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ADL caught trying to sway judge in 'LaRouche case'

On April 12, 1990 it was revealed in the Roanoke, Virginia court of Judge Clifford Weckstein, that the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has attempted to improperly influence Judge Weckstein against Lyndon LaRouche and his associates. Judge Weckstein is presiding over the ongoing trials in Virginia of associates of LaRouche.

In the extraordinary hearing, Judge Weckstein himself revealed that he had received a letter from the ADL's Virginia regional director Ira Gissen, at the request of ADL national commissioner Murray Janus. The Gissen letter was accompanied by libelous reports about LaRouche and his political movement that had been produced and distributed by the ADL.

Although this was not revealed at the hearing, it was later made part of the court record that the letter also included a copy of a resolution being circulated by the Virginia ADL calling on the Governor to appoint a Jewish judge to the Virginia Supreme Court. Weckstein, who is Jewish, would be a candidate for such a position. Any objective observer could not fail to draw the inference that Weckstein's cooperation in the LaRouche cases would boost his chances of getting the ADL's recommendation for this coveted post!

After receiving the letter, Judge Weckstein wrote Gissen back, thanking him for the information and stating he would not read it. Weckstein included with his return letter copies of leaflets linking Weckstein to the ADL which had been circulated in Roanoke for Mr. Gissen's "amusement" (see pages 59 and 60).

Such conduct, both on the part of the ADL officials involved, and on Judge Weckstein's part, is highly improper and possibly illegal. Incredibly, Judge Weckstein claimed he was not biased and refused to recuse himself from presiding over the "LaRouche" trials.

Demand for Weckstein to step down

The April 12 hearing was prompted when attorneys for Richard Welsh, the latest associate of LaRouche on trial for so-called securities fraud, filed a motion asking Judge Weckstein to disclose all extra-judicial sources of information and/or recuse himself on the basis of bias. The 18-page motion, accompanied by at least 100 pages of documentary exhibits, targeted Weckstein's connections to the ADL and the Roanoke Times and World News.

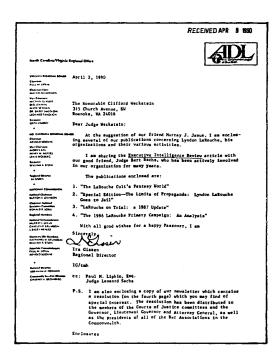
The motion asked Weckstein to disclose any discussions he may have had or any information learned, either directly or indirectly, about Richard Welsh, his co-defendants, the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC, the philosophical association founded by LaRouche), or Lyndon LaRouche from Murray Janus, or any officer or publication of the ADL. The motion also asked Weckstein to make the same disclosure with regard to any reporter or agent of the Roanoke Times and World News. In addition, the motion asked for "any other information . . . gained from any extrajudicial source which would cause a reasonable person to doubt the Court's impartiality toward Welsh, LaRouche, or the NCLC."

Weckstein tied to hostile press

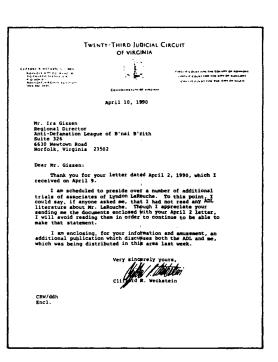
The Roanoke Times and World News failed to mention the ADL's activities in its coverage of the April 12 hearing. The Times, however, has been a conduit for anti-LaRouche propaganda, publishing in the past four years over 179 articles and editorials attacking LaRouche and associates, frequently using material originating with the ADL.

In the April 12 hearing, Judge Weckstein admitted to "joking" with *Times* reporters about the LaRouche cases. Not only is Weckstein's brother-in-law Robert Eure the political

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These letters were presented in court on April 19, revealing the blatant attempt by his ADL friends to influence Judge Weckstein (left) and the judge's reply (right). On page 60 are photos of some of the enclosures. including-to remind Weckstein that he will benefit by staying in the ADL's gracestheir resolution to get a Jewish member appointed to the Virginia Supreme Court!



editor, but his father-in-law is still a stockholder in the paper, and Weckstein has a current outstanding debt to him. The motion also cited Weckstein's willingness to uphold outrageous sentences, as further evidence of bias.

ADL long involved in attacking LaRouche

The fact that the ADL would try to exert influence over a sitting judge in a case involving associates of Lyndon LaRouche comes as no surprise to anyone who has followed the ADL's activities over the last 12 years. Since 1978, after receiving a substantial amount of funding from pro-Soviet grain trader Dwayne Andreas, the ADL has spent a considerable amount of time and resources in an effort to wipe out the worldwide political movement associated with Lyndon LaRouche. The ADL's efforts have included manipulating news organizations, politicians, and state and federal lawenforcement officials, and collaborating with the Soviet KGB. The ADL has bragged in the news media and in its own bulletins and newsletters, of its role in instigating and aiding the political prosecutions of LaRouche. The ADL counts the prosecution of LaRouche among its 10 top accomplishments in 1989. Mira Lansky Boland, the Washington, D.C. fact-finding director of the ADL recently described the ADL as "a national repository of information on Lyndon LaRouche."

ADL collaboration with the Soviet KGB, in particular, involved efforts of ADL official Irwin Suall, in conjunction with the Department of Justice, working with the KGB to pin the assassination of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme on LaRouche. It was later learned in 1989, that wiretaps on Soviet officials conducted by Swedish intelligence services had pinpointed Soviet foreknowledge of the assassination.

