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Box 85, Folder 2, LaRouche, Lyndon - United States Labor Party,
1980.

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

date 4/22/80

to Marc H. Tanenbaum

from Laurie B. Chock *Laurie*

subject U.S. Labor Party

memorandum

For your information



file U.S.L.P.

MEMORANDUM

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

date April 18, 1980
to Milton Ellerin
from Alisa H. Kesten *Alisa*
subject

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 scenerio 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 educating our members 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 ✓



DAD/TA

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

date November 19, 1979
to Area Directors
from Milton Ellerin *ME*
subject U.S. LABOR PARTY/National Caucus of Labor Committees.

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.

ME:en
 Attach.

#79-970-17

PART I

Our Town

Our Town
8/26 - 9/2/79



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 tiny and isolated within the prison walls of their own sick fantasies.

This postwar period of relative freedom from anti-Semitic demagogery 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 homegrown Nazism 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 fuehrer, Lyndon Hermyle 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 as 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 8 and 30 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 an audience in the millions through carefully placed television and newspaper ads and a nationwide campaign tour 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 Muhammed, 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 Muhammed 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 preparing 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."

Continued on page 22

NAZIS

Continued from front page

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 tortuous 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 hypnotic "deprogramming."

This yearlong 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 Mop 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 "Fang" (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 antisemitism 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 Zionist or Zionist fellow traveler."

He continued: "The contemptible but impassioned sophistry which the Zionist demagogue 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 programming 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 famous 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 406-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 "Fifth Column USA"). The book quotes a secret oath alleged to be



NCLC breaks up meeting at Columbia University



The entire apparatus is estimated to have a membership of 2,500, which would make it larger than all the uniformed stormtrooper sects combined.

similar to that of the Elders of Zion: "I will cut 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 has 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 ULSP/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 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 anti-Semitism.

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, "Republicanism" for Fascism) which lull to sleep 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

fuehrer's "errors." In addition, LaRouche is extremely skillful at enclosing his real political ideas within a protective covering of conspiracy theories, Lost Continent 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 soberness.)

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 *Judenrat* shock 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 racialism 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 plans 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 Rechtsstaat"). If U.S. economic clout 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

demagogery 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 spurned 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 segregationist/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.

Our Town 8/26/78

CIA linked to Nazis?

By DENNIS KING

A New York Times investigating team preparing an expose on 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 heard rumors 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 dissidents" 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 to the CIA. According to New Solidarity, Blum also offered to help the two NCLC members get immunity with the U.S. 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's 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 could nevertheless turn the attack around and use it to his own advantage with the Liberty Lobby, the Black Muslims and other allies (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.

"According to Business Week (Oct. 2, 1978), LaRouche met with CIA director Richard Helms shortly after Helms's retirement.

"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, thereby combining the core contribution to be made by the USLP with the resources otherwise befitting a U.S. government intelligence service into one independent agency. Such an agency, endowed by corporate...and other private sources, would immediately rehire 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

Daily World

12-9/8/79 Our Town Vol 12 # 19

LaRouche calls for 'Final Solution'

(Part 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, more jobs for construction workers, 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 cadre organization which controls the USLP, is probably the main reason that LaRouche has so far avoided any public outcry as he tours the U.S. pledging to base his presidency on sound Republican principles. But another reason he's escaped opposition is his clever use of code words, whereby "British" and "Zionist" stand for Jew, and "humanist republic" stands for Nazi-totalitarian state.

(Continued on page 7)

Our Town
9/2-9/8/79

LaRouche

(Continued from p. 1)

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 out of hot water with the authorities in West Germany, where he lives for much of the year with his wife Helga, chairwoman 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 subject to 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 Town), the "anti-Zionist" attacks, the attacks on Zionists as "agents of the British," and finally the attacks on the "British" themselves. The LaRouchies 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 advocated.

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 fatten off society through the practice of usury. To LaRouche, the usurer faction is the faction of unremitting evil: "the Whore of Babylon," he terms it.

The struggle between the two elites is waged via conspiratorial manipulation of the general public, which LaRouche calls "the bestial 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 insofar as it accepts LaRouche as its theoretician. And LaRouche's party, the aspiring general 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 messianic 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 discipline.

The anti-British campaign erupted in the pages of New Solidarity, the NCLC biweekly newspaper, in the early weeks of 1978—at the precise time that New Solidarity also 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 Solidari-

ty readers were now barraged with anti-British headlines in place of the customary anti-Rockefeller headlines: "British to Sell World Short," "Brits Run Spy Hoax to Push Cold War Climate," "British Launch Drive to Break Up the EEC," "Brit 'Full Employment' Plan Would Wreck Italy," "Expel Britain's Kissinger 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, Weill, Montefiore, Warburg, Oppenheimer. And if the name wasn't obvious, they added a tag: "Lord Beaverbrook, otherwise known as Max Aitken," and "Lord Crewe, 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 Mendoza, a Dutch-based financier in the Portuguese Jewish community, who used the Churchill family to batten 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 sycophantic...braggadocio 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

(Continued on page 8)

through the British secret service—each of them is described explicitly, in one NCLC publication or another, as being under the direct control of the Rothschilds or of a string of mostly Jewish families including the Rothschilds.

To leave no doubt of the true meaning of "British," we quote the definitive statement in *The Noble Family*: "It is the Rothschild family that continues to preside over the inherited international operational capability that is the present British political system. It is, in consequence, the evolution of the Rothschild family and its outlook that in large measure accounts for the evolution and outlook of the British political system as a political instrument." This statement is expressed symbolically by an illustration in the Oct. 17, 1978 *New Solidarity*: the Star of David with Queen Elizabeth at its top-most point (and a caption underneath alluding to a "satanic" connection).

Armed by this code language, the NCLC has been able to say everything the uniformed neo-Nazi sects say. And they can appeal (without unnecessary "crudity") to the rightwing American industrialists whom LaRouche believes will one day wake up to the Jewish threat and unite with NCLC to save America.

We quote from a U.S. Labor Party policy statement, "Indict the Zionist Lobby!" (April 21, 1978): "The U.S. Zionist Lobby, since its creation by Theodore Herzl, Louis Brandeis, Eugene Meyer of Lazard Freres, and the British Foreign Office earlier in this century, has served as a foot-in-the-door for British sabotage of U.S. industrial growth, and for the terrorizing of American industrialists and workers..."

And again, from *New Solidarity*, Feb. 14, 1978: "The services of Brandeis and Co. were indeed useful to the British Empire... Today... their services... have become a vital aspect of the British plot to deindustrialize the U.S. and undermine the legitimate interests of the nation."

