

this publication. In recent weeks, Abraham Foxman, national director of the Anti-Defamation League, and David Friedman, Washington, D.C. regional director, have tried to deny what has already been proven. Their “civil rights organization” supplied information, willingly and enthusiastically, to Klansman Hoover, which Hoover used to defame King, thus contributing to the climate of his assassination—if not more. They have written personally to the president of Howard University in Washington, D.C., to denounce Howard University students, because the university newspaper, *The Hilltop*, reported on the “ugly truth” of the ADL’s surveillance of King for the FBI.

These charges are based on the report of Henry Schwartzchild, a former employee of the Atlanta office of the ADL in the early 1960s. In a 1993 interview given to the *San Francisco Weekly*, Schwartzchild said: “They thought King was sort of a loose cannon. He was a Baptist preacher and nobody could be quite sure what he would do next. The ADL was very anxious about having an *unguided missile* out there” (emphasis added).

The ADL was conceived, both by itself and the FBI, to be the “guidance system” for the civil rights movement. Hoover’s racist hatred for King is well known, and his directions to FBI agents not to intervene in the worst beatings, and even killings, of civil rights movement activists, are now coming to light.

How could the ADL work with such an operation, unless it shared the same beliefs?

For example, there is the case of Viola Liuzzo, a Detroit housewife who was killed at the conclusion of the 1965 march from Selma to Montgomery, as she was driving along Route 80 with an African-American teenager to whom she was giving a ride. The car in which her killers were riding contained an FBI informant, Gary Thomas Rowe. Not only did the FBI man make no effort to stop the killing. When the report was filed, Hoover briefed President Lyndon Johnson, without any evidence, that “on the woman’s body we found numerous needle marks indicating that she had been taking dope.”

But, as we show in the accompanying article, the ADL hired known assassins of civil rights activists (including Jewish civil rights activists such as Michael Schwerner and Andrew Goodman), together with the FBI, to instigate, and to commit, violent crimes in the South. There is no way to avoid the fact, that the ADL was witting, every step of the way, in their participation in one of the most monstrous violations of civil liberties in this nation’s history, and is as culpable in those crimes as J. Edgar Hoover himself.

Finally, it is proposed that the reader who has digested the entire package presented in this *Feature*, will be provided with a fresh way to consider, why it would be, that the ADL, and the FBI, working *together* with the Communist Party, U.S.A., sought to eliminate Lyndon LaRouche and his fledgling organization, as early as 1973.

Racist ADL hits African Americans

by Joseph Brewda

The Anti-Defamation League of B’nai B’rith describes itself as an organization dedicated to “eliminate defamation of Jews and other religious and ethnic groups, and to advance proper understanding among all peoples.” But its consistent role in aiding racially motivated FBI targeting of African-American leaders, including operations that prepared the climate for the assassination of Martin Luther King, shows otherwise. Spying, character-assassination, and propaganda campaigns designed to reinforce the view that blacks are inferior, are typical ADL practices. The ADL has hired, funded, handled, and deployed Ku Klux Klan operatives, including convicted KKK assassins. The ADL has been a leading Ku Klux Klan controller since the ADL’s creation in 1913.

The ADL began a new phase of this racist campaign at its Nov. 3-4, 1991 international conference in Montreal, Canada, a planning meeting for provoking racial conflict between blacks and Jews in the United States. Both communities have traditionally been Democratic, and often allied, constituencies, and it was the ADL’s apparent judgment that this conflict would aid the reelection campaign of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher’s puppet, President George Bush. ADL chairman Abe Foxman reported at the time, that the ADL and Bush were “going steady.”

The speech that best exemplified this effort was that of University of Arizona Prof. Leonard Dinnerstein, who told the enthusiastic 200-man audience, that “one group that appears particularly anti-Semitic today, and I could have given this speech 25 years ago and not changed a word, is the blacks.” “Educated blacks and the less-educated whites,” he specified, “are the ones who are most anti-Semitic.”

Said Dinnerstein: “Black anti-Semitism’s envy and ambivalence toward Jews has been constant and continuous in American society as far back as slavery days. It probably developed because of the attitudes expressed by Christians in the South before the Civil War, and has continued ever since. At times, blacks praised Jews for overcoming the bigotry that they had to endure and other blacks who were admonished to be more like Jews, but consistently and over time, blacks expressed traditional Christian hostility toward ‘Christ-killers’ and ‘Shylocks.’

