WHITE LIES
WHITE POWER

The Fight Against
White Supremacy and
Reactionary Violence

Michael Novick

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Advance Praise for White Lies*White Power

Race and racism are central to American politics. Michael Novick provides a vigorous and insightful analysis that helps us understand the ideology of white supremacy and its centrality to contemporary political debates.

—Manning Marable

What does racism and white supremacy have to do with rising violence and our country’s drift to the right? Michael Novick offers brilliant, detailed analysis about the role white supremacy plays in the attacks on women’s rights, on gays and lesbians, on immigrants, and on other people of color. This work is especially powerful because Novick looks at the history of white supremacy and follows that history to the present, dissecting the evolution of the Ku Klux Klan from crude lynchers to media-savvy but equally crude provocateurs. This solution-oriented work uses all the “c” words that have receded in institutional analysis—capitalism, colonialism, cooption. Hard-hitting, insightful, refreshing.

—Julianne Malveaux
Pacifica Radio

White Lies/White Power argues powerfully that white supremacy in the U.S. is not a marginal activity by extremists but implicit and complicit with institutionalized liberal democracy and a corporate state willing to use political repression to block dissent, especially in the face of the complacent and comatose mainstream human relations and civil rights community.

—Chip Berlet
Political Research Associates
tor who replaced him. In a chilling account quoted from their own publications, the anti-abortionists described trailing and spying on clinic workers until they spotted the doctor’s license plate. They relayed this information to Burt, who ran a check on the plates, identified the doctor, and publicized his identity—the doctor shortly thereafter shot and killed, allegedly by Hill.

Pat Robertson’s American Center for Law and Justice was defending Hill on other charges at the time of the killings. Like Shannon, who was facing other anti-abortion criminal charges at the time she shot Tiller, Hill had been arrested in June 1994 for violating noise ordinances during a public anti-abortion protest. Hill’s lawyer on a number of his other cases is Michael Hirsch, who wrote an article for the Law Review of Robertson’s Regents University Law School advocating that the killing of abortion providers is justifiable homicide, comparable to the actions of those who plotted to kill Hitler. Hirsch, back when he was the militant head of Operation Rescue in Atlanta, appeared as a featured speaker at a conference sponsored by neo-fascist Lyndon LaRouche.

After the killing of Britton and Barrett, John Baumgardner, the Klan leader who had written to support Griffin’s shooting of Gunn, announced that the KKK would hold an anti-abortion protest at the Ladies’ Center, to denounce the assignment of federal marshals to guard some of the clinics. Eight hooded Klansmen also joined an anti-abortion picket line outside a clinic in nearby Melbourne, Florida. Even though no abortions were scheduled at the site, women seeking clinic help had to walk a gauntlet of the hooded racists.

Anti-Abortion Violence:
Part of a Racist Right Strategy

Despite this documented record of racism and violence, the right has mobilized and radicalized a mass base of thousands on the basis of the abortion issue, for door-to-door canvassing, direct action against clinics, and electoral activity directed against women’s right to control their own bodies. It’s out of this mass movement that the bombers, stalkers, and killers have come, the Army of God and other groupings whose extra-legal and paramilitary actions have been legitimized and justified by the rest of the anti-choice movement. The government, unprepared to use open repression itself to completely outlaw abortion, de facto accepted over a long period of time, the use of illegal political violence to reach the same goal.

One reason anti-abortion violence reached a new crescendo in 1992 was a series of favorable court rulings for Operation Rescue and its cohorts, opening the door to more militant intimidation, and stripping the clinics of the protection they had enjoyed under the Reconstruction-era anti-Ku Klux Klan civil rights act. Recent laws reinstating such protection are only as good as their enforcement. Hill was free and on the streets at the time of the killings because federal authorities refused to prosecute him under the new clinic protection act designed to remedy these court rulings, despite complaints by clinic staff of harassment by Hill which they felt violated the law.

As we look at these past few years of struggle over reproductive rights, three things become clear. First, violence is an inextricable part of the right
white supremacist Terence Paul, as a suspect. Suspicion fell on Smart after a raid of Paul's home netted five fully automatic assault rifles, two Uzis, live grenades, and 57,000 rounds of ammunition, along with Aryan Nations, Klan, and neo-nazi propaganda.