The convenience of the British code, however, is most clearly revealed in LaRouche's open letter to U.S. Secretary of Defense Harold Brown ("The Fitness to Command," also in the Feb. 14 *New Solidarity*). LaRouche is not just letting off spleen this time—he is calling for a specific action: the purge of alleged traitors from the armed forces and from civilian government agencies. As befits such an explosive proposal, he is careful to avoid any direct references to the "Jewish Lobby" or the "Zionist Lobby," even as puppets. Instead, he speaks of the demoralization and disorientation of the U.S. armed forces by "witting or unwitting British agents or influence," by "Friends of Britain," and by "British utopian doctrine" (code for Zionism). And he concludes the letter: "As perhaps General George Patton would say, 'It is time to kick every British-loving son-of-a-bitch out of every last nook and cranny of the American government.'"

Close observers of NCLC believe this open letter was aimed at retired military officers in the conservative movement rather than at Secretary Brown himself. And clues are provided, once again, as to the identity of the "British." The letter begins at the top of the page directly following a diatribe against the Jewish lobby, with the completion of the latter article directly underneath. And a photo of General George Patton (together with a photo of Secretary Brown) is positioned directly under the hypothetical quote from Patton. General Brown, although not referred to in LaRouche's letter, had generated national headlines several months previously, by his remarks about the "Jewish Lobby" in Washington and the "undue influence" of Jews in American banking and journalism.

The call for a government purge was not enough for LaRouche, however. In the following issue of *New Solidarity*, Feb. 17, he took the big plunge and wrote of the necessity for a Final Solution against world Jewry. This proposal—the culmination of his evolution as a Nazi theoretician—was inserted in an article directed at West German readers: "How to Analyze and Uproot International Terrorism." LaRouche bases this article on a trick he apparently learned from Hitler: Blame Bolshevism on the Jews, then call for the extermination of the latter to stamp out the former. But anti-Bolshevism is out of fashion nowadays, so LaRouche simply replaces it with anti-Terrorism. (At the time he was writing, terrorism was an urgent political issue in Western Europe, thanks to the antics of the Baader-Meinhoff gang and the Italian Red Brigades.)

LaRouche charges that the terrorist wave in Germany and Italy (as well as most other political and social evils) is controlled by the London bankers, the most powerful of "those financier-oligarchies which practice usury rather than productive investments." And he specifically accuses the Rothschilds, together with Rothschild-affiliated banking houses and politicians or firms believed by NCLC to be Rothschild-controlled.

How to stop the terrorism? LaRouche approaches the question in a roundabout way. First, he praises the idea of "counterterror force" against the usurers; but then (to lull the reader) he appears to shrink from his own proposal and to cast around for a nonviolent solution: "Assassination of a key figure behind terrorism is not recommended," he writes, "except to stop an impending crime which can be stopped in no other way. Such desperate measures need not be required if other, political means are used in time."

But what "political means" (nonviolent means) does he contemplate? He clearly states that only *one* such method has a chance of succeeding: exposure of the terrorist controllers in the press. "Only if the public press creates such a clamor

against British responsibility for international terrorism... can one create 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 believes that the public press—the only possible non-violent avenue—is controlled by the very same people who control the terrorism (and hence is *useless* in stopping the terrorism). He writes: "The connection (of the press and the conspirators) exists, if one traces the training of journalists to such locations as the BBC... if one traces the financial connections of certain newspapers and magazines, the pedigrees of certain publishers and 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 his discussion of counterterrorist measures without the reader being aware that it is counterterrorist *force* once again, that he is advocating. "The citizens must give their governments," he writes, "the courage to take the necessary measures: the courage to face the facts so abundantly available... Let me put it this way. Were I a head of state of any principle European nation I would clean up the terrorism problem in short order."

To LaRouche, counterterrorism means *assassination*, and the assassination efforts should be directed against the prominent Jews, who allegedly control the terrorists. He expresses this idea through an oblique reference to the "Old Man of the Mountain," the leader of an Islamic cult of assassins in the Middle Ages. We quote in full: "Although it is unavoidable,

Armed with their code language, the NCLC has been able to say everything the uniformed neo-Nazi sects say. And they can appeal without unnecessary "crudity" to the rightwing industrialists whom 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 general success can be gained by limiting counter-measures to this level of approach. On that level one is fighting a hydra's 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,' Hassan ibn Saba, were he alive, 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 (his) 'Assassins' were indiscriminate killers. On the contrary, (they) were a counterterror force..."

If at this point the reader develops a nagging suspicion that the "Old Man of the Mountain" is really Adolf Hitler, and the "Assassins" really Hitler's Death's Head SS, Our Town assures you that your suspicion is not entirely without foundation. For LaRouche proceeds to indicate that the mission of the counterterrorists should not just involve the assassination of a few Rothschild *Hofjuden* but also a massive attack on the Jewish people as a whole.

LaRouche justifies such a policy via his criteria for determining the *guilt* for international terrorism: "There are two kinds of facts which are crucial to determining British responsibility 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 interest and national philosophical outlook does that state of mind belong?'"

Here, slyly presented, is LaRouche's justification for the Final Solution. Terrorism has its origins not just in the class

interests of the Rothschilds but also *and most importantly* in the national interest and national 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 *en masse*, since as long as they remain 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 stated that he would only use assassination against those who are directly involved in controlling terrorism. But as he describes the alleged terrorist conspiracy, it becomes increasingly clear that he regards vast masses of Jews from every social class as being directly involved. First, there are the leading families "embedded in various institutions of each nation." And when LaRouche speaks of these families, he doesn't just mean a few isolated villains: "Despite individual and other defections from the oligarchical traditions among these families, the core which continues to adhere to that oligarchical tradition represents aggregately a large force for... corruption in the governments 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 shovled into the ovens during World War II by the Old Man of the Mountain's Assassins): "Around (the Rothschilds and other leading families) are gathered a secondary layer of

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plebians. These...include leading intelligence and political families going back a generation or two, certain families with a legal professional 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, down to the pathetically demented individual environmentalist 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 reread the last two paragraphs. They should carefully note LaRouche's reference to leading families and satellite strata "embedded in various institutions of each nation." They should then recall LaRouche's previous references to a particular "national interest" and "national state of mind" said to characterize these strata. LaRouche cannot possibly mean the *British*, because 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 by far the most revealing piece in the entire immense corpus of LaRouche's writings. In it, the NCLC Fuehrer'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 *Erkenntnistheorie* 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 "Jew" and "Jewish" in parentheses wherever he actually used the code words "Britain" or "British":

"The essential motive behind (Jewish) terrorism and environmentalism is identical with (Jewish) opposition to the Luxembourg market, (Jewish) slanders against the Dresdner bank, and then the (Jewish) terrorists' murder of Dresdner's head Jurgen Ponto, (Jewish) efforts to wreck the U.S. dollar and loot the U.S. economy, (Jewish) efforts to sabotage Middle East peace, (Jewish) efforts to ignite a global confrontation around a (Jewish)-created war in the Horn of Africa, and (Jewish) efforts, aided by (Jewish) agents in high positions within the United States, to crush the economies of West Germany and Japan with a hyperinflationary depression.

