

Gorbachov to U.S.: Silence LaRouche!

by Vivian Freyre Zoakos

On Sept. 30, the Soviet Union's "cultural affairs" magazine *Sovietskaya Kultura* published a lengthy article against Lyndon LaRouche and his associates, warning that the growth of LaRouche's movement was proving unstoppable, and categorically demanding of Moscow's American cronies that *something be done*. The article was published 15 days after Moscow's flag-ship international propaganda publication, *New Times*, had printed a spread on LaRouche, retailing the slanders otherwise familiar from the pages of the liberal U.S. press (see *EIR*, Sept. 26, "Moscow formally ranks LaRouche and friends as 'extremely dangerous'").

The *New Times* piece had taken for its title the designation of LaRouche's movement as "Nazis Without Swastikas"—an epithet first coined by drug lobby scribbler Dennis King in a 1982 pamphlet attacking LaRouche, and subsequently retailing in innumerable international slander articles. General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachov used an allusion to that well-known designation in launching a verbal attack on the principal enemy of the Soviet Union.

Gorbachov was speaking Oct. 3, in Moscow's Ernst Thaelmann Square. There, for the first time addressing the matter personally, he identified what the Kremlin considers the major threat to its global ambitions. Although of course not referring to LaRouche by name, Gorbachov made his meaning clear by his unmistakable reference to fascists without swastikas as the Soviet Union's major nemesis. He characterized this enemy as "hidden viruses" which, he warned, are "capable of causing an outbreak of fearful epidemic."

'A definite period of growth . . .'

The *Sovietskaya Kultura* article is headlined "Provocateur Aspiring To Become President." In the latter portion of the article, author A. Sisnev gets to the core of his message. That is, LaRouche's movement is growing, and something must be done—specifically, using financial warfare tools.

In typical Soviet format, *Sovietskaya Kultura* speaks through the voice of a Soviet-friendly American publication: "To many in the U.S., the really concrete question arises: How is it possible that the LaRouchites can act so openly and fearlessly? In this respect, the *Washington Post* wrote, 'Nobody asked LaRouche how he cleverly managed to get hold

of a telegram signed by the U.S. State Department, in which American diplomats are forbidden to speak negatively about the LaRouchites. Why doesn't anybody ask the question: Why isn't the Internal Revenue Service interested in the affairs of a man who receives millions of dollars from publications and in the form of contributions, but has not paid any taxes, claiming he doesn't know who pays for his estate in Virginia? Why hasn't anybody yet clarified what useful information the administration received from this sheikh of the riff-raff?'"

Here, *Sovietskaya Kultura* focuses in on Moscow's great fear that LaRouche's movement has become a significant influence in U.S. policymaking circles: "The fact of the matter, is that behind the external eccentricity and the untrained demagoguery, stands in essence an anti-communist, a provocateur, a true servant of big business and power. In reality, the LaRouchites are always in the first ranks of those who spread the anti-Soviet fantasies of official Washington.

"LaRouche and his followers are zealous supporters of the notorious 'Star Wars' program of the Reagan administration. They never cease to affirm that you can't have dealings with the Soviet Union, that you can talk with the Russians, as with the whole world, only in the language of the Dictator. These obscurantists accuse the forces of progress and democracy in the U.S.A. of 'ties with Moscow,' of conspiring against America as a whole.

"And it is hardly surprising that the LaRouchites, under the conditions of the anti-Soviet noise and broad offensive of the government against the rights and interests of the workers, more and more actively interfere in the political life of the country. And it is not at all surprising that LaRouche

'Expert' covers up Soviet attacks on LaRouche

At Henry Kissinger's Georgetown Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), Soviet expert Dawn Mann told *EIR* Oct. 9 that she deliberately withheld information she had about Soviet press attacks on LaRouche from American journalists. Mann was quoted in the newspaper *USA Today* on Oct. 8 charging that the LaRouche statements are "crazy—I can't imagine Gorbachov takes him seriously."

She told *EIR*, however, that she had closely followed the attacks on LaRouche in the Soviet press, including the *New Times* piece of Sept. 15. Asked whether she had told the *USA Today* reporter about these articles, she replied: "No, I didn't want to give any credibility to LaRouche's charges."

declared his candidacy for the 1988 presidential elections.”

