

Three Dollars

NAZIS WITHOUT SWASTIKAS

The Lyndon LaRouche Cult
and Its War on American Labor

By Dennis King

Published by the League for Industrial Democracy

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I. Introduction	1
II. The Making of a Political Cult	3
III. Operation Mop-Up	4
IV. The Great Manchurian Candidate Scare	6
V. From Marxism to Neo-Nazism	7
VI. "More American Than Apple Pie"	12
VII. LaRouche and the Labor Movement	14
Appendix	
A. A Guide to the LaRouche Network	19
B. Where the Money Comes From	20
Notes	22

NAZIS WITHOUT SWASTIKAS

The Lyndon LaRouche Cult and Its War on American Labor

"It is not necessary to wear brown shirts to be a fascist... It is not necessary to wear a swastika to be a fascist... It is not necessary to call oneself a fascist to be a fascist. It is simply necessary to be one!"

—Lyndon H. LaRouche
July 7, 1978

I. INTRODUCTION

Hundreds of labor leaders have been contacted in recent months by a group calling itself the "National Democratic Policy Committee." Via mail and telephone solicitation and visits to union halls, NDPC members have sought political and financial backing for a program which includes lower interest rates, rapid development of nuclear power, and an end to Justice Department bribery investigations such as Abscam.

The NDPC's proposals, often well researched, are presented via attractive brochures and periodicals. The underlying philosophy appears on first glance to be within the acceptable range of American politics—a call for an "alliance of producers" (farmers, trade unionists, industrialists) to restore the "American System" of industrial and scientific progress, with the first step being the "rebuilding" of the Democratic Party along "conservative" (but also pro-labor) lines.

Yet the NDPC is not what it seems. It has no commitment to democracy or to the Democratic Party, but is a front organization for a totalitarian cult led by Lyndon Hermyle LaRouche—a wealthy fanatic who began his career as a Trotskyite communist, later moving to the far right to become the apostle of a cryptic variety of neo-Nazism.

LaRouche and his followers deny being neo-Nazis. Their published writings, however, clearly

state the belief that humanity is under the heel of a subhuman species led by the Rothschild family—a species which must be destroyed in the interests of human progress.

To crush this enemy, LaRouche advocates a three-stage strategy: 1) establish a dictatorship in America in the name of industrial capitalism; 2) purge the Jews; 3) mobilize America for "total war" to drive the enemy from its last bastions.

When this strategy is pondered in the light of LaRouche's direct and indirect statements of sympathy for Nazi Germany—and the hundreds of NCLC articles since the mid-1970s expressing violent hatred of Jews, Judaism, Zionism and the State of Israel—it is difficult to imagine a label more accurate than neo-Nazism to describe the LaRouchian ideology. (For a full discussion of this point, see Chapter V.)

LaRouche's cult—which includes a core of disciples who have followed him in his journey from the far left to the far right—has been in existence since the late 1960s and maintains headquarters in New York City and in Wiesbaden, West Germany. Its official name is the International Caucus of Labor Committees (in the U.S., the National Caucus of Labor Committees), and LaRouche is its chairman. Outsiders frequently refer to it, inaccurately, as the U.S. Labor Party—the name of an NCLC

electoral front disbanded in 1979 when the NCLC decided to infiltrate the Democratic Party.

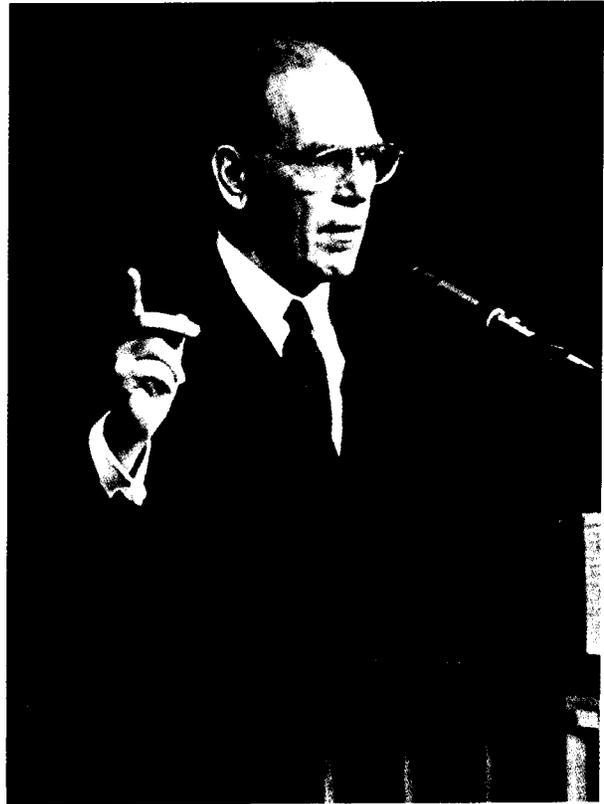
The recently formed NDPC is only one of many front groups which the NCLC uses to sell its literature at airports, raise funds by phone, and politically manipulate the public. Other such groups include the Fusion Energy Foundation (known for its "Feed Jane Fonda to the Whales" posters), the National Anti-Drug Coalition, the Lafayette Foundation for the Arts and Sciences, the National Labor Committee to Defend Harrison Williams, and a number of business enterprises. The network spends millions of dollars each year promoting LaRouche's ideas on a national and international scale.

The term "front group" is fully justified in describing the organizations within this network. They are staffed by NCLC members and led by top LaRouche aides. They share the use of the NCLC's research and propaganda staff and of NCLC-controlled typesetting and printing facilities. In a number of cities, they operate out of the NCLC's offices (the National Anti-Drug Coalition, for instance, has its national headquarters at 304 West 58 Street in Manhattan—also the national headquarters of the NCLC).

In their literature, the NCLC front groups rarely allude to the NCLC's leading role; but they are quite open about their relationship to LaRouche, who aspires to be recognized as a major public figure (he ran for President in 1976 on the USLP ticket and in 1980 as a candidate in 14 Democratic primaries). Thus, the NDPC proudly lists LaRouche as chairman of its advisory board, publishes his pronouncements in its newsletter, and describes him as a "Democratic Party leader." From the smooth manner of presentation, one would never guess that this same LaRouche, in turgid ideological tracts or in closed-door speeches to the faithful, raves against "subhumans" and praises the most extreme examples of totalitarianism and militarism.

The LaRouche cult has been rather successful in fooling the general public by projecting a sanitized image. Its candidate for governor of Pennsylvania in the June 1982 Democratic primary came in second out of four, with almost 20 percent of the vote. Its fundraising efforts during the 1980 Presidential race enabled LaRouche to qualify for \$526,000 in federal matching funds. Its periodicals sell briskly, with one slick monthly, *Fusion*, claiming over 110,000 subscribers.

In addition, the NCLC front groups have persuaded a broad smattering of Americans—union officials, businessmen, legislators, clergymen, farm movement activists, and others—to



Lyndon H. LaRouche

endorse LaRouchian rallies and resolutions, and even to help spread the idea that LaRouche is a legitimate public figure.

The NCLC has *not* been successful, however, in avoiding critical scrutiny by the national media and by leading experts on political extremism:

- The *New York Times* published a front page series on the NCLC in October 1979, describing links to the Ku Klux Klan, gang assaults against political rivals, paramilitary training at camps in Georgia and upstate New York, and the preparation of intelligence reports on U.S. anti-apartheid groups for the South African Bureau of State Security.

In an editorial accompanying the series, the *Times* called for a government investigation of the NCLC and denounced the ideas of LaRouche as "repulsive in ideology, frightening in their manipulative power over his adherents and hallucinatory in their theories of conspiracy."

- The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith released an 18-page report in November 1979 which lashed out at the NCLC's "use...of anti-Jewish hate propaganda—the injection of anti-Semitic poison into the American political bloodstream..." The report quoted dozens of anti-Semitic statements from NCLC publications.

- The Heritage Foundation, a conservative think-

tank, issued a report in June 1978 which called the NCLC's activities and literature "more bizarre... than those of perhaps any other political extremist group with which we have had to contend," and warned that "anyone who allies himself with this group... does so at his own peril."

• *Society*, a leading academic journal, devoted its May/June 1981 issue to a symposium of articles by distinguished social scientists analyzing LaRouchism and similar brands of contemporary political cultism. An article by the journal's editor, Dr. Irving Louis Horowitz, compared LaRouche's NCLC to the "Nazi movement in the early 1920s" because of its anti-Semitism, its hatred of democracy, and its reliance "on organization, swift movement, will-

fulness, and the ability to seize the critical moment."

Federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies are on record as agreeing with much of the above. A 1975 CIA memo, released under the Freedom of Information Act, noted the "paranoia" of the NCLC and described it as being among the most "rabid" groups of the "political lunatic fringe." A memo from former FBI director Clarence Kelley described "beatings" and "brainwashings." And a 1976 memo by Acting Attorney General Harold R. Tyler, Jr., mentioned the NCLC's acquisition of weapons and predicted that "acts of force and violence will continue and, perhaps, take different directions."

II. THE MAKING OF A POLITICAL CULT

The history of the NCLC mirrors the psychological and political vagaries of founder LaRouche, who exercises total control over its strategy and tactics.

LaRouche was born into a dissident Quaker family in Rochester, New Hampshire in 1922. According to his autobiography, he was a bookish child fascinated by German philosophy. His personality—he recalls—was that of a "nasty duckling," and he apparently imbibed his parents' deep resentment of mainstream Quakerism. (In recent years, his writings have been peppered with attacks on the Quakers as foreign agents and sexual deviants.)

