
Series E: General Alphabetical Files. 1960-1992

Box 85, Folder 2, LaRouche, Lyndon - United States Labor Party, 1980.
THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

4/22/80

Marc H. Tanenbaum

Laurie B. Chock

U.S. Labor Party

For your information

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Last Wednesday evening, April 16th, I attended a local Hadassah meeting re the U.S. Labor Party and Lyndon LaRouche. Also in attendance from AJC were Laurie Chock and Lois Gottesman. The guest speaker was Dennis King who, as you know, is the author of a series of articles on LaRouche for a local newspaper Our Town. To date, King has completed 11 articles, 9 of which are in our files.

Since you are quite familiar with LaRouche, the U.S. Labor Party and King's articles, the following is an attempt to highlight King's presentation.

Throughout the evening, King (a very smooth and articulate speaker) maintained that the U.S. Labor Party is a new Nazi movement which is "coming out of quarantine." It differs from other Nazi groups in its sophistication, avoidance of the historical Nazi attire and postulation of an anti-Semitism based on a cultural rather than genetic superiority. In King's opinion, the proof of the appropriateness of his use of the Nazi label is based on a remarkable similarity between the writings of LaRouche and Hitler (The Case of Walter Lippman vs Mein Kampf); a series of code words and symbols which make no sense to an outsider, but send a signal to the international Nazi network that "LaRouche is their boy" (i.e., Britain, Queen Elizabeth, Rothschilds); correspondence between LaRouche and former South African Prime Minister of Finance Nico Diederichs, now deceased, who King claims was a Nazi; and the use of Nazi-like rhetoric throughout New Solidarity and other U.S. Labor Party and LaRouche publications.
King believes LaRouche has a connection with the KKK, albeit tenuous, through Roy Frankhouser. Although King called Frankhouser the Imperial Wizard of Pennsylvania, our records indicate he is a counter-intelligence officer of the United Klans of America, a group considered more radical than other Klan factions in that state.

King also presented an historical overview of the U.S. Labor Party's swing from the radical left in the late 1960's to the radical right, its present position. He then described the U.S. Labor Party's associations with the Anti-Drug Coalition, Black Muslims, local teamsters unions, Iraq and Liberty Lobby. By King's definition, Liberty Lobby is also a Nazi group. In addition, he outlined business connections between the U.S. Labor Party's multimillion dollar computer software firm Computron Technologies Corporation and Wang Laboratories, Inc.

In his summation, King said the chance of LaRouche becoming our next President is nil. And although Party members spend most of their time plotting a coup d'etat in this country, King feels this scenario is hardly feasible either. According to the reporter the danger lies in the future; for if the United States should suffer instability brought on by political, economic or social reasons, a LaRouche organization which has been allowed to flourish will have a strong base of financial and philosophical support and could become a legitimate power.

King could not understand why the Jewish community has not publicly attacked LaRouche. He did not seem too concerned about lawsuits the U.S. Labor Party has filed against Our Town and ADL. When asked for specific suggestions he proposed we picket LaRouche's national headquarters here in New York City. That was his only suggestion.

The three of us who attended felt AJC should continue to educate our members and at the same time, consider more active means of combatting anti-Semitic activities of the U.S. Labor Party. Although King's articles represent extensive research, we feel he is unjustified in drawing the conclusion of a direct correlation between the U.S. Labor Party and the Nazi movement. In our opinion, anything undertaken by AJC should avoid the Nazi connection and concentrate instead on the undeniable anti-Semitic element of the Party, always bearing in mind the legal aspects involved. Some specific ideas: suggest the topic to the Jewish Student Press Service, and offer help in preparing an article; prepare a fact sheet on the U.S. Labor Party for distribution to all area directors; devote a radio program to this subject; and include knowledgeable speakers on the U.S. Labor Party for forthcoming meetings outside the Agency and within.
I must emphasize that we are well aware of the threat of libel. We would like to discuss this matter further with the legal department in order to define our limitations. It would then be useful to develop a policy which could serve as the basis for future programs and activities initiated by all concerned departments.

Trends Analyses has been monitoring LaRouche and his organization since the early 1970's and has certainly made the field staff aware of the U.S. Labor Party and its anti-Semitic thrust. Our findings can provide a strong base for further action by this agency.

cc: Seymour Samet
    Samuel Rabinove

bcc: Reading File
    Lois Gottesman
    Laurie Chock
Most of you are familiar with the U.S. Labor Party/National Caucus of Labor Committees, and the multitude of front organizations through which it operates. As you know, it has become increasingly strident, increasingly anti-Semitic, and increasingly divisive in most major American cities.

Some AJC offices have had unpleasant encounters with this movement such as receiving harassing telephone calls and attempts by guile to obtain Chapter membership lists. In addition, AJC -- as has the ADL and other Jewish organizations -- has been accused by the U.S. Labor Party of being part of the "international Zionist conspiracy."

To say the least, the USLP/NCLC is an enigmatic, bizarre, and potentially dangerous group. We are enclosing a series of articles from Our Town -- a "throw-away sheet" published here in New York -- because, in our judgment, it is the best, most complete, and most informative expose we have ever read. While we do not endorse all of the author's conclusions, we think it will help you to become more knowledgeable about this group and its many facets.

A word of caution: Do not make any further distribution, although feel free to answer inquiries based on the material contained therein. Our caveat about further distribution is based on the fact that the U.S. Labor Party has instituted a $20,000,000 libel action against the author and the publication, and our Legal Department advises that should we make any further distribution, as AJC, we possibly might be joined as a party defendant.
Nazis on the rise

By DENNIS KING

In the years following World War II, public revulsion over the crimes of Adolf Hitler and his "Third Reich" prevented Nazi-oriented anti-Semitic groups from emerging as a significant force in American politics. Such groups, with their bizarre swastikas and uniforms, remained safely within the prison wall of their own sick fantasies.

This postwar period of relative freedom from anti-Semitic demagoguery may be reaching its end. The National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC), a nationwide neo-Nazi organization, has emerged over the past two years to provide homeland Nazis with resources and political skills unseen since the heyday of the German American Bund in the late 1930s.

The cadre of this group carefully avoid swastikas and armbands, and they sometimes disguise their anti-Semitism in code words. Yet, on behalf of their 56-year-old leader, Louis-Don Hermes LaRouche—a ruthless hate-monger who advocates the "Final Solution" against American Jews—they have built up cells in 33 cities, an election machine in more than a dozen states, a budget estimated at well over $2 million per year, and a vigorous party press including the biweekly New Solidarity, magazines and business publications, and paperback books.

NCLC and its electoral front, the U.S. Labor Party, have their national headquarters at 304 W. 58 St. in Manhattan. The entire apparatus is estimated by close observers to have a membership of 2,500 which would make it larger than all of the uniformed storm trooper sects combined. In addition, it possesses a tightly unified command and members who are far better educated and more highly motivated than those of the smaller Nazi sects.

The effectiveness of LaRouche's apparatus is seen most clearly in USLP electoral activity, and in the group's success in building single-issue coalitions with forces diverse as the Liberty Lobby, the Black Muslims, and conservative-oriented Teamster officials.

In the 1978 elections, the USLP fielded 72 candidates in 17 states, more than any other minor political party.

In at least a dozen election races since 1974, ranging from the Congressional level to the municipal school board level and from Oregon to Virginia, the USLP has polled between 2 and 10 percent of the vote.

LaRouche is off and running as a "Republican/Labor" candidate for the 1980 Presidency. With heavy financing, he has already reached a nationwide audience on the millions through carefully placed television and newspaper ads and a nationwide campaign tent which so far has included a helicopter arrival in Atlanta (which netted him a TV news spot, "The Year of the Third Party"), a meeting with the Government Relations Roundtable of the Detroit Chamber of Commerce, and articles in both the St. Louis Globe Democrat and Post Dispatch. In addition, LaRouche has announced he will participate in the New Hampshire and Iowa primaries.

In the wake of a July 1978 meeting between LaRouche and Black Muslim leader Wallace Muhammad, the two cults joined in launching an "Anti-Drug Coalition," which has spread to at least eight cities and is based on LaRouche's theory that Jews are responsible for the drug traffic. The coalition's activities include mass rallies in ghetto churches, intensive and effective lobbying for stronger narcotics laws, and seminars in inner-city high schools.

Wallace Muhammad has consistently refused to break off this alliance, in spite of appeals from Jewish organizations and from responsible Black leaders. The coalition partners have attracted an amazing range of clergy, businessmen, mayors, law enforcement officers, state legislators, Masonic leaders, and trade union officials to endorse their efforts. They are currently planning for the founding convention of a National Anti-Drug Coalition.

NCLC has earned the gratitude of powerful gangster-connected Teamster officials, thanks to the cult's effective attacks on the TDU and PROD (two reform movements in the Teamsters union) in several election battles for control of key locals. Some of the most corrupt locals have purchased giant quantities of NCLC pamphlets (such as "The Plot to Destroy the Teamsters") and several union leaders have endorsed the anti-drug coalition. These officials are placing no obstacles in the path of a recently formed "Teamster Committee to Elect LaRouche."

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NAZIS

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Given LaRouche's total domination of his followers, the history of the group has largely been an extension of LaRouche's personal evolution: a saga as tortured as that of Benito Mussolini, who (like LaRouche) was a revolutionary socialist before founding the Fascist party in Italy.

Born into a New Hampshire Quaker family in 1922, LaRouche is a college dropout and a veteran of World War II. He joined the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party in 1947 and remained a member through the mid-1960s while working as a management consultant and systems designer. In 1967, with a handful of radical students, he formed the SDS Labor Committee, which changed its name to NCLC in 1971. They regarded themselves as the only "true" communists and quickly came into conflict with rival sects. Frustrated by their inability to seize "hegemony" over the American Left, they developed cultist trappings and in 1973 launched "Operation Mop Up," a series of more than 60 violent attacks on members of rival groups. This was followed by a period of "psychological terror" inside NCLC, with LaRouche charging that members of the group had been brainwashed by the CIA to assassinate him. The cadre were forced to undergo security checks and hypnotherapy "deprogramming."

This year-long reign of lunacy (which close observers believe was connected to a period of emotional crisis for LaRouche) gave NCLC an odious name with the media and resulted in its
total isolation from the Left. LaRouche soon cleaned up his act to the extent of halting the violence and deprogramming, but he was only able to recoup his political losses by moving to the opposite end of the political spectrum (where his Operation Mon Up had, of course, been observed with glee). In 1976, LaRouche’s group announced that it was abandoning Marxism and henceforth would be a patriotic organization in the tradition of Alexander Hamilton and Benjamin Franklin. This shift to the Right was consolidated by an alliance with the Liberty Lobby, an ultrarightist group which shared LaRouche’s hatred for “Fascism” (Nelson Rockefeller). But the Liberty Lobby was also a rabidly anti-Semitic outfit, and LaRouche was soon being chided for his failure to recognize the real enemy. In late 1977, he took the final plunge, declaring war on the Jewish lobby, the international Jewish bankers, Jews in the U.S. government, and (most especially) the Anti-Defamation League.

Over the course of 1978, the virulence of LaRouche’s anti-Semitism was proven beyond any shadow of a doubt. For example:

“In the Dec. 8, 1978 New Solidarity, LaRouche dismissed Hitler’s murder of 6 million Jews as merely a “commonplace delusion of the American Zionists or Zionist fellow travelers.”

He continued: “The contemptible but impassioned sophistry which the Zionists demagoguery offers to all foolish enough to be impressed with such hoaxes is the ‘holocaust’ thesis. It is argued...that any sort of criminal action is excusable against anti-Zionists in memory of the mythical ‘six million Jewish victims’ of the Nazi ‘holocaust.’ This is worse than sophistry. It is a lie.”

LaRouche’s followers were quick to see parallels, however, between these “mythical” deaths under Nazism and the mass suicide last year of the People’s Temple cult. For New Solidarity, this was a pretext for anti-Semitic jokes: “Question: What do you call kosher Kool-Aid laced with cyanide? Answer: B’nai Broth.”

Predictably, NCLC also launched an attack on the recent law mandating a Holocaust curriculum in the New York City public schools. Carol White, LaRouche’s former common-law wife, wrote in New Solidarity: “These courses not only have the immediate effect of deprogramming especially Jewish youth to paranoia but are, of course, viciously anti-German...These courses...represent the introduction into our schools of subversive propaganda with the purpose of undermining the U.S. as a constitutional republic.” And a USLP policy statement accompanying White’s article urged that an “investigation, leading to immediate disciplinary action, should be instituted for the introduction of such filth.”

