

# Lyndon Hermyle LaRouche, Jr.

Woodburn Farm  
R.D. 2 Box 110-D  
Leesburg, VA 22075  
TEL. (212) 247-8820  
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THE NEW REPUBLIC  
1220 19th Street N.W.  
Suite 200  
Washington, D.C. 20036

SUBJECT: "The LaRouche Connection," Nov. 19th edition

Dear Sir:

I have received and reviewed a copy of the "uncorrected galley proof" of "The LaRouche Connection," indicated to be the "cover story" featured in your November 19th edition.

This letter is to notify you of four features of the uncorrected version which might be judged part of a composition of malicious libel. The four areas are: (1) The employment of Dennis King, a person documented as an outrageous and habitual liar, and a person linked to violence-prone drug-lobbyists, as a contributor; (2) Specific statements in the uncorrected galleys which I know to be deliberate false-hoods; (3) Attributions of statements to others in matters where I both know the alleged facts published to be not only false, but to be almost certainly gross misrepresentations of what those persons might have said; (4) Misrepresentation of the views of my work within the scientific community.

On the first point:

The internal features of the uncorrected galley proofs show the article to have been written during a period certain of the included, libellous allegations against me were sub judice in a federal Court trial, and in which the authors professed to have detailed knowledge of the transcript of that proceeding. You employed as author a Dennis King known to you to have been a defendant in that action, and permitted inclusion of libellous and other statements shown to be false by sworn testimony in that proceeding at law.

No interrogatories were submitted to me respecting any of the allegations included in the article, despite the fact of sworn testimony to the contrary on some of these points in an ongoing legal proceeding with which the authors profess to be familiar.

To that degree, elements of the uncorrected galley proofs are summarily provable to be, variously, either deliberate falsehoods or a malicious disregard for facts contrary to the assertions supplied.

On the second point, the following items are known by me to be deliberate falsehoods. I have cited only the significant instances, overlooking collateral and minor libels.

On page 15: "...enjoys close ties to the Ku Klux Klan." The transcript of sworn testimony in the refereced Federal court proceeding shows this to be an allegation made without basis in fact. It is also known that Jimmy Rosenberg is a paid agent of the ADL while working for years as a prominent figure of the Ku Klux Klan; we have the check stubs proving such payment. King, working for Irwin Suall, an official of the League for Industrial Democracy, and with the same Irwin Suall in the latter's capacity as an official of the ADL, is shown to have manufactured this lie. Ronald Radosh's connections to the League for Industrial Democracy are relevant.

In several references to Dr. Steven Bardwell, the uncorrected galley proof contains numerous deliberate falsehoods.

Dr. Bardwell stated publicly and in writing, that his resignation was prompted by my repeated insistence that the dominant feature of the dominant combination of forces in the Soviet Union was a rising influence of the cultural tradition that Moscow "must become the capital of the third and final form of the Roman empire."

Dr. Bardwell's break with me dates from the Summer of 1983, at the urging of Indian nationals who openly stated to me during July of that year that they were conducting such efforts under massive Soviet pressures, especially the Soviet center at Tashkent. Dr. Bardwell is presently maintaining close relations with that particular network. As to the memorandum referenced on page 23, a substantial part of my reply to that memorandum was featured as the concluding part of my CBS-TV broadcast of January 21, 1983, as King knows very well.

Furthermore, Dr. Bardwell has never, to my knowledge, accused me of proposing a "doomsday" military doctrine. It is Dr. Bardwell's knowledge, as he has stated repeatedly in writing and oral platform argument since Spring of 1982, that I have proposed the urgent implementation of what you call "Star Wars" as perhaps the last chance for avoiding a growing threat of general nuclear war fighting.

On Page 17, the authors state that I testified under oath, during June 1984, that I had received a reply from Judge  
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Clark in reply to a memorandum. My testimony was directly the opposite: there was no message in reply to the memo in question. I stated under oath, that the nature of the memorandum was such that no reply was indicated. Here, the authors are caught lying outrightly in the most naked and simple manner.