LaRouche declared himself a conscientious objector in World War Two and was sent to a work camp. He later changed his mind, joined the armed forces, and was sent to the China-Burma-India theater in a noncombatant role. While in Calcutta, he initiated contacts with the Communist Party of India, and he returned to America with the conviction that "no revolutionary movement was going to be brought into being in the USA unless I brought it into being."

In 1949, LaRouche joined the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), a Trotskyist communist sect in which he remained active through the 1950s, chafing under a leadership which failed to recognize his talents. He compensated, apparently, by adopting the name "Lyn Marcus" (from Lenin and Marx). In the early 1960s, after quitting the SWP, he participated briefly in the founding of two splinter groups, the Spartacists and the Workers League. But his mode of livelihood was hardly consistent with that of a proletarian revolutionary: He entered the business world under the sponsorship

of his father (a consultant to the shoe manufacturing industry) and then launched his own management firm which pioneered in the use of computer simulations to help corporations reduce labor costs.

As the movement against the war in Vietnam heated up in the mid-1960s, LaRouche, then living in Greenwich Village and germinating his theory of the "third stage of imperialism," saw the opportunity to emerge as a revolutionary leader. He set up study groups and attracted several dozen young people from the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and the Maoist-oriented Progressive Labor Party (PLP), promising them a more effective and high-toned revolutionary strategy. His first moment of glory came in 1968, when his followers, operating under the name "SDS Labor Committee," helped to lead the Columbia University student strike and LaRouche himself lectured on Hegelian philosophy at a "free university" improvised in a Columbia fraternity house.

LaRouche's faction began to expand onto campuses across the nation. Splitting from the SDS, it adopted the name it retains to this day, and it soon became one of the largest and most visible of ultraleft sects. (By 1973-74, it would have about 1,200 members.) Like most ideological groups around the anti-Vietnam war movement, the NCLC was dogmatic and quarrelsome; but it also developed qualities akin more to a religious cult than to a traditional radical sect. LaRouche was portrayed as an infallible genius, and total obedience was demanded of the membership. A security staff was established to monitor signs of restiveness. Wild, messianic beliefs were imposed (for

example, that the NCLC would seize power within five years). Psychological sessions based on an "ego-stripping" technique were initiated. Wealthy young members were pressured to turn over their trust funds to the organization.

The NCLC soon developed an international character as LaRouche recruited young Greek and West German communists. These individuals, who tended to be more sophisticated and ruthless than LaRouche's pampered recruits from American suburban homes, became the core of his command structure in New York City.

Central to the NCLC's emerging cultism was a conspiracy theory of politics—a theory which held that the Rockefeller family, through control of the CIA and a vast network of agents on every level of society, was responsible for most of the world's ills. The Rockefellers, LaRouche taught, were plotting a nuclear holocaust...time was running out... the fate of the world rested on the shoulders of tiny NCLC. Anyone who failed to acknowledge such obvious facts was part of the enemy camp. Soon, the NCLC enemies' list, like that of Richard Nixon during the same period, was burgeoning. The targets of abuse included not only most of the establishment, but also dissidents who had dropped out of the NCLC, leaders of rival leftist groups, and university scholars whose apparent sin was that they refused to take seriously the economic and philosophical theories of LaRouche.

At this point, the activities of the NCLC were often a source of amusement to outsiders, as when its members campaigned on urban college campuses for "Expanded Tractor Production" or when they adopted the nickname "Fang" for Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller. Yet the amusement swiftly ended, in activist circles, when NCLC members "intervened" at meetings of peace coalitions and liberal or leftist forums, seizing the

microphone to denounce those present as CIA dupes, and having to be removed forcibly from the premises.



Hawking NCLC publications at Chicago's O'Hare Airport.

III. OPERATION MOP-UP

The NCLC's descent into political hysteria and cultism passed the point of no return, former members say, in the spring of 1973, when LaRouche launched a campaign of stormtrooper-type street violence against rival leftists—a campaign which forced his followers to deepen their commitment (or get out) and gave them a feeling of having broken completely with the traditional radical milieu from which they had been recruited.

The pretext was provided by squabbling between the NCLC and the pro-Moscow Communist

Party USA. The CP charged that the NCLC was a CIA front; while LaRouche began charging that the CP was controlled by the FBI and that the only way to make a revolution was by the NCLC breaking the CP's "hegemony" over the Left.

The first hint that LaRouche had something more than ideological debate in mind came in April 1973 in his editorial in *New Solidarity*, "Death of the CPUSA," in which he predicted that "readers will obtain a taste of our ruthlessness in the way we proceed to finish off the Communist Party...."

we [shall] conduct the most ruthless mopping-up operation against each of its ragged formations...." Several days later, at a dramatic meeting of his followers, LaRouche announced—with no advance discussion—that he in fact intended a violent campaign to destroy the CP: "From here on in," he announced, "the CP cannot hold a meeting on the East Coast... We'll mop them up in two months."

Former NCLC members recall being shocked and frightened by the announcement, but LaRouche had anticipated their reluctance: "I know you better than you know yourselves, and for the most part you're full of crap..." he said. "This isn't a debating society any more."

LaRouche proceeded to beef up his security staff and to require the NCLC membership to undergo training in street fighting. He organized flying squads, armed with metal pipes, clubs, and num-chukas (a Korean strangulation weapon composed of two sticks attached by a chain). In the following months, these bands conducted over forty attacks on members of the CP and LaRouche's former colleagues in the SWP.

According to participants, Mop-Up was efficiently organized. In most cases, isolated individuals or small groups were caught by surprise and overwhelmed. The flying squads often were brought from out of town—so their faces would not be recognized—and would leave town before the police could investigate. Former NCLC members remember it all with shame. "We'd be ten against one," said one NCLC defector, "and the CP member we'd pound on would be some elderly guy."

This mayhem could not have continued indefinitely without serious legal consequences (or without a desperate counterattack by the targeted groups), but the NCLC chairman apparently sensed just how far he could push things. After a number of victims had been hospitalized and the NCLC's violent reputation firmly established, LaRouche suddenly halted Mop-Up as abruptly as he had begun it, declaring "victory." In fact, Mop-Up failed to mop up the CP and only provided its members with the opportunity to pose as martyrs. And the NCLC achieved not its hoped-for "hegemony" on the Left, but total isolation.

In the course of Mop-Up, LaRouche encountered resistance among his followers: Several dropped out of the NCLC, while others stayed home sick when orders came down for a street action. The NCLC chairman decided this problem was a result of his disciples' psychosexual fears, and he resolved to use fear to fight fear:

"I am going to make you organizers....," he wrote in an NCLC internal discussion document. "What I

shall do is to expose to you the cruel fact of your sexual impotence.... I will take away from you all hope that you can flee the terrors of politics to the safety of 'personal life.' I shall do this by showing to you that your frightened personal sexual life contains for you such terrors as the outside world could never offer you."

Behind this threat was LaRouche's "scientific" theory that his followers had been rendered politically and sexually impotent by their mothers, or rather, by an internalized mother-image or witch-image. The fear of the mother, he taught, was symbolized by a fear of rats (or sometimes insects) which he described as "the deeper mental image which one locates 'underneath' the immediate impulses for sexual and other social impotence."

Apparently, LaRouche had read George Orwell's *1984*, in which futuristic interrogators psychologically destroy the hero by exploiting his fear of rats. What erupted in LaRouche's next public pronouncement, however, was more bizarre than anything in *1984* and can only be compared to the language of the Jonestown suicide tapes:

"Rats!" LaRouche excitedly warned his followers. "See them approaching! See their beady eyes! So many beady eyes all looking at us!.... Shut up! Do not move! Perhaps they will not be annoyed by



An NCLC street attack during Operation Mop-Up.

disbelief, LaRouche was able to maintain the credibility of this hoax among his own followers by exploiting the power of group hysteria. In early January, 1974, he appeared before an assemblage of the faithful and drilled them, in repulsive and frightening detail, on what each of them could expect if kidnapped by the CIA:

"You know what they do to you?" he asked rhetorically. "When they really start the heavy programming, first of all they give you heavy electric shock. *Heavy* electric shock...."

"But then, you know what they do to you? It's not the pain that brainwashes people.

"What kills you is when you eat excrement as a way of inducing your torturer to lay off the pain. In permitting a bottle to be inserted in your anus and sitting on it on a chair for hours while interrogation continues, as a way of avoiding greater pain. Lying on the floor and whining like a puppy, as a way of getting your torturers to lay off...."

As for the skeptics in his audience, LaRouche cried, "Any of you who say this is a hoax—you're *cruds!* You're *subhuman!* You're not serious. *The human race is at stake.* Either we win or there is no humanity."

Ex-members recall the next few weeks as a nightmare. Each member was afraid that he or she might be the next brainwash victim. Or that he or she might *already* have been brainwashed (LaRouche emphasized the subconscious nature of the conditioning). The NCLC leadership was flooded with requests for deprogramming by members who found themselves harboring vaguely murderous thoughts. One member even went berserk (reportedly screaming "Cancel me! Cancel me!") and had to be hospitalized. According to LaRouche, this unfortunate individual's "code



Carol White

barrier" had "gone out of control."

The hysteria prompted the issuance of an "intake procedure" manual by Mrs. White, which advised that "The brainwashed comrade's version of events should be taken down, and particular attention should be paid to his fantasies—reference to witches, devils, sensitivity to hissing sounds...."