NCLC also resurrected the Protocols of the Elders of Zion, the infamous forgery published by the Czarist Russian secret police in 1903 to “prove” a Jewish plot to control the world (and thus to justify pogroms against the Jews). In Oct. 1978, New Solidarity announced that “the kernel of the Protocols of Zion is factual.” And in the USLP’s 460-page book Dope, Inc. (Nov. 1978) the Protocols are presented as evidence that the dope traffic in the U.S. is controlled by Jews (the “First Column USA”). The book quotes a secret oath alleged to be similar to that of the Elders of Zion: “I will open the stomachs and wombs of their women and smash the heads of their babies against the rocks.”

Thus NCLC has revived the medieval belief that Jews secretly kidnap and murder Christian infants and rape Christian women. But NCLC has given this superstition a contemporary twist: ritual sacrifice of Gentile infants and become ritual dope pushing to Gentile adolescents.

The Liberty Lobby newspaper, Spotlight, is selling Dope, Inc. on consignment. But the bulk of the 20 to 50 thousand sales so far have resulted from the activities of the USLP/Black Muslim anti-drug coalition. From the coalition’s inception, Dope, Inc. has been pushed to audiences in Black communities and inner-city high schools. In addition, the book has been translated for German readers by the European Caucus of Labor Committees, NCLC’s co-thinker organization based in West Germany and led by LaRouche’s current wife, Helga Zepp-Larouche.

Next Week: LaRouche calls for the “Final Solution.”

Temple University students, victims of NCLC mop up Daily World
Why LaRouche is a threat to American Jews

1. Like Adolf Hitler, LaRouche is an authentic if warped genius. He has developed an all-embracing anti-Semitic world view with ramifications in a dozen fields of scholarship from history and philosophy through physics. He has lifted American anti-Semitism out of its traditional know-nothing illiteracy and rendered it theoretical. He has attracted brilliant young intellectuals as the core of his organization, in sharp contrast to the beer-bellied cadre of the uniformed neo-Nazi sects. And these young intellectuals are busy amplifying LaRouche's theories in a plausible form in many fields of scholarship: a barrage of pseudoscientific articles and books that lack the likes of which have not been seen since Nazi Germany.

2. LaRouche has freed neo-Nazism from the discredited genetic (racialist) theories of Hitler, and has developed the alternative theory of a culturally based "criminal mind" (the Jewish mind). The NCLC leader has thus laid the basis for white neo-Nazis to ally with anti-Semitic blacks and to whip up the latent anti-Semitism in black communities as a powerful adjunct to white interests.

3. LaRouche has solved the problem of how to advance neo-Nazi politics in American elections without stirring up a storm of opposition before one is strong enough to withstand that storm. He has developed a series of code words ("British" for Jew, "British utopian doctrine" for Zionism, "Republican" for Fascism) which will sell to liberal observers while being perfectly understandable to his target audience on the Right. He has banned the use of swastikas and stormtrooper uniforms—childish symbols foreign to American culture. He does not attempt to openly defend the memory of Hitler, but alludes to "British" (Jewish) manipulation of Hitler as being the source of the German

Heider's "errors." In addition, LaRouche is extremely skillful at cloaking his real political ideas within a protective covering of conspiracy theories. Loss Contingent of Atlantis visions, and other eccentric claptrap: This protects him from potential opponents, who at present tend to discount him as a mere kook. Meanwhile, he is able to recruit the people he needs to recruit, preparing for the day when he will be strong enough to throw off the cover of eccentricity. (Already, in seeking conservative business support for his 1980 presidential campaign he is speaking with a new sobriety.)

4. LaRouche has pioneered in the use of Moonie style brainwashing techniques for overtly political purposes. He has thus been able to win over hundreds of young Jewish intellectuals and use them as a "internal review" brigade. It is these Jewish followers that LaRouche pushes forward as his candidates for political office (although they do not make policy in the organization). When they campaign for his anti-Semitic program, he is able to point to their Jewish names as "proof" that his organization is not really anti-Semitic but only "anti-Zionist." (His repudiation of racism is helpful in controlling these Jewish followers: LaRouche promises them immunity from the coming NCLC-directed Holocaust if they thoroughly and completely repudiate their Jewishness.)

5. LaRouche's economic plan for a "high technology" economy are brilliantly conceived and carefully researched. They have genuine merit. But there's one little hitch: To carry them out would require an authoritarian transformation of the U.S. government and the development of a Fascist type corporative state (which the West German branch of LaRouche's organization has already advocated in its program, "Der Rechhowever"). If U.S. economic cloud continues to weaken at home and abroad, it is quite possible that significant forces in U.S. industry will become attracted to LaRouche's economic thinking. Certainly he is the only American economist today who is seriously exploring the Fascist alternative for American business. As such, he will inevitably receive a respectful hearing (even if he fails to make any converts) from some conservative business circles, in spite of his kooky "cover."

6. LaRouche has taken American neo-Nazism beyond the simple agitational level. He has merged the traditional demagogy of the ultra-right with the highly sophisticated "united front" tactics used by American communists in the 1930s. By proposing joint action around specific issues with groups which are not yet pro-Nazi, he has gained access to their constituencies and has been able (most notably with the Black Muslims) to gradually shift the focus of the joint activity (opposition to drug abuse, for instance) in the direction of confrontation with Jewish groups.

7. LaRouche has spurred the traditional neo-Nazi practice of mindless, undifferentiated anti-Semitic propaganda. Instead, he carefully tailors his anti-Semitism to fit each of his target audiences: Blacks are told to hate the Jews because the Jews control the drug traffic. Law enforcement officials are told to hate the Jews because the Jews are radicals and "terrorists." Industrialists are told to hate the Jews because the Jewish bankers are "looting" the economy and undermining American power and productivity. Military officers are told to hate the Jews because the Jews spawn "traitors" such as Daniel Ellsberg. Teamsters are told to hate the Jews because the Jews assassinated Jimmy Hoffa.

8. LaRouche has developed a brilliant long range strategy that, given a major economic crisis and a polarization of American society, could actually bring the NCLC to power. His analysis divides American society into a silent majority and a "liberal third." The latter is hopelessly tarnished by Jewish modes of thinking and thus is written off by LaRouche. He aims at bringing the silent majority together in a "grand coalition" of Midwest industrialists, managerial technocrats, "traditionalist" labor leaders, blacks disillusioned with liberalism, law enforcement officials, military officers, and southern segregationists/Liberty Lobby types. He believes that these disparate elements, in spite of mutual suspicions, can be united by mutual hatred of a scapegoat: international Jewry and its local representative (the "Jewish lobby"). NCLC cadre and ideas, of course, would be the glue that holds the coalition together. LaRouche has cautioned his cadre not to expect to "dominate" such a coalition, but to learn to cooperate with other forces and to allow others when necessary to take the lead. This latter insight places NCLC on a higher level of sophistication than virtually every other extremist sect in the U.S. today.
CIA linked to Nazis?

By DENNIS KING

A New York Times investigating team preparing an expose of NCLC was apparently outfoxed last month by a cloak and dagger maneuver of LaRouche's Security Division.

According to the NCLC version of this incident, its leaders learned in mid-July that the Times was working on an article in cooperation with several recent NCLC defectors. The security squad thus arranged for two "simulated diversions" to meet with Times reporters Howard Blum and Paul Montgomery on July 23 (with a planted cameraman nearby).

Blum and Montgomery allegedly told the pretenders that the Times was planning a major front page article linking NCLC with the CIA. According to New Solidarity, Blum also offered to help the two NCLC members get immunity with the N.Y. Justice Department.

The NCLC leadership gleefully followed up their entrapment of Blum and Montgomery by holding press conferences on July 27 in Washington and New York, where they announced that the Times efforts were part of a giant conspiracy involving the Anti-Defamation League, the liberal press, Israeli intelligence, Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman (D.-N.Y.), and the Justice Department's newly created Nazi war crimes investigation unit. The purpose, NCLC charged, was to harass and destroy LaRouche's 1980 Presidential campaign. NCLC termed the conspiracy "SuperGate" and likened LaRouche's plight to that of the late Jimmy Hoffa when attacked by the Kennedy administration.

Once again LaRouche was showing his tactical skill. If he could not stop the Times, he couldatrodney turn the attack around and use it to his own advantage with the Liberty Lobby, the Black Muslims and others (who have no great love for the Times). In effect, LaRouche served notice that he would use the anticipated harassment of his Presidential campaign as a pretext for launching a drive on the Right to disband the Justice Department's investigation of Nazi war criminals. On July 31, New Solidarity charged that the budget and staff of the new Justice Department unit is far larger than necessary for dealing with the war criminal problem, and therefore that the unit's real purpose must be to launch an unconstitutional witchhunt against NCLC.

As to the Times version of the incident, Paul Montgomery told Our Town that "it is not our policy to comment on articles in progress."

To date, no newspaper has presented solid evidence to back up the longstanding rumor on the American Left that the CIA funded the NCLC during the Nixon and Ford administrations. Yet the fact of NCLC's own self-defined attitude of solidarity with the CIA is already a matter of public record: Our Town has obtained under the Freedom of Information Act a file of CIA internal memoranda which show that NCLC leaders made several attempts in 1976 to meet with CIA officials to pass on information about alleged terrorist activity on the American Left.


In 1978, LaRouche published in New Solidarity his "In Defense of the Central Intelligence Agency," a protest against the Carter administration's wholesale firing of Nixon era dirty tricks operatives.

On Feb. 27, 1979, LaRouche issued in New Solidarity a public appeal for "an outpouring of financial and political support to establish a private intelligence agency designed to fulfill those intelligence-gathering functions that ought to be the proper domain of the CIA.

"What we propose," LaRouche wrote, "is a de facto augmentation of the resources of the U.S. Labor Party... whereby combining the core contribution to be made by the USLP with the resources otherwise belittling a U.S. government intelligence service into one independent agency. Such an agency, endowed by corporate... and other private sources, would immediately relieve those patriotic, trained former operatives of the CIA and related official agencies purged through British influence."

One veteran NCLC watcher familiar with the above facts commented to Our Town, "If Blum and Montgomery can present a halfway credible case that LaRouche worked for the CIA, LaRouche will publicly express outrage but privately he'll be tickled pink. Why, he's been trying to imply such a link all along, because he thinks it will give him increased prestige on the ultra-right and help him overcome the embarrassing fact of his Marxist past."

"NCLC attacks on the street"
LaRouche calls for 'Final Solution'

(First two of a Series)

By DENNIS KING

Lyndon LaRouche, chairman of the U.S. Labor Party and its 1980 "Republican/Labor" presidential candidate, is attempting to present himself in national campaign tours as a respectable candidate concerned with nuclear power, growth, and other down-to-earth issues.

Yet this same LaRouche and his disciples, in several little-known theoretical articles, have also proposed various repressive measures against the world's Jews, including a governmental purge in the U.S. and denial of civil rights in West Germany. In at least one article, LaRouche has even argued for the Final Solution as the only way to prevent the destruction of Western civilization by the Jews.

The fact that these articles are usually only read and studied by a small circle of LaRouche followers in the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC), the cahsi center, which controls the USLP, is probably the reason that LaRouche has so far avoided any public outcry as he tours the U.S. pledging base his presidency on sound Republican principles. But another reason he's escaped opposition in the clever use of code words, whereby "British" and "Jewish" stand for Nazi and "humanist republic" stands for Nazi-totalitarian state.

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LaRouche

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master tactician

The code language is not merely designed to avoid clashes with the Jewish Defense League. More important, it is intended to keep LaRouche off the books in West Germany, where he lives for much of the year with his wife Helga, chairmanwoman of the European Caucus of Labor Committees (ECLC). West German law prohibits neo-Nazi propaganda, and LaRouche's articles are translated and disseminated in West Germany by the ECLC. If he advocated Nazi repression against Jews openly, he and the ECLC would become targets for criminal prosecution and a ban on their political activities. In using a code, LaRouche is merely following the standard policy of all neo-Nazi groups in West Germany (which are flourishing despite the restrictive laws).