"The (Jews) loudly, shamelessly advertise such objectives in the press controlled by the same Barings, Lazards, and Rothschilds who control the Round Table, the Royal Institute

for International Affairs, and the London International Institute for Strategic Studies. These ruling (Jewish) forces, the avowed 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 continuously fighting (Jewish) international terrorism...Over the intervening years, through my collaboration with my immediate associates, and later with other forces combatting the same evil, I have a better scientific knowledge of the (Jewish) mentality than perhaps any other living person, and therefore a better analytical understanding of (Jewish) international terrorism than anyone outside the inner ranks 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, as a Jew, join with the U.S. Labor Party...or you are implicitly 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 obliges humanity to value the Jew?'"

And, in sterner 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 whimpering, morally degraded profession (of excuses)...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 developments bestow upon you."

But if LaRouche thus sidesteps traditional Nazi racialism, such concepts have nevertheless surfaced in at least one official NCLC publication...as a harbinger of the policy that may emerge once the usefulness of LaRouche's *Judenrat* 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 than 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

damage in the 17th and 18th centuries."

The author, one Christopher White, continues: "Let us speedily expedite the urgently necessary task of freeing humanity from the grasp of that specific form of lower life before we are destroyed by them or enslaved by them. Let us joyfully ensure that the representatives of the British system are destroyed so that humanity might live and prosper under the political conditions appropriate to the development of actual human beings."

And the pamphlet ends with a blatant reference to the unfinished work of Adolf Hitler: "Those of us who should know better have been tolerant of such creatures (the British) for far longer than has been good for the rest of us. Let us, with ruthlessness, ensure that the job is done correctly now."

Next Week: LaRouche's "Anti-Drug Coalition." □

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LaRouche Sues Our Town

By DENNIS KING

The neo-Nazi U.S. Labor Party responded in a most bizarre way to the expose on their political activities which began in Our Town last week. First, they confirmed everything we've said by passing out a scurrilous anti-Semitic leaflet at East Side subway stops, charging that a Jewish conspiracy is behind the Our Town series. Second, they announced a \$20 million lawsuit against Our Town, on grounds that we "libeled" their leader, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., by reporting on his anti-Semitic remarks (which are all a matter of public record, by the way, available for anyone to see in the U.S. Labor Party's own publications).

The USLP leaflet was headlined, "Our Town Slander Signals Zionist Hit on LaRouche." It charged that an assassination plot has been hatched against LaRouche by "Israeli Intelligence and other Zionist-connected agents" because of LaRouche's role in combating the alleged Zionist control of narcotics traffic in the United States. In this leaflet, the USLP does not bother to use its customary code word of "British" for Jew, since we exposed that trick in last week's article. Instead, the leaflet directly and flagrantly goes after the Jews, spewing forth a long string of names of Jewish bankers, lawyers, politicians, and businessmen who are said to be involved in the conspiracy. In addition, the leaflet alleges that Zionism controls organized crime in America, and that Zionism agents assassinated John F. Kennedy in 1963.

The libel summons, drawn up by attorney David S. Heller (with law offices at the same address as USLP, 304 W. 58 St.), also harps on the assassination theme. The Our Town articles, the summons alleges, were published with the intent of "arousing and/or signaling persons who read the same to attack, kill or otherwise disable plaintiff in order to prevent the 'Holocaust' that defendants falsely accuse plaintiff of planning."

In fact, the suit against Our Town is just one more in a series of "nuisance suits" which the USLP has launched against the press and against Jewish organizations. "Welcome to the club," an official of the Anti-Defamation League told Our Town last week. "LaRouche is suing us for \$26 million."

But Our Town readers should note one special aspect of the latest suit. Plaintiff LaRouche is an announced candidate for President of the United States in 1980. It is the accepted practice in American politics for the press to subject the published views of presidential candidates to the most searching possible criticism; after all, the president is the man who will have his finger on the nuclear button. By suing a newspaper for performing this vital civic duty, LaRouche has served notice that he is not committed to the free flow of political ideas, but would prefer to repress unfavorable criticism and analysis of his own published work. The lawsuit against Our Town dovetails neatly with the call for suppression of civil liberties found in "Der Rechtsstaat," the program of LaRouche's West German apparatus. □

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Where LaRouche Gets His Money

(Third 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 Fuehrer Lyndon Hermyle LaRouche, Jr., a former systems analyst, has moved in a basically unglamorous manner to develop a multimillion dollar computer software corporation 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 partial list of clients, including corporations that are household names: AT&T, Mobil Oil, Colgate-Palmolive, Bristol-Meyers, Weight Watchers International.

Also listed among the 28 clients are names as diversified as Standard Research Corporation, Crane Construction Company, Melody Fashions, Studebaker Worthington Services, Tensor Corporation, Associated Merchandising, Panorama Radio and Electronics, Benton & 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).

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LaRouche

(Continued from page 1)

The moving of NCLC's business activities is of no small importance in understanding the cult's political evolution. Close observers of NCLC have long been puzzled as to how this small group could afford a paid staff of over 30 persons at a corporate-style headquarters in New York City, intelligence and political operations in 26 foreign cities, newspapers in several languages, an international telex system with six circuits (including an audio voice data model between New York and LaRouche's European headquarters in Wiesbaden, West Germany), and year-round consulting and training services from an industrial espionage firm based in Powder Springs, Georgia.

According to sources inside NCLC, most of Computron's clients are totally unaware of the company's political connections. The NCLC cadre assigned to leading positions at Computron are ordered to keep a low profile both on and off the job. One software consultant who worked with them recently said that he had noticed "nothing unusual" about the company except the multinational character of its management: "Greeks, Italians, Jews all together—we nicknamed them the United Nations."

The cover of respectability is maintained so carefully, our sources say, that most "outsiders" among the estimated 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 listed in the Manhattan phone directory at 231 W. 29 St., the same address as NCLC, the U.S. Labor Party (NCLC's electoral arm) and Campaigner Publications, Inc. (the NCLC press). In 1975, according to Public Eye Magazine, Computron produced an income of \$75,000 for NCLC.

During its sojourn at 231 W. 29 St., Computron was located on the 11th floor, in space also used by NCLC. According 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 888 Seventh Avenue in 1977 and began to conceal its connection to NCLC. Growing rapidly, it was incorporated in Sept. 1978 as Computron Systems Company, Inc. The name was changed in Feb. 1979 to Computron Technologies Corporation. Shortly thereafter, the firm moved to larger quarters at 810 Seventh Avenue.

In its latest sales literature, the firm continues to use the name Computron Systems, identifying the latter as "a division of Computron Technologies Corporation."

An application for authority to conduct business in New York State, filed March 7, 1979, lists the registered agent for Computron as David S. Heller with law offices at 304 W. 58 St. (the current address of NCLC). On the cover of the application, Heller is also identified as "general counsel" for the computer firm.

Heller is a member of NCLC, according to sources inside the organization, and was identified as the "U.S. Labor Party attorney" in the Aug. 14, 1979 issue of New Solidarity (bi-weekly organ of NCLC). He is the very same David Heller who is handling the U.S. Labor Party suits against Our Town and the Anti-Defamation League.