On the third point:

In the matter of my relations with Dr. Edward Teller and Dr. Robert Budwine, the account supplied in the uncorrected galley proof is a mixture of truth and falsehoods. Since it is my aggregate information that Dr. Teller is fanatically honest even when he is wrong, I can not believe that Dr. Teller or Dr. Budwine would have made the statements attributed to them unless the interviewer had provoked Drs. Budwine and Teller by supplying them false information. [Page 20]

In fairness to Dr. Teller, the following highlights of our curious relationship should be taken into account, to correct the sweepingly false picture supplied in the uncorrected galley proof.

During 1975, we had a vigorous squabble with Dr. Teller because of a political difference over the rate of investment in developing fusion energy. We demanded that the higher rate of investment outlined in the ERDA policy-studies be U.S. policy, rather than the slower-paced option which Dr. Teller was effectively defending at that time. We discussed this with intermediaries during 1976 and early 1977, and I publicly apologized for any excesses on our side of the factional affray in the dedication to a book published in 1977, The Case of Walter Lippmann. More recently, following the "peace treaty" between Dr. Teller and Daniel P. Graham, negotiated during Summer 1983, Dr. Teller gave General Graham a three-paragraph letter to circulate, in which Dr. Teller did falsely attack me on Graham's behalf in the first two paragraphs, but disassociated himself from Graham's "High Frontier" in the concluding paragraph. Graham then issued written instructions to his network to publish the first two paragraphs and omit the third. I wrote to Dr. Teller, informing him of this development.

As to the Paris conference, Dr. Budwine did in fact deliver greetings from Dr. Teller to that conference. Dr. Budwine could not conceivably called that a "total fabrication." He might, however, have described as "total fabrication" some false report given to him by an interviewer. Dr. Budwine did not speak more than a passing gesture of greeting to me during the Paris conference, but, later that evening, did come up to a restaurant where I was dining with a number of French military figures to pay his respects to me.

It was then that he confirmed to me and others present that Dr. Teller had encouraged him to attend the Paris conference. In the instance of Dr. Budwine's participation at a Bangkok conference we sponsored, later during the year, Dr. Budwine reported to us that he had come on his own initiative, not that of Dr. Teller. I would not doubt that Dr. Teller might possibly have decided to discourage Dr. Budwine from attending any more of our conferences during or after the period of the Bangkok conference, but on all other points the paragraph indicated on page 20 is false in fact.

The statement that Dr. Budwine described my ideas as , "unmitigated pseudo-science" (later on page 20) is false in fact, as presented in that article. Dr. Budwine did attend a day-long seminar of scientists at my residence during January 1984, during which period he and I had a discussion of scientific method of about an hour's duration. It was after that that Dr. Budwine participated in the Paris conference at which I was the featured speaker, to deliver the message of greetings from Dr. Teller. My conversations with Dr. Budwine weeks after the January seminar indicated that Dr. Budwine did not consider my methodological views as "pseudo-science," but rather as belonging to a well-established factional position within mathematical physics, respecting which there was much dispute in Livermore Laboratories and other circles.

Mr. Budwine and other relevant members of the same general circle have expressed repeatedly objections to my attacking Henry A. Kissinger openly, rather than limiting such expressions of mine to private exchanges of views. This sort of criticism has been made repeatedly by figures of standing within and proximate to sections of government, including Dr. Norman Bailey, who stated that in an interview with NBC-TV. In that connection, Dr. Budwine might have voiced sharp criticism of me, especially if he had been supplied with the proper provocation with a bit of false information included.

The center of genuine and sharp disagreements with me and my views among circles of "Reagan loyalists," is the hostility to my economic policies around a large ration of the Administration and Republican Party leadership. There has been some vigorous discussion of my economic-science writings around Livermore during the past, with the pro-Adam Smith faction apparently predominating.

Otherwise, the account given in the concluding two paragraphs of the left-hand column on page 20 is false.

On the same page, in the right-hand column, there is a reference to the National Review article authored by one Gregory Rose, an FBI informant officially described as a spinner of false tales by FBI Director Clarence Kelley, after the U.S. Government had expended millions of dollars worth of international effort in a frantic search set off by Rose's fairy-tale.