Sisnev concludes with a restatement that LaRouche’s movement is growing, implying again the need that measures be taken to stop him and his movement: “In a word, LaRouche clearly is now going through a definite period of growth. . .” [ellipsis in original].

Gorbachov steps into the ring

Gorbachov delivered his veiled but potent threat against LaRouche on Oct. 3, in the context of a speech during a ceremony during the unveiling of a memorial to Ernst Thaelmann (the German communist of the early 1930s, known for his infamous slogan, “After Hitler, Us”).

The Soviet chief singled out so-called fascists without swastikas as the leading “threat to the very existence of mankind,” meaning of course a mankind forged in the Soviets’ image. The timing of the speech, coming just days before the mini-summit with President Reagan, is considered of special significance by leading intelligence experts consulted by this magazine.

Gorbachov spoke of the German communist Thaelmann’s fight against Nazism, during the rise of Hitler, and compared that to the present: “The world in which we are living and working today is . . . unlike that in which Ernst Thaelmann lived and fought,” he said, “but there has emerged a threat to the very existence of mankind,” today, as then.

“Despite all these . . . changes, Thaelmann’s ideas and the lessons of his life live on, just as his warning against the dangers of fascism and war still stand.

“Not only because there are still people on Earth for whom the swastika remains the symbol of revanchism to this day.” Much more dangerous than the swastika-bearing, openly Nazi groups, Gorbachov raved, are those in whom the Nazi “virus” is “hidden”: “Hidden viruses of the militarist, aggressive nature of fascism are much more dangerous.” Echoing both *New Times* and *Sovietskaya Kultura*, Gorbachov added: “*Given a certain combination of circumstances, they are capable of causing an outbreak of fearful epidemic*” [emphasis added].

“. . . We communists must do everything to put a barrier to any manifestations of reactionary extremism and tirelessly expose its inspirers.”

Gorbachov outlined the program of the so-called progressive (i.e., Moscow-allied) forces, which consists of stopping President Reagan’s Strategic Defense Initiative (which the Soviets credit LaRouche with having inspired), and forming an alliance among “Communists, Social Democrats, and all democratic forces.”

Only this alliance with Soviet communism, Gorbachov claims, could have “issued a rebuff to fascism” before Hitler got too far. (He forgets the 1939 Hitler-Stalin Pact). Now, the Kremlin chief identifies the Nazis without swastikas, i.e., LaRouche, as the “new threat to mankind.” What Gorbachov means is the “new threat” to Soviet plans for mankind.

KGB methods used in Virginia raid

A Washington, D.C. political analyst, commenting on the deployment of 400 agents of half a dozen government agencies, armed with helicopters, armored personnel carriers, axes, and submachine guns, in Leesburg, Virginia on Oct. 6, said that you could tell in a moment that the raid was done at the behest of Mikhail Gorbachov: “Only such crude, brutal, and massively redundant” application of force would satisfy the masters of the Gulag Archipelago.

The pre-dawn raid was staged as a massive publicity stunt. The press was notified by at least 4:00 a.m., and NBC television arrived at the staging area before the raid began. Indeed, a lawyer for Campaigner Publications, one of the companies whose office was raided, was refused any information by the U.S. Attorney’s office, learning the scope of the raid only from watching NBC’s “Today” show. When three arrested associates of Lyndon LaRouche were brought before a judge in Alexandria, Virginia, they were paraded before the press in handcuffs and leg-irons.

The following is a chronology of events:

Day 1: Monday, Oct. 6, 1986

6:00 a.m.: Force of 400 combined Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Secret Service, Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol, Tobacco, & Firearms agents, Virginia Bureau of Criminal Investigation agents, Virginia state police, Loudoun County sheriff’s deputies, and Leesburg police amass at staging area outside of town. On display for the press are several armored personnel carriers; helicopters are circling overhead.

6:45 a.m.: Raiders seal an office building in the center of Leesburg used by businesses and political and cultural organizations associated with Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., preventing access by anyone associated with those organizations. Helicopters patrol the airspace over Leesburg.

6:50 a.m.: Raiders enter the editorial offices of Campaigner Publications and *Executive Intelligence Review*. Hired security guard, a retired New York Police Department officer, goes to open the door, but before he can do so, door is burst open. He is pushed up against the wall and roughed-up before being released.

7:00 a.m.: Roy Frankhauser is arrested in Reading, Pennsylvania.