A list of Computron's officers in a 1978 company brochure leaves no doubt that Computron is controlled by NCLC political cadre.

*The president of Computron, Andreas Typaldos, is active in NCLC under the name Andreas Reniotis. According to our inside sources, he is a member of the NCLC national committee, while his wife, Renee, is a member of LaRouche's security staff. In addition, Mr. Reniotis is described as the closest personal friend of LaRouche's second in command, Konstantinos Kalimtgis (a.k.a. "Gus Axios," a.k.a. "Costas Axios"). These two, together with NCLC intelligence chief Criton Zoakas (a.k.a. "Nikos Svyriotis"), are said to comprise the so-called Greek Mafia in NCLC. Along with the top West German cadre, they are LaRouche's most trusted aides.

Our Town checked this information with the help of a copy of NCLC's secret New York Regional and National Office Telephone Directory for 1978. The names "Andreas and Renee R." are listed under the phone number 796-0925. According to the New York Telephone Company's Bronx directory, this is the same number as Andreas Typaldos. And the address, 2600 Netherland Ave. in Riverdale, is the same luxury highrise rumored to contain the "fortress apartment" in which LaRouche is guarded around the clock by security squads.

*The Computron brochure listed one Paul Teitelbaum as director of Major Accounts Marketing. A phone call to Computron on August 31 elicited that his title is now executive Vice-President. Former NCLC members say that a Paul Teitelbaum was active in the cadre organization as early as 1973. The NCLC private directory for 1978 listed a "Paul T." at 569-8995. The 1977-78 Manhattan phone directory listed a Paul Teitelbaum at the same number. Since then, the 569 number has been reassigned. A Paul Teitelbaum is now listed at 2600 Netherland Avenue, the same address as Typaldos-Reniotis.

*Computron's director of Research and Development was listed in the brochure as Mark Stahlman. The NCLC private directory listed a "Mark and Norma S." at 781-8677. The 1977-78 Manhattan directory listed a Mark Stahlman at the same number. In addition, an article in the Dec. 30, 1977 New

Solidarity was co-authored by a Mark Stahlman. The article, "Rock Music and the Mass Marketing of Terrorism," is a typical NCLC diatribe against the "British" (the Jews) for allegedly leading rock music on American youth to destroy their moral fiber. Ironically, Computron lists the R. Stigwood Organization, well-known rock music promoters, as one of its major clients.)

The director of Systems Programming at Computron, according to the brochure, is one Fletcher James. The NCLC private directory listed a "Fletcher and Marilyn J." at 947-0608. The 1977-78 Manhattan directory listed a Fletcher James at the same number. Former NCLC members have confirmed that a Fletcher James was active in NCLC as early as 1973.

The brochure also lists one Eric Nelson as an officer of Computron. On Nov. 8 and Nov. 15, 1977, New Solidarity featured a two-part series by an Eric Nelson, "Why Garfield Matters." The articles attempt to prove that the assassination of President James Garfield in 1881 was the

result of a Jewish conspiracy. Our sources inside NCLC say that the Eric Nelson at Computron and the Eric Nelson who writes for New Solidarity are the same person.

The staff of Computron is said to be liberally sprinkled with NCLC members and former NCLC members—especially those who have been "demoted" because of political incompetence or unreliability. (The job is a way of continuing to control them.) A phone call to Computron on Aug. 31 revealed that Tony Papert, a co-leader with Mark Rudd of the 1968 Columbia University student strike and a founding 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 the group's original leftwing ideals.

According to Dun and Bradstreet, the NCLC computer outfit is in good financial shape, with a rating of 2 on the D&B scale of 1 to 4. Its balance sheets show assets of between \$500,000 and \$750,000.

But balance sheets are not the full picture. "Don't judge Computron's profits by their assets," said our source in the computer industry who has worked with Computron. "In the systems business, assets tend to be low but the revenues, or sales, can be extremely high. After all, our industry doesn't deal in fixed assets like machinery or warehouses. Essentially, our assets are the knowledge and skills in the brains of our employees.

"My partners and I," he continued, "estimated Computron's revenues last year at between three and a half and five 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 Computron is "only one of an estimated seven thousand systems houses in the U.S. today. The little ones tend to hook up with mini-computer manufacturers and submit joint bids."

Computron's main partner in joint bidding, he alleged, is Wang Laboratories in Lowell, Mass., one of the nation's pioneer computer companies. "Wang provides the hardware. Computron provides the software," he said. "I understand it's a very successful relationship."

Could Computron disguise its profits and transfer the money into USLP electoral efforts? "Such a maneuver would be very easy for a systems house," our source speculated. "Given the fluid 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 with the State Supreme Court on June 7, 1979. Three NCLC cadre—Jon Gilbertson, Calvin G. Larson, and Steven Bardwell—are suing two defectors from the organization, Eric and Carol Lerner, to regain control of Advanced Technologies Enterprises, Inc., an NCLC firm set up to promote a desalination process invented by Mr. Larson. The NCLC plaintiffs claim that the Lerner's manipulated shareholders meeting to seize control of the corporation.

In their answer to the suit, filed June 12, the Lerner's charge that a member of the NCLC national executive committee, one Uwe Henke von Parpart, had instructed the three plaintiffs "to make future political contributions and political campaign contributions from future ATE funds to the U.S. Labor Party in violation of the New York Election Law...and the Federal Election Campaign Act..." The Lerner's also allege that the plaintiffs had agreed to make such contributions, and the Lerner's explain their own move to gain 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 Computron, 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 Computron 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." This

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

And how was the Computron 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 August 1976 in an effort to link Democratic Presidential nominee Jimmy Carter with violence-prone leftists and with ultraliberal Jewish foundations—and thus to persuade the public to vote for Ford.

According to an appendix to the pamphlet, NCLC used the system's design capability of its computer unit to analyze the alleged terrorist conspiracy. This effort included the development of a Labor Party Connection Tracking System (LP-CTS), described as a "computer-based Labor Party intelligence tool."

We quote: "The system's CONNECTIONS module monitors the shaping of the Wall St. Cabal's political 'machine' as a connected network of policy-makers and key operatives down to but not including the field operatives level. It can be used to trace out chains of command, funding or control connections, covers, deployments, internal instabilities or other developments, and the historical evolution or change of policies and operational capabilities. An HISTORICAL ABSTRACTS AND FILES module may be referenced during the process for further analytic support or documentation. WHO'S WHO listings of high-level operatives and policymakers, and of 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 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 or IF THIS THEN WHAT 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 (i.e. local control) 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 (i.e. race riots), and to then 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 foiled 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 expert 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 the 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 Caucus 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, countersurveillance, and the control of 3-car caravans," said former arms tycoon Mitchell WerBell III, owner of the school and a well-known supporter of the ultrarightist Liberty Lobby, in a telephone interview Sept. 14.

WerBell 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. Ac-

cording to local newspapers it is guarded by the latest electronic gadgetry backed by a squad of attack dogs. WerBell'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 Concin, Liberty Lobby chief Willis Carto...and NCLC security director Jeff Steinberg.