Predictably, a witch hunt atmosphere developed, with every NCLC member suspecting his or her comrades, especially if they expressed doubts about the brainwashing threat. One woman who had become skeptical was held captive in her New York City apartment by NCLC loyalists who believed she was a potential assassin. The police were alerted after she threw a note out the window. Going to the apartment, they heard screams, forced their way in, rescued her, and later arrested six NCLC members on kidnapping charges.

V. FROM MARXISM TO NEO-NAZISM

As with Operation Mop-Up, LaRouche called off the anti-brainwashing campaign as suddenly as he had launched it. He did not retract his charges—he simply ceased to refer to the episode, as if it had never happened. Several of his most active followers dropped out at this point; but those who remained (those who "passed the test," as one former member put it) were sufficiently conditioned to accept LaRouche's subsequent lurch from the farthest left to the farthest right—a transformation which otherwise would have been impossible, given the left-leaning backgrounds of most NCLC members.

Defectors from the NCLC believe the switch-over resulted from LaRouche's recognition that he was never going to achieve influence within the left; and that on the right, he could gain access to a much larger potential constituency as well as the money of wealthy superpatriots.

At first, the shift was justified to NCLC members as a tactical maneuver—they would serve as Marxist missionaries to convert the far right. This proselytizing, however, soon turned into strategic collaboration. The NCLC joined with anti-busing forces in Boston in 1974 and ran its own anti-busing congressional candidate in the 9th

C.D., which included the white-ethnic community of South Boston. Also in 1974, the NCLC nominated a Grand Knight Hawk of the Ku Klux Klan to run as its candidate for the Michigan House of Representatives, 62nd District.* In 1975, it launched a defense campaign for Roy Frankhouser, Grand Dragon of the Pennsylvania Klan (and an avowed neo-Nazi), who was facing trial for aiding and abetting the transportation of stolen dynamite.

The ease with which LaRouche manipulated the NCLC into working with open racists was a result of the pathological contempt for Blacks he had engendered in both white and Black NCLC members. An early statement of this outlook was contained in the NCLC internal document "The C.P. Within Us" (1973), which ridiculed "liberals" for "learning to feel 'compassion' for bestiality in Blacks during the Civil Rights Movement."

"We will not feel that kind of compassion in our organization," the document stated. "The deformed feelings must come out but the person who has them must be made to *shudder* that he has accustomed himself to living with this beast."

In 1976, LaRouche stopped using the pseudonym Lyn Marcus, and his group officially disavowed Marxism, adopting instead a pseudo-conservative jargon which invoked Alexander Hamilton and Benjamin Franklin along with Dante and Plato. The NCLC remained supportive of the Soviet Union on foreign policy issues, but on domestic matters it enthusiastically endorsed corporate capitalism. As a sideline, it began to offer intelligence reports on leftists and environmentalists to the FBI, the CIA, and state and local Red Squads (as revealed by a number of government documents later released under the Freedom of Information Act).

The NCLC's shift to the far right soon produced a network of alliances:

- Klan leader Frankhouser became a trusted adviser, chatting with NCLC security staffers almost daily by phone.

- Col. Tom McCrary, leader of the Georgia Independent Party and former supporter of segregationist candidates, launched a coalition around "issues" with the NCLC and went on a national speaking tour with LaRouche's chief of staff.

- Willis Carto, founder of the Liberty Lobby (a Washington, D.C.-based sect which claims the Holocaust never occurred), overcame his initial suspicions about the NCLC's leftist origins and opened the pages of *The Spotlight*, newspaper of the

*Prior to election time, Michigan NCLC leaders learned to their consternation that the Klansman was really an FBI informant keeping tabs on both extremist groups. But it was too late to remove his name from the ballot.

Liberty Lobby, to NCLC writers. As the NCLC became increasingly anti-Semitic, Carto—who peddles Hitler's *Mein Kampf* via a mail-order book service—became more and more lavish in his praise.

- Carto's close friend Mitchell WerBell III—a former government intelligence agent who had achieved notoriety as a manufacturer of silent machine guns—was hired as LaRouche's security consultant. By late 1978, NCLC members were trickling down to WerBell's estate near Powder Springs, Georgia, to undergo weapons training. According to former NCLC members, WerBell became a political as well as technical advisor to the NCLC, achieving an influence greater than that of any other outsider.

Shortly before linking up with LaRouche, WerBell had been forced out of the arms business by the Federal Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Bureau, which had discovered errors in his record keeping. A 1976 settlement, however, had allowed him to keep his stock of unsold machine guns, described by government attorneys as "the largest collection of private guns in the world."

As the NCLC's links to the ultraright became stronger, its ideology evolved beyond the pseudo-Ben Franklin stage. By early 1978, it was publishing a steady stream of articles, speeches, and books by LaRouche and his aides expressing the key ele-



Mitchell Livingston WerBell III.

ments of neo-Nazism, thinly veiled by terms such as “humanism” and “Neoplatonism.”

The basis of this new LaRouchian ideology—which continues to be the official doctrine to the present day—is an anti-Semitic theory of history. LaRouche and his followers accuse the Jews, especially wealthy Jews, of a vast range of conspiratorial crimes through the centuries: poisoning medieval Popes, instigating the Black Plague, trafficking in slaves in early America, assassinating Abraham Lincoln and John F. Kennedy (and Jimmy Hoffa), encouraging heroin addiction in American slums. LaRouche even dredges up the hoary charge of deicide as part of an attack on American Jewish organizations: “The B’nai B’rith today resurrects the tradition of the Jews who demanded the crucifixion of Jesus Christ, the Jews who pleaded with Nero to launch the ‘holocaust’ against the Christians. These... moral imbeciles are... the resurrection of the degraded creatures who were the chief enemies of... Christ...”¹

To LaRouche, American Jews are a “treasonous” apparatus acting on behalf of “Britain”—the Rothschild family and related Jewish-surnamed bankers in London.* The conspiracy is global, LaRouche says, operating through a vast network of agents in both Western and communist nations and with a goal of genocide against the human race—to be achieved via usury, famine, plague and nuclear war. Unless the conspirators are stopped, LaRouche predicts, they will succeed in killing more than two billion people and ushering in a new Dark Age.

To explain the motives of the conspiracy, LaRouche borrows from the writings of the German Nazis. He claims that an evil “oligarchy”—



28-year-old housewife trains with hatchet at Mitchell WerBell’s “counterterrorist” training camp near Powder Springs, Georgia.

*LaRouche’s own statements leave no doubt that “British” is a code word for the Rothschilds and other wealthy Jews.

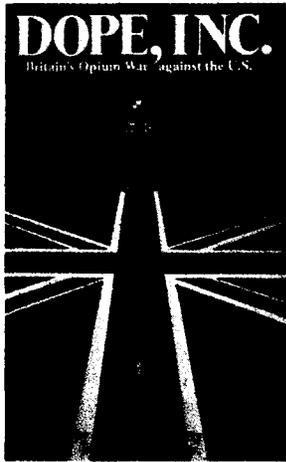
In *The Case of Walter Lippmann*, p. 13, LaRouche said, “The 1815-1863 struggle of the United States against its principal adversary, Great Britain, centered around two points. The first, the most spectacular, was the British (Rothschild) forcing of a reactivation of black slave traffic into the United States...” (He continued throughout the chapter to use “British” and “Rothschild” interchangeably.)

Again, in “Anti-Dirigism Is British Tory Propaganda” (*New Solidarity*, Feb. 3, 1978), LaRouche stated that “[t]he policy-shaping kernel of the enemy forces centered in the British monarchy is a group of private banking families... These are notably the family interests of the Lazard Brothers, Barings, N.M. Rothschild, Hill Samuel, and other small private banking houses.”

All but one of the families named are Jewish, and LaRouche went on to claim that “these same families directly control” the key policy-making institutions of British society. He then stated: “Britain—these same families’ interests—has controlled the international opium traffic since early during the 19th century.”

a conspiratorial elite of usurers opposed to industrial or scientific progress—emerged in ancient Babylon (at the time of the Jewish captivity) and molded the Jewish religion into a “cult” to be employed as its fifth column. This oligarchy—the “Whore of Babylon”—supposedly set itself apart from humanity, developed a cosmopolitan anti-human tradition, shifted its headquarters to the West, and conspired through the centuries to achieve global dominance.

In the era of capitalism, the oligarchy allegedly moved to London. Under the leadership of the Rothschilds, and using the Churchill family and the Free Masons as its cover, it subverted the English



Anti-Semitic books promoted by NCLC's National Anti-Drug Coalition.

aristocracy. It then concocted the "cult" of Zionism to supplement Judaism as an international tool.

