

ADL caught in link to Nazis and KKK

On Dec. 7, 1981, WCCO Television in Minneapolis, Minn. aired an hour-long exposé of the right-wing paramilitary Christian Patriots Defense League (CPDL) entitled "Armies of the Right." Included prominently in that broadcast was a segment on the activities of two New York City CPDL branch leaders, identified as Jim Anderson and John Austin.

In a filmed interview segment, Anderson boasted of his racial biases: "I think that where a person was afraid, for example, to say that he was opposed to busing or affirmative action a few years ago, 'cause he'd be labeled a racist, now, we say, well, the hell with it; if that's what makes me a racist, I'm a racist."

In even more provocative terms, Austin—who was pictured later in the broadcast teaching a course in "street fighting" at a CPDL paramilitary training camp—confronted a group of Hispanic passersby at a CPDL rally in Queens, New York. Said Anderson: "Observe these sub-human trash that breed like flies, like cockroaches. This is the future of our country. Jabbering morons like this, dressed in polyester, pimply-faced cockroaches. . . ." A brawl nearly broke out between the three CPDL leafleters and the teenagers—as the WCCO cameras rolled.

Employed by the ADL

Just two months before the WCCO TV documentary was aired, the same Jim Anderson was arrested by the New York City Police Department on charges of possession of an unregistered rifle and carrying a weapon in public view. Anderson and an associate identified as Kevin Reid were arrested when they were spotted by neighbors brandishing a sniper rifle on the roof of an apartment building just two blocks from the United Nations headquarters on the East Side of Manhattan.

That arrest was reported in a photo essay on page three of the New York *Daily News* on Oct. 8, 1981, the following day. However, in the New York report, Anderson was identified by his actual name, Jimmy Rosenberg.

Rosenberg-Anderson, also known as Jimmy Mitchell, is a paid agent provocateur of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith, an organization that has been allowed to maintain tax-exempt status under federal law, despite numerous documented instances of involvement in political dirty tricks and support of pro-terrorist organizations on both the extreme left and the extreme right.

Rosenberg's appearance on the Minneapolis tele-documentary as a leader of an avowed racist paramilitary sect marked one of many such charades that Rosenberg has carried off in his years of employment for the ADL.

In March 1979, Rosenberg, then traveling under the name Jimmy Mitchell, was implicated in a plot to provoke the Pennsylvania Confederation of Independent Orders of the Invisible Empire of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (of which he was at the time a member) to blow up the Trenton, New Jersey headquarters of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

A year earlier, in July 1978, Rosenberg stretched his talents for the ADL by orchestrating a mini-riot between members of the KKK and a coalition of "anti-Klan" groups in Jamesburg, New Jersey. In that instance, Rosenberg—in his Anderson-the-racist guise—organized members of the above-cited Ku Klux Klan group and members of the National Renaissance Party, an avowed neo-Nazi group of which he was also then a leading "stormtrooper," to a cross-burning. He simultaneously played a centerpiece role, according to law enforcement sources, in organizing a violent counter-demonstration by groups including the Progressive Labor Party, the International Coalition Against Racism, and the Jewish Defense League. According to sources familiar with Rosenberg, he has been a member of all of these groups at various times in the past decade. In every case, his provocateur activities were, according to the sources, financially underwritten by the ADL Fact-Finding Division, headed since the late 1960s by Irwin Suall.

Following his two years of provocateur activity in the rural counties of south Jersey, Rosenberg reportedly served a tour of duty in the Israeli Defense Force. According to one source, Rosenberg served as a briefing officer at a Tel Aviv Holocaust documentation center controlled by Rabbi Meir Kahane, the identified leader of the Jewish terrorist underground responsible for scores of bombings and murders of Palestinians in Israeli occupied territory in recent years.

When Rosenberg returned from his tour of duty, he was next spotted, according to local sources, in the Pittsburgh area—publicly representing himself as the local head of the Invisible Empire of the Knights of the Klu Klux Klan.