According to WerBell, 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 defectors 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 WerBell. "Most of

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NCLC

(Continued from cover)

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

Sources close to NCLC say trainees are selected by the Security Division in New York City—the elite unit charged with guarding NCLC fuhrer Lyndon LaRouche 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 Argyle, New York. At this camp, NCLC cadre and their West German comrades were reportedly trained in explosives and 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 an invasion (later called off) of the island of Abaco in the Bahamas.

An article in Esquire magazine at that time described the use of standard NATO rifles converted for .22 calibre cartridges in the Farm training. "It's a low-cost, low-noise, practically 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 Esquire reporter. "The men who make it through this drill are thereafter known in the special WerBellian nomenclature compounded from the lingo of World War II, Korea, Vietnam, and the intelligence establishment's invisible war, as 'sniper 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 defectors that he personally consults on the phone with Jeff Steinberg several times a week. He denied, however, that COBRAY has ever provided Lyndon LaRouche with professional bodyguards. "We've only sent people on occasion to assist them (NCLC security) in obtaining assistance from local police forces," he said, referring to LaRouche's incessant requests for police protection during his presidential campaign appearances.

NCLC first hired WerBell as a security consultant in 1977, when the group was reportedly worried that LaRouche might become an assassination target for the West German Baader-Meinhoff 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 aide Lou Miller, who was monitoring his boss's conversation with Our Town in the midst of electronic bleeps and echo effects, interrupted to say that all COBRAY trainees must have clearance 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 Kelley on "beatings" and "brainwashing" in NCLC, and also a Bureau report which predicted "catastrophic" consequences if the cult ever turned to terrorism.

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

The 61-year-old COBRAY chief, son of a Czarist cavalry officer and veteran of the OSS in World War II, has not shown much concern in past years over the social destructiveness 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 arranged for the silencer's experimental use in Vietnam, where it reportedly produced higher V.C. kill ratios than competing models. But when his peddling of the Ingram to the Pentagon and to Third World regimes failed to produce satisfactory results, he was removed as head of the Military Armaments Corp., manufacturer of the weapon. He was allowed to keep 2,000 Ingrams, however, and attempted in April 1974 to sell

them to fugitive financier Robert Vesco in Costa Rico.

WerBell was called before the Senate Subcommittee on Investigations in Sept. 1974 to testify about the abortive Vesco deal (which some observers believe was connected to the Abaco mercenary invasion plan). He pleaded the Fifth Amendment, in part because his son Mitch IV had just been arrested by Treasury Dept. agents on charges of illegally selling Ingrams to an ATF undercover agent. Another witness in the Vesco hearings, however, testified that 7 semi-automatic rifles plus 18,000 rounds of ammunition had been smuggled to Costa Rico from Powder Springs, after purchase by an associate 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 settlement the following year, WerBell was allowed to sell off the remaining Ingrams 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 480 guns confiscated 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 1967, 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 Munitions Control Laws. Before the trial, the Justice Department mysteriously dropped the 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 fantasy life of NCLC members, subordinate only to their relations with LaRouche himself and to the mysterious "Mister Ed" rumored to be the cutout between NCLC and wealthy rightwing 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, then rushes 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 had already compiled a detailed dossier on WerBell himself. A visitor to the NCLC security office later that year managed to obtain a xerox copy of this dossier, which is dated Jan. 5, 1977. It is full of unverifiable details about WerBell's career in U.S. intelligence as well as speculations about bureaucratic infighting within the CIA and the Drug Enforcement Administration. Some of the information comes from a source named "Roy" (apparently Roy Frankhauser, a former FBI informer within the Klan, 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 Glyco/INTERPOL terrorist operations, as part of a general push against the Angleton-type clandestine service elements. WerBell is closely associated with various Nixon types such as Krogh and Concin who were ousted by those who now direct INTERPOL operations."

Could WerBell's alleged resentment against the new CIA and DEA leadership be used to help NCLC penetrate the intelligence community? The NCLC apparently discussed this question with Frankhauser.

"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 possibility of turning him. He would certainly appear to be under constant pressure, as the recent involvement of his firm in illegal sales of arms to the Iraqis would indicate. Whether or not he can be turned (made to talk), any connections between his network and the Atlanta Mafia would provide a devastating expose against Carter."

Sources familiar with the netherworld of private spooks on the fringes of the CIA say it is highly unlikely 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 vice versa."

Yet the aging WerBell, by all accounts, is a man who delights in reminiscing about 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, Inc.*, which resurrects the long discredited "Protocols of the Elders of Zion." WerBell is quoted on the book jacket as 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, 1978 founding conference of the Michigan Anti-Drug Coalition, the prototype of coalitions that were set up by 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 claims to speak for "a great number of retired United States military and intelligence community personnel," was printed in the Sept. 23 *New Solidarity*. It bears a curious resemblance to LaRouche's major article, "How to Analyze and Uproot 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, like LaRouche, traces international terrorism back to the "City of London financial circles" with specific reference to the Lazard Brothers investment house. Like LaRouche, WerBell writes of the urgent need for counterterror 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 bankers into supporting terrorism and can be convinced through rational arguments to reverse this policy.

We quote:

"The current wave of binody terrorism can be ended with the appropriate combination of political intelligence, counterintelligence, and classic police and military action—without abrogating any constitutional rights or international guidelines. The lying claims of Willy Brandt and other spokesmen for Lazard Freres to 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 mov-

ing against the terrorists, and into increasing active support for the terrorists themselves."

Our Town phoned WerBell a second time and asked him if he had really 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 section dealing with the Golden Triangle (Indochina) dope connection. "I personally know the situation. We were operational there."

WerBell has also aided NCLC's attempts to make new contact 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 pestered on "many occasions" by the USLP.

"Mitch 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 they might still be "marxists in disguise."

We asked Singlaub if he had ever met LaRouche. "There was never any effort to get me together with LaRouche," he said. "But what Mitch 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 an award from the Chinese Nationalist government."

WerBell has also participated in NCLC policymaking, according to defectors from the organization. "WerBell had a lot of input in the writing of *Dope, Inc.*," said one source. "And he tells Jeff what positions he thinks the organization should take on various questions."

But WerBell's advice, unlike pronouncements from LaRouche, is not always accepted. "When the Nicaraguan revolution began last fall," said one defector, "WerBell advised that the Sandinistas should be opposed as puppets of the Rothschild 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 view that his relationship to NCLC is 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." NCLC's most important political alliance on the Right is also with the Liberty Lobby, which is selling *Dope, Inc.* on consignment. The two groups have worked together in building a "Committee to Dismantle the Anti-Defamation League" and in launching lawsuits against the ADL. In addition, members of NCLC sometimes write for *Spotlight*, the scurrilous Liberty Lobby weekly.