The ravings of LaRouche and his followers against the "British" are based not only on the above mythical history but also on a doctrine of anti-Semitic racialism. The LaRouchians, carrying their doctrine to wilder limits even than traditional Hitlerism, claim that the "British" have evolved through moral depravity and inbreeding into a separate species outside the human race ("the Zionist-British organism"), not simply into a separate race of man. LaRouche calls them "clever animals, who are masters of the wicked nature of their own species, and recognize ferally the distinctions of the hated human species."² Former Manchurian candidate White (see above) says "the British are different than us because they are not human" and cites "congenital deficiencies and brain damage" which he says are "the end product of a specialized process of genetic engineering."^{3*}

The NCLC sees its historic mission to be the rallying of the human race for an all-out struggle to wipe out the "British." White writes: "Let us joyfully ensure that the representatives of the British system are destroyed so that humanity

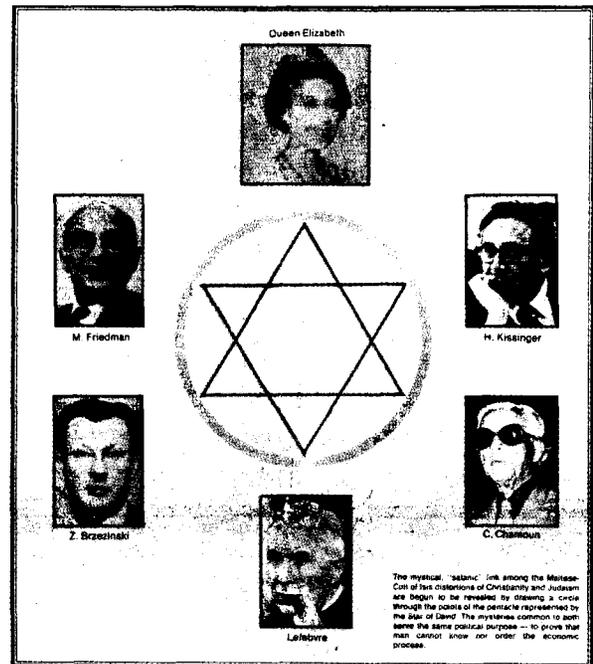
*LaRouche, if not White, is aware that scientific genetics offers no support for the theory of a separate "British" species. Hence, in "The Secrets Known Only To The Inner Elites" (*The Campaigner*, May-June 1978), LaRouche concocts his own pseudoscientific theory:

"A heritable varietal change in a species can be induced 'environmentally' without genetic variation....What this ...implies is that without alteration of what is ordinarily considered genetic material, a heritable alteration in the hominid stock could be introduced to the effect of producing a new variety. If this new variety were distinguished by a suitably significant change from other varieties, we should be obliged to consider the new variation a new species on that account."

might live... Let us, with ruthlessness, ensure that the job is done correctly now."⁴ And LaRouche boasts that the British "recognize quickly... that I represent the ancient and feared adversary of their own evil species. The Whore of Babylon recognizes the mind of her potential destroyer. Seeing... the influence of our works, they tense, growling such phrases as... 'more dangerous than Hitler'..."⁵

As to specifics, *New Solidarity* says that "America must be cleansed" for its "righteous war" by the "immediate elimination" of the "Jewish Lobby and other British agents" from government, business and labor.⁶ The NCLC newspaper also calls for a "permanent Special Prosecutor's office" to prepare treason indictments against American Jews and pro-Zionist gentiles.⁷ As to Britain itself (Rothschild headquarters), *New Solidarity* suggests that if it doesn't voluntarily call off its alleged machinations against humanity, it should be stopped "by force, up to and including the...treatment... [applied] to Japan in 1945."⁸

These proposals are supplemented by open and covert expressions of sympathy with Nazi Germany, in articles such as "The Truth About 'German Collective Guilt.'"⁹ In one pro-German tract, LaRouche praises the "sound and intense German nationalist enthusiasm" behind the Wehrmacht's 1939-41 drive against Britain, saying "England was then, as now, the enemy of continental Europe, including the German nation." The



To NCLC, the Star of David rather than the Union Jack is the symbol of "Britain" (note photo of Queen Elizabeth at top of pentacle and flanked by two famous Jews). Illustration is from *New Solidarity*, October 17, 1978.

article also praises Hitler, back-handedly, as “London’s most deadly enemy.”¹⁰

In addition, LaRouche dismisses the Holocaust in which six million Jews died, as “mythical” (his German wife, Helga Zepp, calls it a Zionist “swindle”); and other NCLC writers attack the Holocaust curriculum in New York public schools as “viciously anti-German” and as “filth.”¹¹ In 1979, LaRouche and his followers were especially enraged by the television movie, “Holocaust,” and the NCLC chairman stated at a rally in Michigan: “[W]hat the people who put this film on...are prepared to do to the human race makes the Nazi thing look like a slight mistake!”¹²

But the LaRouchian theories are not directed exclusively against the Jews. Although only the Rothschilds and other wealthy Jews have evolved into a separate species in the LaRouchian view, a large percentage of the remaining human race is composed of subhuman types, fit only to be conquered and dominated. The Chinese, LaRouche says, are a “paranoid” people, who share, with “lower forms of animal life,” a “fundamental distinction from actual human personalities.”¹³ American blacks who insist on equal rights, he says, are obsessed with “zoological specifications of micro-constituencies’ self-interests” and with “distinctions...which would be proper to the classification of varieties of monkeys and baboons.”¹⁴ And on and on: Tribal peoples have a “likeness to a lower beast.”¹⁵ Ancient civilizations fell into “an ‘heritable’ moral degeneration.”¹⁶ LaRouche even claims, in “A Machiavellian Solution For Israel,” that “99 and 44/100ths of the human race” is composed of a “bestial mass of ignorant sheep” who need the loving guidance of LaRouchian “shepherds.”¹⁷

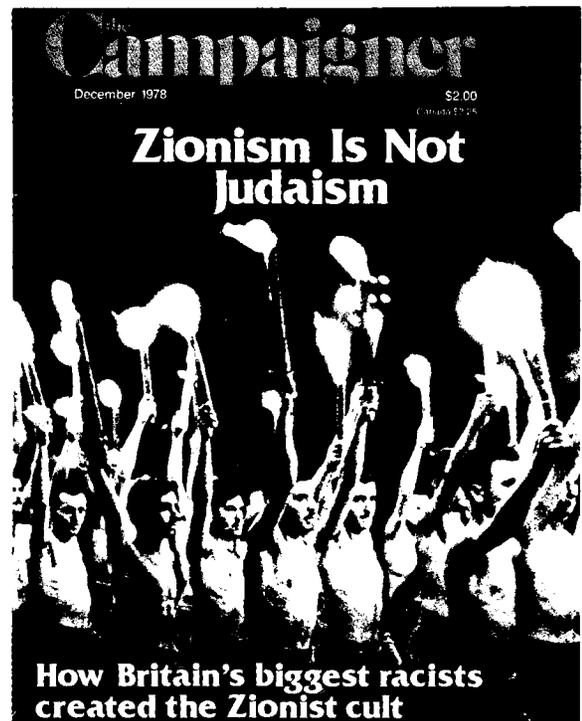
The true role of the shepherds is indicated in LaRouche’s major book, *The Case of Walter Lippmann*, in which he states: “We do not regard all cultures and nations as equally deserving of sovereignty or survival.”¹⁸ (LaRouche’s italics.) This principle is explained in terms of the United States’ treatment in the 19th century of the American Indian tribes and of Mexico: “Was it...correct,” LaRouche asks, “for the American branch of European humanist culture to absorb the territories occupied by a miserable, relatively bestial culture of indigenous Americans? Absolutely. Was it correct to absorb... the areas taken in the Mexican-American War? Historically, yes—for the same reason.”¹⁹

LaRouche dreams of military world conquest. But unlike the Nazis of the 1930s, he would use America rather than Germany as his base. In an article aimed at the Pentagon (to boost his 1980 presidential aspirations), LaRouche said, “I propose to win wars....” And: “The purpose of war is to end

war by finally securing the permanent hegemony of the Neoplatonic-humanist forces over the globe.”²⁰ In a subsequent article, he said “The aggregate result of the development and deployment of republican military capabilities must be the progressive liquidation of oligarchist and allied governments globally....”²¹ To LaRouche, this explicitly meant that American military might “must crush [the] forces of evil” and bring them under “firm-handed” rule.²²

LaRouche is ambiguous about his intentions vis-a-vis the Soviets. He is prepared for detente if the Soviets will convert to some version of his own philosophy and purge the “British agents” from their ranks; but if they don’t, he is equally prepared to fight for “total victory... over the last bastion of oligarchical policy in any nation of the world”²³ through the tactics of ABC (atomic, bacteriological and chemical) bombardment, “to the purpose of exterminating every possible means of opposition....”²⁴ LaRouche terms this military doctrine “total war,”²⁵ the very term coined by Joseph Goebbels to denote the Nazi military strategy in World War Two.

The implementation of such ideas would only be possible by totalitarian dictatorship—and LaRouche is not bashful in discussing it. In a 1979 presidential campaign speech, he called on his followers to “end



NCLC uses “anti-Zionism” as a cover for anti-Semitism.

the rule of irrationalist episodic majorities, of British liberal notions of 'democracy.'"²⁶ LaRouche would replace democracy with a "humanist republic," which, he says, would be a "class dictatorship-in-fact" of the "industrial capitalists," although power would be exercised by a specialized elite (LaRouche and his followers) on behalf of the capitalists.²⁷ The elite would act "to relatively suppress the democratic or other nonrepublican influences";²⁸ and personal freedom, as we presently know it, would be replaced by collectivist duty: "The society—e.g., the state—does not 'concede' freedom to the individual, but *demand*s that he or she partake of it in the general interests of the state."²⁹ The key element in this subordination of the individual to the state would be a radical transformation of America's criminal code: The basis for arrest and trial would no longer be the

actual commission of a criminal act, or even the intent to commit a criminal act, but simply the possession of a "criminal mind"—i.e., a mind holding ideas and values in opposition to those of LaRouche.³⁰

In line with the latter concept, LaRouche in 1978 circulated a document to police departments around the country, urging "surgically precise preventive action" against leftists and environmentalists who advocate ideas that might lead to terrorist acts. And in literature promoting his presidential aspirations, he called for the consolidation of American intelligence and law enforcement agencies into a centralized secret police, with its own radio and TV stations and a West Point-type academy, and with "audit" powers over the entire executive branch of government.