Suall under oath

Not surprisingly, ADL Fact-Finding Division director Irwin Suall and the law firm representing the ADL in the ongoing federal civil court action "LaRouche v NBC, ADL, etal" expended an enormous effort during both pre-trial dep-

osition and motions, and the first round of the trial proceedings, ducking any and every question posed by LaRouche counsel regarding Rosenberg-Mitchell-Anderson's activities as a paid employee of the ADL.

In a shocking pre-trial decision that will be appealed to the Federal District Court of Appeals, Judge James Cacheris barred LaRouche attorneys from asking any questions concerning Suall's relationship with Jimmy Rosenberg, despite evidence that Rosenberg had been utilized by Suall as part of ADL political dirty tricks efforts against Lyndon LaRouche's presidential campaign activities dating back to at least 1979. Cacheris additionally blocked the attorneys from showing the segments of the "Armies of the Right" in which Rosenberg was filmed in his role as an ADL provocateur.

This decision was made despite the fact that in his sworn depositions, Suall—who earns \$50,000 per year as head of the ADL Fact-Finding Division—admitted to having personal contact with members of the Ku Klux Klan, the American Nazi Party and other right-wing extremist groups. This stark admission of ADL ties to the radical right was complemented by other statements by Suall confirming his contacts with radical left-wing groups, including leading associates of Philip Agee, a former CIA agent now believed to be working for East German and Soviet intelligence through European and Central American-based terrorist networks.

Suall's own background, detailed during the course of the pretrial deposition by LaRouche attorneys, contains a longterm profile as a leading operative of the Socialist International.

On pages 45 to 50 of the official transcript of the Suall deposition in "LaRouche v NBC," Suall admitted that his early career as a poison pen directed against American conservative figures had been sponsored by prominent Socialist International agencies. At that time, he admitted, he had targeted his efforts against another currently well-known figure.

Suall described himself as the author of an early 1960s pamphlet called "The American Ultras," issued by the Socialist Party and the League for Industrial Democracy, then involved in the founding of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). According to Suall, "In the early 1960s, there arose a group of several ultra-conservative and right wing extremist groups, including the John Birch Society, the Christian Crusade, the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade and several others, and my pamphlet described them." Among the "ultras" that Suall admitted under oath to having included in his pamphlet-attack was Ronald Reagan, then a public spokesman for the General Electric Corporation, whom Suall linked to the extremist causes through GE's funding of an Arkansas-based group called the National Education Program.

"ATTORNEY DENNIS: What was the purpose of naming Ronald Reagan—to link him to ultra organizations?"

"SUALL: He was at that time a prominent spokesman—a public spokesman for General Electric."

LaRouche supporters harassed by the FBI

by Don Baier

Evidence that the FBI and Secret Service are harassing and coercing contributors to Lyndon LaRouche's presidential election campaign was presented Nov. 21 in a press conference by LaRouche campaign treasurer Edward Spannaus. Spannaus charged that U.S. Attorney William Weld is running a multi-state "Get LaRouche" task force out of his Boston office which is systematically attempting to coerce contributors into stating that their contributions to the LaRouche campaign were "unauthorized."

Spannaus named FBI Special Agent Richard J. Egan as one of the key figures involved in this illegal operation. Egan is known to have been visiting campaign contributors in New England.

Egan was also named in an affidavit by a New Jersey bank official as having contacted the bank prior to the bank's seizing of \$200,000 in campaign funds. Bernard Cribben, vice-president of credit operations for the First Fidelity Bank of New Jersey (formerly known as the First National State Bank of New Jersey) cited Egan's call as one of the reasons that the bank "hand-debited" the funds from the campaign accounts, causing Independent Democrats for LaRouche (IDL) to cancel a half-hour paid broadcast on the CBS television network on election eve.

Spannaus also named Clarence Illario, a Secret Service agent from Salt Lake City, Utah, as having "acted like a goon" in a contact with LaRouche contributors in Utah.

Lawsuit filed

Last week, both of LaRouche's campaign committees, The LaRouche Campaign and Independent Democrats for LaRouche, brought a federal civil rights suit against U.S. Attorney Weld, the FBI, and two Boston banks, the Bay Bank and the State Street Bank.

Spannaus told reporters that he and Mr. LaRouche were also asking their attorneys to prepare legal proceedings against