“You can read W.E.B. Dubois’s writing in 1902; you can take the remarks of Booker T. Washington in the late nineteenth century; you can take the secretary of the NAACP, who says Jews have all the money in the world, in 1916. You



Which participants in this Ku Klux Klan rally are the ADL "informants"? Since its founding, the ADL has been, along with the FBI, a controller of the KKK, even hiring Klansmen to carry out assassinations of civil rights activists and low-level ADL officials, in order to stir up racial conflict between Jews and African Americans.

could take the scholarly writings of blacks: Wedlock in 1942; Ralph Bunche in 1942; Kenneth Clark in 1946; James Baldwin in 1948. There is nothing that has been said about Jews by blacks that was not reported by these scholars in the 1940s.

"During the 1930s, many blacks were either gleeful or indifferent to the plight of European Jewry."

Dinnerstein's lying diatribe reflects ADL policy, and its justification for aiding the FBI in provoking racial conflict.

Commissioning Klan murders

The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith was deeply involved in FBI espionage and wrecking operations targeting Martin Luther King by at least 1962. The one case that reached national prominence, was the ADL role in a murder set up by the Invisible Empire of the Ku Klux Klan's Roberts brothers.

During the summer of 1964, three young civil rights workers, Andrew Goodman, James Chaney, and Michael Schwerner, were summarily executed in Philadelphia, Mississippi, after being turned over to the Klan by the local sheriff. The murders shocked the country, and civil rights volunteers, both black and white, subsequently traveled to Mississippi from throughout the country to redouble efforts to achieve racial equality.

The murders were carried out by Alton Wayne Roberts, his brother Raymond, and a dozen other members of the Klan. Alton Wayne Roberts and six other Klansmen were subsequently found guilty of conspiring to deprive the victims of civil rights, in a federal court in 1967, after the state of Mississippi repeatedly refused to indict the Klansmen for murder.

Imperial Wizard Sam Bowers, one of the defendants, gloated at the trial, "It was the first time that Christians had planned and carried out the execution of a Jew." Goodman and Schwerner were Jewish.

The Roberts brothers were paid agents of the Anti-Defamation League. Their paymaster, Adolph "Sam" Botnick, was the ADL regional director in New Orleans. Botnick was a close associate of Guy Bannister, the FBI Division 5 chief in New Orleans. Division 5 handled FBI operations against the civil rights movement; Bannister was implicated in both the John F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King assassinations.

Evidence of the ADL employment of the Klan killers first surfaced publicly in a 1968 murder in Meridian, Mississippi. According to police records and related statements, the ADL paid the Roberts brothers \$69,000 to organize a Klan bombing of the home of Meyer Davidson, the local ADL head. For its part, the FBI agreed to drop ongoing investigations of the brothers for a series of bombings of black churches, and to "tread lightly" in Alton Wayne Roberts's appeal on the Schwerner, Goodman, and Chaney murders. The police and FBI ambushed the Klansmen, by arrangement with the Roberts brothers, killing a Klanswoman.

The ADL and FBI were in negotiations with the Roberts brothers to bomb the Davidson home by at least June 1968, according to the Feb. 13, 1970 *Los Angeles Times*. Local FBI Special Agent Frank Watts and Meridian police detective Luke Scarborough struck a three-way deal with the FBI, ADL, and the KKK, the paper reported. The ADL agreed to pay \$10,000 to a middleman, and \$69,000 to the Roberts brothers,

ADL provocateurs at work: inciting Nazi rallies

On Feb. 16, 1979, Mordechai Levy, a paid operative of Irwin Suall's ADL Fact-Finding Division, used the alias "James Gutman" to obtain a rally permit from the National Park Police for a pro-Nazi demonstration at Independence Hall in Philadelphia. The permit application stated that the Chicago-based National Socialist Party of America planned to hold a "white power rally to show white masses unity of the white race, and to show the world niggers and Jews are cowards." At the same time that Levy, using his Gutman alias, was organizing area KKK and Nazi Party activists to attend the rally, he was also organizing a counter-demonstration by Jewish, leftist, and black activists in the hopes of triggering a riot.