Is the COBRAY training of NCLC security squads a harbinger of a new wave of violence by the LaRouche group? Defectors from NCLC concede that the New York security staff has confined itself since 1974 to nonviolent "counterespionage" activities against dissidents, defectors, and hostile journalists. (For instance, Nat Henioff was placed under surveillance and shadowed for days at a time, our sources say.) Violence by the cult has been confined to unarmed physical attacks on Jews by NCLC literature salesmen at airports and railroad stations, usually as a spontaneous result of ideological debate.

Yet our sources are worried about the future. "You 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 'hit' 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. □

U.S.L.P.

LaRouche's presidential campaign

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LaRouche and the 'Silent Majority'

By DENNIS KING
Fifth of a series

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Lyndon Hermyle LaRouche, 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 cultist fanaticism of LaRouche's organization will enable him to field hundreds of campaign workers, thus commanding a presence on the street far out of proportion to his actual political base. Third, the LaRouche campaign represents the first effort by neo-Nazism, as opposed to less drastic forms of lunacy, to force its way into the national electoral arena (LaRouche's 1976 campaign came before NCLC adopted neo-Nazism). Fourth, LaRouche has decided—in 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 fully aware they have no chance of winning the presidency (whatever they may tell the faithful). But LaRouche does hope to emerge from the presidential campaign as a major figure on the ultraright in this country—a Nazified version of George Wallace—basing himself on both independent and Republican extremists and replacing the John Birch Society's "soft on Zionism" politics with the NCLC/Liberty Lobby anti-Semitic 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 as a major rightwing figure, with access to the Dallas crazy-Right money and all the clout such money can buy.

Some observers discount even the barest possibility that LaRouche can succeed. They point to the minuscule 40,000 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 tarred 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 programme, the NCLC's capacity for mischief has been significantly enhanced. And LaRouche's own agitational 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 arm 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 prodigal son candidate.

Keynote 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 WATS line. Organizers and anticipated volunteer staff 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 intend to set up "town meetings" for him in "nearly every town, village and hamlet" according to campaign spokesman Steven Pepper. In addition, campaign aides 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 LaRouches 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 McGovern 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 sending up most of the cadre from the national office, from

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LAROCHE (Continued from Page 3)

Compton, 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 fundraising 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 anti-Semitic 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 offbeat 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 kookiness if you will—and turns it from a liability into an asset. LaRouche gives the media just enough of an offbeat 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 kneejerk 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 bravado. 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 reverts to the more obvious anti-Semitic code language: "Our country, and our posterity, are being destroyed by an alien power... Our youth are submitted 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 restraints 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

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Nazis...But what the people who put this film on in New York City are prepared to do to the human race makes the Nazi thing look like a slight mistake!"

How effective is LaRouche's "responsible Republican" pose in the Midwest? Our Town picked the city of LaCrosse, Wisconsin (pop. 50,000) which LaRouche visited for two days in early August.

LaCrosse contains a university, light industry, and hospitals—and is the market town for a prosperous farming region. Its citizens are solid middle Americans 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 his Midwest campaign.

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...at a three-hour town meeting." And: "LaRouche's press conference was attended by the entire LaCrosse area media."

Telephone interviews with 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 latter's "executive suite" at a seedy downtown hotel, the presidential campaign "didn't generate much excitement here."

Yet, according to Blum:

LaRouche did obtain 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 did speak before the Rotary club;

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

LaRouche managed to avoid the image of a fanatic. "He was a pleasant kook, not foaming 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 Birchers 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 passing out pamphlets in downtown LaCrosse on Sept. 6, almost one month after LaRouche's visit.

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

"It was a normal meeting, about a hundred people," said Vickroy. "Mr. LaRouche's speech was what I would call a conservative type of thing. He only spoke for 15 or 20 minutes, and I mostly remember his points about energy. I would say he was well received and the talk was interesting: nuclear power, fusion power, and how coal just isn't the answer."

Vickroy 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 chameleon act nor the open demagoguery has produced many endorsements for LaRouche's campaign outside the ranks of NCLC itself. True, he has the support of William Banks, Supreme President of the International Masons (a splinter group among Black Masons), as well as 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 Southern segregationists (for instance, Col. Tom McCrary, 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 caper. His newspaper notes that the Granite State "has been traditionally led by people who fought the Boston-Kennedy banking nexus for a high-technology policy" (a reference to the state's former Birch Society-linked governor, Meldrim Thomson Jr., who was narrowly defeated for re-election last year and who shares LaRouche's passionate hatred of environmentalists). 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 nuke defense, informing on Seabrook demonstrators to the New Hampshire State Police in 1976 and supporting the construction union counterdemonstrations. In July, LaRouche called for an "NASA-style crash program" to build "1,000 nuclear reactors in the U.S. by the year 2,000."

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

"You got the impression of a college professor sitting in his study smoking a pipe. I've interviewed the Birchers 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 for a two-day anti-nuclear bacchanal...for the Clamshell Alliance" together with "a boatload 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 regale with his "industrial recovery program": nuclear energy development, maximum high-technology capacity expansion, and "fiscal incentives to penalize speculation and provide high profits and incomes for labor and productive industry." 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 aides keep him away from the conspiracy and assassination theme," said one source.

But underneath the technocratic hooplah, the real purpose of the campaign emerges in New Solidarity's articles. LaRouche wants to use anti-Semitism to snatch the leadership of the ultraright Republicans away from the Birch Society and other soft-on-Zionism groups. In the Aug. 28 New Solidarity, the LaRouches 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-Zionist and anti-Zionist forces, and describes NCLC's strategy as one of either forcing Reagan into the anti-Zionist camp or else winning anti-Semites 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 propped 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: "The people of this country know what the issues are, they know what the problems are, but they have remained the silent Republican majority because until LaRouche there was never a political leader who would address the problems and offer solutions."

And LaRouche himself says, referring to "Zionist" attacks on his politics: "I am a chief target...because I have had the guts to identify the enemy boldly and directly." □

NCLC makes election inroads

~ Sixth of a series

By DENNIS KING

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 popular 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 an 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 minions, unlike the Libertarians, compete in trade union elections. And in this latter arena 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 (as 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 and 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 majority of the estimated 300 candidates the USLP has run since its first hysterical forays into electoral politics in the early 1970s have not 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 Democrat David Satterfield. 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 sheer 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 minuscule percentage of the total), outpolling 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 Debra Hanania 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 Kilber received 7 percent in a State Representative race (13th District). According to New Solidarity, Kilber had obtained the endorsement of Teamster Joint Council 37.

WASHINGTON STATE: In Seattle, USLP's Carol Ruckert 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. 18, 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 10.7 percent in the 9th Congressional District, while USLP's James Kiggin 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

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New Solidarity consoled its readers with the boast that he had received 25 percent of the total vote in Ward 6, precinct 6 of South Boston, where USLP propaganda had vigorously opposed school busing. In 1978, 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 1978 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 Republican opponent. Hence, the USLP candidates were able to garner the knee-jerk Republican and independent protest votes (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 designation. 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, Ms. Freeman in Baltimore). In addition, Freeman was the only white candidate running against an incumbent Black in a district two-thirds Black 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 Carlson, 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 enough 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 TELEX and the WATS lines," said one source. "But people like Alan Ogden don't live in the same brain-washed 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 places like Portland aren't fully aware of the fascist intrigues of the New York security staff. They tend to be more leftwing 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, fitting them into a centralized strategy. Key to these efforts, defectors say, is the national "Operations Sector" headed by Warren Hammerman and Marsha Pepper. Mrs. Pepper is the wife of art historian Steve Pepper, who functions as NCLC's chief election fundraiser among wealthy right-wingers.

