

# Linnas deportation: pre-summit sacrifice

by Joseph Brewda

In its rush to accommodate Moscow and set up the preconditions for a Reagan-Gorbachov summit, the U.S. State Department deported U.S. citizen Karl Linnas to the U.S.S.R. on April 20, where he is expected to be summarily executed for alleged war crimes.

The deportation, like the police-state effort against LaRouche-affiliated publications reported elsewhere in this issue, indicates the degree to which a longstanding Soviet gameplan to destroy the U.S. Constitution has progressed. Preparations for the deportation of Linnas, and the onslaught against LaRouche, were directly overseen by General Milshtein of Soviet military intelligence—now in Washington—and were brokered by several Soviet and Israeli assets in the U.S. Zionist lobby, who have had shared motives for undermining U.S. law.

A Long Island resident for decades, Linnas had been accused by an Estonian court in 1962 of overseeing a Nazi concentration camp during the war. The show trial nature of the case is illustrated by the fact that Linnas's conviction and sentencing to death in absentia, were widely reported in the Soviet press—fully two weeks prior to his actual conviction by what are called Soviet courts. One year ago, Linnas was abruptly seized by the Office of Special Investigations (OSI) of the U.S. Justice Department, and thrown in jail, on the formal basis of the Soviet court action. Linnas was subsequently denaturalized in a U.S. civil procedure, and ordered deported in another civil hearing. The U.S. Supreme Court refused to hear arguments by Linnas's attorneys.

The charge that Linnas was a war criminal was never actually heard before any U.S. court. Linnas was simply deported based on the videotaped testimony of a handful of Soviet witnesses, who were interviewed by the notorious Soviet Procurator General's office, on their alleged 45-year old memories. Even if one could accept the astonishing claim that such Soviet "evidence" is admissible in U.S. courts, Linnas was not allowed the constitutional right of cross-examination of his accusers, nor the right to a jury in what the U.S. Justice Department fraudulently classified as a civil procedure.

The political preparation for the judicial murder of Linnas, was the recent deportation of Cleveland autoworker John Demjanjuk to Israel, to face charges of being a concentration camp guard in Nazi-occupied Ukraine. The ongoing "Moscow show-trial" of Demjanjuk is being used to create the hysterical atmosphere in Israel required to bring Soviet-allied

strongman Ariel Sharon into power. The evidence against Demjanjuk solely originates from Soviet intelligence archives.

## Pre-summit deals

Over the last month, U.S. Zionist delegations led by liquor and narcotics magnate Edgar Bronfman and American Jewish Committee operative Morris Abram, traveled to Moscow, offering to broker negotiations for a U.S.-Soviet summit, in exchange for concessions to Israel, and to the U.S. Zionist lobby more broadly. Abram and Bronfman have offered to lobby for the repeal of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment, which restricts U.S. trade of strategic technologies to Russia, in exchange for the release of some 10,000 Jews to Israel. The delegates also covertly offered Moscow assistance in mobilizing the U.S. public against the SDI, and for Moscow's favorite candidates in the race for Democratic presidential nomination. Sources report that the elimination of LaRouche, both politically and physically, was an included, high priority item for discussion, for both the Bronfman team and the Soviets.

Moscow's response might be partially read from extraordinary remarks made by Soviet intelligence's General Milshtein in Washington, on April 21, as he began a eight-day U.S. tour sponsored by the Center for Defense Information, together with five other active and retired Soviet intelligence officers. Milshtein remarked that all Soviet Jews who desired could now leave Russia for Israel, except those, such as himself, in crucial national security posts. The raid against LaRouche-affiliated publications and the deportation of Linnas that day, would appear to be counter-signals by the State and Justice Departments, that the alleged conditions for the summit would be met. Renewed Soviet coverage of Anti-Defamation League-conducted slanders in the Swedish press that LaRouche's friends were suspects in the 1986 murder of Swedish Premier Olof Palme, were also part of the pattern of intelligence signals relating to the reported deal.

Immediately prior to these moves, Soviet assets in the U.S. Zionist lobby, led by former U.S. Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman, directed a mobilization against Attorney General Edwin Meese, effectively pinning down any elements in the Justice Department that might have opposed blatantly unconstitutional actions like the Linnas deportation or the attempted silencing of publications that issue LaRouche's writings. Meese has been under escalating attack through the Wedtech corruption scandal in New York, which has implicated his associates in graft, and in the Iran-Contra affair.

One week prior to the Linnas deportation, Meese had quietly worked out for Linnas to be deported to Panama, rather than to the Soviet Union. As news of this arrangement leaked out, the World Jewish Congress, chaired by Edgar Bronfman, and Holtzman violently denounced Meese and armtwisted the Panamanian government so severely that it soon rejected accepting Linnas.