In the United States, the code words are not consistently adhered to by LaRouche's followers. Indeed, attacks on the "British" seem to be only one part of a complicated strategy for conducting anti-Semitic agitation on several levels at once: the open flagrant anti-Semitism (as quoted in the Aug. 26 Our Towns), the "anti-Zionist" attacks, the attacks on Zionists as "agents of the British," and finally the attacks on the "British themselves." The LaRoucheans shift from one tactic to the next with dizzying rapidity, depending upon the audience to be reached and the level of outrage against Jews to be avoided.

A similar policy is seen in NCLC's attitude toward Adolf Hitler: in one article, he's the essence of evil; in another article, he's bad but not as bad as the Israelis; in a third article, he's a puppet of the Rothschild family; in a fourth article, he's the symbol of the bad Nazi (but there were also good Nazis, like the Wehrmacht). In a fifth article, under a code name, he's a great humanist whose mission was aborted by satanic forces.

The choice of "British" as the code word for Jew was due to the fact that several well-known Jewish banking families, including the Rothschilds, are British. In LaRouche's theory of history (as explained in such articles as "The Secrets Known Only to the Inner Elites"), these "British" families are the modern day representatives of an ancient conspiracy against human progress.

According to this theory, human history for the past 3,000 years has been a struggle of two opposing elites: the humanist city-builders, who believe in increased productivity and the power of reason; and the oligarchs, who stand for "zero growth," and often use the practice of usury. To LaRouche, the usurer faction is the faction of unredemptible evil: "the Whore of Babylon," he terms it.

The split between the two elites is waged via conspiratorial manipulation of the general public, which LaRouche calls "the beset mass of ignorant sheep which is 99 and 44/100th percent of the human race." In today's world, the usurer's conspiracy is led by the "British" bankers operating through an organization called the "Round Table." The humanist conspiracy—the good guys—is currently

without real leadership except for as it accepts LaRouche as its theoretician. And LaRouche's party, the aspiring staff of the humanists, is modestly depicted as the inheritor of a tradition dating back to Alexander the Great.

Thanks to this theory, LaRouche has been able to evoke a meiotic fervor in his followers. They believe, quite literally, that the survival of the human race against the subhuman "British" depends upon their own personal sacrifices and disciplines.

The anti-British campaign erupted in the pages of New Solidarity, the NCLC biweekly newspaper, in the early weeks of 1979—at the precise time that New Solidarity had launched its first direct attacks on Jewish politicians and bankers, Jewish organizations, and the "Jewish Lobby" (who soon were being branded as "agents" of the British). New Solidarity

readers were now barraged with anti-British headlines in place of the customary anti-Rockefeller headlines: "British to Sell World Short," "Briit Run Spy Hoax to Push Cold War Clime," "British Launch Drive to Break Up the EEC," "British "Half Employment" Plan Would Wreck Italy," "Expel Britain's Kissingers for Treason," and on and on.

As the propaganda campaign intensified, the editors scattered clues throughout New Solidarity to make sure that even the dullest reader would decipher the real message. When describing the machinations of the London bankers, New Solidarity referred to mostly Jewish names—Rothschild, Lazard, Meyer, Weil, Montefiore, Warburg, Oppenheimer. And if the name wasn't obvious, they added a tag: "Lord Beaverbrook, otherwise known as Max Aitken," and "Lord Greville, a Rothschild family cousin." Of course, Gentile names had to be added, to keep up the pretense, but New Solidarity's writers were skillful at implying that these Gentiles were dancing to a Jewish tune. For instance, the ancestors of Winston Churchill, as described in The Noble Family, NCLC's pamphlet on the British ruling class: "John Churchill (the first prominent Churchill, in the 17th century—ed.) was backed and supported by Solomon Mendes, a Dutch-based financier in the Portuguese Jewish community, who used the Churchill family to batter off the English according to methods that have been maintained down to the present day..." And then the Churchills of the 20th century: "Winston Churchill's grandson Winston Spencer Churchill III maintains the family's reputation for scyphocratis...bragadocio in the service of the Rothschilds to this day." (The author was apparently attempting an oblique slur on Winston Churchill's leadership of Britain in the war against Hitler.)

NCLC's theory of Jewish control over British politics doesn't just extend to Tories such as the Churchills. The Noble Family labels Labourite Harold Wilson a "Rothschild agent," and New Solidarity describes the Fabian Socialists as an offshoot of an alleged Rothschild network of secret societies. As to the key institutions (in NCLC's view) of the "British System"—from the Round Table financial group

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against British responsibility for international terrorism; can one take so large a penalty for Lazard Brothers, Barings, N.M. Rothschild, Winston Churchill III et al. that they will abandon their terrorism.

Here, LaRouche is indulging in mere obfuscation, since he clearly knows that the public press—the only possible non-violent avenue—is controlled by the very same people who control the press, and hence is useless in stopping the terrorism. He writes: "The connection (of the financiers, editors, and the conspirators) exists, if one traces the training of journalists to such locations as the BBC... If one traces the financial connection of certain newspapers and magazines, and the writers, and editors of editors, and if one also traces the connections leading back to Lazard Brothers in London for the terrorist networks."

But this latter qualifying statement is buried near the end of the article. And LaRouche can continue in the interim discussion of terrorist measures without the reader noticing once again, that he is advocating, "The citizens must give their governments," he writes, "the courage to take the necessary measures." This proposal is made through an article reference to the "Old Man of the Mountain," the leader of an Islamic terrorist faction that murdered the British in the Middle Ages. We quote in full: "Although it is unavailing...

Armed with their code language, the NCLC has been able to say everything about the uniformed neo-Nazi sects in such a language that no one can, with any principle of reason or common sense, reject the uniformed neo-Nazi "counterterrorist" forces that LaRouche believes will one day wake up to the Jewish threat and unite with NCLC to save America.

Indispensable, to attack the terrorist problem as such, no success can be gained by limiting countermeasures to this level of approach. On that level only a few of the many, proliferating tentacles. One might strike the hydra in the vital center, kill it, and then the arms are easily eliminated. The "Old Man of the Mountain," Haider, who Sabir, once he was alive, he would have none of the conceptual difficulties which have weakened the effectiveness of most European security agencies to date in dealing with this problem. It is a slander that (after) "Assassins" are indiscriminate killers. On the contrary, (they were) counterterrorist forces...

At this point the reader develops a nagging suspicion that the "Old Man of the Mountain" is the leader of a network of assassins. The "Assassin" really Hitler's Death's Head SS. Our Town assures you that your suspension is not entirely without foundation. For LaRouche proposes to indicate that the existence of the counterterrorists should not just involve the assassination of a few Rothschild-Holford but also a massive attack on the Jewish people as a whole.

LaRouche justifies such a policy via his criteria for determining the guilt of terrorist international terrorism: "There are two kinds of facts which are crucial to determining British responsibilities for international terrorism... The first, not conclusive in itself, is 'Who benefits?' The second, which is decisive, is 'What is the national origin of the state of mind of the terrorist? To what national origin are international political outcomes that state of mind of state beneficial?'"

Here, simply presented, is LaRouche's justification for the Greek-Turkish War. Terrorism has its origins not just in the interests of the Rothschilds but also and most importantly in the interests of the national origin of the state of mind of the Jewish ("British") people. Hence, to strike at the "vital center" of the hydra—to "kill" the hydra, as LaRouche says—one must destroy the Jews completely, since a state of mind remains in existence as a national or ethnic entity their "national interest" and "national state of mind" will give rise to more Rothschilds (and hence to more terrorism).

Of course, LaRouche has already said that he would use assassination against those who are directly involved in controlling terrorism. But as he describes the alleged terrorist conspiracies, he becomes increasingly explicit that he regards assassinations of Jews from every social class as being directly involved. First, there are the leading families "embodied in various institutions of each nation." And when LaRouche speaks of these families, he doesn't mean a few isolated villains. "Despite individual and other deflections from the olgoneic traditions among these families, the core which continues to adhere to that olgoneic tradition represents a large force for... corruption in government and major private institutions of power in various nations."

Second, LaRouche describes the alleged collaboration of the Jewish middle and working classes (the very strata that were shown to be of Jewish origin by World War II by the Old Man of the Mountain's Assassin): "Around the (Rothschild) and other leading families are gathered a secondary layer of
pleblans. These...include leading intelligence and political families going back a generation or two, certain families with a long tradition, and so forth....Around these there is an outer layer of agents, trusted, deemed useful, but not really on the inside...Around these strata, another layer of agents, and so on, down to the pathologically individual, extremist, and terrorist.

If by now, any readers of Our Town are still not convinced that "British" stands for "Jewish" in LaRouche's lexicon, they should read the last two paragraphs. They should carefully note LaRouche's references to leading families and satellite strata "embedded in various institutions of each nation.

LaRouche cannot possibly mean the British, the British as a people, exist in only one nation. Only the Jewish people exist and retain a separate consciousness within each nation. And in fact, LaRouche has fingered the Jews openly in dozens of New Solidarity articles as being the "agents" and "agents-in-place" within the United States.

The article on international terrorism from which we have quoted above is but one of the most revealing pieces in the entire immense corpus of LaRouche's writings. In it, the NCLC founder's rhetoric rises to a crescendo of ethnic hatred, including an appeal to the industrialists of the world to give him power so he can use his vaunted "Ekonomintheor" to destroy the usurers and the national state of mind behind the usurers.

To give the full flavor of LaRouche's appeal, we have placed the words "Jewish" and "Jewish" in parentheses wherever he actually used the code words "British" or "British".

"The essential motive behind Jewish terrorism and environmentalism is identical with Jewish opposition to the Lumpenbourgeois (Jewish) standard against the Dresdner bank, and then the Jewish terrorists' murder of Dresdner's head Jurgen Ponty, (Jewish) efforts to wipe out the U.S. dollar and (Jewish) efforts to subjugate Middle East peace, (Jewish) efforts to subvert a global confrontation around a Jewish-created war in the Horn of Africa, and (Jewish) efforts, aided by Jewish agents in high politics within the economic theories of West Germany and Japan with a hyperinflationary depression.

The Jewish leaders, shamelessly advertise their objectives in the streets controlled by the same Barings, Lazard, Rothschild members of the Round Table, the Royal Institute for International Affairs, and the London International Institute for Strategic Studies. These ruling (Jewish) forces, the axed enemies of the entire human species, shamelessly declare war on the human species, and yet the governments of the nations targeted for victimization profess to be incredulous when we insist that the Royal Institute for International Affairs is behind international terrorism and environmentalism.

LaRouche then makes his plea for the mantle of leadership:

"I have had personally-approximately 10 years of continuous exposure to Jewish international terrorism...Over the intervening years, through my collaboration with my immediate associates, and later with other forces combating the same evil, I have a better scientific knowledge of the (Jewish) mentality than any other living person, and therefore a better analytical understanding of (Jewish) international terrorism than anyone outside the inner circle of (Jewish) intelligence itself. I know the enemy, how he operates, how he thinks, and how he can be decisively defeated.

In this and other articles, LaRouche avoids any reference to "tainted" blood and other traditional concepts of Nazi racial doctrine. To him, the Jews are cultural degenerates. And he therefore can hold out to the Jews in his entourage the promise of immunity from the Holocaust if they completely renounce their Jewishness. Indeed, LaRouche tells them in an article on the very subject of the Holocaust (in which he cleverly mixes a dash of "anti-Nazi" rhetoric): "Either you, just as a Jew, join with the U.S. State, a la Party...or you are implicated by just as guilty as...Adolf Hitler...If you say, 'As a Jew, I must be concerned primarily with what is good for Jews,' you are already on the pathway to becoming a Nazi. You were better advised to ask yourself, 'What is a Jew good for? What can a Jew contribute to humanity generally which oblige humanity to value the Jew?'

And, in similar tones, LaRouche warns his Jewish associates that only the most fervent devotion to NCLC doctrine will enable them to survive: "You have no right to hide behind the whispering, morally degraded profession of expertise. Either you take responsibility for the ultimate consequences of your conduct or you have no moral right to complain against whatever evil the world's development bestows upon you.