VI. "MORE AMERICAN THAN APPLE PIE"

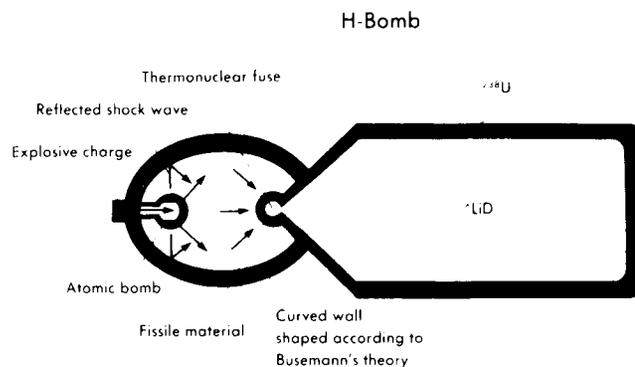
In 1979, LaRouche attempted to soften his extremist image. While continuing the propagation of neo-Nazi ideas in speeches to his followers and in party publications read chiefly by NCLC members and close friends, he publicly denied being a Nazi or even an anti-Semite (pointing to a number of young Jews who had imbibed the ideological kool-aid and remained in the NCLC). Instead, he said, he was merely anti-Zionist.

To disarm the public, LaRouche billed himself as the "candidate more American than apple pie" and began touring the country speaking before unsuspecting chambers of commerce and Rotary clubs, carefully restricting himself to traditional conservative themes and buzzwords. He entered fourteen Democratic primaries and, in New Hampshire, packaged himself as a "native son" bent on restoring "American" values.

The falsity of this new image was revealed, however, when LaRouche and his followers—under the pressure of the New Hampshire campaign—suddenly snapped back into their paramilitary mode. LaRouche began parading around the state with armed bodyguards, claiming once again to be the target of "British"-inspired assassination plots. His followers made threatening phone calls to local Democratic Party officials and gathered "intelligence" about assorted enemies by posing as reporters. In an interview with the *Manchester Union Leader*, LaRouche openly threat-

ened to make things "very painful" for anyone who crossed him.

The same inability to maintain a "cover" of legitimacy is revealed in the work of the NCLC's front groups, such as the Fusion Energy Foundation. These groups may, nowadays, present moderate-sounding legislative proposals, but they



In 1981, the NCLC-controlled Fusion Energy Foundation published *The Physical Principles of Thermonuclear Explosive Devices* by Dr. Friedwardt Winterberg, a West German scientist currently with the University of Nevada. The above illustration from the book shows the design of a "dry" H-bomb in which "ignition is accomplished using a Prandtl-Meyer ellipsoid with a thermonuclear exponential horn and a cylinder."

NCLC, which includes physicists and nuclear engineers among its members, is perhaps the only extremist sect in the world which understands how to make an H-bomb. This knowledge adds an especially sinister note to NCLC's rumored links with unstable Third World regimes in Iraq and Libya.



LaRouche addresses farm leaders in Chicago, June 14, 1980. Transcript of the day-long question and answer session shows that LaRouche had done his homework. He talked about agriculture and economics, not conspiracy theories.

also periodically voice anti-Semitic ideas. In addition, airport and street peddlers for the LaRouche front groups sometimes pick fights with innocent passers-by: for instance, an elderly B'nai B'rith member who was punched to the ground by a LaRouche follower in Seattle in 1979 after protesting the LaRouchian's anti-Zionist poster.

But the most dramatic evidence that the NCLC had not changed came in the fall of 1981, when a number of NCLC members in Detroit and other Midwest cities defected to launch their own organization. In a series of internal memos, LaRouche and his aides ridiculed the defectors for cozying up to "rich Jews" and "Zionists." LaRouche blamed the setback on a plot by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and boasted that he would proceed to "crush" the ADL ("this murderous filth"). He also claimed to have leaked information to the Mafia that would induce them to "rub out" the leader of the defectors (who in fact had cultivated business and political ties with racketeers); and one of the memos even gloated over the prospect of the intended victim wearing "cement overshoes." As to the handling of any NCLC members who might waver in the future, LaRouche promised a new era of strict discipline: "From now on...I shall function...as a commanding general of a combat organization. Anyone who opposes my orders will, in the moral sense, be shot on the spot for insubordination...I am the 'boss.'"

To boost the flagging morale of his loyalists, LaRouche staged an international conference at Manhattan's Roosevelt Hotel in January, 1981. He demanded permission from the hotel management for his security staff to carry guns—to protect him from a mythical Israeli assassin, "Carlos the Jew." According to eyewitnesses, LaRouche arrived at the hotel in a limousine caravan with armed bodyguards, while the vicinity of the hotel was deluged by NCLC security aides with cameras and walkie talkies.

Across the street, a small group of demonstrators, mostly Jews, marched peacefully under the leadership of the Holocaust Survivors Association USA and its youth group, The Generation After (honorary president, Simon Wiesenthal). LaRouche began his keynote address with a tirade against the "animal noises of protest" outside, and suggested that the demonstrators be combatted with "soap."

The demonstration organizers would later interpret the soap remark as a sly reference to the gas chambers (disguised as bath houses) at Auschwitz, where victims were given a bar of "soap" upon entry. Whether or not this interpretation is correct, it is a fact that after the conference LaRouche's followers fanned out across the country to promote anew their anti-Semitic slogans (such as "ADL Equals Drugs Plus Terrorism") and to peddle with renewed vigor LaRouche's pamphlet, *The Pestilence Of Usury*.

VII. LaROUCHE AND THE LABOR MOVEMENT

Over the past decade, no extremist group in America has worked as consistently as Lyndon LaRouche's NCLC to undermine and destroy the American labor movement. The campaign has moved from lower to higher levels of tactical sophistication, with LaRouche refining his ideology and consolidating his ties to the Ku Klux Klan and the ultrarightist Liberty Lobby.

Essentially, there have been three stages. In the early and mid-1970s, when the NCLC still called itself communist, the basic tactic was *provocation from without*: NCLC members would show up at plant gates to peddle anti-union literature and pick fights. Later, when the NCLC had moved to the right and gained sophisticated new mentors, the tactics shifted to *provocation from within*: Articulate NCLC members would cozy up to trade union officials and attempt to manipulate them into activities designed to undermine the unity of American labor and its allies. In the latest stage the NCLC, while continuing to use its earlier tactics when appropriate, is emphasizing *social provocation*: an attempt, within the larger social arena, to divert trade unionists away from a fight against the Reagan Administration's economic policies into a spurious campaign against "usury" and "Zionism."

The provocation from without began shortly after Operation Mop-Up and chiefly targeted workers in the auto and steel industries. NCLC members would show up at plant gates with leaflets and with copies of *New Solidarity*, the NCLC newspaper (not to be confused with *Solidarity*, the official organ of the United Auto Workers). The NCLC literature urged workers to avoid strikes as a useless form of protest and condemned strikes in progress as CIA-led attempts to destabilize America. The literature also attacked union officials (the "trade-union-official-rats") as sell-outs, perverts, and fascists. In particular, the NCLC promoted the line that the entire UAW leadership was no good, with special emphasis on then president Leonard Woodcock.

When the leaflets at plant gates began to attack the officers of UAW locals and rank and file workers with a reputation for militancy (with a few foremen thrown in for spice), the result was a rash of fistfights. The pattern was for the NCLC to provoke an incident, then rush off to file an assault complaint and get the union member arrested.

The level of harassment swiftly escalated to such a degree that the UAW filed a \$30 million suit for damages against the NCLC and LaRouche. The defendants, in an effort to prove the UAW at fault, submitted affidavits to the court describing several

violent incidents and revealing, inadvertently, what was really going on.

For instance, NCLC member Theodore Held stated in an affidavit that he had gone to the exit gate of GMC Truck and Coach in Pontiac, Michigan, on February 28, 1975 with the aim of "photographing a [NCLC] literature distribution" by two of his comrades, Robert Greenberg and Craig Hunt. The three apparently expected trouble—Held's affidavit alleged "previous attacks" on NCLC members at this plant.

When several angry auto workers approached, Held said, "Mr. Greenberg motioned to me.... As the men stepped into the street I photographed them." Held then described how the auto workers chased the leafleters away, with one worker allegedly delivering a "flying kick" to Held's car.

"I then drove to the Pontiac Police station," Held continued, "and filed complaint No. 393271.... I developed the picture I had taken of the men and Detective Peters took it to the plant the following Tuesday and made the identification of the man...."

One could perhaps criticize the UAW members for allowing themselves to fall into the NCLC's trap. However, a sample NCLC leaflet filed with the court in the UAW's suit shows the extremes to which the LaRouche organization was willing to go to provoke a reaction. The leaflet, passed out at a Buffalo, N.Y., plant, described the UAW as a "worthless" and "turncoat" union. It characterized local and national UAW officials as "union dogs" and "goons" and accused both union leaders and rank and file workers—in lurid detail—of engaging in a variety of homosexual acts. For instance, the leaflet said of one targeted individual: "He can't go home to his wife with the smell of sperm on his breath...so he sleeps in parks...."