There were two meetings between me and a Soviet UNO official bearing the name of "Gennady Serebryakov," the first arranged on the initiative of Gregory Rose. Mr. Serebryakov approached me to discuss the exposure of the involvement of the Interior Ministry of East Germany in an abduction and drugging of an associate of mine the previous year. During both of my meetings with Mr. Serebryakov, the subject was an effort to end the several years' (since 1972) physical attacks on me and my associates by Communist agencies in the U.S.A. and abroad. At the second of the two meetings, Mr. Serebryakov reported that "Gus Hall is a personal friend of Secretary Brezhnev," and that it was useless to attempt to induce the Communist Party U.S.A. to moderate its activities against me and my associates. There was no further contact with Mr. Serebryakov. Later, Gregory Rose contributed the draft of an article attacking me with a farrago of lies, published in the Daily World; later, Rose turned up as having been a plant by the Buckley networks to which he adhered before and after his brief contact with us, and as an informant discarded as worthless by official FBI records. It was after the FBI had discarded Rose as worthless that Rose contributed the 1979 item to National Review. The merit of the fraudulent account in National Review would be so judged by any journalist who had done a modicum of checking of the background of Rose.

On the rest of the references to my past direct and indirect contacts with persons in or proximate to the Administration: it ought to be well known that the Administration distanced itself sharply from me at the point that the Administration learned of the NBC-TV libel campaign in progress since no later than December 1983. After the two broadcasts, January 30 "Nightly News" and the March "First Camera" broadcast, a whole array of persons with whom we had been in contact earlier conspicuously distanced themselves from me, and the White House and National Security Council shut down the earlier contacts with us. Consequently, there were certain statements made by persons after the January 30th NBC-TV "Nightly News" feature which were suddenly totally out of agreement with their expressed views prior to either January 30th or March 5th. This change is one of the principal topics of the portion of the NBC-TV desposition dealing with damages, during the period of the deposition to which the subject TNR article explicitly refers.

In the end, the uncorrected galley proof repeats the reaction to the "First Camera" broadcast published by the Soviet press and Nuclear Freeze supporter Charles Manatt immediately following the broadcast: pressure the Reagan Administration most strongly to demonstratively break all appearance of ties to LaRouche et al.

## The Matter of Science

The general picture of my relationship to the SDI policy of the Reagan Administration offered by the uncorrected galley proof is a blend of half-truths and total falsehoods aggregating to a falsehood when taken in entirety. If your contributors had studied readily available documentation on this matter, their report as a whole must be judged as a deliberate falsehood. Briefly, the key points of correction to be made are the following.

It is massively documented that my scientific method, as expressed most fully and relevantly in my published writings on the subject of economic science is a continuation of the same method adopted by Plato, Cusa, Leonardo da Vinci, Kepler, Leibniz, and Riemann. In both Plato's own writings, and in relevant nineteenth-century reflections on progress to that date, the distinction of this method is that it bases the construction and interpretation of mathematics upon what Professor Jacob Steiner defined as "synthetic geometry." All modern scientific method falls into two factional categories, that of the successors of Plato and Cusa, which is called by English sources "the methods of continental science," and the opposing, empiricist and positivist methodology, in which mathematics is constructed and interpreted from the standpoint of reference of a formal-logical arithmetic. In nineteenth-century German science, the factional dispute between Weierstrass and Cantor, on the one side, and Leopold Kronecker, on the opposing side, exemplifies the issues.

The pivotal issue for physics of these differences among mathematicians is most rigorously identified as the issue of "metric." This is the central issue posed in the dialogues of Plato. In nineteenth-century terms of reference: Is the fundamental physical unit of measure to be of the form of scalar magnitude, or of the form of a "non-linear" metric. In the most general of the axiomatic issues of physics, is the universe continuing to evolve into higher forms of existence, or is the universe winding-down from an initial starting-point of an assumed "Big Bang." The issue is older than the Leibniz-Newton dispute, as reflected in the Clarke-Leibniz correspondence; is older than the Plato-versus-Aristotle dispute. In terms of consensus among scientists generally, the dispute has not been resolved to the present day.

Therefore, any person who argues that the "methods of continental science" are "unmitigated pseudo-science" -- which I do not believe Dr. Budwine would ever do -- would be making himself a public ass, calling Cusa, Leonardo da Vinci, Johannes Kepler, Gottfried Leibniz, Karl Gauss, and Bernhard Riemann, for example, mere "quacks."

