda was to create the climate for political violence. Over the next several months, President Clinton was the target of 17 attempts and threats on his life.