

The Pugwash traitors who front for Soviets in the United States

by Mark Burdman

EIR investigations into KGB penetration of the U.S. policy-making apparatus in Washington, D.C. have uncovered that it is carried out through a world-federalist lobby created in the early 1960s by Great Britain's Lord Bertrand Russell and mad scientist Dr. Leo Szilard.

This lobby might best be labeled the U.S. "Pugwash Lobby," named after the "Pugwash Conference" organization set up by Russell and Szilard and their Soviet interlocutors in the mid-1950s.

In the United States, the Pugwash apparatus, institutionalized around the Council for a Livable World (CLW) established by Szilard in 1961, has from its inception been a lobby for treason. Its commitment to "equalize" the strategic capabilities of the two superpowers was launched at the time when, on the one hand, the United States had strategic superiority and, on the other hand, the Soviet Union was declaring its commitment to a war-winning military doctrine founded on mastery of technologies based on "new physical principles," as enunciated formally by Soviet Marshal Sokolovskii in 1962 in his book, Soviet Military Doctrine.

The Pugwash Lobby has developed a parallel government headquartered in the Boston-Cambridge-Harvard-Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) complex. Out of this structure, the one-worldists are mobilized, through the massbased CLW, to take over the U.S. Congress in both houses, and to front for the Soviet Union in undermining the U.S. government commitment to development of anti-ballistic missile (ABM) systems.

Deployed out of Szilard's CLW, the Pugwash Lobby has other institutional hands and feet working to sabotage a sovereign U.S. strategic-defense policy, including the Federation of American Scientists, the Union of Concerned Scientists, the Arms Control Association, the American branch of the Parliamentarians for World Order, and the Muscatine, Iowa-based Stanley Foundation.

It is this complex of one-worldist organizations which runs the Space Policy Working Group on Capitol Hill and Carol Rosin's Institute for Security and Cooperation in Outer Space (ISCOS) to wipe out the U.S. ABM beam-weapon commitment. It is the same complex which plans to surface on or about June 6-7 with a new "National Coalition to Save the ABM Treaty" to coordinate all legislative, lobbying, and

national organizing efforts to render the U.S. impotent in the face of emerging Soviet strategic superiority.

The Pugwash candidates' movement

In 1961, Dr. Leo Szilard, the model for "Dr. Strangelove" in Stanley Kubric's film, was involved in behind-thescenes efforts to use an impending crisis over emplacement of Soviet nuclear missiles in Cuba to generate a new "crisismanagement" regime between the superpowers. Szilard decided that what was needed to ensure success was a capability for taking over the U.S. government.

In that year, he arranged a meeting, presided over by Harvard Law School Prof. Roger Fischer, to create the Council for a Livable World. This organization is described by its current head, Boston businessman Jerome Grossman, as a "mass lobby behind Dr. Szilard's ideas." Szilard's goal, says Grossman, was "to put people in office in the legislative branch who would believe in negotiating a deal with the Soviet Union."

Once the Cuban Missile Crisis was launched, Szilard himself disappeared to Geneva, Switzerland, and died two years later. The mantle of Pugwash-CLW leadership in the United States passed on to a group of MIT-Harvard professors, including Fischer and MIT's Bernard Feld and George Rathjens, fanatical opponents of beam-weapon development.

Today, according to Grossman, Harvard Law's Fischer controls the "conceptual side" of Szilard's legacy, drawing up crisis scenarios and arranging alternative-government crisis-management relationships with Soviet counterparts behind the back of the U.S. government.

The mass-organizing side of the effort is left to Grossman and to CLW Washington lobbyist John Isaacs. Isaacs, according to a source at the Arms Control Association, has been the "sparkplug" motivating the behind-the-scenes efforts to launch the new Coalition to Save the ABM Treaty. He participates on a regular basis in the weekly meetings of the Space Policy Working Group on Capitol Hill, along with ISCOS's Carol Rosin and the Federation of American Scientist's John Pike, a Rosin trainee who chairs these meetings.

According to an FAS source, Pike maintains regular contacts with the Soviet Embassy in Washington, while Rosin "has a consultative relationship" with embassy officials. Pike's

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FAS hosted Soviet Academician Velikhov during the May 4-6 weekend, while Rosin arranged a number of private receptions for Velikhov and other Soviet representatives. At these efforts, joint Pugwash-Soviet efforts to torpedo the U.S. ABM development effort were brought into a new operational phase.

The anti-ABM coalition will be headed, sources report, by Henry Kissinger's buddy Gerard C. Smith, a leading light of the Trilateral Commission. Its main Congressional organizer is George Brown (D-Calif.). It is receiving full backing from Arms Control Association head Herbert Scoville.