But if LaRouche thus stirs the traditional Nazi racial concepts which have never surfaced in the least official NCLC publication...as a harbinger of the policy that may emerge once the usefulness of LaRouche's Judeendrat brigade has been exhausted. We quote from The Noble Family,

"As one begins to examine the differences between the British and the rest of the world, one faces up to the major question in world politics today: the British are different from us because they are not human. And again: 'They are the end product of a specialized process of genetic engineering that had begun to produce congenital deficiencies and brain
Original documents faded and/or illegible
Where LaRouche
 Gets His Money

(Tard of a Series)

By DENNIS KING

An Our Town investigation has uncovered one of the major sources
of funds behind the neo-Nazi National Caucus of Labor Committees
(NCLC). Conspiracy enthusiasts will be disappointed to learn that the culprit
is not the Central Intelligence Agency. NCLC founder Lyndon Hermyle
LaRouche, Jr., a former systems analyst, has moved in a basically
uglamoroum manner to develop a multimillion dollar computer software
business utilizing the scientific and engineering talents of his whiz-kid
cadre.

Well-known in the industry, his Computron Technologies Corporation
is estimated by top software experts to take in revenues of three and a half to
five million dollars per year. A 1979 Computron sales brochure gives a par-

tial list of clients, including corporations that are household names: AT&T,
Mobil Oil, Colgate-Palmolive, Bristol-Meyers, Weight Watchers Interna-
tional.

Also listed among the 25 clients are names as diversified as Standard
Research Corporation, Crane Construction Company, Melody Fashions,
Studebaker Worthington Services, Tensor Corporation, Associated Mar-
chandising, Panorama Radio and Electronics, Eton & Bowles Advertising,
Lewis Business Machine Service Company, and the non-profit Institute of
International Education.

Not surprisingly, Computron also has several clients in the generally
under-computerized trucking industry (see Aug. 26 Our Town for links
between NCLC and the Teamsters’ Union).

(Continued on back)

The record of expectability is maintained so carefully, our
sources say, that most “outsiders” among the 40 to
50 employees are as unaware of the political connection as
Computron’s clients are.

Computron was founded by NCLC in the mid 1970s, under
the name Computron Systems. From 1975 to 1977, it
was based in the Manhattan phone directory at 231 W. 29 St.,
the same address as NCLC, the U.S. Labor Party (NCLC’s elec-
torial arm) and Computron Publications, Inc. (the NCLC
press). In 1975, according to Public Eye Magazine, Computron
produced an income of $75,000 for NCLC.

In 1978, its annual profit at 231 W. 29 St., Computron
was located on the 11th floor, in space also used by NCLC. Ac-
cording to the building super, Tony Giorgio, “the rent was
paid all with one check” both for Computron and other
NCLC operations which occupied floors 11 to 15. Giorgio’s
statement was confirmed by the landlord, who also said that
Computron’s space had been included in the NCLC lease.

Computron moved to 887 Seventh Avenue in 1977 and
began an informal connection with NCLC. Growing rapidly, it
was incorporated in Sept. 1978 as Computron Systems Com-
pany, Inc. The name was changed in Feb. 1979 to Computron
Teamsters Corporation. Shortly thereafter, the firm moved
its corporate headquarters at 180 Seventh Avenue.
Solidarity was co-authored by Mark Stahlman. The article, "Rock Music and the Mass Marketing of Terrorism," is a radical NCLC diary against the "British" (the Jews) for alleged racial crimes against American youth to destroy their moral fiber. Historically, Computation lists the R.S. Superprint Organization, well-known rock music promoters, as ONE of its major clients.

The director of Systems Programming at Computation, according to the brochure, is one Fletcher James. The NCLC private directory listed "Fletcher and Marilyn Lane," at 1489 1/2 Manhattan, at the 1975-76 Manhattan director's list Fletcher James was active at NCLC as early as 1973.

The brochure also lists one Eric Newton as an officer of Computation. On Nov. 8 and Nov. 15, 1977, New Solidarity featured a two-part series by Eric Newton, "Why Comp?" The articles attempt to prove that the assistance of Presidents Garfield and Gale in 1881 was the result of a Jewish conspiracy. Our sources indicate NCLC's desire to assist Computation and the Eric Newton who assisted the Solidarites are the same person.

The staff of Computation is said to be ill-trained and sprinkled with NCLC members and former NCLC members—especially those who have been "denounced," because of political incompetence or insubordination. The job is a way of continuing to control them. A phone call to Computation on Aug. 31 revealed that Tony Papert, an associate with Mark Twain of the Columbia University undergraduate strike and a former member of NCLC, works at the computer firm. According to our sources, Papert is one of the demoted cadre believed by top NCLC leaders to be hopelessly contaminated by Computation.

According to Bun and Bradstreet, the NCLC computer outfit is in good financial shape, with a rating of 2 on the D&B scale out of 5. Its balance sheets show assets of between $500,000 and $750,000.

But balance sheets are not the full picture. "Don't judge Computation by its profits, but by its losses," said our source in the computer industry who has worked in the NCLC. "In the system, businesses, assets tend to lose just as much as the revenues, or losses, can be extremely high. After all, our industry doesn't deal in fixed assets like machinery or warehouses. Essentially, we are the assets of the knowledge and skills in the brains of our employees."

"My partners and I," he continued, "estimated Computation's losses last year at between six and half a million dollars. But don't let that amaze you. I know companies where the assets are even less and the revenues even greater."

Our source noted that Computation is "only one of an estimated seven thousand system houses in the U.S. today. The little ones tend to hook up with mini-computer manufacturers and submit joint bids.

None's main partner in joint bidding, he alleged, is W. Laboratories in Lowell, Mass., one of the nation's foremost computer companies. "Wang provides the hardware, Computation provides the software," he said. "He suffers a sense of personal responsibility."

Could Computation dispose its profits and transfer the money into USLSP electoral efforts? "Such a maneuver would be rare for a system heavily in our source specialized. The "free trade" of the nature of the business, it's almost impossible to estimate profits from assets or revenues. I would say the profits of such a company could very easily be concealed from the IRS."

The possibility of illegal transfers of funds is indicated by a bizarre civil proceeding filed by the State Supreme Court on June 7, 1979. Three NCLC coaches—Joel Gilbertson, Calvin G. Larson, and Steven Hailed—are suing two doctors from the organization, Eric and Carol Lerner, to regain control of Advanced Technology Enterprises, Inc., an NCLC firm set up to promote a "technology" project sponsored by the IRS. The NCLC plaintiffs claim that the Lerners manipulated a shareholders meeting to seize control of the corporation.

In their answer, filed June 13, the Lerners charge that a member of NCLC national executive committee, one Uwe Henke von Puffe, had instructed the three plaintiffs "to make future political contributions and political campaign contributions from future party funds to pay the U.S. Labor Party in violation of the... New York Election Law...and the Federal Election Campaign Act..." The Lerners also allege that the plaintiffs had agreed to make such contributions, and the Lerners explain their own move to retain control of the majority of issued shares of common stock as an attempt to prevent the illegal contributions.

Whatever mysteries surround the financial relationship between NCLC and Computation, there can be no doubt whatsoever that the NCLC software systems capability has been used for ideological as well as commercial purposes.

A former member of NCLC described Computation in the days when it was still located on W. 29 St. "They had a room on the 11th floor, and people from the intelligence division were always coming downstairs to use the computer."

free traffic between Computation and other NCLC units was also confirmed by the building's super, Mr. Giorgia.

And how was the Computation facility used by the NCLC intelligence staff? One example is found in a pamphlet, "Carter and the Party of International Terrorism," which NCLC published in 1976 in an effort to link Democratic Presidential nominee Jimmy Carter with the arms trade, leftists, and with ultra-wealthy Jewish foundations—and thus to persuade the public to vote for Ford. According to an appendix to the pamphlet, NCLC used the system design capability of the computer unit to analyze the alleged terrorist conspiracy. This effort included the development of a Labor Party Connection Tracking System (LPCTS), described as a "computer-based Labor Party intelligence tool."

The system's CONNECTIONS module monitors the transactions of the Wall St. Cabal's political machine as a connected network of policy-makers and key officials down to the level that can reveal the field operations level. It can be used to trace the interconnections of command, funding or control connections, covert deployments, internal instabilities, or other relationships, and the historical evolution of change of policies and operational capabilities. An HISTORICAL ABSTRACTS AND FILES module may be referenced during the process for further analysis and documentation. The WHO'S WHO listings of high-level officials, politicians, and their histories, are also routine.

"This overall capability is obtained by a design which permits the posing of interrogatory conditions upon both discrete entities within the system and command and control network paths. For example, after a DISCRETE SEARCH produces a listing of Carter's advisors connected to terrorism, a PATH SEARCH with the same conditions will show the control paths over these people. Such computer interrogation and WHAT IF of IF THIS THEN THAT type of questioning of vast intelligence data will yield particularly useful political results since this network orientation provides for a unique court-evidence oriented documentation capability."

Another system module, the WHO'S WHO, links the cabal machine with local pools of mobile and expendable field operatives and groups, while a POPULATION PREP module monitors funding and other programs intended for mass ideological fertilization in local communities in anticipation of later more focused operations. This can be used, for example, to examine the capability for pulling off a specific operation in a certain area. Thus, for example, the system can be used to determine what field operatives and command control connections might be used.

Finally, an OUTPUT section monitors significant network output and major political events, such as successful or failed field operations and activities of key operatives intended as direct political interventions or for priming and redirecting cabal operations as a whole."

Our Town asked our computer industry experts about the above description. "The guy who wrote it certainly knows the right buzz words," he said. "I don't want to comment on his politics, but he technical aspect sounds plausible. That type of system is used with scientific and medical data bases all the time. It also sounds a lot like the tracking system used by the Senate Watergate committee during its 1973 investigation."

Next week: More on NCLC.
NCLC 'Counterterror' Squads:
TRAINED TO KILL
Part Four of a Series
By DENNIS KING

Security teams from the neo-Nazi National Council of Labor Committees (NCLC) have been quietly trickling down to rural Georgia during the past year to undergo paramilitary instruction at a privately owned school called "the Farm" (after the CIA training facility in Virginia with the same name).

"We train them in martial arts, pistol shooting, paramedical skills, the use of shotguns, rifle countersniper activity, counterintelligence, and the control of 3-car caravans," said former army tycoon Mitchell Werfell III, owner of the school and a well-known supporter of the ultraright-themed lobby group, in a telephone interview Sept. 14.

Werfell is celebrated in counterinsurgency circles as the "Wizard of Whispering Death." In the 1960s, he developed the Ingram M-10 submachine pistol and invented the world's first submachine gun silencer. Both were used in the simulated mass assassination scene in the 1976 movie, "Three Days of the Condor." In real life, they are used by Latin American death squads.

The wizard's 60-acre training facility is located on Ga. 360 near Powder Springs. According to local newspapers, it is guarded by the latest electronic gadgetry backed by a squad of attack dogs. Werfell's home is on the grounds and is a frequent center for social gatherings of the Right, featuring such diverse personalities as Watergate burglar Frank Sturgis, drug enforcement expert Lucien Conein, Liberty Lobby chief Willis Carto, and NCLC security director Jeff Steinberg.

According to Werfell, the school mostly trains policemen and private protection agents. He says that its 10-day COBRAY program, which costs $2,000 per trainee, has been given to "seven or eight" NCLC members so far. This figure is disputed, however, by detractors from the group, who say the number is "much higher" and that the training is required of NCLC's local and regional security persons in various cities, as well as the national office staff. NCLC is currently active in 42 cities.

One objective of the COBRAY training is to qualify students as National Rifle Association marksmen. "The U.S. Labor Party people did very well," said Werfell. "Most of
NCLC

(Continued from cover)

them ended up with expert or sharpshooter certificates in the
use of pistols.

Sources close to NCLC say trained are selected by the
Security Division in the City—the elite unit charged
with guarding NCLC fuhrer Lyndon B. Johnson against
alleged "British" (Jewish) assassination plots. Its history of
violence dates back to 1973 when it organized NCLC
members for over 60 street assaults on members of leftist
groups in Philadelphia, New York and other cities.

In 1974, according to FBI documents, the NCLC operated
its own training camp on a farm owned by a cult member near
Alert, New York. At this camp, NCLC cadre and their West
German comrades were reportedly trained in explosives;
demolitions, small arms, and small unit tactics.

WerBell says that his school carefully instructs the NCLC
trainees in the laws of their home states and cautions them
to remain within the law. But such niceties have not always
been observed at the Farm. In 1974, for instance, the facility
was used by WerBell to train mercenaries for invasion (the
called off) of the island of Aboce in the Bahamas.

