PIR National

KGB and ADL hands behind Bush 'Nazi' flap

by Our Special Correspondent

Over at Dzherzhinsky Square, Moscow, the headquarters of the Soviet KGB, they must have cracked out the good vodka on Sept. 12. The Soviet secret police, in a matter of days, had successfully launched two of their most ambitious covert psychological warfare operations in recent years—both aimed at disrupting the activities of the anti-Soviet captive nations movement that has in recent months stirred up nationalist sentiments in the Ukraine, the Baltics, Armenia, and throughout the East bloc.

The first operation was publicly announced in a Sept. 12 *Pravda* interview by Ukrainian KGB Col. Konstantin Vysotsky, who claimed that Soviet and Polish security services had collaborated to shut down the Ukrainian nationalist movement, the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN). Vysotsky asserted that evidence had been captured during the course of the roundups showing that the subversive plot against the Soviet Union and Poland had been carried out with the support of OUN branches in the United States, Britain, West Germany, Canada, and other Western counteries. The American branch referred to by Vysotsky is called the Ukrainian Congress Committee (UCC) of America.

According to an accompanying *Pravda* news account of the raids, the OUN was working in a "conspiracy with Zionists" from an organization called the Levi Society head-quartered in the Ukrainian cities of Lvov and Odessa. Prominent among those arrested in the OUN raids were Jews.

The second, simultaneous KGB "coup" was even more ambitious, targeting the same captive nations activists in the United States, inside the campaign organization of Republican presidential candidate George Bush. For this operation, perhaps the Soviets' most blatant intervention into an American presidential campaign ever, the KGB drew upon the resources of an old friend and ally, the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) of B'nai B'rith.

Employing a stable of ADL-run left-wing "investigative

reporters" from the United States and Britain, many of whom have also been deeply involved in the dope lobby, and working through the Simon Wiesenthal Holocaust Center in Los Angeles and the Romanian embassy in Washington, D.C., Soviet and Romanian intelligence services helped in the preparation of a 100-page "dossier" circulated under the title "Old Nazis, the New Right, and the Reagan Administration."

The dossier, prepared earlier this year, has been circulated under the byline of its ostensible author, Russell Bellant, a Detroit-based left-wing radical writer long controlled by the Fact Finding Division of the ADL, headed by Irwin Suall. Bellant has been active with *High Times* magazine, the semi-official organ of the dope lobby in the United States.

Bellant, according to several sources interviewed by EIR, drew heavily on two sources in the preparation of his "report." One source is a network of nominally anti-fascist research groups in the United States and Britain, which are actually fronts for East German intelligence's propaganda front, the Association of People Persecuted by the Nazis, VVN. One group, the Atlanta-based Center for Democratic Renewal, is co-directed by ADL asset Leonard Ziskind and by Lynn Wells, a founder of the Maoist October League, now the Communist Workers Party. CDR, despite this pedigree, has done contract research work for the Democratic National Committee's research department, up until recently run by an Israeli national named Leah Kadar.

The second primary source for Bellant was reportedly the Searchlight group in London, another research outfit with longstanding ties to one of the top Soviet intelligence officials of the past 50 years, Ernst Henry. Searchlight is a conduit for VVN material.

The publisher of what the *Boston Globe* labeled the "Bellant Report" was another longtime ADL asset, John Foster "Chip" Berlet, presently living in Cambridge, Massachusetts and heading a left-wing think tank called the Policy and

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Research Institute, Inc. Before his late 1987 move to the Boston area, Berlet operated out of Chicago, where he enjoyed the personal patronage of Philip Klutznik, a nationally prominent official of the ADL and a Democratic Party activist whos served as Jimmy Carter's Secretary of Commerce. Klutznik has been publicly accused of being an agent of Romanian intelligence, the East bloc intelligence service most closely interfaced with the Israeli Mossad.

Berlet is a national official of the National Lawyers Guild and is another High Times writer. According to a recent piece in the Baltimore Sun's Sunday magazine, Berlet is also a close collaborator of another ADL-linked figure, the John Birch Society's John Rees. Despite the ostensibly broad political gap between the National Lawyers Guild and the John Birch Society, Rees recently saw to it that Berlet was given a personal introduction to political moneybags Richard Mellon Scaife.