WAR Youth, led by Tom Metzger's son John, and the Aryan Women's League, which moved its headquarters down to Metzger's home base of Fallbrook, California and is run by his daughter, have propagated nazi skinheads and white racists to join the anti-abortion movement. In the San Francisco Bay Area, the Aryan Women's League, whose logo is a women's symbol above a swastika, has called on white women to have more babies to "propagate the race." After the Hill killings in Pensacola, Tom Metzger declared on his hate line that if the killings saved "Aryan lives," he would "condone them."

David Duke has also attached himself to the anti-abortion cause. Louisiana's harsh anti-abortion law, which he supported, was passed as an amendment to a bill originally designed to legalize physical attacks on flag-burners.

Joe Fields, a one-time associate of Duke and Metzger, and a long-time open nazi from L.A.'s Harbor area, led a group of his Populist Party supporters in picketing a pro-choice electoral rally in L.A. in October, 1992. Fields, who was running for the state assembly, carried "Abortion Kills Children" and "Abortion Is Murder" placards. The Populists harassed a pro-choice, anti-racist activist, but left after failing to disrupt the rally or confront the Democratic women Senate candidates who were present, Barbara Boxer and Diane Feinstein. At this writing, Fields, who is now running for Congress, is still a strong abortion opponent; simultaneously, he is pushing a measure that would deny prenatal care and hospital delivery to undocumented immigrant women, even though the babies, when born, would be U.S. citizens. [For more on Fields and the Populists, see the chapters "Front Man for Fascism" and "Sin Fronteras."]

Lyndon LaRouche, the imprisoned neo-nazi presidential candidate, is another fascist oriented "politician" who has embraced the anti-abortion movement. Joe Scheidler and other public anti-choice leaders (such as OR leader Michael Hirsch, later attorney for accused anti-abortion assassin Paul Hill) were guests of honor and featured speakers at a LaRouche-sponsored conference in 1991. LaRouche's group featured their remarks and photos in its newspaper.

But the linkage of racism to the anti-abortion movement is not restricted to hard-core neo-nazis. Father Paul Marx was a one-time director of the Human Life Center, which was an anti-abortion think tank in Minnesota, and more recently head of HLJ (Human Life International). He made it clear that even the establishment right-to-life groups are mainly concerned with white life, or the "American way of life." In an interview with the Minneapolis Star Centering on his fear that "the white Western world is committing suicide," he explained his opposition not only to abortion but also to contraception—for whites. "I guess we have 250,000 Vietnamese here already, and they are going to have large families; the Orientals always do," he stated. "God knows how many Mexicans cross the border
empire, as homemakers, and if necessary as fighters. She has written in her 1981 book *The Power of Christian Woman*, of her support for the role of women in instigating the military coups that overthrew the democratically elected governments of Goulart in Brazil in 1964 and Allende in Chile in 1973, ushering in decades of brutal fascist dictatorships and “death squad” governments.

“Christian Woman,” Schlafly wrote, “starts with the knowledge that America is the greatest country in the world.... [She] must be a patriot and defender of our Judeo-Christian civilization....[Chile under Pinochet] offers an outstanding example of how women can save a nation from Communist takeover.... It is primarily the women who deserve the credit for the overthrow of Allende.... Anything that Brazilian and Chilean women can do, Christian American women can do.” But first, apparently, American women must be Christianized, forcibly if necessary. Schlafly had been propagandizing in favor of the coup which overthrew Goulart as early as 1967, calling the elected president a “militant pro-Communist and possible secret Communist,” and comparing him thereby to liberal Democrats in this country. Only after years of beating the drums for militarism and interventionism did Schlafly turn her propaganda skills to the battle to defeat the Equal Rights Amendment with the claim that it would mandate unisex toilets.

The right is intent on not only eliminating abortion and other reproductive rights but on strengthening the “family” because it wants it to serve as an instrument of social control over women and children. It is seeking a new generation of “Christian soldiers” to march to war. It is using its still growing power to coerce opposition and dissent, to put women “in their place” while mobilizing them as shock troops for reaction, just as middle-class women were used to hold the pots and pans marches that helped destabilize the popularly elected Allende socialist government in Chile, so that a CIA-backed coup could topple it. The mass graves that resulted from this “defense” of Christian civilization are still being uncovered in Chile two decades later. Through the anti-abortion movement, anti-woman and anti-gay groups in the U.S. have been linked up with a larger right-wing network that includes opponents of busing, segregationist white Christian academies, and supporters of U.S. interventionism.