The CLW is financially and propagandistically intervening into at least eleven 1984 senatorial races, backing such Democratic incumbents as New Jersey's Bill Bradley, Michigan's Carl Levin, Delaware's Joseph Biden, Kentucky's Walter Huddleston, Montana's Max Baucus, and Rhode Island's Claiborne Pell. It is backing challengers like Iowa's world-federalist Rep. Tom Harkin and New Hampshire's D'Amours.

In the House, Grossman reports, the backbone of the CLW machine is, aside from Iowa's Harkin, Reps. Joseph Addabbo and Tom Downey of New York, Rep. Les Au Coin of Oregon, and Rep. Mavroules of Massachusetts, all Democrats. Grossman also reports that regular liaison is maintained with both the Mondale and Hart machines in the state of California through the offices of Sen. Alan Cranston (D), another world-federalist agent.

Grossman boasts: "The Council has grown enormously over the past five years, partly because of my efforts, partly because of the hysteria over nuclear war, partly because of the irrationality of the Reagan administration. We now have 85,000 members nationally, and 2,500 activists, at least one in every congressional district of the country, who can be mobilized overnight for mailings and campaigns to put pressure on the legislative branch. . . . We are doing what Szilard set out to do, but Szilard only foresaw campaigns in the U.S. Senate. Now we have a full perspective for the House as well."

The Harvard-MIT alternative government

The main conceptual center for treason in the United States is the Harvard-MIT complex. The Pugwash apparatus, including the Arms Control Association and other lobbies for national suicide, was created in the early 1960s. The Harvard School of Government (today called the John F. Kennedy School of Government) trained and deployed Eastern Liberal Establishment head McGeorge Bundy and Henry Kissinger into the Kennedy and Nixon governments in the 1960s.

The Harvard-MIT complex harbors most of the pseudoscientists now mobilized on a rampage against beam weapons. These include:

- Rathjens and Feld, the MIT successors to Szilard;
- Victor Weisskopf, MIT, a Pugwash participant and liaison to the world-federalist Pontifical Academy of Sciences in Rome;

- Paul Doty, Pugwash "arms control" specialist and coordinator of the JFK School of Government's division on Science and International Affairs;
- Henry Kendall, head of the Union of Concerned Scientists, which has been drawing up legislation against Anti-Satellite technologies and against beam weapons in cooperation with Soviet government officials;
- Jack Ruina and Kosta Tsipis, two MIT propagandists against ABM development linked to the British monarchy's chief scientific representative, Lord Solly Zuckerman;
- Eviva Breschler, an anti-beam-weapon consultant and MIT graduate now seconded to Massachusetts Sen. Paul Tsongas's office to draft legislation against beam development.

On May 12-13, the leaders of the Harvard-MIT Pugwash apparatus were huddled in secretive sessions with Soviet U.S.-Canada Institute head Georgii Arbatov, Arbatov assistant Zhurkin, Soviet GRU General Milshtein, and Moscow Oriental Institute head Yevgeny Primakov in the first-ever participation by Soviet representatives in Harvard "crisismanagement" exercises.

The exercises have been ongoing under the rubric of a seminar series entitled "Preventing Crisis and Avoiding Nuclear War," which is a sub-project of the Nuclear Negotiations Project of the Project on Negotiations of Harvard Law School, coordinated by Szilard protégé Roger Fischer and by Harvard anthropology Ph.D. William Ury.

Several months ago, this Harvard seminar team was commissioned by the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency to submit a study on crisis-management. This was submitted earlier this year under the title, "Beyond the Hot Line." According to a seminar project-manager, the study contains recommendations for establishing a special "Presidential Crisis Management Service" in the event of a new superpower confrontation, "composed of veterans of past crises like the Cuban missile crisis."

What this amounts to is the infrastructure for a parallel government capable of mounting a coup d'état in Washington, D.C. in the event of a new superpower confrontation.

Harvard-MIT participants in the May 12-13 get-together with the Soviets included not only Ury and Fischer, but also Pugwashite Doty, JFK School of Government head and Trilateral Commission member Graham Allison, JFK School Dean Albert Carnesale, and JFK School Prof. Joseph Nye, a Carter administration "arms control" adviser.

Immediately after the event, Doty was deployed several miles down the road into Hanover, New Hampshire, for further parleys with Arbatov and Co. at the annual "Dartmouth Conference" U.S.-Soviet meeting. Other U.S. participants included David Rockefeller, Kissinger protégé and Mondale campaign-adviser William Hyland, and several policy makers from Kissinger's current base of operations, the Jesuit-run Georgetown University.

Fischer, the co-founder with Szilard of the Council for a Livable World, maintains a wealth of other regular liaisons

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with Soviet intelligence. For example, he is one of the movers and shakers in the United States for an entity called "Lawyers Alliance for Nuclear Arms Control" (LANAC), which met with the Soviet Commission of Jurists in Moscow in July 1983 and in the United States in March 1984. From these meetings have emerged a series of "working papers" for establishing the legal mechanisms for overturning U.S. sovereignty in favor of world-federalist arrangements dictating U.S.-Soviet relations. The two groups are scheduled to meet again in December 1984, in Moscow.

