

Soviets reveal their fear of LaRouche

by Luba George

The year 1986 was not the first time the Soviet Union had attacked Lyndon LaRouche. However, the attacks on LaRouche the Soviets did publish—let alone those they caused to be published in the West—represented a qualitative escalation, and contained a new tone of desperation. They might be said to have transcended the realm of slander, moving into open demands that contaminated authorities in the United States and Western Europe do something to “disappear” LaRouche.

A review of the articles makes obvious that Moscow’s top priority is to, by any means, stop LaRouche. From the text of these slanders emerges the unmistakable fact that Moscow views LaRouche as a serious and powerful contender for the U.S. presidency, and, again correctly, as a very influential policymaker nationally and internationally.

In the Soviet cultural paper *Sovetskaya Kultura* on Aug. 7, front-page, the Soviets for the first time ran the “financial fraud” slander made popular by elements of the U.S. Justice Department. The article, entitled “About a Fraud,” urges the Justice Department and FBI to investigate LaRouche on the basis of alleged “fraud.” Moscow then demanded LaRouche’s head in the following passage: “All this wouldn’t be worth mentioning, were it not for one interesting detail. In recent years, Lyndon LaRouche, has wanted to assume the role of a political leader to revive America. He even ran as a candidate for President of the United States, and he has not abandoned this idea. . . . [emphasis added].”

The *Sovetskaya Kultura* attack coincided with the establishment of the Soviet Culture Fund, at the behest of Soviet first lady Raisa Gorbachova, to export “Russian spiritual values and culture.” Membership in the Culture Fund included top-ranking KGB-GRU officials of the “cultural” world, *Sovetskaya Kultura* chief editor E. Belyayev, Soviet propaganda chief Aleksander Yakovlev, and ideological leader Yegor Ligachov—those responsible for the “get LaRouche” effort.

On Sept. 15, *Novoye Vremya* (*New Times*), which appears in 11 languages on all continents, carried a six-page slander spread against Lyndon LaRouche and his associates under the headline “Nazis Without Swastikas.” The article,

citing Soviet U.S. assets Dennis King, Ramsey Clark, et al., to attack LaRouche, also listed LaRouche’s presidential campaign demands: LaRouche “proposed that the entire U.S. population be screened for AIDS. LaRouche and his followers call for severe punishment for drug pushers. They promise that if they get into the government they will set up tribunals all over the country to try ‘traitors’ of all kinds. . . . It is a well-known fact that LaRouche believes it essential to increase the nuclear might of the United States. He is all for SDI, with emphasis on the nuclear component deployed in outer space.”

The article featured an interview with Soviet “spymaster” Ernst Henry on the subject of LaRouche. Henry has functioned as a dean of the small, select circle of top-level KGB “LaRouche-watchers” in Moscow. His function includes assisting in drafting and phrasing slanders against LaRouche. In his interview, Henry explained the Soviet method of diagnosing fascism: “The first and most important feature is anti-communism. . . . In my opinion, those who operate without the swastika are more dangerous.”

Henry and his comrades’ attacks on LaRouche came from the very top. Soviet leader Gorbachov, on Oct. 3 at a ceremony unveiling a monument to the late Nazi-Communist Ernst Thaelmann, echoed verbatim the theme of the *New Times* article. Gorbachov said: “Far more dangerous are those Nazis who, while having no swastika,” embody the “hidden virus of militarism and the aggressive nature of fascism,” and who “by a certain combination of circumstances . . . could cause the outbreak of a horrible epidemic.”

On Sept. 30, *Sovetskaya Kultura* again ran a slander demanding LaRouche’s head on a platter, under the title “Provocateur Aspires to Become President.” The article started with lies about LaRouche’s finances, and then demanded that the Internal Revenue Service investigate LaRouche. Again, it stated the real Soviet fear: “LaRouche and his followers are extreme supporters of the ‘Star Wars’ program of the Reagan administration. . . . LaRouche himself has already declared he is running for President in 1988. In a word, Lyndon LaRouche is clearly undergoing right now a great period of growth. . . .”

One week after this article, the U.S. Justice Department launched the biggest police raid in American history against offices of associates of LaRouche in Leesburg, Virginia, charging “financial fraud.”

Also not long before that raid, on Sept. 23, the Soviet Union printed a wild slander of LaRouche for purely internal consumption. The article appeared in the Byelorussian Youth Newspaper *Znamya Yunosti* (*Banner of Youth*) and was described by Western observers as “unprecedented” and “highly irregular.” Calling LaRouche “neo-Nazi” and “ultra-right,” it again came to the point: LaRouche is again “a U.S. presidential candidate. How come that each time LaRouche runs in the primary elections there are more resources at his disposal?”