Who is Ernst Henry

Ernst Henry, who attacks Lyndon LaRouche in *New Times*, is a Soviet spymaster, among the most versatile and experienced operatives of Soviet networks interfaced with Western intelligence factions. In 1984, the octogenarian Henry was identified to investigators, by a Soviet source, as "the person who oversees all the work on fascism and neofascism, including the European Labor Party."

According to the Soviets, Ernst Henry (or Genri) is the pen name of Semyon Rostovsky. According to Western intelligence sources, he came from an ethnic-German family in Russia. In the 1920s, "Ernst Henry" was in and out of the German Communist Party and Social-Democratic circles in Germany, then moved to England in 1933, where he is said to have been in contact with the Cambridge "Apostles" set that produced the Soviet spy ring of Kim Philby, Anthony Blunt, et al. He was the favorite Russian writer on the subject of the "military-industrial complex," on the "role of the intelligentsia in eliminating nuclear weapons," and so forth of Lord Bertrand Russell, the British architect of today's Soviet-controlled "environmentalist" and "peace" movements.

According to the London Observer (Dec. 4, 1979), Ernst Henry was posted in London in the late 1940s, as a spymaster for the Philby group, serving as "Anthony Blunt's secret contact in the Soviet Embassy in London."

Upon return to the U.S.S.R., Henry was arrested and jailed while Stalin was alive, only to be released in 1956 and to surface as a KGB control-man in the "dissident" movement of the next decade. Then he began to write again, in Soviet publications, on "fascism" in the West.

He replies, "The first and most important is anti-communism. This is a feature of any fascist movement. . . . [T]hese groups are extremely dangerous and must be closely watched by the world public so that their aims and ambitions do not become reality."

New Times leads the feature with a report on the (Soviet-orchestrated) frame-up of the "European Working Party" in Sweden, for the assassination of Olof Palme. "EWP" complicity has not been proven, admits New Times, but "there are enough grounds for taking a closer look at this political organization. . . ." Stockholm correspondent Nikolai Vukolov then attacks the "EWP" campaign for Sweden to enter

NATO, points out that the party "fully supports Reagan's 'star wars,'" and regrets the influence of *Executive Intelligence Review* on "the business world."

The report from the Soviet weekly's West German correspondent, illustrated by the famous "Frieden schaffen mit Strahlenwaffen" (Create Freedom With Beam Weapons) poster and a reproduction of a Patriots for Germany advertisement, is a hysterical attack on Lyndon LaRouche's wife, the German political leader Helga Zepp-LaRouche, and on the Schiller Institute and Patriots for Germany, two organizations she helped to found.

"The Schiller Institute founded in 1984 is a strong proponent of SDI," writes Alexander Tolpegin, ". . . [It] has four departments: military strategy, economic and scientific cooperation, culture, and history. The institute operates on a grand scale. It does not confine itself to the Federal Republic, but sponsors conferences and symposiums in other West Eruopean countries and the United States. The first such conference was held in 1985 in the U.S. state of Virginia and was attended by delegates from 50 countries. Then there was a 'trade union conference' in Mexico and another conference in Rome which brought together 800 people."

"In late October 1985 a new grouping appeared on the political scene. The right-wing newspapers carried full-page advertisements placed by 'Patriots of Germany' [sic]. What did they propound? The speedy conclusion of an official agreement on the participation of the F.R.G. in SDI (such an agreement, as we know, was signed this spring), and the strengthening of the alliance with the U.S. They were against the revival of détente and called for preventing the 'red-green friends of Moscow' from getting into government. To offset this they advocated combating drug addiction and also 'technological renewal.' It was not difficult to discern the EWP [sic] behind the 'Patriots of Germany,' for one of the signatures on the advertisement was that of Zepp-LaRouche."

From France, *New Times* excerpts a *Le Monde* article by Bernard Brigoleux, which described the energy and "brilliance" of the European Labor Party leadership there.

To comment on LaRouche's role in the United States, New Times brings out an expert from the Institute of World Economics and International Relations, the think-tank called IMEMO. Yuri Oleshchuk quotes former Attorney-General Ramsey Clark, a notorious terrorist sympathizer who helped bring Khomeini to power in Iran, that LaRouche's group "breeds fascist-type sentiment." Dennis King is quoted on "Nazis Without the Swastika." After regurgitating slanders that the Soviets made up in the first place, Oleshchuk fulminates, "It is a well-known fact that LaRouche stands for stepping up the arms race, believing it essential to increase the nuclear might of the United States. He is all for SDI, with the emphasis on the nuclear component deployed in outer space."

IMEMO's Oleshchuk endorses the U.S. press: "The American press regards LaRouche as a rabid anti-Sem-