In 1984, James Rosenberg, a paid agent of the ADL's Fact-Finding Department, and associate of Levy, was interviewed on a Minneapolis TV broadcast titled "Armies of the Right," trumpeting the threat of neo-Nazi and racist political organizations. Rosenberg presented himself as "Jimmy Anderson," the head of the Christian Defense League in Queens, New York, and delivered a racist and anti-Semitic diatribe to the television audience. Nowhere in the broadcast were the viewers informed that "Anderson" is an ADL employee.

to set up the bomb attack and ambush.

A police file report dated June 10, 1968, signed by Detective Scarborough, confirms the *Times* account:

"I met with our intermediary and told him we were ready to do business. He asked us about the money and we told him that we had met with a man [whom Scarborough elsewhere identified as ADL official Adolph Botnick] and he assured us that money was available. He then called Wayne [Alton Wayne Roberts] and told him that we were ready to do business. Wayne told the intermediary that he would go out to the shop and talk to Raymond [Roberts]. Raymond told us that it would take about three days to set up another job in Meridian. He stated that when the next job is set up we would have to stake out three different places and said there are always two alternates beside the real thing."

Botnick assured Detective Scarborough that the money for the Klansmen was available, and he was good to his word. The day following the meeting, the ADL official had \$25,000 in \$20 bills flown up to Meridian, as a down-payment for the action, the *Los Angeles Times* reports. The FBI and the Roberts brothers met that day.

The targets of the FBI ambush were Thomas A. Tarrants III and Joe Danny Hawkins, two of Roberts's Klan sidekicks. On June 20, the Roberts brothers informed the FBI that the attack on local ADL official Davidson's home was arranged. On July 29, Alton Roberts gave the final go-ahead for the attack. The only modification in the plan was that Hawkins was replaced by Klanswoman Cathy Ainsworth.

Shortly after midnight on June 30, Tarrants and Ainsworth parked in front of Davidson's home, armed with several sticks of dynamite and a handgun. Ten local FBI special agents and a dozen police opened fire. Ainsworth was soon dead, from a bullet in the spine. Tarrants was riddled with 70 bullets, but survived.

On July 2, three days after the successful murder, the ADL kept its word, and duly paid an additional \$10,000 to the Roberts brothers for their fulfillment of the deal, Meridian police records report. On July 10, another \$10,000 in payments were made. And on Aug. 27, "three Jewish businessmen from Jackson drove to Meridian and gave the Roberts brothers \$17,500 as a final payment," the *Los Angeles Times* reports.

The FBI also kept its part of the bargain, and "treaded lightly" in punishing Alton Wayne Roberts. In March 1970, he was finally incarcerated—six years after the Schwerner, Goodman, and Chaney murders. He received ten years, and was paroled in three. The brothers were eventually given the status of Federally Protected Witnesses, and reportedly remain on the FBI and ADL's informants roster to this day.

Aiding the FBI's Cointelpro

As part of its effort to destroy Martin Luther King and the civil rights movement, the FBI established a secret "counter-intelligence program" (Cointelpro) in 1967 mandated to "expose, disrupt, misdirect, or otherwise neutralize . . . Black Nationalist Hate Groups." Under the cover of neutralizing such groups as the Black Panther Party, the FBI also took aim at King and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, who were officially and fraudulently included in the list of "black nationalist hate groups" targeted by the program! It was because of such abuse, that the FBI's Cointelpro operations were later banned by the Gerald Ford White House.

The program continued in operation for several years following King's assassination. The ADL had aided the FBI in going after King, and continued to assist the FBI counterintelligence program after his murder.

The ADL role in this program is demonstrated by FBI documents released to this news service, as well as other investigators, following Freedom of Information Act suits that forced the FBI to release the documents. Without these suits, the ADL role on behalf of the FBI counterintelligence program would continue to be classified. One of their joint operations was the Jewish Defense League (JDL), which was established in June 1968, two months after King's death.

Rabbi Meir Kahane, the founder of the JDL, had been a paid FBI operative since at least 1963, when he was ordered to infiltrate the John Birch Society on behalf of an earlier

counterintelligence program. He continued this work as a leader of campus front groups which argued that the Vietnam War was in the Jewish interest. And, by 1968, if not long before, Kahane was put on the payroll of ADL official Bernard Deutsch, who ran the League's powerful Brooklyn chapter.

