

LaRouche Democrats in California quash effort to hide truth about ADL

Three candidates associated with Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. defeated legal efforts to prevent them from referring to the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) of B'nai B'rith as "racist" and "organized crime-connected." A California judge rejected an attempt by the California secretary of state to delete the statements from the state's official voter pamphlet. The judge's decision is a victory over political correctness and the ADL's "new McCarthyism."

The three Democratic primary candidates—Ted Andromidas for U.S. Senate, Mark Calney for governor, and Dave Kilber for State Superintendent of Public Instruction—had each submitted 100-word position statements for the state's voter pamphlet. In their statements, the candidates asserted that their opposition to the ADL and Michael Milken is part of their qualifications to hold public office.

Acting Secretary of State Tony Miller immediately filed a petition in California Superior Court seeking to have the references to the ADL and Milken deleted from the pamphlet because they were "false" and "misleading." Miller's attorney, Oliver Cox, later admitted that Miller had taken the action in consultation with the ADL.

Miller objected to Andromidas's statement attacking the opponents of two AIDS initiatives, Propositions 64 and 69, which sought to include HIV infection on the standard list of communicable diseases. Andromidas said, "If the Hollywood set and the organized crime-connected Anti-Defamation League had not spent millions in a campaign of slander and vilification to defeat it, millions of people who died would be alive today." Miller also objected to Calney's statement that, "as an historian, I have documented the racist roots of Hollywood's movie industry, including the role of organized crime and the Anti-Defamation League." Furthermore, Miller objected to Kilber's statement: "We must terminate all OBE [outcome-based education]-style programs including LEARN, the ADL's racist World of Difference, and Michael Milken-connected DARE programs."

The only evidence Miller submitted in support of his contention that the statements were "false" and "misleading," were self-serving declarations from ADL officials claiming without evidence that the ADL was not racist or involved in organized crime. Miller also submitted an affidavit from a DARE official claiming Milken had no official connection to DARE.

The three candidates, on the other hand, submitted over 2,000 pages of legal briefs and documentation to the court, backing up their statements. Included in those papers were documents showing the connection between ADL officials, including Edgar Bronfman, Theodore Silbert, and Kenneth

Bialkin, to organized crime, and the connection between organized-crime figures such as Moe Dalitz and others to the ADL. The papers also included documents showing the ADL's long history of spying, infiltration, and attacks on civil rights organizations, and its covert support for the Ku Klux Klan. The candidates also submitted affidavits from civil rights leaders Rev. James Bevel and Charles Greene, and Arab-American activist Yousseff Haddad, characterizing ADL programs as racist.

The candidates further argued that their statements were constitutionally protected free speech, and could not be censored by the state government.

Under California state law, Miller could have had the statements excised from the ballot pamphlet if he could show by clear and convincing evidence that they were false and misleading. But on March 11, Judge Roger K. Warren ruled that the statements referring to the ADL and the World of Difference program as racist were opinion and not subject to censorship. Turning to the references to the ADL as "organized crime-connected," Warren stated that he had pages and pages produced by the candidates that tended to show a connection between the ADL and organized crime; yet all he had to balance against that was an unsubstantiated assertion by the associate national director of the ADL. Warren added, "The court is not suggesting in any way that the ADL is 'connected with organized crime'; that is not the issue before the court. The issue is whether there is 'clear and convincing' evidence that the statement is 'false' or 'misleading.' I have 500 pages" on one side, and "one sentence" on the other. "I'd have to ignore all the evidence," to rule for petitioner, Judge Warren concluded.

On leaving the courthouse, Andromidas said, "This is not just a victory for us, it is a victory for justice."

Documentation

Affidavit submitted by Rev. James Bevel to Judge Roger K. Warren:

1. I have been a leader in the movement for civil rights and equal justice for all men and women for more than 30 years. In the early 1960s I was member of the Student Non-Violent Steering Committee responsible for the Mississippi project of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). I was also the coordinator of direct action for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) under the



The three California Democratic candidates who defeated efforts to hide the ugly truth about the Anti-Defamation League from prospective voters. Left to right: Dave Kilber, candidate for State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Ted Andromidas, candidate for U.S. Senate; Mark Calney, candidate for governor.

leadership of Dr. Martin Luther King. While working in close association with Dr. King, I initiated the Children's Marches in Birmingham, Alabama and the 1963 March on Washington. Subsequently I led the campaigns to outlaw racial discrimination in voting, housing, and all areas of life. . . .

3. I am familiar with the Anti-Defamation League's "World of Difference" program. The "World of Difference" focuses attention on the racial differences between people.

4. Any program which focuses attention on the racial differences between people like the ADL's "World of Difference" program, is inherently racist.

Excerpts from affidavit submitted by Jeffrey Steinberg, EIR Counterintelligence Editor:

3. In 1978, I directed a year-long research project on the origins of the international narcotics trade. The effort led to the December 1978 publication of a book-length study titled *Dope, Inc.: Britain's Opium War Against the United States*. . . .

4. Prior to the release of *Dope, Inc.* in December 1978, *New Solidarity* newspaper and *EIR* magazine published a number of articles based on the research into the illicit narcotics trade. As soon as these articles began to appear in print, I became aware of the fact that the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) of B'nai B'rith began circulating literature accusing Mr. Lyndon LaRouche and other contributing editors of *EIR* of being "anti-Semitic." In order to determine why the ADL was circulating what I considered to be scurrilous allegations, I directed several *EIR* staff researchers to obtain ADL literature and conduct a background investigation on the organization and some of its leading figures. That investigation has been an ongoing feature of *EIR*'s counterintelligence research and publishing since 1978. In January 1993, *EIR* published a book titled *The Ugly Truth About the ADL* which summarized the 15 years of research. I supervised the re-

search and writing of the book.

5. As the result of that investigation, it became clear to me that the ADL was closely linked to several of the people who had been named in *Dope, Inc.* For example, Edgar Bronfman, the chairman of the board of Seagrams, was a national commissioner of the ADL and a leading fundraiser for the group. Max Fisher was a major financial backer of ADL.

6. Our continuing research into the ADL also revealed a number of significant links to well-known figures in organized crime. For example, Kenneth Bialkin, who served during the 1980s as the National Chairman of the ADL, was involved with fugitive financier and accused narcotics trafficker Robert Vesco. In 1980, a federal judge ordered Bialkin's law firm, Willkie Farr and Gallagher, to pay millions of dollars to investors in a mutual fund who had been robbed by Vesco. A federal jury ruled that Bialkin and his firm had been wittingly involved with Vesco in the theft of hundreds of millions of dollars from Investors Overseas Service, Fund of Funds, and other related mutual funds. . . . Robert Vesco used the pilfered funds to set up marijuana- and cocaine-trafficking routes between Colombia and the United States via the Bahamas and other Caribbean nations. . . . Several years ago, Vesco was indicted by a federal grand jury in Florida for his role in the Medellín Cartel. Vesco is presently a fugitive, widely believed to be living in Cuba. . . .

9. In 1978, I received information from a journalistic source that James Rosenberg was a paid employee of the ADL, reporting to Irwin Suall, director of the Fact Finding Department. Using pseudonyms "James Anderson" and "James Mitchell," Rosenberg was a member of a variety of neo-Nazi and KKK organizations, functioning as an *agent provocateur* and informant for the ADL. On at least two occasions that I am aware of, Rosenberg was interviewed on television documentaries about racism in America. In both interviews, he delivered racist diatribes and failed to disclose his identity as ADL employee James Rosenberg. . . .