In the instance of references to Dr. Winterberg, on page 22, the uncorrected galley proofs imply that Dr. Winterberg supplied us with design for a H-bomb. Quite the contrary, Dr. Winterberg first approached us in response to a front page article in New Solidarity, in which was published, at my prompting, our imagination of the diagrammatic sketch for design of an H-bomb. Our sketch of an H-bomb's essential design-principle was based on our critical view of errors within published Soviet papers describing the design of an H-bomb. From the standpoint of our adherence to principles of Riemannian physics, I had insisted, during an FEF seminar on this Soviet material, that the Soviet conception of the deeper physical principles involved was wrong in one important respect. After that seminar, several of my associates worked out a design based on the kind of correction discussed. It was the publication of that design in New Solidarity which prompted Dr. Winterberg to make our acquaintance.

The circumstances under which this occurred are not only amusing, but relevant to the false general picture presented in the uncorrected galley proof. After conversing with FEF representatives at the conference this issue of New Solidarity was circulated, Dr. Winterberg had a bit of good fun with the Livermore representatives, saying to them, in effect: How can you deride these people as unimportant when they have worked out a workable design for an H-bomb on their own? That was the incident which led to our later, more frequent contacts with persons around Livermore.

The most relevant point is my support for the view that a review of physics from the vantage-point of the Gauss-Dirichlet-Riemann approach to topology and electrodynamics affords us not only a more accurate picture than the Maxwell-Boltzmann approach, but a more direct and easier approach to comprehension of fundamentals. To identify the crucial point: In the approach to electrodynamics derived by Gauss, Weber, Dirichlet, Riemann, et al., from the starting point of Gauss's derivation of the principles of a complex variable from self-similar conical functions, the most crucial point to be considered in physics flows directly from the mathematics employed. Electromagnetic action is defined, from this standpoint, as retarded propagation of potential for self-induced electromagnetic transparency of the medium. From the standpoint of Maxwell-Boltzmann physics, it is impossible to obtain directly an accurate picture of the physical processes considered -- except by aid of elaborate tricks of mathematical "normalization." On this account, it is my considered judgment, much scientific work today incurs a laborious waste of brain-power, by using inappropriate kinds of mathematics. For this reason, much of the effort of classified research is wasted effort; in fact, some features of things considered "highly secret" involve issues of science which were already settled discoveries during the nineteenth century! The work of Riemann, Betti, and Beltrami, is illustrative of this.

It was from this standpoint, that I have participated over about ten years in matters which proved to bear significantly on use of "new physical principles" as methods for ballistic missile defense. As the uncorrected galley proofs indicate, frequently scientists have challenged us: "How did you find that out?" To which we have replied: "The answer was already implicit in" such-and-such a nineteenth-century paper.

As to my role in proposing beam-weapon defense-systems, the uncorrected galley proof is correct in reporting that my first proposal for deployment of beam-weapons was during the Autumn of 1977. General Keegan was brought into contact with Dr. Bardwell by others among my associates, in response to Keegan's expressed desire to have independent evaluation of certain Soviet experimental sites which he suspected were sites for development of anti-missile laser-systems. His earlier report had been defeated through the influence of General Daniel Graham, who has devoted his entire career since the middle 1970s to attempting to prevent the United States from developing BMD systems based on "new physical principles." Since the technology involved was broadly identical to the physics of inertial-confinement fusion, we were able to corroborate the accuracy of General Keegan's judgment and to supply him additional information bearing upon Soviet capabilities. Shortly after that, General Keegan broke with us, at the point we approached him on contacting certain circles in Israel. Despite that break, General Keegan's work was eminently sound, and I immediately intervened to support his arguments.

My own initial design of a strategic defense initiative was done during the second half of 1981. This work was begun as a by-product of a seminar held in West Germany, at which certain materials dug out of the Riemann archives were the principal topic. I proposed that my associates and I begin to assemble and train a task force to construct a synthetic geometry echoing the work of Steiner, but taking as its axiomatic starting point the self-similar conical spiral, rather than the circular action of classical synthetic geometry. A review of certain aspects of physics from this vantage point showed me that, from this fresh vantage-point the feasibility of early deployment of BMD based on "new physical principles" was clear.

