When will the Pike statue 'come on down'?

A trial date of April 19 has been set for two men who are leading a national campaign to remove from Washington, D.C.'s Judiciary Square, the statue of Confederate General Albert Pike, a founder of the Ku Klux Klan. The Rev. James L. Bevel and historian Anton Chaitkin face possible six-month prison terms on charges of "statue-climbing." But with even such organs of the liberal establishment as the *Washington Post* now denouncing Pike, it is an open question whether the statue will be demolished before their trial even starts.

Washington Post Style Section writer Michael Farquhar on March 14 attacked the statue honoring the Masonic leader as an "embarrassment" which should "come on down." Pike, he wrote, is "a bigot with genocidal inclinations."

The *Post* article escalates an already wild political controversy, with ominous implications for the Anglo-American power structure.

Farquhar reported that associates of Lyndon LaRouche had first "picketed the site and demanded [the statue's] destruction." "This infuriated us," Farquhar reported, "certain as we were that Albert Pike must be another hapless historical figure condemned in the sanctimonious glare of political correctness." After all, Farquhar said, "Pike's staunch companions, the Scottish Rite Freemasons, still hold him a hero, cheerfully distributing his biography to visitors at their temple on 16th Street. It was the Freemasons who persuaded Congress in 1898 that Pike was something of an American deity, and succeeded in obtaining federal approval for their memorial."

But Farquhar pressed his research beyond what he called the "sanitized biographies" by the Scottish Rite Masons. He reported that Pike was grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in Arkansas, and noted Pike's 1868 call for the "secret association" of whites to stop blacks from voting, and the terrorist poem attributed to Pike which "extols the exploits of the hooded Knights [he] helped found." Farquhar also reported on Pike's incitment of attacks against immigrants and Catholics.

The article declared that Pike, a Confederate general whose troops "went wild, committing atrocities against Union soldiers . . . came to be a pariah to both the North and the South." The Confederates considered Pike "either insane or untrue to the South," and the federal government indicted him for treason.

Farquhar has received angry telephone calls from "white power" advocates since his article appeared. The KKK considers the Pike statue to be its national monument.

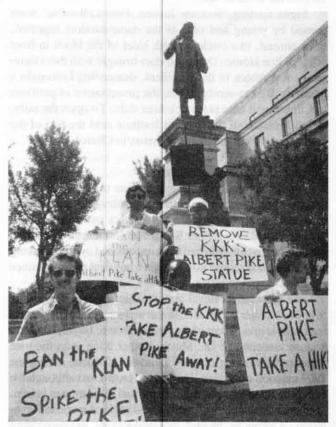
Protesters arrested

Meanwhile, U.S. District Judge Royce Lamberth set the trial date for Reverend Bevel and Chaitkin, who were arrested by the National Park Service Police anti-terrorist squad (!) at a peaceful protest rally, on the pretext that they were illegally speaking from a cement step leading up to the pedestal of the KKK monument.

Reverend Bevel was the coordinator of Nonviolent Direct Action for Dr. Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference. He devised the famous 1963 Birmingham children's march, which overcame segregationist police tactics during a crisis in the civil rights movement. In 1992, Bevel ran for vice president of the United States on a ticket with presidential candidate and political prisoner Lyndon LaRouche.

Chaitkin, a long-time LaRouche political associate and an investigative journalist, did pioneering studies on the White Supremacist movement created by Pike and others affiliated with U.S. and British Freemasonry.

Political demonstrations protesting the KKK monument began in September 1992. Soon the city councils of New Orleans, Louisiana; Buffalo, New York; Birgmingham and Tuskeegee, Alabama; Austin, Texas; and Newark, New Jersey passed resolutions asking for the removal of the statue.



LaRouche-Bevel organizers rally every Friday at the statue of KKK founder Albert Pike in Washington, D.C., demanding that it be removed. How much longer will it take?

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Eleven days before the *Post* article, the Washington television affiliate of NBC reported that the Pike statue may be "the next to go" among controversial racist symbols. The evening newscast said flatly that "Pike was the founder of the Klan."