An article in Esquire magazine at that time described the
use of standard NATO rifles converted for .22 caliber car-
triers in the Farm training. "It's a low-cost, low-noise, prac-
tically recoil-free way to teach a man how to hit a Dr. Pepper
can at seventy-five yards with a military firearm, and it
works," wrote the magazine. "The men who make it through
this drill are thereafter known, in the special
WerBellan nomenclature compounded from the lingos of
World War II, Korea, Vietnam, and the intelligence
establishments of the world war, "are qualified." They are, too.

WerBell's COBRAY, Inc. provides not only training for
NCLC but also year-round security consulting services.
WerBell confirmed to Our Town the claim by NCLC defen-
ators that he personally consults on the phones with Jeff
Steinberg several times a week. He denied, however, that
COBRAY has ever provided Lyndon B. Johnson with profes-
sional bodyguards. "We've never sent people on occasion
to assist them (NCLC security) in obtaining assistance from
local police forces," he said, referring to the Johnson's inac-
cess to police requests for police protection during his presidential
campaign appearances.

NCLC first hired WerBell as a security consultant in 1973,
when the group was reportedly worried that LaRouche might
become an assassination target for the West German Baader-
Meinhof gang. According to WerBell, he was suspicious of
the group at first because of their name. "Anything that says
Labor is a communist plot," he said. But thorough checking,
he added, convinced him that they aren't communists.

WerBell also hired another man, who he described as his
exact opposite on several counts, to assist him with the group's
security. "I hired Lou Miele, who was monitoring our boss's
conversations with Our Town in the midst of electronic bugs
and echo effects, interrupted to say that all COBRAY trains
downed and destroyed from "police agencies.

But what policy agency would give the NCLC clearance?

"It was FBI clearance, the FBI gave them clearance," said
WerBell. "That's good enough for me, I don't know about
you."

Our Town asked WerBell about the Jack Anderson column
of Jan. 30, 1978 which reported deep FBI concern regarding
NCLC. Anderson had quoted former FBI director Clarence
Kelly on "beatings" and "brainwashing" in NCLC, and also a Bureau report which predicted "catatrophic" conse-
quencies if the cult ever turned to terrorism.

"Jack Anderson is a horse's ass and one of the biggest lying
bustards around," snapped WerBell.

The 61-year-old COBRAY chief, son of a Union cavalry
officer and veteran of the OSS in World War II, has not
had much concern in past years over the racial destruct-
iveness of the various individuals, groups and governments
he has armed, trained, or advised in his long career as
government intelligence operative, soldier of fortune, arms
merchant, inventor of assassination devices, industrial espionage
consultant, and coup d'etat organizer.

In the 1950s, he served as a security advisor to Dominican
dictator Rafael Trujillo and to the Batista regime in Cuba. In the
1960s, after a murky involvement in the Bay of Pigs and in
U.S. spook operations in Southeast Asia, he entered the arms
business, developing the Ingram M-10 and silencer. He ar-
 ranged for the silencer's experimental use in Vietnam, where it
reportedly produced higher V.C. Kill ratio than competing
models. But when his peddling of the Ingram to the Pentagon
and to Third World regimes failed to produce satisfactory
sales, he was removed as head of the Military Armaments
Corp., manufacturer of the weapon. He was allowed to keep
2,000 Ingmans, however, and attempted in April 1974 to sell
them to fugitive financier Robert Vesco in Costa Rica.

WerBell was called before the Senate Subcommittees on
Investigations in Sept. 1974 to testify about the abortive Vesco
deal (which some observers believe was connected to the
Abaco mercenary invasion plot). He produced the FBI
photographs of the females and, testifying that he had arrest-
ed the five suspects. In part because his son Mitch IV had just been
arrested by Treasury Dept. agents on charges of illegally sell-
ing Ingrams to an ATF undercover agent. Another witness in
the hearings, however, testified that 7 semi-automatic
rifles plus 18,000 rounds of ammunition had been smuggled
to Costa Rica from Powder Springs, after purchase by an
associated of Vesco.

In Dec. 1974, Treasury agents descended on the Farm
to confiscate the Ingrams (described at the time as "the largest
collection of private guns in the world") because of alleged
failure by WerBell to keep proper sales records. In a court set-
ment the following year, WerBell was allowed to sell off the
remaining Ingmans but had to promise to get out of the arms
business. In 1976, two former Miami area policemen were
arrested for illegally trafficking in automatic weapons—the
486 guns confiscat ed were Ingrams sold to them by WerBell.
Also in 1976, WerBell was arrested in Miami on charges
of plotting to smuggle marijuana (he was acquitted in Federal
court).

Going back a few years: WerBell was arrested in Florida in
1974, with six associates, for attempting to stage an invasion
of Haiti with the alleged purpose of setting up a regime that
could provide a staging base for Cuban exile attacks on the
Castro regime. Six defendants were convicted for violating
the Neutrality Act and the Munchins Control Laws. Before
the trial, the Justice Department mysteriously dropped all
charges against WerBell, who then told the press, "When you
work for the company, they take care of you.

Defectors from NCLC say that the relationship with

"It was FBI clearance, the FBI gave them clearance," said WerBell. "That's
good enough for me, I don't know about
you."

WerBell has become a vital part of the party life of NCLC
members, subordinate only to their relations with LaRouche
himself and to the mysterious "Mister Ed" rumored to be the
curator between NCLC and wealthy right wing businessmen.

"The security people are constantly talking about 'Mitch,'
"it's a sign of status to refer to him by his first name," said one
source. "Jeff [Steinberg] talks to him every day, they rush
around to relate the latest words of wisdom.

"The second highest honor for an NCLC member is to be
asked to join the security division," said another source.

"The highest honor is to be sent to Powder Springs for
counterterror training."

"Curiously, when WerBell began his background check on
NCLC in 1977, the LaRouche security staff ran his
and compiled a detailed dossier on WerBell himself. A visitor to the
NCLC security office later that year managed to obtain a
eros copy of this dossier, which is dated Jan. 5, 1977. It is
full of unverifiable details about WerBell's career in U.S. in-
telligence as well as speculations about his underworld
involvement within the CIA and the Drug Enforcement Admin-
istration.

Some of the information comes from a source named "Roy"
aparently Roy Frankhouser, a former FBI informant within
the Klon, the Minutemen and the American Nazi Party
in Pennsylvania—and the man whom NCLC defectors say
first introduced the group to WerBell. The dossier
includes speculation that WerBell's difficulties in Federal
court had been a case of "WerBell's watergating by the
Rockefeller group now involved in Glimco-INTERFOL
terrorist operations, as part of a general push against the
Anselton-type clandestine service elements. WerBell is closely
associated with various Nixon types such as Krogh and
Conin who were ousted by those who now direct INTERFOL
operations."

Could WerBell's alleged resentment against the new CIA
deba leadership be used to help NCLC penetrate the in-
telligence service underground? The NCLC apparently discussed
this question with Frankhouser:

"WerBell is a very close associate of Roy's with whom they..."
worked on several operations. Roy believes that if we can pin down how the operation is being run against WerBell there is a very good chance that he can be turned over to the FBI. He would certainly appear to be under constant pressure, as the recent involvement of his firm in illegal sales of arms to the Iranians would indicate. Whether he can be turned or not he can be turned over to talk, any connections between him and the Atlantic Mafia would provide a devastating exposé against Carter.

Sources familiar with the network of private spokes on the front lines of the CIA say it is not unlikely that NCLC could ever have succeeded in this scheme. "From the progress of LaRouche's politics over the past two and a half years," quipped one source, "I would say its more likely WerBell turned the NCLC than the other way around."

Yet the aging WerBell, by all accounts, is a man who delights in reminding his exploits in the spy business, especially in Southeast Asia. And the young cadre of NCLC proved to be an attentive audience.

"I'm very fond of some of them-they're smart as hell," WerBell told Our Town. But he denied any political dealings with the group.

"My company is apolitical," he said. "Outside the security field, we don't have anything to do with them." This claim of no political involvement is contradicted by strong evidence:

1. WerBell allowed his name to be used for promotional purposes on the cover of the anti-Semitic USLP book, Dope, from which NCLC could pervert the book's "Protocols of the Elders of Zion." WerBell is quoted on the book jacket at saying, "Dope, Inc. is a book of outstanding importance. It tells the history of a political strike against the United States in an undeclared war being waged by Great Britain." Underneath the quote, WerBell is identified as a "former security and intelligence consultant to the U.S. government."

2. A message of greetings was sent by WerBell to the Dec. 18, 1974 founding meeting of the USLP, which quotes: "You are pure hunk-cluttered with Americanism. There is no other way to describe the USLP and the Black Muslims in 27 cities in the following months. This meeting is a profound step towards restoring this nation to health and prosperity," wrote WerBell as quoted in New Solidarity, biweekly NCLC newspaper, on Dec 29.

3. WerBell issued via the NCLC-controlled New Solidarity International Press Service on Sept. 20, 1977 a personal appeal to the Soviet Union to halt its alleged support for terrorism in Western Europe. The statement, in which WerBell called for the establishment of a "new Solidarity in Europe," was signed by the "23 New Solidarity Solidarists, including military and intelligence community personnel," which was printed in the Sept. 23 New Solidarity. It later appeared in "LaRouche's major article "How to Analyze and Uncover International Terrorism," which appeared in New Solidarity six months later (see Sept. 2 Our Town for a description of how this article calls for the final solution against world Jewry). WerBell's article appeared in St. Petersburg, Russia, and was published in New Solidarity as "City of London financial circles" with specific reference to the St. Petersburg newspaper LaRouche's movement, which is also support for terrorism in Western Europe.

4. Like LaRouche, WerBell writes the urgent need for counterterrorist force, although he does not specify its use against anyone except the direct practitioners of terrorism. Finally, WerBell takes the unique NCLC position-a position shared by no other group on the Right-that the Soviet Union has been manipulated by the London banks into supporting terrorism and can be convinced through rational arguments to reverse this policy.

"The current wave of bloody terrorism can be ended with the appropriate combination of political intelligence, economic warfare, and classic police and military action-without abridging any constitutional rights or international guidelines. The bizarre claims of Willy Brandt and other spokesman for LaRouche in the effect that there is a genuine resurgence of Nazism and neo-Nazism in Western Europe are pure bunk-calculated to draw the Soviet bloc leadership into a hostile posture towards Western governments and intelligence services pursuing against the terrorists, and into increasing support for the terrorists themselves."

Our Town phoned WerBell a second time and asked him if he had ever written the appeal to the Soviets. "I probably did," he conceded.

And the endorsement of Dope, Inc.? WerBell readily admitted it, then added: "Every honest patriotic American should read Dope, Inc. I don't believe all of it, but I believe a hell of a lot of it." He referred in particular to the sections dealing with the Golden Triangle, international dope connections, "I personally know the situation. We were operational there."

WerBell has also hailed NCLC's attempts to make new contacts and forge new alliances on the Right. According to Birch Society sources, for instance, WerBell attempted to bring together the LaRouche group with Major General John Singlaub (Ret.), former commander of U.S. forces in Korea and a leading spokesman for the responsible Right.

In a phone interview with Our Town, Singlaub recalled being pressed on "many occasions" by the USLP.

"Much WerBell gave them my telephone number-they flooded me with their materials and kept asking to give me a 'briefing' on it," Singlaub said.

The general added that he had been wary of the group because of their anti-Semitism and had warned WerBell that "things might still be 'marxists in disguise.'"

"I asked Singlaub if he ever met LaRouche. "There was never any effort to get in touch with him," he said. "But what Mitchell did, he invited them [LaRouche's aides] to a party I was invited to at his place. I recall Jeff Steinberg was there. Also, Mitch invited them to a ceremony at which he and I received the award in the Chinese Nationalist government."

WerBell has also participated in NCLC policymaking, according to defectors from the organization. "WerBell had a personal say in the organization," one defector said, "and he was a major figure in the organization." "And he tells Jeff what positions he thinks the organization should take on various issues," said another defector, "WerBell advised them on the Sandinistas should be opposed as puppets of the Soviets and family. But the Latin American branch heard about this and threw a fit. We ended up supporting the Sandinistas."

WerBell's own political affiliations render plausible the claims to more than that of a security consultant. In his interview with Our Town, WerBell admitted membership in the Liberty Lobby and described Willis Carto as "a close friend" of NCLC's most important political alliance on the Right is also with the Liberty Lobby, which is known to be active in the USLP, according to a "Committee to Unmask the Anti-Defamation League" and "Rally for Justice against the ADL. In addition, members of NCLC sometimes write for Spotlight, the secretive Liberty Lobby weekly.