The pattern established around abortion, where Reagan minimized the violence of the Right to Life bombers, while attacking abortion rights and identifying himself with the “pro-life” movement, has been repeated in other areas. The power of the state is used to confer legitimacy on right-wing initiatives. For example:

- The repeated ballot qualification of Lyndon LaRouche’s AIDS quarantine measure in California was preceeded by the Justice Department’s ruling that employers could fire employees with AIDS for health reasons, and by Reagan’s personal recommendation that people self-donate blood rather than give to or rely on blood banks.
- The campaign by former KKK Grand Dragon Tom Metzger to seal and militarize the border with Mexico is legitimized by liberal Democratic Senator Barbara Boxer’s plan to mobilize the National Guard along the border. It was mirrored by the proposal of L.A. Supervisor Mike
The head librarian at Colorado College, who had displayed a “Vote No on 2” placard in his yard, had his tires slashed, windows smashed, and a shot fired into his car. A book seller involved with the Citizens Project, a main group opposing the anti-gay initiative, had his business repeatedly vandalized. As in Oregon, cars with pro-gay rights bumper stickers were run off the road. In one Colorado case, the driver of the other vehicle held up a sign reading “Lesbo” at the woman he had forced off I-25. Practically everyone who wrote letters to the editor of local papers opposing the anti-gay initiative received harassing, anti-gay calls, sometimes death threats.

In California, the Rev. Lou Sheldon’s Traditional Values Coalition has also served as a conduit for linking the Christian Right with the Christian Patriots and Christian Identity racists. When Sheldon condemned the first Orange County gay pride parade several years ago, a number of nazi skinheads showed up and attempted to physically attack marchers. Nazi skinheads have also been seen participating in Operation Rescue-led clinic blockades in Orange County. According to Marta Collier of the Women’s Health Action Movement (WHAM!), the head of OR was seen and overheard giving instructions to several nazi skins at a clinic blockade this summer. (He was telling them to be careful not to associate themselves openly with OR.)

California was out front in racist-oriented attacks on gay rights. In the 1980s, neo-nazi Lyndon LaRouche’s organization spearheaded two separate ballot drives to attempt to quarantine people with AIDS, and LaRouche’s paper provided political justifications for nazi skin attacks on gays. In 1986, at the height of his group’s electoral success, LaRouche backers formed PANIC (Prevent AIDS Now Initiative Committee) and twice succeeded in putting measures on the state ballot, though both were defeated.

A 1987 article in LaRouche’s newspaper New Solidarity, signed by LaRouche himself, reported favorably on “the probability of widespread lynchings of homosexuals and drug-users by AIDS-terrorized teenagers.... The potential for violence is brought up to lynching moods by powerful fears...in which images of death are linked to sexual imaginations. Patterns of lynchings occur only if the lynchers see themselves as instruments of popular justice, acting [in the event of] lawful agencies of government having failed to deal with a fearful threat.”

Other neo-nazi groups also seized on the AIDS epidemic as a centerpiece for their organizing. Convicted Birmingham church bomber J.B. Stoner came to California in the fall of 1987 to preach his gospel that AIDS is God’s gift to the white man, eliminating Jews, Blacks and Hispanics, and homosexuals. He attracted a small crowd, mostly of nazi boneheads, to a speech in Glendale, where his supporters were far outnumbered by counter-demonstrators drawn out by PART’s first action. It was in this period that a big increase in gay bashings, particularly by nazi boneheads, was first noted. These brutal beatings are still continuing. In one recent case in Orange County, an Asian man was kicked and stomped nearly to death by nazi boneheads who had gone to a beach area known to be frequented by gays, looking for a target for a “queer-bashing.”

More recently, the racist Jewish Defense League
slightly more polite version of the epithet for the federal government used by the Order and Metzger: "ZOG" (for Zionist Occupied Government).

Gritz has moved from his former base of operations in Nevada up to Idaho, where his Populist candidacy drew its strongest support, particularly among the ranks of survivalists, retired cops, and Aryan "pilgrims" who have been moving to that state. Gritz is establishing a "Christian Covenant community" there on land purchased on a Native American reservation, as a headquarters for his paramilitary SPIKE teams. He has set up three such communities, known as "Almost Heaven," to opposition from some other local residents.