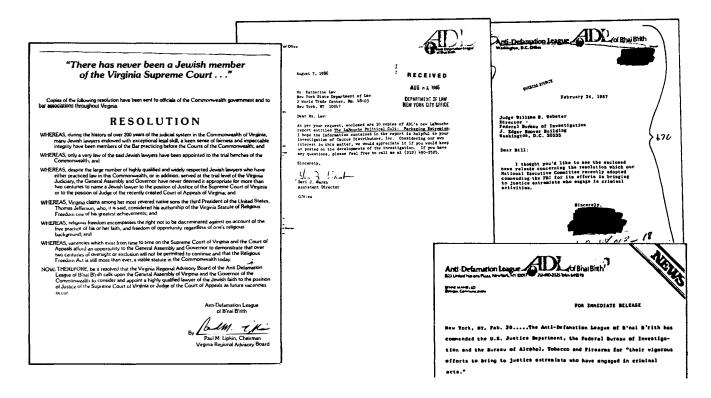
Included in the 100 pages of documentation filed with

the motion are ADL internal documents demonstrating that the ADL planted negative news stories about the LaRouche movement in local and national news outlets. Also included are documents demonstrating that the ADL has had close contact with the FBI, the National Security Council, and various local and state law-enforcement officials to bring about indictments and convictions of LaRouche and his associates. Among these documents are a letter to then-FBI Director William Webster commending the FBI's investigation and prosecution of LaRouche; a letter to a New York prosecutor enclosing ADL material for use in the prosecution of LaRouche associates in New York; and a June 1987 ADL bulletin referring to a letter of appreciation which the ADL had received from New York Attorney General Robert Abrams, thanking the ADL for helping Abrams in his investigation and prosecution of LaRouche associates.

The motion documents the role of the ADL in the prosecutions of the NCLC since 1975. "The ADL and the FBI since 1975 have described the NCLC as a 'cult.' The ADL has described LaRouche as a 'megalomaniac and a small-time Hitler.' These completely false labels are the most repugnant and inflamatory characterizations which can be attributed to any individual, political movement, or association," the motion reads.

The motion noted that many of Welsh's relatives who failed to escape from Hungary prior to the war perished in the Holocaust. "It is Richard Welsh's experience that individuals tarred with the label of anti-Semite, even falsely and for other purposes as in this case, particularly in the organized fashion in which the NCLC has been attacked, encounter almost insurmountable barriers in re-achieving an objective and impartial footing within the Jewish community.

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"Since the present round of prosecutions of NCLC members began with the Boston grand jury investigation in November of 1984, Welsh believes the ADL has served as a full private sector partner to state and federal investigators in the task force assigned to the investigation."

The motion then documents that two ADL informants, Jimmy Rosenberg and Mordechai Levy, served as government agents and informants in the Boston investigation. The ADL has "figured prominently in a wave of prejudicial publicity throughout . . . Virginia." ADL documents reveal extensive information-sharing and other activities in conjunction with the Loudoun County Sheriff's Department, the FBI, the U.S. Attorney's office, and other prosecutors.

ADL high-profile in Virginia trials

The motion for recusal also outlined that the ADL has played a very prominent role in the ongoing Virginia prosecutions of several LaRouche associates. At the trial last fall of Michael Billington, the first LaRouche associate to be tried before Judge Weckstein, Mira Lansky Boland, the ADL's Washington, D.C. fact-finding director, acted as a *de facto* public spokesman for the prosecution. Boland was quoted in numerous news articles about the trials, personally participated in a civil suit agianst two of Welsh's co-defendants, and was present when Judge Weckstein imposed an outrageous 77-year sentence on Billington.

During the second trial before Judge Weckstein, that of Don Phau, the prosecutor introduced into evidence a faxed document bearing the ADL's Washingon office as the notation of origin. Now the ADL, not content to exert its influence over the prosecution of these cases, is caught redhanded trying to influence the judge.

The motion states that Weckstein, before becoming a judge, had a "professional and perhaps a personal relationship" with Murray Janus, Esq. Janus is the Virginia state chairman of the ADL, a member of the ADL national commission, and a member of the Executive Committee of the Civil Rights Division of the ADL, which supervises the Fact-Finding Division.

Also, John Lichtenstein, the son of Weckstein's former partner, is a member of Janus's law firm. Weckstein's 1989 financial disclosure forms show a personal debt owing to John Lichtenstein's mother.

The motion pointed out that the book, *Dope, Inc.*, is a major issue in the case, and as *Dope, Inc.* notes, "The ADL has acted as public relations protectors of Jewish-surnamed mobsters, including Meyer Lansky, the Bronfmans, and the Jacobs family, and as an intelligence asset of British and Morgan interests within the establishment. Edgar Bronfman is an honorary vice-chairman of the ADL, and upon information and belief, raises funds on its behalf.

"In light of this record," the motion reads, "Richard Welsh does not believe, with all due respect to the Court's desire to remain objective, that jurors or jurists who have been influenced by or have a view that LaRouche is anti-Semitic, that he is a megalomaniac, that the NCLC is a cult, and similar views promoted by the ADL, can provide him with an impartial trial."

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