One of the NCLC's favorite enemies was Ed Sadlowski, a United Steel Workers of America (USWA) insurgent who was elected director of District 31 in 1974 and ran unsuccessfully for USWA president in 1977. In 1974, NCLC members provoked a confrontation with Sadlowski and filed assault charges in order to embarrass him and gain publicity for themselves. A welter of NCLC anti-Sadlowski literature in the mid-1970s alleged or strongly implied that he was a homosexual, an alcoholic, a fascist following in the footsteps of Hitler, and (rather inconsistently) a tool of communists and Jews.

The NCLC attempted to exploit its campaign against Sadlowski to curry favor with the incumbent USWA leadership, headed until 1977 by I.W. Abel; but Abel and the 1977 victor, Lloyd

McBride, were unenthusiastic about the proffered alliance. (As early as June 1975, *Steel Labor*, the official publication of the USWA, characterized the LaRouche group as having "the markings of a truly indigenous fascist movement.") Yet in the months preceding the 1977 election, the NCLC, while directing its main fire at Sadlowski, also chided McBride for having no "program" (i.e., no NCLC program) and for offering the workers "little else but clean living on the unemployment lines." In fact, the NCLC's real attitude throughout was that all USWA leaders, both incumbent and insurgent, were no good—as illustrated by an NCLC leaflet which stated, "There's something queer in the Labor Movement," and which included a drawing of Sadlowski and a pro-Abel union official engaged in homosexual acts along with Nelson Rockefeller and a company man.

By early 1977, the NCLC apparently decided to deemphasize overt harassment (except against left wing union dissidents), in favor of building bridges to union leaders. Having thoroughly alienated the auto and steel unions, it zeroed in on the Teamsters. The NCLC published *The Plot to Destroy the Teamsters*, a pamphlet which expressed enthusiastic support for top Teamster leaders, depicting them as victims of a conspiracy headed by the Rockefeller family. The NCLC began to circulate this pamphlet and other literature to Teamsters throughout the country, and bombarded the Teamster leadership with research reports and with advice on how to combat dissidents and media critics. The courtship soon became an embarrassment for the Teamsters, and the IBT General Executive Board, at its January 1978 meeting, adopted a resolution disclaiming any association with the "U.S. Labor Party" (chief front name for the NCLC at the time) or with its publications, and pointing out that the USLP was not in harmony with the aims and goals of the trade union movement.

But the LaRouchians were not discouraged, and they began to fantasize about using the Teamsters as the centerpiece of a "traditionalist American System-oriented" faction in the American labor movement. This hypothetical force (with LaRouche providing the brains and the Teamsters the muscle) would be dedicated, in LaRouche's view, to opposing Zionists and liberal members of Congress. As one NCLC statement put it, the traditionalist faction would "stand opposed to forces associated with AFL-CIO Treasurer Lane Kirkland...and other Anti-Defamation League-linked circles who want to...go with Teddy Kennedy and his...liberalism."

LaRouche undertook to "educate" the Teamsters in anti-Semitism through an article in the October

3, 1978 *New Solidarity*, called "Jack Anderson and the Gang That Killed Hoffa" (later reprinted as a pamphlet). Wrote LaRouche: "I know who murdered Hoffa, and so does every top law-enforcement officer in the U.S.... We may not know the names of the thugs sent to do the killings, but we know who sent them.... The guys who did the hiring are walking around... as the 'most respected persons' of the international Zionist community."

LaRouche went on to depict Jews as inveterate plotters: "The rituals of entry into the synagogue... include elements of a conspiratorial 'password' system.... This feature... of Judaism was syncretically mangled by the British as the way of seducing Jews into the British intelligence networks organized, chiefly, around the conspiratorial leading circles of B'nai B'rith." (As explained above, "British" is the NCLC's code word for the Rothschilds and other Jewish-surnamed bankers in London.)

LaRouche and his followers intended to cast the nets of their anti-Semitism far beyond the IBT. In September 1978, they announced they would circulate throughout the labor movement a draft resolution calling on American trade unionism to oust the "Zionists" from its ranks and to "mobilize its resources" against Jews "both inside and outside the labor movement."

A *New Solidarity* article explained that the attack would in large part be directed against the leadership of the AFL-CIO. "The recent issues of AFL-CIO publications provide ample evidence," the article said, "that the AFL-CIO is acting as a malleable tool of the Jewish Labor Committee and its Zionist lobby sponsors." One piece of "evidence" cited was a statement by then AFL-CIO president George Meany, calling on the U.S. government to place greater pressure on the Soviet Union to improve the human rights situation for the Soviet people, including Soviet Jews.

The anti-Zionist campaign also provided *New Solidarity* with an opportunity to take another swipe at Steelworkers' president McBride. "While McBride understands... the threat represented by the pseudoleftist Sadlowski....," one article stated, "he has yet to come to grips with the Social Democratic and Zionist Lobby traitors who enjoy his closest confidence."

By early 1979, the NCLC was doing its best to poison the atmosphere in the Teamsters Union with smear leaflets against dissidents and with a fresh barrage of tactical proposals to the IBT leadership, aimed at drawing them into self-defeating strife with LaRouche's own pet enemies, especially the "Zionists." LaRouche then attempted to publicly compromise the Teamsters. He declared his candidacy for President of the United States

and, without authorization, announced the formation of a Detroit-based "Teamster Committee to Elect LaRouche President" (TCELP).

At this point, only one working Teamster in the U.S. was a member of LaRouche's NCLC, and none of the TCELP's officers were Teamsters, working or otherwise. LaRouche did, however, find a Teamster general organizer in Detroit who was willing to listen to his views, and managed to elicit a statement of endorsement from him in May 1979. The NCLC immediately circulated throughout the country tens of thousands of leaflets carrying the endorsement, plus other leaflets signed by the bogus TCELP and implying that an endorsement by IBT General President Frank Fitzsimmons might also be forthcoming. This opportunism outraged Teamster Joint Council 43 in Detroit, which passed a resolution condemning both LaRouche's methods and his program. Shortly afterwards, Fitzsimmons sent a letter to LaRouche (later reprinted in the *International Teamster*), calling the TCELP maneuver "false and misleading" and demanding that the LaRouche group cease using the Teamster name.

LaRouche responded with a conciliatory letter expressing his acquiescence in the IBT's "decision ... to refuse to endorse any presidential candidate at this time." But he also requested, primly, that he might be considered on his merits in the IBT's future deliberations, and he promised the Teamsters "hundreds" of executive posts in a LaRouche administration. This overture elicited only silence from the IBT, and LaRouche hastily removed the Teamster name from his campaign literature... until the spring of 1980 when he suddenly published a "Special Teamster Edition" of his *Campaign News*, complete with the statement of endorsement from the Detroit general organizer.

The construction unions were also a target of LaRouche's 1980 campaign. The NCLC had previously used the nuclear power issue as a focus for efforts to enlist construction workers as foot-soldiers in the NCLC's ideological feud with Ralph Nader and the environmentalists. Now, LaRouche promised to "bring on line the 120 nuclear power plants planned or currently...stalled..."; and his followers began to approach construction union local officials for endorsements. In California, the LaRouchians scored a few successes with this tactic, in part because they adhered to a bogus "conservative Democrat" rhetoric, concealing their extremism more skillfully than on previous occasions.

On the eve of the 1980 Democratic Convention, the NCLC carried out a blatant maneuver to exploit the trade union movement. The idea of an

open convention had become popular with many anti-Carter Democrats, and LaRouche wanted to give the impression he was leading the pack. NCLC members phoned union officials all over the country, asking them to lend their names to an open convention ad. According to former NCLC members who worked on this effort, most union officials were *not* told the ad was connected with LaRouche. When it appeared in *New Solidarity* under the label of "Citizens for LaRouche," and with over 200 labor leaders listed, it may have convinced naive readers that LaRouche had a strong base of support in the labor movement. Yet a large percentage of the names listed were from the UAW, a union which, as a prominent target of NCLC harassment, could hardly be expected to rally round a LaRouche presidential bid.

After the convention, LaRouche's followers tried a variation on the above trick. They launched the Committee Against Brilab and Abscam (CABA) which purportedly would collect money to defend politicians and construction union officials entrapped by the U.S. Justice Department's Brilab (bribery-labor) investigations in the South and Southwest. The CABA announced an advisory board including ten construction union and Teamster officials, but the *Houston Post* checked with four of the ten and found they had never consented to the use of their names.

The NCLC also launched a monthly newsletter aimed chiefly at labor leaders, the *American Labor Beacon (ALB)*. Published in Detroit, it was promoted by a massive mailing of sample copies to union officials throughout the country. The ALB tended to avoid such NCLC buzzwords as "British" and "Neoplatonic"; yet the enemies it targeted, the



LaRouche and Ronald Reagan in New Hampshire during the 1980 Presidential campaign.

virulence of its attacks ("Rat of the Month," etc.) and its basic ideas, were straight out of *New Solidarity*. As always, the thrust was to get the labor movement to attack LaRouche's enemies, not labor's enemies.

These efforts by the NCLC did not go unnoticed by labor's top leaders. Alexander E. Barkan, then director of political education for the AFL-CIO, circulated a memorandum in July 1980 denouncing LaRouche as "extremist, anti-AFL-CIO...anti-labor, anti-Catholic, anti-Semitic and anti-minorities." And when the ALB appeared, AFL-CIO chief Lane Kirkland advised AFL-CIO affiliates that "the federation's policy is not to join or to contribute to such groups, but to work only with individuals and organizations who have proved themselves over the long term."