People drawn to Gritz should be aware that the Populist Party, in spite of its friendly, democratic-sounding name, was an amalgamation of "former" Klansmen, nazis, and other racist far-right-wingers cobbled together in 1984 with the support of Willis Carto, long considered an anti-Semite and Hitler apologist, and his Liberty Lobby. Carto has been involved in a leading role with groups that claim that Hitler got a bum rap for his role in defending "Western civilization," and with one that planned the repatriation of American Blacks to Africa. He was a member of the Populists' National Executive Committee at its inception and for many years thereafter, repeatedly coming out on top in power struggles, though he has had a falling out with Gritz and the current national leadership of the Populist Party, as well as with the holocaust-revisionist Institute for Historical Review.

Let's review the historical record of the modern Populist Party, which twice nominated Gritz for national office. The Populist Party's first presidential candidate in 1984, Wheaties athlete Rev. Bob Richards, virtually ceased campaigning in embarrassment over the racist nature of the party apparatus. Duke, its 1988 nominee, of course had no such misgivings. The party's first chairman, Rober: Weems, a former Mississippi KKK leader, described its strategy: "We Populists have adopted a tri-partisan approach...we share with Lyndon LaRouche...within both major parties and through the Populist Party itself." (Lyndon LaRouche is another neo-nazi political figure also backed at one time by Carto, who is now on parole from federal prison.)

Carrying out this strategy, the KKK/Populist David Duke ran in the Democratic Presidential primaries, then in the general election as a Populist, then in a special election in Louisiana as a Republican. He used the notoriety, name recognition, and national fund-raising base he built with the Populists to win a seat in the Louisiana state legislature and espouse his "sanitized" racism. Even after winning office as a Republican in 1989, Duke met again with the Populists, including such stalwarts as Chicago neo-nazi leader Art Jones. Jones later followed Duke's lead and ran in the Republican primary for Congress from Chicago with the backing of Willis Carto's Populist Action Committee (a new grouping, separate from the Populist Party, that Carto established after his falling-out with party leadership).

Ralph Forbes, who ran Duke's Democratic primaries presidential campaign, is another "ex"-nazi and "ex"-Klansman, who later switched parties to run for office in Arkansas as a Republican. While flirting with the Populists, he ran a Christian
The prime mover, facing trial as this book is being prepared, was a teenager who was first exposed to Metzger on a TV talk show appearance. Like what he heard, became a faithful caller to Metzger’s phone hate-lines, and a reader and distributor of WAR, Metzger’s paper. As Metzger promoted his new concept of “leaderless resistance,” to avoid any culpability for his followers’ violence, this young man apparently put it into practice. Although he is the only one arrested or charged in the case, his defense was that he did not act alone, and did not himself throw the fire bombs. As this book was being prepared for publication, he was convicted of a number of charges but won a hung jury on the most serious felonies, including attempted murder.

Metzger has taught his followers well in the techniques of exploiting the media’s cravings for ratings and sensationalism to build their organizing and outreach. After the notorious clash between Metzger’s son John and a Black guest on the Geraldo show, in which host Rivera’s nose was broken, John Metzger appeared on a local morning talk show in L.A. The show purported to analyze the role of sensationalism in TV talk shows by inviting the two participants in the brawl to watch it repeatedly on video monitors and say how they were feeling at the time. Any serious discussion of the contents of Metzger’s racist message was explicitly squelched by the host. Instead, Metzger was allowed to depict himself as an injured innocent, and to win sympathy from the audience’s hostility to Rivera.

On the air, the younger Metzger openly admitted that the relationship between WAR and the media was one of mutual exploitation: “They use us to get ratings,” he said, “and we use them to get our message out to the public.” The problem is that both the message and its consequence is growing racism and violence. Figures obtained through the civil suit in Portland showed that cash donations to the Metzgers and WAR always swelled after their TV appearances. Sometimes, the benefits provided by the media are even more immediate in fulfilling the neo-nazis’ purposes. In 1994, an L.A. radio station, KFI, which airs a number of “mainstream” racist and rightist talk show hosts, flew John Metzger and a racist associate to Germany on a Holocaust anniversary, allegedly to expose him to the crimes committed by Hitler. This obscene effort to hype the station’s own ratings potentially provided Metzger with an international audience. Luckily, the German government expelled the neo-nazis upon their arrival in Munich, preventing them from cementing their contacts with local racists.