In the CONRAV training of NCLC security squads aargar (in Germany), a new wave of violence by the LaRouche group? Defectors from NCLC concede that the New York security staff has been involved since 1974 to counterviolent "counterespionage" activities against dissidents, defectors, and hostile journalists. (For instance, Nat Hentoff was placed under surveillance and shadowed for days at a time, our sources say.) Violence by the cult has been confined to unarmed "harmless" attacks on Jews by NCLC literature stampers at airports and railroad stations, usually as a spontaneous result of ideological debate.

Yet our sources are worried about the future. "We have to understand the constant state of hysteria in the NCLC's 'war room,'" one source said. "Every few months they concoct a new assassination scare and get everybody whipped up. One time they even announced a plan to 'kill' every leader of the Communist Party USA if LaRouche should be assassinated. They could erupt into mayhem at any time, any time," our source concluded.
LaRouche's 

presidential campaign

See page 6

LaRouche and the 'Silent Majority'

By DENNIS KING

July 1979

Lyndon B. Johnson, Jr., chairman of the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC) is off and running for President of the United States.

At first glance, his campaign appears to be just one more case of an ideological leader aiming to keep the party faithful in trim and perhaps pick up a few recruits. Such campaigns are a perennial feature of American political life, yet never represent a significant challenge to the two-party system. Even the Communist Party, at the height of its trade union influence in the 1930s, failed to garner as much as one percent of the vote in a presidential election.

The 1980 LaRouche campaign, however, deserves special scrutiny for several reasons. First, it appears so far to be much more heavily financed than the average ideological campaign. Second, the cultish fanaticism of LaRouche's organization, which has enabled him to field hundreds of campaign workers, can be directly traced to the group's reticence against its own political base. Third, the LaRouche campaign represents a first effort by neo-Nazism, as opposed to less renty force of lunacy, to force its way into the national political arena. (LaRouche's campaign came before NCLC adopted neo-Nazism.) Fourth, LaRouche has decided—to a move highly unusual for an ideological third party candidate— to run in Republican primaries around the country as a "Republican/Labor" candidate while continuing to pursue his independent campaign.

Sources close to NCLC tell us LaRouche and his top aides are familiar with the group's failing and have come up with the winning strategy (whatever it may tell the faithful). But LaRouche does hope to emerge from the presidential campaign as a major figure on the right wing in this country—a modified version of George Wallace's battle against both independent and Republican extremists and replacing the John Birch Society's "soft on Communism" policy with the NCLC/Liberty Lobby anti-Semite line.

To accomplish this aim, LaRouche reportedly believes he must make a good showing in the Republican primaries if he's allowed to enter them, then pile up a vote of between 250,000 and a half million USLP votes in the general election. If he can do this, he's on his way to a major right-wing figure, with access to the Dallas State Right money and all the clout such money can buy.

Some observers doubt even the barest possibility that LaRouche can succeed. They point to the minute 45,000 votes he received in the 1976 election, when he was on the ballot in 25 states.

But such incredulity may prove to be LaRouche's best ally, allowing him the margin of freedom from media criticism that will allow him to deceive voters in the hinterlands with his new image as a "responsible Republican."

After all, the LaRouche of 1979 is not the LaRouche of 1976. In the earlier campaign, his image with the ultraright was still tainted by his group's self-styled communist past. Today the NCLC has largely overcome that image and has been accepted by important elements on the ultraright. In terms of alliances, sources of funding, and professed political programs, the NCLC's capacity for mischief has been significantly enhanced. And LaRouche's own negativistic style has become distinctly less kooky and erratic—he has learned to speak in the language of the traditional right, a language that allows him to gain a respectful (if not always enthusiastic) ear from political groups that would have shunned him three years ago.

The first test for LaRouche will be the New Hampshire primary Feb. 26, 1980. Although LaRouche is already the announced candidate of the United States Labor Party (electoral area of NCLC), the election laws of New Hampshire pose no explicit barrier to his participation in the Republican primary. "All he has to do is turn in a token number of signatures and pay his filing fee, and he's on the ballot unless some special ruling is made," said an official of the New Hampshire Secretary of State's office.

LaRouche's preparations for the New Hampshire primary are serious. A native of the state (he was born in Rochester), and the purported grandson of an immigrant from Quebec (a large percentage of the state's population is French Canadian in origin), he intends to throw his cult's resources into a major effort for himself as a presidential candidate.

Keystone of the campaign is an appeal to New Hampshire's "Silent Republican majority" with a pro-industrial growth platform. In late August, LaRouche sent a 10-person full-time advance team into the state to open the first Citizens for LaRouche (CFL) campaign office in Manchester.

According to New Solidarity (NCLC's biweekly paper) on Aug. 28, the new office was to be equipped with a statewide WAYS line. Organizers and anticipated Skeletons were to be provided with automobiles and apartments. "Campaign coordinators in the northeast and midwest will be setting up CFL student groups on campuses to feed the volunteer effort," the article said.

LaRouche has already spent several days campaigning in New Hampshire, and the CFL teams intended to set up "town meetings" for him "in nearly every town, village and hamlet" according to campaign spokesman Steven Peppier. In addition, campaign ailes have announced a plan to put "250 campaign workers" into the state at the "high point of the campaign" next February.

Such an effort would be comparable to that of a major candidate. Can the LaRouchies really pull it off? We asked several defectors from the cult.

"NCLC can afford it financially, no doubt of it," said one source. "Especially since their campaign workers, like the McQueens people in 1972, will work for love rather than money."

And what about the prediction of 250 volunteers? I would say they could do it. For several days, perhaps for a week, by picking up most of the culls from the national office.

(Continued on Page 4)
LaRouche (Continued from Page 3)

Competition, and from the East Coast regional offices. Of course, if they manage to rope in a few new volunteers it will be much easier."

A second source said he thought NCLC "might" be able to muster "150 or 200 troops" for a week. "But it would be a great strain on the organization," he said.

According to another defector, "the question is not their capability but their will. New Solidarity frequently boasts of vast plans which the leadership has no intention of carrying out."

LaRouche began his presidential campaign last March with a series of expensive newspaper and television ads around the country. First was a full page ad in the Indianapolis Star on March 10, the opening day of the Midwest Republican Conference in that city, attended by several hundred delegates from 13 states. (LaRouche urged in the ad a "grand coalition" of Republicans and Independents to restore American industrial prosperity.) Second came a televised message by LaRouche to the American people that appeared on stations in New York, Philadelphia, and Detroit. These, together with additional newspaper ads, were paid for by a $40,000 fund raising effort, according to New Solidarity.

LaRouche has been campaigning across the country since last spring, from Georgia to Oregon and with a heavy emphasis on the Midwest (he plans to enter the Iowa primary following New Hampshire). Our Town checked out the boasts of New Solidarity that LaRouche had received extensive media coverage throughout the Midwest. Not only were the boasts true—for once—but some of the news coverage revealed a lack of awareness of LaRouche's real political aims. He was portrayed as a quixotic but legitimate candidate, and the public was not always warned about the antisemitic and violence-oriented nature of his organization.

Here's how the LaRouche campaign works an advance team enters a city (if there's not a local cell of NCLC) to prepare for LaRouche's visit. The local media are deluged with phone calls and with position papers, campaign literature, appearance schedules, and LaRouche's campaign autobiography, In Defense of Reason. An "Independent Voters League" is set up to sponsor a LaRouche "town meeting" at a local hotel, with prominent citizens especially invited. A press conference is scheduled, and the advance team pesters the local Rotary and Kiwanis clubs, the Chamber of Commerce, and other civic groups to invite LaRouche as a speaker.

This approach plays upon the journalistic and civic tradition of "courtesy coverage" for offshore presidential candidates. As the election heats up, it will also involve demands for "equal time" (a tactic used successfully by USLP local candidates throughout the country). In addition, the USLP approach takes the unusual Third Party character of the LaRouche campaign—its lookiness if you will—and turns it from a liability into an asset. LaRouche gives the media just enough of an offshore air to attract attention—but not enough to prevent himself from picking up a few votes.

Said one source close to NCLC: "Lynn's aides believe that if this media hype continues to work, and if he steps up his schedule of campaign appearances, he will obtain coverage over the next year from hundreds of important media outlets, reaching an audience in the tens of millions. Most people, of course, will forget his name within hours. But the campaign staff hopes that enough name recognition will be built up to produce a large kneeler protest vote on election day."

This strategy also involves a tailoring of LaRouche's rhetoric for different audiences. Speaking before civic clubs, he concentrates on economic issues and on nuclear power. Speaking to the press, he throws in a dash of campaign bravo. Speaking to the "responsible Right" of the Republican party, he uses the traditional buzz words about the Council on Foreign Relations and the Eastern establishment.

Speaking to the extremist Right, however, the LaRouche campaign resorts to the more obvious anti-Semitic code language: "Our country, and our prosperity, are being destroyed by an alien power...Our youth are subjected to a mind-destroying culture of drugs, sexual perversion, and gibberish that passes for "modern education"...What America is faced with is a British Liberal conspiracy..." says one campaign brochure targeting the Right.

And finally, before the NCLC cadre, all restraint are removed, as in a May 20 Detroit speech by LaRouche in which he attacks the TV movie "Holocaust": "We talk about the horrors of the past; we talk about the horrors of the (Continued on Page 5)
LABROUCHE (Continued from Page 4)

New York City is preparing to do the human race makes the Nazi things one step faster at this point.-
How effective is LaRouche's "responsible Republican" pose in the Midwest? Our Town picked the city of LaCrosse, Wisconsin (pop. 30,000) which LaRouche visited for two days in early August.

LaCrosse contains a university, light industry, and its citizens are solid middle America of Scandinavian and German descent. There are only a handful of blacks, and the single synagogue serves several counties in both Wisconsin and Minnesota.

It was in LaCrosse that the USLP leader chose to throw down his gauntlet and declare "war on liberalism" on behalf of the "silent majority," thus delineating the major slogans for which he had sought a forum.

To hear New Solidarity describe it for the party faithful, "LaRouche's declaration...stopped the press and public of LaCrosse dead in their tracks." In addition, it was claimed that "LaRouche addressed the leading city fathers...as a three-hour town meeting." And: "LaRouche's press conference was attended by the entire LaCrosse area media."

Telephonic interviews several LaCrosse citizens indicated that New Solidarity had engaged in its usual exaggerations...but there was also a solid kernel of truth in the article.

According to Grant Blum, reporter for the LaCrosse Tribune, who interviewed LaRouche in the last "executive suite" at a seedy downtown hotel, the presidential campaign didn't generate much excitement here.

Yet, according to Blum:

LaRouche did attract a front-page picture and story from the Tribune and was interviewed on a local radio station.

LaRouche did hold a press conference and a modestly attended town meeting.

LaRouche's advance team performed its job efficiently: "They sent us a schedule of his appearances, positions papers, a biographical sheet," said Blum.

LaRouche managed to avoid the image of a fanatic. "He was a pleasant man, not flaring at the mouth, like some," said Blum. "You got the impression of a college professor sitting in his study smoking a pipe. I've interviewed the Bircher and the Klan in my time--he was definitely more polished than them."

LaRouche successfully concealed his anti-Semitic ideas.

"This is the first I've heard about it," said Blum. "I'm of Jewish background, and I would have noticed it immediately if he'd said anything like that. He mostly talked economics."

In addition, the LaRouche campaign apparatus in the Midwest appears to be capable of follow-up activities. According to the Tribune's city editor, USLP supporters were painting over past the led them to the LaCrosse on September 1 almost one month after LaRouche's visit.

Our Town called Bill Vickrey, president of the LaCrosse Rotary Club, to ask about LaRouche's speech:

"It was a normal meeting about a hundred people," said Vickrey. "Mr. LaRouche's speech was what I would call a conservative type of thing. He only spoke for 20 or 25 minutes, and I don't recall his points about energy. I would say he's a well received and the talk was interesting: nuclear power, fossil power, and how coal just isn't the answer."

Vickrey said he didn't recall any anti-Semitic remarks, nor did LaRouche come across as especially strange: "We just got the impression he was a man very interested in running for political office. He seemed more of an independent than a Republican, but he was fairly low-key, I would say."