Such rebuffs were followed by a major embarrassment for the NCLC: In October 1981, both the publisher and the editor of the ALB, along with several dozen other LaRouche followers in the Midwest, resigned from the cult and denounced LaRouche as an anti-Semite and an enemy of the labor movement. In part, the defections were the result of experiences gained by these individuals in the real world of labor and business, but political rivalries were also involved. A number of the defectors proceeded to set up their own organization to compete with LaRouche in various areas. They have continued to publish the ALB, purveying the LaRouchian world view minus LaRouche's anti-Semitism and minus any boasting of the personal ambitions of their former leader.

Only a few weeks after the split, the NCLC rebounded with new and more sophisticated tactics to subvert the labor movement. The U.S. Labor Party had already been replaced by the respectable sounding National Democratic Policy Committee. Now, the Committee Against Brilab and Abscam was replaced by the National Labor Committee to Defend Harrison Williams (Williams was actually willing to work openly with LaRouche—see Appendix A). And the fight against the "British" was replaced, in agitational leaflets, by a more easily comprehensible fight against high interest rates, which the NCLC claimed was the main problem facing the labor movement.

In essence, however, nothing had changed. The fight against high interest rates was referred to also as a fight against "usury," and LaRouche published *The Pestilence Of Usury*, which identified the chief usurers as the "British." LaRouche and his followers targeted Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, as the number one agent of the usurers, and urged that he be hanged from "a sour apple tree." The NCLC also resurrected its



Lyndon LaRouche and his wife, Helga, on the campaign trail.

campaign against the leaders of the AFL-CIO and the UAW, accusing them of "squelch[ing] any attempts by trade unionists to mount an effective fight against the high-interest-rate policy of... Volcker." Lane Kirkland was termed "Volcker's 'Mole' in the AFL-CIO" and a "spy and saboteur." Even the Teamsters Union came in for a share of criticism for failing to adopt LaRouche's anti-usury strategy. Lifting the lid for a moment on its basic contempt for blue-collar workers, the NCLC published an editorial, "Teamster Stupidity," which concluded: "... the leadership of the Teamsters has thus far proven itself to be of two types when it comes to acting upon this reality: corrupt or stupid."

The utter cynicism behind the NCLC's posture of concern for the fate of the Teamsters and other trade unions can only be grasped if one understands that neither LaRouche nor his leading cadre display the slightest commitment to trade union principles in their personal, political, or business lives.

LaRouche himself is no lean and hungry ideologue—he is a wealthy businessman with an extravagant lifestyle: a penthouse in New York, a villa in Wiesbaden, round-the-clock bodyguards, limousine caravans, and globe-hopping journeys in search of audiences with world leaders (such as, recently, Indira Ghandi and Mexico's Lopez Portillo). As to the LaRouche-controlled businesses which pay for all this, none are unionized. According to former employees, wages are substandard and pay checks are frequently weeks late.

Such practices are reflected in the NCLC's propaganda efforts, which are chiefly aimed at influencing big business (the NCLC's trade union work is essentially a sideline). The number one NCLC publishing effort today is *Executive Intelligence Review*, a business-oriented newsweekly priced at \$400 per year.

The LaRouchians' pro-business orientation has led them, on occasion, to perform the role of out-and-out management flacks. In 1979-80, for example, they were involved in a curious publication, *Op-Craft News*, which was distributed by management to members of the rail unions in the Midwest. *Op-Craft News* announced that it would help to "maximize each individual's concern with productivity," and it reduced all labor grievances and job-security problems to the level of: Let's help management make more money; we're all in the same boat. The puzzle of *Op-Craft News* was partly solved when it held a public forum in Chicago—and the main speaker turned out to be a local NCLC leader, identified as representing *Executive Intelligence Review* and as an "adviser" to *Op-Craft News*.

Of course, there is nothing inherently sinister in sympathizing with the needs of management. But the NCLC is not simply pro-management: its totalitarian ideology leads it to advocate specific approaches which, if implemented, would destroy the very existence of free trade unions.

LaRouche hints at this in his theoretical discussions of the alleged need for an "industrial-capitalist" dictatorship in America, to be administered by the NCLC *on behalf of* big business. In speaking of the labor movement's role, LaRouche states it would function as part of the "broader social base of the leading role of industrial capitalists as such." This would preclude any real independence for the unions since, LaRouche says: "The interests of management and labor are properly understood to be identical in the final analysis." And: "The labor-versus-industry nonsense must cease, at least in matters bearing on... national political life." These ideas are remarkably similar to those of Benito Mussolini when he crushed the Italian trade unions in the 1920s. And if one replaces the word "capitalist" with "commissar," one has the policy of today's communist regimes in the Soviet Union and Poland.

LaRouche and his followers moved away from communism long ago, but they retain an admiration for the Soviet bureaucracy and for its role as the center of anti-Zionism and anti-Semitism in today's world. This has led the NCLC into its most flagrant display of hostility towards organized labor. When the Polish military cracked down on the Solidarity trade union in December, 1981, the NCLC jumped to the defense of the Polish military, echoing the most discredited lies of *Pravda*.

On January 25, 1982, the NCLC newspaper published a front page editorial "Don't Meddle in Poland," which claimed that "elements of Solidarity" were controlled by Western intelligence agencies, and described the efforts of the AFL-CIO



Former Manhattan Borough President Hulan Jack (right) is now active with LaRouche's National Democratic Policy Committee. Jack is shown at a January 1982 NDPC press conference held to denounce the Abscam prosecution of U.S. Senator Harrison Williams. On the left is another NPDC collaborator, New York State Assemblyman Armando Montano.

to help Solidarity as "deadly games."

"Were those who support the activities of Lane Kirkland... and [his] ilk to now desist from present and planned covert operations targeted against the Polish nation-state, then stability might soon be returned to that nation," said the NCLC.

On January 21, the NCLC newspaper praised the "broad purge" that was reportedly underway within the Polish state administration. "From the first concrete instances of this clean-up," the NCLC writer said, "the martial regime of Gen. Jaruzelski is removing from positions of influence some of the hardcore British intelligence proteges." In LaRouchian code language ("British" for Jew), this parallels the charges made by Polish hardliners (and also some West European neo-Nazis) that "Zionists" are responsible for the growth of Solidarity.

These statements are only the tip of the iceberg. Two years ago, when the independent Polish workers' movement was first gaining strength and Edward Gierek was still premier of Poland, LaRouche wrote an article of sympathetic advice to Gierek which foreshadowed the recent events. The article included a mixture of LaRouche-style and Soviet-style anti-Semitism, calling the growth of the workers' movement a "Trotskyite insurrection" and stating: "As...with sheep generally, Judas goats appear often to lead political sheep to fresh slaughter.... So the Polish strikers...are marching to slaughter behind British intelligence's KOR-centered Judas goats." (The dissident group

KOR had frequently been accused by communist hard-liners of being "Zionist" dominated.)

LaRouche then described what he would do if he were "in Mr. Gierek's shoes": "My approach to the general strike," LaRouche said, "would be analogous to my response to the ghetto riot in some major U.S. city." He then went on to discuss police tactics in U.S. inner-city riots of recent years, drawing lessons for the Polish security forces:

"Law enforcement will concentrate...on pre-identifying and surveilling the known provocateurs, taking them out of the situation by arrest and detention. Without the provocateurs, the ordinary citizens...will tire themselves out...."

And again: "In general... use force to contain and separate groups of rioters from one another and from uninvolved areas of the population. Isolate and neutralize the agents-provocateurs as inconspicuously and quickly as possible, and let the dupes tire themselves back into a normal state of mind."

There you have it. A perfect description of the martial law tactics implemented two years later by the Polish military. It is unlikely that LaRouche's article influenced the Polish communists; but the article does reveal—beyond any doubt—the anti-labor essence of LaRouche's politics.

APPENDIX A

A GUIDE TO THE LaROUCHE NETWORK

National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC).

The core organization, composed of 400 dedicated LaRouche cultists in about 20 cities from Boston to Los Angeles. The largest concentration is in New York City, where the NCLC and most of its front groups have their national headquarters, and where the NCLC publishes its biweekly newspaper, *New Solidarity*, and its theoretical journal, *The Campaigner*.

International Caucus of Labor Committees (ICLC).

The umbrella organization for the NCLC and LaRouchian "co-thinker" organizations in Europe and Latin America. The NCLC prefers to use the name ICLC in most of its public pronouncements.

United States Labor Party (USLP). The former electoral arm of the NCLC, through which hundreds of LaRouchian candidates ran for public office in the 1970s but which was abolished when LaRouche became a "Democrat."

National Democratic Policy Committee (NDPC).

The front group through which the NCLC is attempting to infiltrate the Democratic Party. The NDPC issues reports, holds seminars, lobbies on Capitol Hill, runs candidates in Democratic primaries, and sponsors limited-purpose groups such as the Committee to Defend Harrison Williams (see below). The NDPC claims to be "committed to economic recovery through low-interest-credit, a gold-reserve monetary system, nuclear energy, farm parity, and an end to drug proliferation."

Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF). A tax-exempt organization which sponsors tables at airports where NCLC members sell literature produced by a variety of NCLC business and political fronts. The FEF also lobbies for nuclear power and for a crash program to develop fusion reactors. It claims 20,000 members and over 110,000 subscribers to its glossy monthly, *Fusion*.