With his own show, the older Metzger has even more latitude than the easily exploited talk show hosts grant him. There, Metzger is in complete command; he runs the show, produces it, hosts it, often puts words in the mouth of his guests. He uses the program not only to organize viewers but as a means to unite other white supremacists nationally behind his leadership. He brings them on the show for interviews, he uses them to sponsor the show on local cable access channels in their areas, he even has them produce their own versions or segments, as was done by Ray Frankhauser, a Pennsylvania Klansman close to Metzger who was eventually sent to prison for his involvement in the schemes of neo-nazi Lyndon LaRouche. In Florida, a locally produced version of
among war opponents, trying to win new recruits. Such efforts included an anti-intervention demonstration by the Populist Party, (the agglomeration of neo-nazis and tax protesters that ran David Duke for president in 1988). Here in L.A., a Populist Party gathering featured an Arab doctor who had been part of a "peace delegation" to Saddam Hussein led by a North Carolina-based white supremacist, Nord Davis. A national "student peace conference" was held in Chicago on December 15-16, 1990 under the auspices of several front groups for then jailed neo-nazi presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche.

In Nevada, neo-nazi skinheads with ties to the KKK and Tom Metzger's WAR organization sent upwards of 7,000 letters addressed to "any white service member" to soldiers in the Gulf, urging them not to fight for Israel. Some of the letters, signed by a "racially pure white woman," called on white G.I.s to return home and father white children to insure racial survival. The letters provoked a federal investigation, and declarations by the military that it could do nothing to screen or censor the letters.

White supremacist Tom Metzger used the Gulf issue to fight back from his legal defeat in Portland, Oregon (for inciting nazi skins to kill an Ethiopian refugee). On his telephone hate-lines and in media appearances, such as on "Harvey Levin in the Lion's Den" on Channel 2 KCBS-TV in L.A., Metzger emphasized his opposition—on "white racist" grounds—to U.S. military action in the Gulf. Referring to Arabs as "sand niggers" and "camel jockeys," his propaganda portrayed the U.S. action as a policy of the "ZOG" (Zionist occupational government, a white supremacist term for the federal government popularized by the clandestine combatants of the Order).

Metzger urged racially conscious white soldiers to get their training in the desert and then return to fight the real war at home for white domination. Metzger, who also opposed U.S. intervention in Vietnam and Central America, says no white soldier should die for "inferior colored people." He criticizes fellow racists whose anti-Jewishness has caused them to ally with Arab groups. "Arabs are also Semites," Metzger reminded his anti-Semitic brethren. "We only fight for Aryans." Nazi boneheads close to Metzger's Canadian affiliate, the Aryan Resistance Movement (ARM), marched in anti-war rallies in Ottawa.

Blaming the war on the Jews may also have motivated the Populist Party, which long received substantial funding and organizational support from Willis Carto, founder of the Liberty Lobby. Echoing some of the views expressed by Metzger and by syndicated columnist Pat Buchanan, the Populists decried the "war party" in Washington as being controlled by Israel. They claimed Bush had planned the war in Israeli interests rather than American ones. They and other racist right groups attempted to use this as a hook to appeal to those who had, from the left, rejected Bush's definition of U.S. interests. Similarly, Metzger's paper was full of cartoons depicting a stereotypical Jew sending "Aryan" U.S. soldiers off to fight the Arabs.

According to Lenny Zeskind, then research director of the Center for Democratic Renewal, a national group that researches the racist right and promotes anti-racist activism, Populist Party candi-
dates in several states opposed the Gulf intervention in the November 1990 elections. The Populists held a demonstration against U.S. intervention in Pittsburgh on November 10, according to Zeskind, which drew about 25 people. Chip Berlet of Political Research Associates, another group that keeps a close watch on the radical right, says that Carto’s Liberty Lobby circulated the Spotlight and other literature at several anti-war rallies in the east.

The reactionary John Birch Society turned from conducting a national campaign against Nelson Mandela and the ANC to redirect its attention to the Gulf. It organized against the war at Merrimack College and elsewhere in Massachusetts, according to Berlet. The Birchers set up tables at several L.A. demonstrations against the war. They focused their propaganda on opposition to Israel and the U.N. Apparently, it gave the group a new lease on life. Even before Clinton took office, the JBS was enrolling new members and opening new chapters.

Dennis Mahon, the former Imperial Dragon of the paramilitary White Knights of the KKK in Tulsa, Oklahoma led his white-bereted group into the anti-war movement. In the White Beret, his newsletter, he encouraged other Klansmen to work with anti-war activists. He said he had “worked with some of the anti-war folks, and let me tell you, their drive and dedication puts most of us to shame. They aren’t afraid to get hit on the head by a cop [or] go to jail. I’ve been very disappointed (in comparison) with the cowardly attributes of many Klan and Identity people in Tulsa. Some of these lefties are discovering the Jew and race problems. They will make excellent Klansmen and women.”

