Report from Paris by Claude Albert

New Soviet targets in LaRouche lawsuits

The Kremlin is already worried about the New Times case; now they face libel action for their International Affairs article.

According to well-informed French sources, Soviet authorities are showing an inordinate preoccupation over the lawsuit brought by American presidential candidate Lyndon H. La-Rouche, Jr. and his associates in France, the Parti Ouvrier Européen (POE), against Soviet journalists and editors of the weekly *New Times*, Ernst Henry, Lev Bezymenskii, K. Issakov, I. Bychkova and V. Ignatenko.

Originally scheduled for June 3, the trial will take place on June 24, before the First Civil Court of the Paris Tribunal.

The Soviets' agitation has been shown in the defendants' choice of a counsel. Joe Nordmann, the lawyer of the French Communist Party, who is also the main lawyer representing the Communist Resistance organizations among the plaintiffs in the ongoing trial in France of Nazi Klaus Barbie, has been assigned by the Soviets to the LaRouche-POE case.

There exists a tightly knit group of Soviet intelligence agents working under the cover of "anti-Nazi" activities, who are responsible for the latest wave of slanders against LaRouche and his co-thinkers internationally. Following the New Times violent diatribe last September against "Neo-Nazis without Swastikas," launched by "antifascist" experts E. Henry and L. Bezymenskii, the Soviet monthly International Affairs, in its March 1987 issue, ran yet another slander in the same vein, calling the POE "an organizational center of neo-fascism in Western Europe."

The author, Vladimir Pustogarov, a doctor in law who holds a prominent position at the Moscow Institute of the State and Law, happens to be part and parcel of the same group of "anti-fascist" experts as long-standing KGB agent Henry and his right-hand man Bezymenskii.

In November 1986, at the invitation of V. Pustogarov's Institute of the State and Law, Joe Nordmann, who is the president of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL), a Soviet-front based in Brussels, attended a conference in Moscow on the "Lessons of Nuremberg," which discussed "neo-fascists and revanchists" as well as the "some thousand Nazi war criminals escaping lawful retribution," as reported in the *Journal of the Moscow Patriarchate*, No. 3, 1987.

The conference called for a "New International Legal Order" to "rid the globe of the nuclear menace." Nordman's IADL is represented in the United States by former Attorney General Ramsey Clark, who distinguished himself in 1980 by marching down the streets of Teheran with Khomeini's murderous mullahs in a demonstration against the United States.

In March of this year, L. Bezymenskii, who admits close ties with Charles Allen, the founder of the Office of Special Investigations and adviser to the U.S. Department of Justice, went on a "data-collecting tour" in Paris on the "Barbie trial affair," as he himself reports in a March issue of

New Times. This was also the occasion for Bezymenskii to meet with Monsieur Nordmann, who subsequently came out as the defender of the Soviet party in the LaRouche-POE case

In his International Affairs slanderous piece against "the American neo-fascist Lyndon LaRouche," the publication of which coincides with the latest offensive of the U.S. Department of Justice against LaRouche's friends in the United States, Pustogarov calls for "legal measures" against such "neo-fascists" who threaten to "push the nuclear launch buttons" and "perpetrate monstrous crimes against peace and humanity" akin to Hitler's.

Such slanders should not be seen solely as an attack against LaRouche and associated organizations: They are aimed at Western defense interests in general, and, specifically, at Euro-American collaboration on lasers and other anti-ballistic missile weapons promoted by the POE and LaRouche.

For this crucial strategic issue—the real one at stake behind all the Soviet lies and black propaganda—to come to the fore in a public debate, Lyndon LaRouche and the POE are filing a libel suit against the French edition of *International Affairs*, La Vie Internationale.

Subpoenas will be sent during the last week in May to Moscow against author V. Pustogarov, the editor of the French edition of the monthly A. Jilkine, and the President of the All-Union "Znanie" Association, which publishes the review, physicist Nikolai G. Basov.

And there, behind the smokescreen of Soviet "Nazi-hunting," one is getting closer to the crux of the matter, as Basov happens to be a leading Soviet expert on laser beams and the Soviet "SDI" program.