National Anti-Drug Coalition (NADC). Like the FEF, a nominal sponsor of NCLC propaganda sales. In particular, the NADC pushes *Dope, Inc.*, a book which alleges that wealthy Jews control the narcotics traffic. The NADC also lobbies for stiffer anti-marijuana laws and publishes the monthly magazine *War on Drugs*.

Lafayette Foundation for the Arts and Sciences. Formerly called the Humanist Academy, this front sponsors concerts and symposia as a means of recruiting new followers for LaRouche. It strongly advocates a purge of jazz and rock music from American culture.

New Solidarity International Press Service (NSIPS). The business arm of the NCLC's intelligence staff, employing over 50 researchers, writers, and self-styled security experts. Its files contain potential smear data on thousands of individuals and organizations. Information from these files has been offered on occasion to the FBI, the CIA, state and municipal police departments, and nuclear power companies, as well as foreign intelligence agencies.

Executive Intelligence Review (EIR). A weekly newsmagazine published by the NSIPS (see Appendix B, "Where the Money Comes From").

Investigative Leads. A monthly NSIPS newsletter sent to police chiefs and Red Squad detectives around the country. Claims to be privy to details of assorted terrorist plots.

American Labor Beacon. Monthly newsletter sent to trade union officials, it was founded by Detroit

NCLC members in 1980. Its publisher and staff have since resigned from the NCLC.

National Labor Committee to Defend Harrison Williams. With the apparent blessing of former U.S. Senator Harrison Williams—a convicted Abscam defendant—this committee is utilized to draw trade union officials into the orbit of the National Democratic Policy Committee. The Williams committee is the successor to the NCLC's Committee Against Brilab and Abscam (CABA).

APPENDIX B

WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM

The NCLC's annual budget—estimated by some observers at \$5 million or more—is no mystery. LaRouche, like the Rev. Sun Myung Moon, is a shrewd businessman; and his followers are willing to work long hours for low pay or as unpaid volunteers.

The chief source of funds is the sale of periodicals and books (including LaRouche's own voluminous outpourings), published under the aegis of the NCLC's business and political fronts.

At major U.S. airports and other varied urban spots where affluent pedestrians can be easily approached, high-pressure sales teams—usually claiming to be from the tax-exempt Fusion Energy Foundation—collect thousands of dollars per day; and they accept MasterCard.

A telephone boiler room operation, using WATS lines, follows up the airport and street sales—to hook businessmen into subscribing to the NCLC's *Executive Intelligence Review* (\$400 per year), which many businessmen can write off as a corporate expense. The slick, weekly newsmagazine claims over 7,000 subscribers; and even if this is an exaggeration, EIR is probably the NCLC's number one moneymaker. (The contents are typical LaRouchian propaganda, often virulently anti-Semitic; but many buyers don't read it carefully and thus remain only marginally conscious of its political slant.)

The NCLC has also launched through the years a number of commercial firms. One of these, Computron Technologies Corporation (which recently disassociated itself from LaRouche), became a multimillion dollar success in the late 1970s in the computer software field—thanks to a mutually lucrative relationship with Wang Laboratories, a major manufacturer of mini-

computer hardware. Computron's clients at one point included several major corporations and banks, and it opened a branch office in Abu Dhabi, capital of the United Arab Emirates. According to former NCLC members, hundreds of thousands of dollars of Computron revenues were laundered into LaRouchian political activities in the late 1970s. Although Computron went bankrupt in 1981 (after the falling out between LaRouche and the firm's owners), the NCLC continues to operate a commercial typesetting firm and a small printing company, along with its network of publishing and research businesses (direct spinoffs of the NCLC's political activity).

In the 1980 Presidential campaign, LaRouche and his followers revealed a talent for squeezing money out of politically naive farmers, building contractors, and small merchants. According to Federal Election Commission records, such individuals contributed a surprising number of donations to LaRouche's campaign, helping him to qualify for \$526,000 in Federal matching funds. In addition, NCLC members have long boasted of receiving help from right wing "industrialists" (as for a prime-time NBC-TV speech by LaRouche the night before the 1976 Presidential election—for which the NCLC paid cash on the barrel).

Of greater importance on a year-in/year-out basis are the tithes and loans contributed by hundreds of NCLC members, not a few of whom earn good salaries as doctors, lawyers, engineers, and college teachers. According to defectors from NCLC, several independently wealthy members have, through the years, liquidated their trust funds or turned over their entire savings to help meet NCLC emergencies, after being told the future of humanity was at stake.

In the middle and late 1970s, the NCLC solicited support from the Shah of Iran and from the government of South Africa. LaRouche even traveled to Baghdad to meet with officials of the ruling party in extremist Iraq. According to Gregory Rose, an FBI informant who once served as the NCLC's chief of "counter intelligence," top NCLC members began holding secret meetings in 1974 with a Soviet UN official and reputed KGB officer, Gennady Nikolayevich Serebreyakov. But

if such exotic contacts ever resulted in financial contributions, the amounts were of minor importance in comparison with domestic fundraising. Most observers agree that the cult gains its income chiefly from the efforts of its rank and file membership, supervised by former management consultant LaRouche, who apparently has resurrected the formula attributed to the late P.T. Barnum: "There's a sucker born every minute."

NOTES

1. Lyndon H. LaRouche, "New Pamphlet to Document Cult Origins of Zionism," *New Solidarity*, December 8, 1978. The alleged crimes of the Jews, from ancient to modern times, are also described by LaRouche in "Facts Behind the New Monetary System," *Executive Intelligence Review*, August 1978 Supplement; and "The Secrets Known Only To The Inner Elites," *The Campaigner*, May-June 1978. Disciples of LaRouche have supplemented his work: see Robert Dreyfuss, "The Method of Philo Judaeus To Free the Jews from the Cult of Zionism," and Paul Goldstein, "B'nai B'rith: British Weapon Against America," both in *The Campaigner*, December 1978. Also see Konstandinos Kalmitgis et al., *Dope, Inc.: Britain's Opium War against the U.S.*, The New Benjamin Franklin Publishing Company, Inc., New York, 1978.
2. Lyndon H. LaRouche, "The Secrets Known Only To The Inner Elites," *The Campaigner*, May-June 1978, p. 64.
3. Christopher R. White, *The Noble Family*, published as "Special Report No. 11" of *The Campaigner*, 1978, pp. 4, 11.
4. *Ibid.*, p. 31.
5. Lyndon H. LaRouche, "The elite that can't think straight," *Executive Intelligence Review*, October 17-23, 1978, p. 56.
6. "A War-Winning Strategy," unsigned editorial, *New Solidarity*, March 21, 1978.
7. "Register the Zionist Lobby As Foreign Agents," unsigned editorial, *New Solidarity*, September 5, 1978.
8. "A War-Winning Strategy."
9. Published in *New Solidarity*, October 10, 1978. The basic thesis is that rich Jews put Hitler in power and that the Jews, not the Germans, bear the responsibility for the horrors of World War II.
10. Lyndon H. LaRouche, "Hitler: Runaway British Agent," *New Solidarity*, January 10, 1978.
11. Lyndon H. LaRouche, "New Pamphlet to Document Cult Origins of Zionism," *New Solidarity*, December 8, 1978; Helga Zepp-LaRouche, "The Zionists' Holocaust Today," *New Solidarity*, January 26, 1979; Carol White, "Will There Be A Next Generation?" *New Solidarity*, September 15, 1978; "Stop The Destruction Of Our Children," U.S. Labor Party statement, *New Solidarity*, September 15, 1978.
12. Speech by LaRouche before the Michigan Anti-Drug Coalition, May 20, 1979. Transcript was published in *New Solidarity*, June 8, 1979, with editorial corrections in June 15 issue.
13. Lyn Marcus (Lyndon H. LaRouche), "What Happened to Integration," quoted in *Brownshirts Of the Seventies*, Terrorism Information Project, Arlington, Va., 1977.
14. Lyndon H. LaRouche, *The Case of Walter Lippmann*, Campaigner Publications Inc., New York, 1977, p. 144.
15. Lyndon H. LaRouche, "The Truth Concerning Pre-Christian Cultures," *New Solidarity*, March 23, 1979.
16. *Ibid.*
17. Published in *The Campaigner*, March 1978, p. 6.
18. *The Case of Walter Lippmann*, p. 30.
19. *Ibid.*
20. Lyndon H. LaRouche, "The Disorienting Heritage of Clausewitz," *New Solidarity*, June 16, 1978.
21. Lyndon H. LaRouche, "A Return to a Federalist-Whig Military Policy," Part II, *New Solidarity*, September 12, 1978.
22. "The Disorienting Heritage of Clausewitz."
23. "A Return to a Federalist-Whig Military Policy," Part II.
24. Lyndon H. LaRouche, "London Pushes Toward World War III," *New Solidarity*, March 3, 1978.
25. Lyndon H. LaRouche, "Harold Brown Is Nuts!" *New Solidarity*, January 31, 1978.
26. Lyndon H. LaRouche, "Creating a Republican Labor Party," *New Solidarity*, June 22, 1979.
27. *The Case of Walter Lippmann*, pp. 91-92.
28. "Creating a Republican Labor Party."
29. *The Case of Walter Lippmann*, p. 69.
30. *Ibid.*, pp. 94-95; also see "The German Constitutional State and Terrorism," policy statement (in translation) of the West German executive committee of LaRouche's European Labor Party, *The Campaigner*, February 1978, pp. 40-42.