Neither the chairman nor the open democracy has predicted many endorsements for LaRouche's campaign outside the ranks of USLP itself. True, he has the support of William Banks, Supreme President of the International Masonic (a splinter group among Black Masons), and as well other officers of this order in Michigan and Virginia. But otherwise the endorsements have come only from a smattering of individuals: the president of a union local in St. Louis, the treasurer of a steel casting company in upstate New York, the vice president of a union local in Baltimore, a businessman in Casper, Wyoming, and a former regent of the Maryland D.A.R. LaRouche's friends among the highest levels of government (for instance, Col. Tom McCrory, longtime USLP ally and a 1976 presidential elector for Lester Maddox) are adopting a wait-and-see attitude.

Yet LaRouche is optimistic about the New Hampshire caucuses. His newspaper notes that the Granite State "has been traditionally led by people who fought the Nixon-Kennedy bunker-busting nexus for a high-technology policy," a reference to the state's former Birch Society-aligned governor, Meldrim Thomson Jr., who was narrowly defeated for re-election last year and who shares LaRouche's passionate hatred of environmentalism.

Pro-nuke sentiment is still strong in some quarters in New Hampshire, and LaRouche will remind all and sundry that his group has been in the forefront of nuclearization, in forming the Seabrook demonstration in 1970 and supporting the construction union countermobilizations. In July, LaRouche called for an "NLSA-style crash program to build 1,000 nuclear reactors in the U.S. by the year 2000."

The NCLC primary campaign is also linking the nuke issue with LaRouche's general "rage on liberalism." The

"You got the impression of a college professor sitting in his study smoking a pipe. I've interviewed the Bircher and the Klan in my time—he was definitely more polished than them."

Democratic party scene, New Solidarity writes, "resembles the Mad Hatter's tea party with Tom Hayden and Jane Fonda coming into New Hampshire as a two-day anti-nuclear blockade for the Chandler Alliance" together with "a boodle of organizers for Zen Buddhist governor Jerry Brown."

LaRouche's New Hampshire efforts will center, however, on his "town meeting" strategy to bring him into intimate face-to-face sessions with New Hampshire voters whom he will refer to his "industrial recovery programs": nuclear energy development, maximum high-technology capacity expansion, and "fiscal incentives to provide speculation and provide high profit and incomes for labor and productive capacity."

These are the issues on which he sounds the most rational, and even his most hostile critics among NCLC defectors admit that he is an excellent public speaker and articulate on economic issues. "He will be effective if his aids keep him away from the conspiracy and assassination theme," said one source.

But underneath the technocratic hoopla, the real purpose of the campaign emerges in New Solidarity's articles. LaRouche wants to use the leadership of the ultraright Republicans away from the Birch Society and other soft-on-Zionist groups. In the Aug. 28 New Solidarity, the LaRouche speak of a "war on Buckleyism," referring to conservative William F. Buckley's support for Israel. The article goes on to speak of an alleged split within the Reagan camp between pro-Zionists and anti-Zionist forces, and describes NCLC's strategy as one of either forcing Reagan into an anti-Zionist camp or else winning anti-Zionist among the Reagan forces into an alliance with the USLP.

NCLC's obsession with this idea is seen in various attacks on Republican and other conservative figures. For instance, John Connally is "bought and run by New York's Zionist leadership," and Georgia Congressman Larry P. McDonald, a leader of the Birch Society, is "entirely prepped up through the efforts of the Zionist lobby and British intelligence."

Of course, the NCLC's hopes depend on whether significant sections of the American Right are ready to move towards Liberty Lobby anti-Semitism. But if they are, LaRouche knows that his own candidacy is their only choice in the national electoral arena.

New Solidarity says: "If people of this country know what the issues are, they know what the problems are, but they have regained the silent Republican majority because until LaRouche there was never a political leader who would address the problems and other solutions."

And LaRouche himself says, referring to "Zionist" attacks on his policies: "I'm a chief target...because I have had the guts to identify the enemy boldly and directly."
When the typical ideological sect of either the Left or the Right runs a candidate for local public office in the United States, it generally rejoices if its candidate wins as much as 4 or 5 percent of the vote.

The U.S. Labor Party—electoral arm of the neo-Nazi National Caucus of Labor Committees—does much better than the typical sect.

An Our Town survey of local election results from Washington State through North Carolina has uncovered 19 races between 1974 and 1979 in which USLP candidates have received between 8 and 32 percent of the vote.

The survey is not yet complete, and the total may run as high as 25 elections. So far, it includes 8 Congressional races, 7 municipal contests (for offices as diverse as mayor, city treasurer, and councilman), and 4 school board elections.

For comparison, Our Town checked with the national office of the Socialist Workers Party, a leftist group noted for its vigorous electoral efforts. A spokesman could recall only one election in recent years in which a SWP candidate received as much as 10 percent of the vote.

The USLP has not yet elected any of its candidates to public office. By this standard it lags behind the Libertarian Party, which recently won a seat in the Alaska state legislature. But the USLP mimics the Libertarians, compete in trade union elections. And in this latter area they have scored at least one victory: a USLP member was elected as financial secretary of a large United Auto Workers local in Grand Rapids, Mich., in 1978 on a coalition slate.

Some observers have been amused by the USLP's penchant for compulsive electioneering, whereby in some areas (Washington, D.C. virtually every party activist runs for public office. Yet it is precisely this compulsiveness that has enabled the USLP to outperform most other extremist parties, in terms not only of vote percentages, but also in number of candidates on the ballot, campaign visibility, and geographical range.

In 1976, the USLP ran 140 candidates in 21 states, more than any other minority party according to the Congressional Quarterly. In 1978, the total was still an impressive 72 candidates in 17 states. Close observers of USLP believe that in 1980, a presidential year, the total may climb back towards the 1976 level, as the party takes advantage of ultra-right financial support for chairman Lyndon Hermyle LaRouche, Jr.'s presidential campaign. A bevy of local USLP candidates demanding "equal time" on local radio and TV stations in daily newspapers could help to build the momentum of LaRouche's campaign.

According to one source, the NCLC leadership in New York City regards the compulsive electioneering as "good practice." It has enabled them to build a disciplined national mini-machine which may lack a strong political base but nevertheless has an impact far out of proportion to its size via expertise in petition gathering (and in challenging the petitions of rivals), manipulation of the media to gain maximum coverage and appearances before an amazing number of community groups and forums.

The major of the estimated 350 candidates the USLP has run since its first hysterical forays into electoral politics in the early 1970s have done well. The party's gubernatorial and U.S. Senatorial candidates generally get less than one percent of the vote, and even the majority of USLP local candidates (Congressional and municipal) get less than five percent. Yet the large number of exceptions reveal that the USLP—with its well-groomed and articulate candidates, its professionally drafted economic development programs, and its carefully tailored ethnic demagoguery—will have a real capacity for electoral growth if it succeeds in its present goal of winning significant support from the Republican and independent ultraright.

VIRGINIA: A perennial USLP candidate in Richmond's 3rd Congressional District, one Alan Ogden, has polled over 10 percent in three successive elections (1974, 1976, 1978) against incumbent Democratic David Sasserfield. In the 1977 Virginia gubernatorial election, according to the Washington Post, some state politicians were worried that Ogden's USLP candidacy might tip the election in favor of the Republican candidate (in fact, Ogden's vote in the statewide election turned out to be inconsequential). This year, Ogden is one of eight candidates running for five seats in the Virginia House of Delegates from Richmond's 33rd District. Observers on the scene believe that, given their name recognition, he may win a higher percentage than in any previous race.

NEW YORK: In the 1977 New York City municipal elections, the USLP candidate for city council president, Paul Gallagher, came in third in a field of eight (although with a miniscule percentage of the total), outpacing well-known Conservative party candidate Abe Hirschfeld by more than one thousand votes. In Buffalo this past spring, Dr. Ernest Shapiro of the USLP was one of nine candidates running for three seats on the municipal school board. The highest was 11,509. Shapiro, although not elected, received 3,555 votes.

MARYLAND: In Baltimore's 7th Congressional District, USLP candidate Doris Hananla Freeman won 11.3 percent in her race against incumbent Parren Mitchell. Freeman's vote represented a doubling of the percentage received by the 1976 USLP candidate in the same district.

OREGON: A USLP candidate for Congress, Martin Simon, polled over 16 percent in 1976 in the 3rd Congressional District (Portland). In 1978, he polled 15 percent. Also in 1978, USLP's Susan Kilner received 7 percent in a State Representative race (13th District). According to New Solidarity, Kilner had obtained the endorsement of Teamster John Council 37.

WASHINGTON STATE In Seattle, USLP's Carol Kucuk received 20 percent in the 1975 race for City Treasurer, while USLP's Marianna Stapel received 26 percent in the city council contest. In Tacoma, Evelyn Lantz received 13 percent in a 1977 city council primary. Also that year, her husband Brian received 31.5 percent in a school board runoff. The Lantzes have since moved to Seattle, and in the Sept. 19, 1979 Seattle primary Mr. Lantz came in second in a field of four for the No. 3 City Council seat.

In the November election, he will be the only candidate facing the incumbent and can be expected to gain at least 10 percent of the vote.

MASSACHUSETTS: In 1974 in the Boston area, USLP's Larry Sherman received 18.7 percent in the 9th Congressional District, while USLP's James Kilgin received 6.9 percent in the 8th C.D. In 1975, a USLP mayoral candidate in Springfield, one Stephen Desmond, came in second in a field of four in the primary elections, then received 12 percent in the general election against the incumbent. Also that year, USLP's John McCarthy received almost 10 percent in the Springfield city council primary.

In 1976, the USLP ran Graham Lowry (the son of former Ford Foundation vice president W. McNeill Lowry) for the U.S. Senate. Although Lowry received less than five thousand votes, the NCLC newspaper...
Continued from page 3

New Solidarity compiled its readers with the boast that he had captured 35 percent of the total vote in Ward 6, precinct 6 of South Boston, where USLP propaganda had vigorously opposed school busing. In 1973, Lowry ran for Congress in the 11th C.D. and received 8.3 percent of the vote.  

WASHINGTON, D.C.: In the 1977 school board election, a USLP candidate received 19 percent, coming in third in a field of four candidates contesting a single at-large seat.  

NORTH CAROLINA: A USLP candidate polled 11 percent in a 1975 Charlotte school board election (according to New Solidarity), finishing 11th in a field of 14 candidates seeking four at-large seats.  

So what's going on? Is the USLP about to break out of quarantine and seize municipal and even congressional seats across the nation? Not yet. A careful analysis of the circumstances surrounding the above elections reveals that a large degree of mirror trickery is involved:  

"In all of the above Congressional races, the USLP had picked situations in which the Democratic candidate lacked a Republic opponent. Hence, the USLP candidates were able to garner the knee-jerk Republican and independent protest vote (especially since the USLP attacks its Democratic opponents from the right rather than the left)."  

"In the Washington State municipal races, all candidates were listed alphabetically on the ballot without party designations. In state legislative and congressional elections (in which candidates are listed by party), the very same USLP candidates did rather poorly.  

"In some contests, the USLP candidates were listed as "independents" rather than by party label (for instance, Mr. Freeman in Baltimore). In addition, Freeman was the only white candidate running against an incumbent Black in a district with a large percentage of whites, and thus was able to attract white voters on racial grounds.  

Our Town questioned Dave Burt, administrative assistant to Oregon Congressman Robert Duncan who has been opposed twice by USLP candidate Simon:  

"Even Mickey Mouse could have gotten that much," said Burt, referring to Simon's 15 percent in 1978.  

Thelma Carson, a congressional assistant in Portland, was not as scornful. "I don't think they have what you would call a real constituency," she said, "but they were able to register USLP voters to qualify for the ballot. I'm sure we have several thousand world changers in this district who might listen to them."  

Mrs. Carlson added that the USLP "works very, very hard—they really get out there at election time."  

Former members of the NCLC are also divided on the question of the USLP election gains. But they agree on one thing: Small cells of the party in places like Richmond and Portland tend to be "less crazy" than the New York apparatus.  

The national office keeps in touch with them daily through the TELELEX and the WAYS lines," said one source. "But people like Alan Ogden don't live in the same brainwashed environment as the national office staff. They tend to be more flexible in their politics, and I can see how voters would perceive Ogden as just a local boy with slightly offbeat ideas."  

Another source alleged that "local cadre in Portland aren't fully aware of the fascist intrigues of the New York security staff. They tend to be more left-wing than the national office."  

