

Soviet diatribes targeted LaRouche

by Konstantin George

The April 21 U.S. government seizure of Leesburg, Va. entities politically associated with U.S. presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche, followed a wave of “telegraphed” Soviet demands from the highest level that LaRouche’s political influence in the United States be eliminated. The Soviet demands were transmitted via a barrage of slanders in the Soviet media against LaRouche.

The attacks began in the March edition of the leading Soviet journal, *International Affairs*, with a seven-page feature libeling LaRouche as a “neo-fascist.” The article was authored by Vladimir Pustogarov, an intimate collaborator of former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark and corrupt networks in the U.S. Department of Justice (cf. *EIR*, April 24, 1987). On April 21, the day of the raid, both Radio Moscow in Russian (domestic) and English (overseas), and Soviet military radio stations such as Radio Volga (East Germany) began what has become a daily outpouring of slanders against LaRouche. Here, Moscow reactivated the 1986 slanders accusing LaRouche’s friends of responsibility for the murder of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme, and then progressed into “covering the news” of the Leesburg seizures.

Prior to the earlier Oct. 6, 1986 raid on Leesburg, Moscow had issued a six-page calumny against LaRouche in its multi-language international weekly, *New Times*, calling him “most dangerous” and a “Nazi without swastika.” Three days before that earlier raid, Soviet leader Gorbachov, speaking in Moscow, in a code-phrase call to destroy LaRouche, delivered a long tirade against “Nazis without swastikas” as being “by far more dangerous” than the swastika variety.

In October, when the raid occurred just prior to the Reykjavik summit, and now, the Soviet attacks and the raids come at a time when President Reagan is under strong pressure to adopt a “zero option” INF agreement with the Kremlin. After Secretary of State Shultz returned from Moscow April 16, the pressure on the President to approve an INF treaty with Moscow to be concluded this year became intense. The danger of a zero option sell-out, and its “New Yalta” redrawing of the map of Europe in Moscow’s favor, is again very much alive.

This brings us to April 21, and the latest Soviet slander barrage. Radio Moscow reactivated the Palme assassination slanders against LaRouche with broadcasts beginning at 3

p.m. Central European Time, i.e., 9 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time, after the Leesburg seizures occurred—so tightly coordinated was the timing.

The barrage

Radio Moscow April 21 highlighted an April 19 anti-LaRouche slander from the Swedish daily *Aftonbladet*, saying: “Swedish police still suspect the extremist right-wing European Labor Party [EAP] in the Palme investigation. After the crime, the party went underground. It is believed that some members left for the United States. The case might have involved foreign service agents from the CIA, South African, and Israeli secret services.” The EAP are co-thinkers of LaRouche.

Radio Moscow, citing *Aftonbladet*, said that “inquiries continue into the circumstances of the assassination of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme. . . . The police are giving the greatest attention to the right-wing extremist group, the European Workers’ Party (EAP) in the crime. . . . For a number of years this group has conducted a campaign of hatred and hostility . . . in Stockholm and abroad.”

The *Aftonbladet* slander was concocted in cooperation with the U.S.-based organization of thugs with Jewish surnames, the so-called Anti-Defamation League or ADL. The co-author of the slander, one Stefan Borg, is a close collaborator of ADL leaders, including Irwin Suall, head of the ADL “Fact-Finding Division” and unofficial ADL case officer against LaRouche.

The *Aftonbladet* report was submitted to Radio Moscow by Stockholm Tass correspondent Vukolov. Vukolov, himself a case officer against LaRouche’s Swedish associates, was one of the authors of a September *New Times* slander against LaRouche and his organization.

A nearly identical broadcast was sent out April 21 on the Soviet military radio station in East Germany, Radio Volga.

Radio Moscow, in its Russian-language morning news program April 21—before the raid and continuing through the morning—employed the *International Affairs* “neo-fascist” slander against LaRouche. The “Leesburg raid” story (quoting an AP wire) was added on to the *Aftonbladet* slander in the next morning’s (April 22) broadcasts.

A signal that this barrage was coming appeared in the April 17 *Izvestia*, which carried an article by Soviet “LaRouche-watcher” A. Sichev, titled “They Hated O. Palme.” Sichev, author of past articles in *Izvestia* slandering LaRouche, wrote: “Investigations into the murder . . . of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme, now carried out for over a year, have called Swedish authorities’ attention to the activities of neo-fascist groups.”

Which “neo-fascist” group *Izvestia* had in mind, was unmistakably communicated by attacking “those circles who last year blamed Palme for trying to ‘sell out Sweden to the USSR.’” This was the phrase carried in earlier 1986 Soviet slanders against LaRouche and the Swedish EAP.