The accelerating deployment of SS-20s and Pershing II's into Central Europe convinced me of the urgency of a crash program for such strategic BMD; we were headed toward the threshold of "launch on warning" status between the super powers. Unless we could introduce a radical change in the area of nuclear defense, we were moving rapidly toward the threshold of the "unthinkable." So, the original design which I introduced by a paper submitted at the occasion of the February 1982 conference, was entirely my own. Dr. Bardwell was inspired by my design to spend an energetic several weeks elaborating some of the detailed features of an imminently feasible "first generation" of such strategic BMD.



My own proposal, and later Bardwell's paper as well, were adopted by some influential circles during the Spring and Summer of 1982.

About September 1982, I first began to hear rumblings to the effect that Dr. Teller had been persuaded by some among his younger associates to lend his support to such a cause. As usual with him, once he gets on the right track, he does brilliantly. Naturally, I gave my full personal support to his campaigning, but it is entirely an unsupported falsehood to state that we ever "used Dr. Teller's name" in the manner stated in the uncorrected galley proofs.

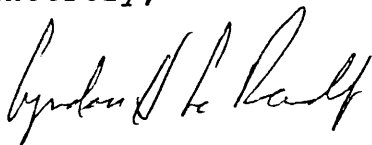
It is a wild falsehood to state that at the February 1982 conference I proposed "beam weapons" as a counter to the Nuclear Freeze movement. The Nuclear Freeze movement was created at a Moscow international peace conference held in May 1982, where the beam weapon policy first announced at the February 1982 Washington conference was then denounced -- nearly three months after the Washington conference! What I did say in February 1982, was that disarmament negotiations and peace pledges had always failed to stop wars; I stated that we must find a way in which adversaries could agree to a technological change, in favor of defense, to stop the accelerating deployment of the kinds of nuclear weapons which bring the superpowers to the threshold of launch on warning.

Finally, on "LaRouche and 'Total War.'" [Page 23] What I actually said, as opposed to the falsehood composed in the galley proof, was essentially the speech President John F. Kennedy was scheduled to deliver on the day he was assassinated [according to recent public statements by McGeorge Bundy]. The idea that "nuclear deterrence," and correlated "mutual vulnerability," could prevent general war is a delusion which guides us to the brink of general war. The quotations from me are wildly and willfully fraudulent; to quote parts, the writer must have had a complete text available, and therefore the version represented is proven by the text itself to be a deliberate falsehood.

I summarize the reference to "God's wrath," because the same point is most appropriate rebuttal to the libellous character of the uncorrected galley proof as a whole. My remarks were situated in the context of a reasoned argument against chiliastic views. God does not act like some capricious God of Olympus, throwing out miraculous punishment against one who incurs his wrath. God acts through the laws of the universe, such that whoever imagines that one may defy those laws is sooner or later destroyed in one sense or the other by the counteraction built into the laws themselves. If mankind continues to follow the track we have been following, mankind, or much of it, will destroy itself. If we do not see that we are destroying ourselves, and do not act to change our policies appropriately, we shall be destroyed as a simple consequence of continuing to follow an unchanged course in policy of practice.

If the United States can not free itself from the grip of those trends in policies of practice exemplified by toleration of such antics as Dennis King's immoral activities, that corrosion of our moral faculties which guides us to tolerate the proliferation of such sicknesses, bespeaks a people which has lost use of those faculties of moral judgment on which a nation depends for its durable future. The argument is that of Aeschylus in the "Prometheus." A horrible war is but one of the kinds of tragedies to which we foredoom ourselves if we do not awaken and change our policies of practice in a suitable way.

Sincerely,



cc: Morris Levin  
James Watt  
John Cusack  
Stephen Bardwell  
Henry Kissinger  
Richard Morris  
Dr. Ray Pollock  
Dr. Edward Teller  
Dr. Robert Budwine  
Dr. John Nuckolls  
Major General George Keegan  
General James Abrahamson  
Dr. Lowell Wood  
Dr. John Clark  
Dr. Stephen Dean  
Dr. Winston Bostick  
Dr. Friedwart Winterberg  
General Volney Warner  
John d'Amecourt  
Dr. Richard DeLauer  
Admiral Bobby Ray Inman