During its first 18 months of existence, the JDL focused nearly all of its efforts against Afro-American organizations, which it accused of anti-Semitism. A particular focus of its campaign was the Black Panther Party, which the FBI had designated as a key target of its Cointelpro operations which also persecuted King. JDL goon squads battled black activists in the melting pot neighborhoods of Brooklyn and Manhattan, achieving national notoriety during the 1968 New York City teachers strike. The teachers union was largely Jewish, and the FBI attempted to pit black parents against the union in order to provoke unrest, while the JDL worked the other side of the street.

On Sept. 5, 1969, the Special Agent in Charge of the New York FBI Field Office wrote to Director Hoover suggesting the JDL be used as part of the counterintelligence program: "The NYO is presently considering an attempt to contact and establish some rapport with the Jewish Defense League in order to be in a position to furnish it with information the Bureau wishes to see utilized in a counterintelligence technique." Kahane was specified in the memorandum as the person to contact.

By Sept. 22, 1969, FBI Division 5 chief G.C. Moore, who oversaw the program, wrote a memo to Deputy Director William Sullivan outlining the scheme: "The Black Panther Party, as well as other extremist groups, are anti-Semitic in nature. Many instances of anti-Semitism by the BPP have been noted. This information, when placed in the hands of JDL could easily operate against the best interest of the BPP with resultant disruption."

The FBI was pleased with what ensued. In a May 21, 1970 memo to Hoover, the FBI's New York Bureau chief reported: "On 5/7/70 . . . 35 members of the JDL picketed the Harlem branch of the BPP in NYC. The purpose of this demonstration was to show that the JDL feels the BPP is anti-semitic in its acts and words. In view of the above action by the JDL, it is felt that some of the counterintelligence measures of the NYO have produced tangible results."

Brooklyn ADL head Deutsch was Kahane's paymaster, throughout these events, funding his travels to Israel, and paying for JDL ads in the *New York Times*. After August 1971, when Kahane moved to Israel, Deutsch became the JDL's de facto leader, while maintaining his job at ADL. His career was cut short in 1975, when he was convicted of stock fraud and tax evasion.

Meanwhile, ADL intelligence officials were routinely sending reports to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, evaluating the progress of the Cointelpro campaign, and adding suggestions. In one Oct. 22, 1968 report, "The Meaning of the SNCC-Black Panther Party Split," ADL officials Jerome Bakst and Carl Gershman suggested ways to exploit policy differences

ADL 'civil rights' fraud

On Feb. 25, 1994, the New Orleans Human Relations Commission charged mayoral candidate Donald Mintz with distributing racist and anti-Semitic flyers which secretly "originated in the Mintz campaign." Three weeks earlier, Mintz's aide, Napoleon Moses, was indicted for paying for someone to distribute these unsigned (and, therefore, illegal) flyers in an election campaign.

Mintz's flyers called Jews "Christ killers" and blacks "jungle apes." Other formulations were: "Negroes are Bad News Lazy Animals," "Say Never to Jungle Apes & Christ Killers," and "Dump the Jew Mintz and his Jigaboos!" Mintz mailed the flyers to Jews throughout the country, and raised \$250,000 in donations from outside the city as a result. His opponent, State Sen. Marc Morial, who subsequently won the election, is the son of New Orleans' first black mayor.

Mintz is chairman of the Anti-Defamation League's Civil Rights Committee, and a member of the ADL National Commission, its ruling body. The Civil Rights Committee oversees the Fact-Finding Division, the ADL's Klan coordination office. Mintz's uncle, Bernard Mintz, is an ADL national vice chairman.

among black activists to further disrupt their activities. The report forecast further violence, concluding: "How long the Panthers will constitute the vanguard of the black revolutionary movement remains to be seen. For the present at least, increasingly frequent and increasingly violent encounters can be expected between the Panthers and the police."

The report was sent to the Special Agent in Charge of the Los Angeles office of the FBI, who in turn provided it personally to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, according to FBI documents released by the FBI following an *EIR* suit. The ADL has confessed to the authenticity of the documents.

Since his employment by the ADL, Gershman has been promoted to direct the U.S. government-funded National Endowment for Democracy, an organization which specializes in using human rights propaganda to prepare the ground for coups in Africa and throughout the Third World. Bakst recently retired as the head of the ADL's Research and Evaluation Department. Their boss at the time, Irwin Suall, oversaw ADL operatives within the Klan, and handled the JDL account. A graduate of Oxford University, Suall has also been a decades-long activist in the social democratic and neo-conservative networks within the trade union movement and Democratic Party.