Opposition to the war from the racist right was a factor not only in the U.S. and Canadian cases but in several of the countries in Bush’s “coalition.” In Germany, Michael Kuehnen, then head of the neo-nazi National Socialists denounced the war and offered to send 500 volunteers to fight along Saddam Hussein (a stance different from the “plague on both your houses” views of Metzger).

In South Africa, Robert von Tonder, head of the white-supremacist Boerstaadt party, sent a message of support to Saddam Hussein, denouncing the war as imperialistic. He compared the U.S. action to the British war against the Boers (Dutch Afrikaaners) in 1899. The leader of another racist group, Coenraad Vermark of the Orde Boerevolk, expressed similar views. This had the odd effect of putting the groups into the same camp with African liberationists such as the P.A.C. who also opposed the U.S. military action, while the apartheid settler government was offering the use of bases in South Africa to support the U.S. Gulf war effort.

Perhaps the largest and most sophisticated campaign by neo-nazi forces in the U.S. against the U.S. presence in Saudi Arabia was mounted by the groups associated with Lyndon LaRouche, the former SDSer turned fascist. LaRouche’s organization, which is international in scope, also took part in anti-war mobilizing in Germany and elsewhere in Europe. The LaRouchites stepped up their organizing in L.A., among students and at such events as a citywide teach-in on the Gulf crisis. LaRouche’s newspaper, the New Federalist, focused on the war, and issued a supplement headlined “Force Congress to Stop Bush’s Mideast War!” which LaRouchites dis-
tributed at anti-war rallies. The group actively sought new adherents in the upsurge of spontaneous anti-intervention activism with some limited success.

Many new activists may be unaware of the history of LaRouche and his organization. LaRouche is a notorious homophobe who led efforts to impose a quarantine on people with AIDS through two California ballot initiatives (which were decisively defeated). He is a sophisticated anti-Semite who received funds and an entree to the racist right from Willis Carto of the Liberty Lobby. LaRouche's security was run at one point by Ray Frankhauser, a KKK leader. His followers received paramilitary training from Mitch WerBell, a noted right-wing mercenary. LaRouche had access to top White House officials early in the Reagan administration and shared "intelligence" about progressive groups with contacts on the National Security Council. Earlier, in the '70s, LaRouche's followers became known as "brownshirts" for their strategy of physical attacks on left groups, which LaRouche referred to as "Operation Mop-Up."

Under the auspices of the deceptively named Food for Peace, its farm-organizing front group, and the Schiller Institute, a supposed cultural foundation, the LaRouche network held a so-called "national student peace conference" at a hotel in Chicago, with associated activity at a local campus, on the weekend of December 15–16, 1990. LaRouche forces had organized for the event among students in southern California and around the country, but most participants were actually farmers who have been drawn unwittingly into the Food for Peace operation, and Black people who have

been attracted by LaRouche's anti-drug rhetoric and professed support for civil rights. There were only a small number of students, mostly from the midwest.

The LaRouche forces tried to coalesce with a large anti-war mobilization held that same weekend in Chicago, a tactic they also pursued elsewhere. According to Berlet, the Schiller Institute co-sponsored an anti-war rally at the University of Ottawa in Canada with a Middle Eastern student group, and several LaRouchites marched with a banner at the October 20, 1990 anti-war demonstration in New York City. LaRouche's followers also participated in the Cleveland Committee Against the War. At their "anti-war" conference, the LaRouchites featured video-taped addresses and telephone hook-ups with Helga Zepp-LaRouche (LaRouche's wife) in Europe and with a cultural attaché at the Iraqi embassy. A "former" associate of LaRouche's group became one of the principal leaders of the Coalition Against U.S. Military Intervention in the Middle East in Portland, Oregon, editing their newsletter and incorporating a number of articles from LaRouche sources.

The LaRouche groups are particularly dangerous because, despite their fascist orientation, they have been attempting to recruit among Black groups for some time. They cast their opposition to the Gulf intervention and war with an "anti-racist" slant. Their propaganda emphasized the disproportionate non-white make-up of U.S. troops in the desert, and called for an investigation of chattel slavery of Blacks by the royal families of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. "Economically, the war will mean genocide on a scale unseen in human history,