Going public

The public phase of the operation, aimed at painting candidate Bush with the broad brush of anti-Semitic and even pro-Nazi associations, was launched on Sept. 8, with the publication of a 3,000-word article in the Washington Jewish Week by staff writer Larry Cohler. The article, derived from the Bellant-Berlet "dossier," charged that a half-dozen officials of the ethnic coalition within the Bush campaign were either members of wartime pro-Nazi organizations in Eastern Europe and the Ukraine, or the Italian "neo-fascist" Propaganda-2 Freemasonic lodge.

When the story got instant national media coverage, Bush campaign officials James Baker III and Rick Bond instantly moved to dump the captive nations leaders from the campaign. When the Washington Post followed on Sept. 10 with a swipe at Republican National Committee vice chairman and Bush convention floor manager Frederick Malek, reviving an old story that Malek had assembled a list of names of Jewish officials of the Bureau of Labor Statistics for then-President Richard Nixon, Malek was purged from the campaign before you could say "Happy New Year."

Telegraphing the Soviet involvement in the Bush-whacking campaign, author Cohler openly linked the exposé campaign to fears that a Bush administration would shut down the Justice Department's special Nazi-hunting unit, the Office of Special Investigations:

"Others in Bush's ethnic outreach campaign, known as his American Nationalities Coalition, are longtime agitators against the Office of Special Investigations (OSI), the Justice Department's Nazi-hunting unit. A number have made anti-Semitic statements during the course of their efforts in this cause or are officers of groups that have been responsible for such statements.

"Recent signals by Bush and his campaign have been seen by some as accommodating their anti-OSI views. This has led a number of Jewish groups to voice serious concern for OSI's fate under a Bush administration."

What Cohler failed to report was that the OSI functions as an official pipeline for Soviet disinformation into the United

On a number of recent occasions, the Soviets have used the OSI channel to subvert U.S. national security. The most infamous case was the deportation of Dr. Arthur Rudolph, a prominent German-American space scientist who was prosecuted by the OSI on charges that he had been involved in Nazi war crimes while working at the German rocket program in Peenemünde. Soviet and East German forged evidence and perjured witnesses resulted in the lifting of Rudolph's American citizenship, and the loss of one of the important scientists involved in the Strategic Defense Initiative. In the Rudolph case, as in the more recent case of John Demjanjuk, the informal "channel" for Soviet bloc "evidence" into the Department of Justice has been longtime Bolshevik Trust agent Armand Hammer.

The official liaison to the OSI is Alexandr Sukharev, the Procurator General of the Russian Republic, a position from which he has also played a prominent role in the recent KGB crackdown in the neighboring Ukraine.

Sukharev has on several occasions hosted trips to the Soviet Union by World Jewish Congress head Edgar Bronfman, a sponsor of the Los Angeles Wiesenthal Center, and the architect of a worldwide slander campaign against Austrian President Kurt Waldheim early this year, which several sources have cited as the model for the current anti-Bush effort.

According to a Reuters wire story dated Sept. 12, the Wiesenthal Center was one of the back channels between the East bloc and the Dukakis campaign. Rabbi Abraham Cooper, associate dean of the Center, told Reuters:

"We were contacted last Wednesday [Sept. 7, the day before the Washington Jewish Week article hit the streets] by a Dukakis official in Boston. She asked us to look into the allegations in Washington Jewish Week. . . . The Center is asking the Romanian government, through its Washington embassy, for its records on Galdau," a reference to Florian Galdau, a Romanian Orthodox priest accused by Cohler of being a wartime member of the fascist Iron Guard."

Dukakis campaign spokesmen have acknowledged that Boston-based campaign official Pam Fleishaker was indeed in contact with Cooper, soliciting the Center's "expertise" in pursuing the Bush-Nazi scandal.

While the Dukakis campaign's involvement in the dirtytricks operation against his GOP rival is an obvious feature of the ongoing Bushgating effort, underscored by the return of John Sasso to the Democrat's campaign staff just days before the Washington Jewish Week article appeared, the far more damning feature of the entire affair is the Soviet hand.

And the ADL's involvement ironically puts the nominally Jewish human rights group in bed with the very KGB networks that are in the process of reviving the pogroms in the Ukraine, as a feature of their now unfolding crackdown against all dissenters.