Soviet government of President Yuri Andropov suicidally rejected President Reagan's offer of collaboration, thus triggering a "beam defense arms race," the events set in motion by the Reagan-LaRouche SDI collaboration, led, by the end of the decade, to the collapse of the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact. LaRouche had warned, from the moment that Andropov rejected Reagan's offer of collaboration, that if the Soviets did not reverse course, and if the United States went ahead with research and development of beam weapons based upon new physical principles, the Soviet system would collapse, under the economic strains brought about by its own go-it-alone ballistic missile defense crash effort, and the long-term cultural and economic flaws in the Soviet Communist system. With the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, LaRouche proved right on that score as well.

The Anglo-Americans React

The reaction of Kissinger, Angleton, and their Anglo-American Establishment bosses was instantaneous: LaRouche must be destroyed by whatever means necessary. To set LaRouche up for the kill—both literally and figuratively—a massive media onslaught was launched, to soften the population for the brutal attacks on LaRouche and his colleagues that would follow. Furthermore, the vicious and massive slander campaign, ignited at the Train salon, would

be critical in forcing the Justice Department to indict LaRouche and scores of his colleagues on patently bogus charges. As the 400-plus-person Federal, state, and local police raid on the LaRouche publishing offices and his home on Oct. 6, 1986 attested, some among the leading figures in the "Get LaRouche" Task Force had murder on their minds—not a lengthy process of trials and appeals.

The man to whom the Wall Street-City of London right wing turned to lead the onslaught against LaRouche, was John Train. By the time he convened the first of the three "Get LaRouche" salon meetings, a month (to the day) after Reagan's SDI speech, Train already had a more than 30-year track record of black propaganda and cultural warfare, on behalf of the right wing of the Anglo-American establishment.

In the early 1950s, Train had been the founding managing editor of *Paris Review*, one of the flagship literary journals of the British intelligence and CIA-sponsored Congress for Cultural Freedom. As you will read in an accompanying article by Tony Papert, *Paris Review* was part of an onslaught against Classical European culture, promoting the most perverse existentialist literature, degenerate post-modernist art, and expressions of music and dance right out of the pit of Weimar *Kulturkampf*. It was the cultural side of the post-World War II "re-Nazification" of Europe and the Ameri-

Reagan on the SDI

The following are excerpts from President Ronald Reagan's historic speech of March 23, 1983, announcing the program for a Strategic Defense Initiative.

In recent months, . . . my advisors . . . have underscored the necessity to break out of a future that relies solely on offensive retaliation for our security. Over the course of these discussions I have become more and more deeply convinced that the human spirit must be capable of rising above dealing with other nations and human beings by threatening their existence. . . . Wouldn't it be better to save lives than to avenge them? Are we not capable of demonstrating our peaceful intentions by applying all our abilities and our ingenuity to achieving a truly lasting stability? I think we are—indeed we must!

After careful consultation with my advisors, including the Joint Chiefs of Staff, I believe there is a way. Let me share with you a vision of the future which offers hope. It is that we embark on a program to counter the awesome Soviet missile threat with measures that are defensive. Let us turn to the very strengths in technology that spawned our great industrial base.... What if free people could live secure in the knowledge that their security did not rest upon the threat of instant U.S. retaliation to deter a Soviet attack, that we could intercept and destroy strategic ballistic missiles before they reach our own soil or that of our allies? ... Isn't it worth every investment necessary to free the world from the threat of nuclear war? We know it is! ...

I clearly recognize that defensive systems have limitations and raise certain problems and ambiguities. If paired with offensive systems, they can be viewed as fostering an aggressive policy and no one wants that. But with these considerations firmly in mind, I call upon the scientific community in our country, those who gave us nuclear weapons, to turn their great talents now to the cause of mankind and world peace; to give us the means of rendering these nuclear weapons impotent and obsolete. . . . We seek neither military superiority nor political advantage. Our only purpose—one all people share—is to search for ways to reduce the danger of nuclear war.

My fellow Americans, tonight we are launching an effort that holds the promise of changing the course of human history. There will be risks, and results take time, but I believe we can do it. As we cross this threshold, I ask for your prayers and your support.