"At election time, there will be a dozen campaign grids on the walls, and the NCLC computers will be coughing out 'activity analyses' to aid in planning," said one source. "Leaflets for local campaigns are

generally printed locally, but a lot of the content will be dictated by TELEX 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 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 often quite bizarre. For instance, last

"Lynn figured he'd show 'Mister Ed' how clever he could be at instigating Jews to attack Blacks as well as their fellow Jews."

November, USLP's Freeman in Baltimore proclaimed that she had really 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 "her" office! Incredibly, Freeman then took the issue to the U.S. House of Representatives and, through sheer 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 condemns, this 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 Lynn dictator."

But to obtain a helping hand from its "friends" on the ultraright, the NCLC must first demonstrate its political effectiveness. Therein, according to our sources, lies the significance of the Freeman campaign and its bizarre aftermath: "Lynn figured he'd show 'Mister Ed' how clever he could be at instigating Jews to attack Blacks as well as their fellow Jews," alleged one former member.

And who could be a better target than Rep. 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 "lackey". 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 errand 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

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B'rith 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 treason against the United States...

"The special significance of the leading Zionist 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 Elites*: the distinction between the "Whore of Babylon" Jews who practise 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. Lantz, 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 on-

ly 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—if it's nothing but a mirror trick—then how come the other extremist parties aren't doing it?"

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NCLC: Private Intelligence agency

10/14-20/79

Seventh of a series

By DENNIS KING

Continued on pg 3

OLCJ Jacob
10/14-20/79

Our Town
10/14-10/20/79

The neo-Nazi National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC) has gone into the private intelligence and security business, offering its alleged expertise in combatting 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 fuhrer Lyndon Hermyle 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.

NCLC (Continued from Page 1)

Included is a catalog of USLP-prepared intelligence reports selling for as much as \$25 each, on a variety of political organizations alleged to be involved in terrorism. Among these groups are legitimate targets of police scrutiny such as the Japanese Red Army and Black September. But the catalog also describes reports on non-terrorist leftist groups (such as the October League), liberal think tanks (such as the Institute for Policy Studies), the environmentalist movement, the Carter administration, punk rock musicians, and conservative journalist William F. Buckley.

As one former member of NCLC commented, "Anti-terrorist intelligence gathering is used as an excuse for snooping and informing on anybody 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 a 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 sales quotas 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 National Review, the Security staff once prepared a quasi-intelligence report for the Iraqi government concerning the National Renaissance Party, a small neo-Nazi sect which the Iraqis were reportedly thinking of subsidizing. Our Town's sources claim the Security staff also did jobs for French and Iranian intelligence agencies.

As to clients in the law enforcement community, our sources say that sales of published NCLC reports (especially, the anti-Semitic book *Dupe, Inc.*) to police officials around the country have been "substantial." In addition, we verified that NCLC representatives have met on occasion with various local police intelligence units (police sources say these meetings are more useful in keeping track of NCLC itself than in gaining information about terrorists).

According to Robert Angrisani, administrative assistant to the director of IACP, the 12,000 member organization "receives newsletters 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 New Solidarity (the biweekly 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 its freshly minted law and order rhetoric, because of its history of violence. But even more important in limiting the appeal of its intelligence reports is the low value of the data.

According to former NCLC members, the group's vaunted "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

"supplying profile information to security services which do maintain undercover sources."

Defectors from NCLC say that it is almost impossible for the cult to conduct longterm undercover operations. "Anybody who went undercover would be leaving the 'controlled environment,'" observed one source. "LaRouche is rightly afraid he would lose his hold on them."

But the NCLC's telephone tactics are conducted with considerable interrogatory skill and often succeed in eliciting valuable information. For instance, several weeks ago the publisher of Our Town, Ed Kayatt, was called by a member of the NCLC security staff posing as Katherine Darrow, associate counsel for the New York Times (in fact, Ms. Darrow was on vacation in Canada), to discuss pending libel suits by the NCLC against both the Times and Our Town. "She was very convincing," said Mr. Kayatt.

NCLC also obtains valuable intelligence data via debriefings of cult recruits who previously belonged to rival extremist groups. For instance, a Security Division Field Report of July 25, 1977 states: "In Hartford, we have a new member, Roger McCafferty, who in the late 60s and early 70s was around the Black Panther Support Committee, the Venceremos Brigade, H. Bruce Franklin, etc. (Editor: *The Venceremos Brigade*, led by Mr. Franklin, was a leftist group in California in the early 1970s, now defunct.) Joe McD will be getting him to write up much of his experiences."

The report goes on to claim that "Roger was rather knowledgeable of Franklin's activities. Roger is currently organizing full-time in [our] local. Joe McD will be maintain

ing contact with me to keep us informed of Roger's activities, his knowledge of these situations, and evaluating whether it might be worthwhile or necessary to get him down here [to New York]."

Readers should note carefully the wording of the above passage. Not only is Joe expected to induce Roger to inform on Bruce Franklin, but also (in true Orwellian fashion) Joe is expected to serve as an informer on Roger himself for the New York security staff!

Another source of intelligence is NCLC loyalists with jobs in the outside world. Although the cult does not have a policy of "planting" its members in sensitive jobs, it occasionally is able to benefit from fortuitous circumstances:

* Until only a few months ago, a member of the NCLC who is also the wife of a high level security staffer, was employed as the personal assistant to William Bundy, director of the prestigious Council on Foreign Relations, and was thus able to provide NCLC with timely information regarding policy decisions of the CFR (which has long been one of the favorite hate targets of NCLC and other rightwing fringe groups).

* In 1973-74, a physician in NCLC was employed at Lincoln Hospital in the Bronx, and was able to use his position to gather information about links between the Lincoln Detox program (a now-defunct drug rehabilitation outfit) and Black and Puerto Rican nationalist groups. According to a former official of the program, "Some of NCLC's information on the early period of Lincoln Detox's history was very accurate. I've often wondered how they got it." (Continued on Page 7)

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NCLC (Continued from Page 3)

NCLC is also capable of "short-term undercover investigations," although our sources say these operations are few and far between. The most successful one was probably the infiltration of a USLP member, posing as a free-lance reporter, into the June 10-11, 1978 national convention of PROD, a dissident reform group within the Teamsters Union. The result was a 32-page "Special Report for the Teamster Leadership," including interviews with PROD spokesmen on delicate questions of tactics, an analysis of the convention registration lists, a report of the proceedings, and a projection of PROD's plans for the upcoming year.