Yet the national leadership of NCLC makes every effort to coordinate and control the dozens of local election campaigns each year, and these efforts have been to a centralized strategy. Key to these efforts, defectors say, is the national "Operations Sector" headed by Warren Hamerman and Marsha Pepper. Mrs. Pepper is the wife of artist and historian Steve Pepper, who functions as NCLC's chief election fund raiser among wealthy right-wingers.  

"At election time, there will be a dozen campaign grids on the walls, and the NCLC computers will be clogging out 'activity analyses' to aid in planning," said one source. "Leafflets for local campaigns are generally printed locally, but a lot of the content will be dictated by TELELEX from New York. If a crisis occurs—like someone getting thrown off the ballot—the local cadre will call the Operations Sector which will then decide how to deploy the NCLC legal team and other central resources to handle the problem."  

When candidates make a poor showing, the national office strives to maintain their morale by telling them it's a result of "vote fraud." The USLP has become, in fact, quite expert on the vote fraud issue. In 1976, it persuaded local Republicans in four states, and also to a top Ford advisor, to cooperate in court challenges against Carter's victory. According to defectors, the USLP vote fraud experts have also been hired on occasion as consultants to mainstream politicians. But the USLP's application of the vote fraud theory to its own election results is quite fertile. For instance, last November, USLP's Freeman in Baltimore proclaimed that he had won the election, began calling herself the "Congresswoman-Elect," and even phoned Parren Mitchell's staff to ask when he intended to move out of "that office." Incredibly, Freeman then took the issue to the U.S. House of Representatives and, through her persistence, managed to force a vote on the floor (unanimous for Mitchell).  

Defectors from NCLC say the cult's national leadership was "fully aware" that Freeman's case was a fabrication. But there was method in the madness: "By claiming vote fraud," one source said, "LaRouche undermines his own followers' residual faith in the democratic system of government, and attempts to build cynicism about elections in the mind of the general public. This, in turn, helps to strengthen his ideological arguments against a pluralist society and in favor of a totalitarian state."  

One former NCLC member recalled a meeting of intelligence staffers last year at which a leading cadre announced that party candidates would soon be "put in office by our friends through vote fraud."  

When questioned about the propriety of using a method which the party so often condemned, the leader allegedly said, "There's nothing wrong with it—our enemies use it." And, "We don't want democracy—we want a leader. We've got to make LaRouche dictator."  

But to obtain a helping hand from its "friends," the USLP must first demonstrate its political effectiveness. In this, too, it has reached a crisis point, according to our sources, lies the significance of the Freeman campaign and its bizarre aftermath. "LaRouche figured he'd show 'Mister Ed' how clever he could be at intimidating Jews to attack Blacks as well as their fellow Jews," alleged one former member.  

And who could be a better target than Mrs. Parren Mitchell, leader of the Black Congressional Caucus and one of the most liberal figures in Congress? Yet the NCLC leaders faced a delicate problem: They had to attack Mitchell in a manner that would avoid disrupting their growing alliance with the powerful Black Muslims.  

Thus, the attack was spearheaded against the Baltimore Jewish community, for whom Mitchell was said to be a "hatecrat." In other words, anti-Semitism was used as the cover for agitation against Blacks.  

Blacks in Mitchell's district were appealed to on the basis that Mitchell and the "Zionists" were involved in the heroin traffic. And Freeman stated in a television appearance three days before the election, "Parren Mitchell, and more important the evil forces that control Parren Mitchell, will desperately try to prevent the population from having the type of leadership I represent. For them keeping errant boys like Mitchell in office is a life and death issue."  

This fight against the "evil forces" was escalated after the election, when Freeman wrote in New Solidarity: 'Even before B'nai
NCLC  Continued from page 3

British was founded, wealthy Jewry...who were centered in Baltimore profited largely from traffic in black slaves. They made...Baltimore a notorious pro-slavery stronghold of British Jews against the United States...

"The special significance of the leading Zionists families in Baltimore today is not just that they are still the descendants of slave-traders and traitors, but that they still hold the philosophical outlook that permits trade in human commodities! It is time to put an end to this moral degeneracy."

Freeman attempted to soften the message for Baltimore's Jews by announcing that "I am of Sephardic Jewish extraction. This Judaic faction has been persecuted and victimized for far too long by Zionists..." (In fact, this was a reference to a key doctrine in Lyndon LaRouche's Secrets Known Only to the Inner Elite: the distinction between the "Whore of Babylon" Jews who practice usury and the Sephardic Jews who can allegedly be used to further the USLP conspiracy for world domination.)

But Freeman's attack on "Zionism" in defense of Blacks was really, on the most basic level, an attack on the Black Community. This was shown, first, in the election returns: Even New Solidarity was forced to admit that most of Freeman's votes came from white working-class neighborhoods, not from the Blacks she had presumed to champion. The white voters (who gave Freeman a very good showing in their precincts) may have listened to some of her anti-Semitic rhetoric. But the main thing they picked up was her virulent attack on a Black incumbent.

Indeed, the true racial attitude behind the campaign finally came out in a hysterical tirade by Freeman after the elections, printed in New Solidarity under the heading "Parren Mitchell, House N.... " We quote: "What did it take to transform a highly skilled population into ghetto residents? It took a house n.... It took a house n...... who was willing to run west Baltimore like one big plantation... In Baltimore, when you need a house n..... you go to the Mitchell clan."

"If it's so easy for USLP to pick up these high vote percentages—then how come the other extremist parties aren't doing it?"

The NCLC's "friends" were apparently so pleased with this dual attack on Blacks and Jews that the LaRouche group has decided to make it an ongoing feature of their electoral activity. For instance, Mr. Larrick, who will be the white candidate facing a Black incumbent for City Council in Seattle next November, is already attacking his opponent as a "step-n-fetch-it" for the "liberal crowd in the Council majority."

Undoubtedly, USLP candidates around the country gain a few votes from this type of demagoguery, but most observers believe the group's clever selection of districts with no Republican candidates is far more important. Yet to what extent is the latter tactic only an example of mirror trickery?

Our Town leaves its readers with the following thoughts:

1. The ability to move into an electoral vacuum aggressively is itself a form of electoral strength (just as is the ability to perform mirror tricks). In more than one instance in our nation's history, it has led to the achievement of political legitimacy by previously powerless groups.

2. The USLP links its campaigns not just with a kooky ideology but with real and highly emotional issues such as the narcotics traffic among our nation's youth. The latter issue undoubtedly produced votes for Dr. Shapiro in Buffalo last spring. The USLP is a neo-Nazi organization, but it is also one of the few political groups in the U.S. to address the drug abuse issue forcefully.

3. Most of the USLP electoral results analyzed above occurred before the group adopted an openly anti-Semitic line in late 1977. Since then, there has been no decrease in the willingness of "protest voters" to cast their ballots for USLP candidates, in spite of scurrilous campaign literature.

4. As one defector from NCLC told us, "If it's so easy for USLP to pick up these high vote percentages—as it's nothing but a mirror trick—then how come the other extremist parties aren't doing it?"

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The neo-Nazi National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC) has gone into the private intelligence and security business, offering its alleged expertise in terrorism to a wide variety of national security and law enforcement agencies as well as multinational corporations.

The existence of this NCLC sideline—essentially an attempt to turn a profit while promoting funder Lyndon Hermey LaRouche, Jr.’s political goals—is revealed in confidential documents of the group’s Security Division.

For instance: a special report prepared in Aug. 1977 for circulation to members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP). Entitled “Urban Terrorism in the Advanced Countries,” the document attempts to promote the U.S. Labor Party (public name of NCLC) as a responsible source of advice and information for the law enforcement community.

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Included is a catalog of USLP-prepared intelligence reports dealing for as much as $25 each, on a variety of political organizations alleged to be involved in terrorism. Among these are lists of anti-Semites and black movimiento targets of police interest such as the Japanese Red Army, the Black September, and the Japanese Red Army and the Black September. The catalog also describes reports on non-mass leftist groups (such as the October League, Solidarity, such as the Institute for Policy Studies), the environmental movement, the Carter administration, punk rock musicians, and conservative journalists William F. Buckley.

As for one former member of NCLC commented, “Anti-terrorist intelligence gathering is used as an excuse for snooping and informing on anyone who happens to disagree with the politics of Lyndon LaRouche.”

According to the catalog, the USLP also offers “Special Investigative Services” based on “extensive files of raw and semi-finished material built up over a nine-year period.” The catalog promises that “all work contracted to the Investigative Service will be done by USLP personnel who have minimum of four years of concentrated experience in the security-counterintelligence field.”

According to our sources, members of the USLP security staff are expected to meet quotations for intelligence reports and other party literature by incessantly calling up police officials and security-minded corporate officials throughout the country. Included in these efforts, when appropriate, is a pitch for the Special Investigative Services.

Our sources say that special investigations are handled only by the top people in Security and are kept secret from the rest of the organization. Thus, these sources were only able to name one private client, a corporation closely linked to the South African government.

According to Greg Rose (a former NCLC leader) in a recent article in The Nation, the Security staff once prepared a quasi-intelligence report for the Iraqi government concerning the National Liberation Front, a small neo-Nazi sect with Iraq, that the report was “convincing.” In addition, we verified that NCLC representatives have met on occasion with local police to discuss various local police intelligence units. (Police sources say that these meetings are much more useful in keeping track of NCLC’s own information gathering about terrorists.)

According to Robert Angriani, assistant administrator to the director of the IACP, the 12,000-person organization “receives large numbers of letters from the USLP from time to time.” However, he said that IACP had never recommended USLP literature or consulting services to its membership.

Yet USLP security chief Jeff Steinberg did attend the IACP convention in New York City in Oct. 1978 as a reporter for the New Solidarity International Press Service (NSIPS), a USLP front organization. According to a weekly USLP newspaper, Steinberg circulated several hundred copies of a “National Strategy for Crime Control,” written especially for the convention by LaRouche. Steinberg also attended the convention’s “terrorism workshop,” where he reportedly raised the ire of at least one panelist by making allegations about Israeli control of terrorism in Western Europe.

Police officials are wary of USLP, in spite of their freshly minted law and order rhetoric, because of its history of violence. But even more important is the limiting of access to its intelligence reports is the low value of the data.

According to former NCLC members, the group’s vacated “counterintelligence work” is chiefly composed of library research, reading and clipping an enormous number of periodicals in more than a dozen languages, and making hundreds of “undercover phone calls” per day on the group’s WATS line.

A brochure describing the USLP security services dated July 15, 1978, and signed by LaRouche, states that the USLP “maintains no body of persons assigned to continuing undercover surveillance operations” and that it is restricted to...
Cult of Intelligence

"The freeness with which NCLC members pursue intelligence data is almost impossible for outsiders to comprehend," a former NCLC member told Our Town. "They are constantly profiling the opinions of bankers, politicians, diplomats, security bureaucrats...anyone they can reach, and often some pretty high up people. It's a constant active intelligence process seven days a week, and God knows where it all gets sent." 

The national office intelligence staff at 304 W. 38th St. in Manhattan is divided into sectors for various parts of the world. Each morning, the staff "dispatches" their clerks based on intelligence briefings from the National Executive Committee (NEC), to make undercover phone calls, translate articles, research the files, etc. 

Redeployments are made throughout the day, based on consultation between the NEC and the sector heads, to produce the final product: the sector reports and daily intelligence analysis and briefings based on these reports. 

The daily analysis is decided through vigorous debate at the NEC meeting held each evening, and the final briefings are then written. The reports are handed to the communications staff which relays them to all regional officesand to the international co-thinker organizations, so that each member of the cult throughout the world can receive his copy when he reports for duty the next morning. 

This process is carried out like clockwork on most days, and the discipline of the national office ensures that the NEC members is guaranteed by "the high" they achieve. They live and work in a fantasy environment in which NCLC is a world government in the wings and the Thought Police of Lyndon LaRouche has a daily impact on the lives of millions. 

Each day's report for each given sector is made up of data from dozens of phone calls and a vast number of periodicals, as well as the reports that come in by telex from each regional office and from overseas. After its use in producing the daily intelligence evaluation, all of this material is carefully cross-filed for future reference. 

Two years ago, the NCLC dreamed of putting all of its raw intelligence into computer data banks, but they lacked the knowledge for such a vast undertaking. Yet even processed by hand—and even after subtracting the wildly inaccurate information frequently accepted at face value by spaced-out sector romantics—the NEC is to this day the best single collection of privately owned political intelligence data in the United States."