Masons counterattack, defend KKK

The politically powerful Scottish Rite Freemasons have moved to defend the statue, which they erected in 1901. As *EIR* reported in the March 5 issue, C. Fred Kleinknecht, the current Sovereign Grand Commander for the Southern Jursidiction, sent to the world's top Caucasian Masonic leaders a Feb. 1 memorandum defending the Ku Klux Klan and attacking the anti-Pike campaign "directed by Lyndon LaRouche." The Rite has traditionally exercised great power among judges, legislators, intelligence and police officials, and the news media.

The 17-page Kleinknecht memorandum came to light following a dramatic Feb. 15th session of the Des Moines, Iowa, City Council, where an anti-Pike resolution was considered. It was later disclosed that Des Moines city officials had blindly followed the lead of the Scottish Rite memorandum in rejecting the resolution.

The Kleinknecht memorandum asserts that the KKK was created after the Civil War "to deter" the "assault, rape, destruction of property, and thievery against the populace," crimes which the Scottish Rite attributes to freed slaves and U.S. lawmen rather than to the KKK. Kleinknecht admits that "violence broke out in some of the subordinate bodies of the Klan," but claims that the peaceful KKK leadership "imposed many restrictions on the Klan's operations."

The memorandum contends that there is no "legitimate proof" of Pike's criminal KKK role, but then quotes from the Klan's own histories which document Pike's KKK career in depth. Kleinknecht says they show that, at least, Pike asked the Southern people to stay peaceful.

Park Service keeps study secret

Stung by growing protests against a statue they spend taxpayers' money to maintain, the U.S. National Park Service on Oct. 5, 1992 secretly commissioned an internal study of Albert Pike. The rangers' report one month later verified from most its historical sources that Pike was indeed a KKK leader. Only the Scottish Rite's spokesman said otherwise.

But the Park Service, whose D.C. regional historian Gary Scott is a Masonic follower of Pike and Kleinknecht, did not disclose this study. The anti-terrorist Special Weapons and Tactics Team was deployed to counter the statue rallies, and the arrest of Reverend Bevel and Chaitkin was effected on Nov. 13. Preparing their legal defense, the defendants discovered and retrieved the Park Service documents under the Freedom of Information Act. Several Park Service officials have been subpoenaed to appear as witnesses in the forthcoming trial.

CAN implicated in Waco bloodbath

by Harley Schlanger

Investigators have confirmed that the Cult Awareness Network (CAN) and allied associations in Australia were responsible for setting up the bloody shootout last month in Waco, Texas which resulted in the deaths of four federal agents and at least four members of the Branch Davidian sect whose compound was raided.

The abortive raid was conducted by agents of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF), who were acting on the basis of intelligence provided by so-called cult experts, who had "deprogrammed" former members of the sect. These "experts" had convinced BATF officials that members of the Branch Davidian sect were preparing to follow their leader, David Koresh, in some violent action, either a mass suicide, an attack on the citizens of Waco, or the assassination of a political figure.

Intending to preempt such an event, BATF agents went to the compound on Feb. 28, to execute a sealed warrant, which alleged violations of federal weapons laws. To deliver the warrant, BATF sent more than 100 armed officers, backed up by three helicopters, to launch an all-out assault on the sect's compound. The deaths occurred during a 45-minute gun battle, from which BATF agents were forced to retreat.

Post-raid coverup

Though a BATF spokesman initially blamed the failure of the action on being "outgunned," the evidence being compiled shows that it was inaccurate information, provided by CAN and its affiliates, that caused the bloodiest day in BATF history.

BATF officials insist that the raid would have been successful had the element of surprise been maintained. They are focusing efforts on discovering the source of a leak, someone who tipped off Koresh that a BATF raiding party was coming, as a scapegoat for the disaster. This explanation has come under attack from both anti-terrorist experts and law enforcement officials. Col. Charlie Beckwith, the founder of the U.S. Army's Delta Force commando unit, blamed poor intelligence for the raid, which he described as "ludicrous" and "an embarrassment."

Former McLennan County (Waco) District Attorney Vic Feazell, who studied sect members when he unsuccessfully prosecuted them in 1988, characterized the raid as "a vulgar display of power." In contrast to the recent bloody fiasco, Koresh (then named Vernon Howell) and six others turned themselves in, at the sheriff's request, in 1988. "We treated them like human beings, rather than storm-trooping the place,"

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