Fischer has established other channels into the U.S.S.R. through the agency of the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), based in Laxenbourg, Austria. IIASA was set up during the late 1960s by Harvard's McGeorge Bundy and the U.S.S.R.'s Dzherman Gvishiani, sonin-law of Alexei Kosygin and business partner of U.S. Democratic Party head Charles Manatt.

IIASA today serves as one of the main arms of the Club of Rome International, the one-worldist Malthusian organization founded by the late Aurelio Peccei of Italy. In mid-May of this year, IIASA officials hosted Henry Kissinger for a series of meetings, to boost Kissinger's campaign to take over the U.S. government on behalf of the Pugwash Lobby and the U.S.S.R.

In the summer of 1983, Fischer reports, he held a series of meetings at IIASA with Moscow U.S.-Canada Institute official Victor Kremeniuk, "an expert in crisis-management," and with Moscow Institute for International Relations (IMEMO) official Vadim Lukov, "an expert in negotiations."

In July, Lukov and IMEMO colleague Sergeyev will be leading, together with the Harvard group, a first-ever joint U.S.-Soviet seminar series in "training in crisis-management." This is to be attended, Fischer reports, by "Soviet diplomats and members of Washington's Foreign Service Institute. We have already received an acceptance from the Saudi ambassador to the United States, Prince Bandar, to participate in these meetings."

Fischer reports that Harvard is also central to efforts to help IIASA, which has been hurting financially ever since the Reagan administration broke off its funding when it was discovered that IIASA computers in Reading, England were being used to conduit sensitive information to the Soviet Union. Professor Howard Raiffa of the Harvard Business School and the JFK School of Government is current head of the "American Institute for IIASA."

World federalists

Given the importance of Harvard-MIT as centers of treason in the United States, it is hardly surprising that Massachusetts' own Sen. Paul Tsongas (D) and Rep. Joe Moakley (D) are among the two leading proponents on Capitol Hill of dismantling the U.S. ABM development commitment.

When this reporter confronted Moakley aide Jim Mc-Govern with evidence that the Soviet embassy had authored the final draft of the anti-ABM resolution that Moakley then

introduced onto the House floor, McGovern insisted that the actual conceptual author of the legislation was a certain Stanley Foundation in Muscatine, Iowa, "which has written a lot on space weaponry over the past years."

The Stanley Foundation, it turns out, is one of the leading funders of World-Federalist, Pugwashite activity in the United States. One of its staffers, Jeff Martin, told *EIR* that "we maintain working relations with the Council for a Livable World." The Foundation was created by Iowa architect-engineer C. Morgan Stanley. According to Martin, Stanley was "president of the World Federalist Association in the late 1940s-early 1950s. He was an advocate of world government in those days."

The World Federalist Association has been one of many clones of the Bertrand Russell apparatus worldwide, emanating out of Russell's World Association of Parliamentarians for World Government (WAPWG).

Since 1978, the Stanley Foundation has funded a series of conferences against space weaponry. The last such event, in the summer of 1982, was held in Vienna, Austria, in conjunction with a United Nations organization called Unispace, which has motivated "outer space treaties" in the U.N. against ABM development.

One of the participants at this summer 1982 event was Carol Rosin. According to Rosin's own testimony, it was out of that conference in Vienna that her ISCOS organization and all of her ensuing activities were launched!

Another organization collaborating with the CLW is the "Parliamentarians for World Order," created in 1980 by New Zealand's Nicholas Dunlop as an "umbrella organization to coordinate all national parliamentary organizations committed to world-order policies," according to one of Dunlop's aides at the PWO's headquarters in New York City.

The PWO is an updated version of Russell's WAPWG. The British branch of the PWO still bears the name of Russell's organization, and the PWO's international parliamentary head is British Member of Parliament John Silkin.

In the United States, the PWO's Congressional head is Rep. Downey (D) of New York, one of the CLW's favorite sons. Other PWO congressmen include such bitter enemies of ABM development as Jim Leach (R) and Berkley Bedell (D) of Iowa, and Democrats Paul Simon of Illinois, Barney Frank of Massachusetts, and Mel Levine of California.

In a discussion, Harvard-CLW leader Fischer gloated that the world-federalists had scored a major victory with the May 21 "Four Continent Initiative" issued by six world leaders, including Sweden's Olof Palme, Greece's Andreas Papandreou, Tanzania's Julius Nyerere, India's Indira Gandhi, Mexico's Miguel de la Madrid, and Argentina's Raul Alfonsín. The "Initiative" had originally been circulated by the PWO's Dunlop; it calls for immediate superpower discussions on "disarmament" and "arms control."

According to Fischer, "The PWO was stimulated by Russell's World Association. What has just happened will facilitate an agreement between the superpowers."

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