In addition, the NCLC managed to get a member of its Latin American intelligence sector into Castro's Cuba for the Non-aligned Conference last month (even though the Cubans adhere to the international line of the communist press that NCLC is a "CIA front"). The NCLC operative, officially attending as a correspondent for NSIPS, even gained an interview with a high-ranking official of the new Sandinist government of Nicaragua.

According to NCLC defectors, the group's first overtures to the law enforcement community came in early 1974, when the cult attempted to enlist support among Boston police officers against an alleged conspiracy by the federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) to take over local police departments.

In mid 1976, shortly after LaRouche's "turn to the Right," NCLC made a flurry of phone calls to the FBI and the CIA, offering to give them information on alleged terrorist activity by the Institute of Policy Studies and other left-leaning groups. According to documents obtained under the Freedom of Information Act, FBI agents met with NCLC members on several occasions. The CIA, more cautious, advised the group to submit its information in writing.

NCLC apparently achieved one concrete benefit from these contacts. In 1977, the FBI officially dropped its surveillance of NCLC, even though previous bureau reports had characterized the group as extremely dangerous and violent. (See Our Town, Sept. 23.)

Over the past year, NCLC has championed the cause of former FBI and CIA officials forced to resign after the Nixon era. NCLC speaks of the "gutting" of the intelligence community and calls for the formation of a privately funded shadow-CIA based on collaboration between former intelligence officers and the USLP.

In fact, NCLC is already collaborating with fringe elements of the former intelligence community: individuals such as Mitchell WerBell III, Gordon Novel, and Roy Frankhauser.

According to our sources, however, the great dream of the NCLC security staff is to link up with James Jesus Angleton, former CIA counterintelligence chief and now the chairman of the privately funded Security and Intelligence Fund.

Respected figures in the foreign policy establishment say that any serious link between Angleton, a strong supporter of Israel, and the anti-Semitic USLP would be highly unlikely. But the NCLC can't help trying. One of our dissident sources recalled how, during a recent crisis at the NCLC's national office, one of the security honchos shouted to an underling: "Quick! Go brief Angleton!"

Our Town called Angleton who confirmed that he had received "more than one" call from the USLP "several months ago."

"They told me their leader was being threatened with assassination, they wanted me to alert the authorities for them," Angleton said. "To tell the truth, I've never understood what they're all about."

The most sinister feature of USLP's attempts to gain acceptance in law enforcement and national security circles is not the paranoid intelligence reports the group circulates. Rather, it is their attempts to organize frustrated cops and spooks around overtly fascist political programs, based on anti-Semitism and on an idolization of Frank Rizzo's police department in Philadelphia.

Our Town has obtained copies of two bound volumes of sample intelligence reports and New Solidarity reprints which NCLC has reportedly circulated among law enforcement officials in several cities. The lead reprint in one volume is LaRouche's "How to Analyze and Uproot International Terrorism" (described in Our Town, Sept. 2), in which LaRouche calls for the final solution against world Jewry.

The code word "British" (for Jew) featured in this New Solidarity article is also used in literature explicitly aimed at law enforcement officials. For instance, in the July 15, 1978 statement by LaRouche describing USLP "security services," the NCLC fuhrer charges that "Terrorism is the wet edge of a covert psychological warfare operation run by agencies of the British monarchy and its allies against both nations and factional forces whose policies are considered a potential danger to the perceived interests of the British monarchy and its allies."

But in NCLC's appeal to law officers, the "British" code word is supplemented by a second code word, "terrorism," which stands for any form of social protest left of center (liberal, socialist, or communist). This is made clear by NCLC's incessant equating of terrorism with a wide variety of peaceful protest movements, especially the environmental movement.

As with the "British" code, there is a method in the mad semantics. The term "terrorism" enables NCLC to call for the use of "preventive force" and "surgical force" against legitimate protest movements, but without triggering outrage among potential NCLC supporters who are not yet ready for

Cult of Intelligence

"The ferocity with which NCLC members pursue intelligence data is almost impossible for outsiders to comprehend," a former cult member told Our Town. "They are constantly profiling the opinions of bankers, police officials, diplomats, politicians, government 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. 58th St. in Manhattan is divided into sectors for various parts of the world. Each morning, the sector heads "deploy" their assistants based on instructions from the National Executive Committee (NEC), to make undercover phone calls, translate articles, search 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 the 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 briefing slugs are then written. The results are handed to the communications staff which telexes them to all regional offices and 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 sector workers and 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 of Lyndon LaRouche has a daily impact on the lives of millions.

Each day's report for each given sector is made up of notes from dozens of phone calls and from 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 manpower 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 zombies—the files of the NCLC may very well be the largest single collection of privately owned political intelligence data in the United States. □

such extreme ideas.

According to one former NCLC member, "they are actually calling for death squads as in Latin America. It's a fitting ideological complement to the counterterrorist training they receive at the 'Farm' in Powder Springs, Georgia."

The call for preventive repression is based upon LaRouche's theory that terrorism is not the work of isolated groups but is controlled from the top down by international Jewish bankers and is linked to an entire social environment of Jewish-inspired social protest (which is itself part of the terrorist conspiracy, even when conducted peacefully). Thus terrorism can only be stopped, the NCLC leader argues, by striking at the high level controllers and uprooting the environment of social protest.

We quote from the July 15, 1978 statement: "If antiterrorist forces are limited by executive direction or policy to pursuing the perpetrators during and after the act, there is no probable defense against terrorism. A soft approach to terrorist control...or limiting action to seeking out the identified perpetrators of accomplished crimes leaves the nation essentially defenseless against a continuing wave of terrorism."

Readers should note how the NCLC neatly sidesteps the Bill of Rights and other Constitutional guarantees: An individual does not, in their view, have to actually commit a crime before becoming an object of repressive action by the state. All he has to do is participate in a general climate of political dissent.

This latter point is stated very precisely by LaRouche in his appeal for "surgically precise preventive action" to be directed against the "deployment capabilities and controller-ship of the overall operation of which terrorism is a part" (in other words, against all radicals, all dissenters...and all Jews).

Furthermore, terrorism should be taken advantage of to justify a state of seige: "It is essential to launch a surgically precise action...but also to use the terrorism as a justification for political penalties against the environmentalists."

Finally, the purpose of state repression should not be (as under the rule of law) to see that justice is done—but rather to serve totalitarian goals. The "surgery," LaRouche teaches, is necessary in order to "give the population confidence in the government's ability to defeat the terrorists" and also to "produce the effect of a preventive action against further terrorist activities." In other words, LaRouche—the self-styled defender of conservative American values—would give the U.S. government unprecedented new powers: the power to glorify itself (i.e., give the people "confidence" in itself) at the expense of dissenters, and the power to punish people not for what they have done but for what they might do ("preventive action").

As we go to press, a LaRouche campaign aide informs us that the NCLC leader has expanded his Presidential campaign plans for the upcoming months to include participation in the primaries in no less than ten states. □

Our Town

10/14/79

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