

EIR Books

Must men lie? ADL founder gives his version of history

by Arthur G. Murphy

Must Men Hate?

by Sigmund Livingston
Crane Press, Cleveland, 1945

Sigmund Livingston founded the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith in 1913; B'nai B'rith itself was founded as a Masonic-type lodge on Oct. 13, 1843. Livingston chaired the Anti-Defamation League until his death in 1945. Although the ADL is enjoying a revival of late, Livingston's book has been out of print for some time.

"Must men lie?" is the appropriate response to this deceptive work. If Sigmund Livingston's purpose were merely to catalogue the abuses, and the historic origins of anti-Semitism, and other racist persecution, the book would be fine. Since the book was written in 1944, while Hitler's regime was being crushed by the Allies, a thorough attack on the philosophical underpinnings of Nazism and fascism would certainly have been appropriate. However, to twist the argument around to the terms that the only solution is to accept some form of world government, is the height of evil. That the author would cite such an Anglo-Saxon supremacist as Teddy Roosevelt as a "friend and defender of Jews," or to uphold the Austro-Hungarian imperialist Count Coudenhove-Kalergi, as a serious critic of anti-Semitism, is a cruel joke at best.

Livingston begins this ostensibly thorough analysis by jumping right into the middle of the symptoms of the problem, and never truthfully examines the real causes of racist thinking. Anecdotal references to mothers teaching their children anti-Jewish attitudes, do nothing to dissect the origins

of fascism, or anti-Semitism. Comparing the persecution of Jews to the "persecution" of dangerous cults like the Gnostics, the Arians, or the Manicheans by the early Christian Church only muddies the picture. His falsification of history, however, gives insight into his true allegiances. Livingston claims that under the Roman Empire, while Christians were being fed to the lions, Jews were treated as ordinary Roman citizens. Was Herod the freely elected leader of the Israelites in Palestine, and not a Roman stooge? Could he have been truly ignorant of the desecration and the demolition of the Temple of Jerusalem by Roman legions in A.D. 70?

Why does he hold the barbarous Roman Empire in such high regard?

Perhaps the best answer is that the single greatest oppression of Jews stems from the fact that the oligarchical families who run empires employ the likes of Livingston as apologists. In Livingston's day, the ADL helped to stop attorney Jacob Chaitkin of the American Jewish Congress from launching a nationwide boycott against Nazi Germany, using the excuse that Hitler might take it out on the Jews. Today, we have ADL honorary chairman Edgar Bronfman's World Jewish Congress publicly protecting the state-sponsored anti-Semitism of Pamyat from attack, because that might undermine the Third Rome aspirations of Czar Mikhail Gorbachov! Just as Livingston and his gang were covering for the financial interests of Hjalmar Schacht's business partner S.G. Warburg, so today, the ADL's appeasement of Gorbachov protects the business interests of Henry Kissinger's clients.

The cultural roots of fascism

Fascism is the policy of empires from the most ancient, to the Roman, to the 19th- and 20th-century variety; the policy of empires is always to play up ethnic and religious

differences between the various constituents of the empire. "Divide and conquer" is the familiar maxim. Heaven forbid, Livingston should discuss the economics of fascism and empire, and why such economics lead to looting populations, and enforcing conflict among "peoples." The essential dignity of the individual, and the concept of a universal standard of morality, which both Judaism and Christianity are based on, is anathema to any empire. Although Livingston takes time to mention Hitler's hatred of Christianity as the product of a Jew, Jesus, he never attacks the cultural roots of fascism.

Livingston drags out the example of Shylock in *The Merchant of Venice*, to argue that Shakespeare did immense damage to Jews in creating such a character. Livingston never discusses the real argument of the play: the evil caused by usurious practices, nor the resolution of the drama through the mercy of the "judge," Portia. Instead, the play, and also Marlowe's *The Jew of Malta*, are held to be just ignorant stereotyping of Jews in evil roles.

Interestingly, he relates an account of the origin of the "pound of flesh" theme, from Gregorio Leti, biographer of Pope Sixtus V. In this account the Jew, an insurer, wagered a pound of his own flesh, in an argument over a claim. When the claim proved valid, the merchant, a Christian, demanded the literal "pound of flesh." The matter was resolved by Pope Sixtus giving the same ruling as Shakespeare's Portia: The pound of flesh could be taken, "but not a scruple more or less," or they both would be put to death.

Some have also similarly argued that Shakespeare's *Othello* is "anti-black" for portraying the Moor as passionate and impetuous, but easily fooled by Iago's manipulation of his jealousy. What is conveniently ignored, is the point Shakespeare makes in setting both dramas in Venice, the seat of oligarchical finance and political intrigue. The characters of Shylock and Iago are merely focal points for exposing how the Venetian oligarchy employs degraded individuals as usurers and manipulators, while leaving its own dirty hands quite clean.

The case of Venice's Coudenhove-Kalergi

Livingston's softness on oligarchical policy is revealed to be an actual preference by his constant citing of Austro-Hungarian aristocrat Count Heinrich Coudenhove-Kalergi, as an expert on anti-Semitism. Coudenhove-Kalergi is quoted confessing to have harbored anti-Semitic views earlier in life, "and this for excellent reasons, because I had had the most unpleasant experiences imaginable with Jewish usurers. Had I been asked a few years ago, when I decided to study the Jewish question and to write a book on it, whether this work would turn out anti-Semitic, my answer to this question would most probably have been in the affirmative. A serious and, as I believe, a thorough study of the subject has set me right."¹ Naturally, since the Nazi "experiment" was about to fold, and such a large portion of European Jewry had already been killed off, there wasn't much point in

maintaining "anti-Semitic" views.

Count Heinrich's son Count Richard Coudenhove-Kalergi, was a founder of the Pan-European Union, and an ardent eugenicist. In his book, *Crusade for Pan-Europe*, Coudenhove-Kalergi discloses the ideal society envisioned in Pan-Europeanism: Imperial Austria.² He describes how wonderful it was that so many different ethnic and language groups could so happily co-exist under the sheltering benevolence of such an enlightened empire.

Extolling Vienna for its great musicians such as Mozart and Beethoven, or for performances at the Opera or the Burgtheater, where "the tragedies of Schiller and of Shakespeare had a deep influence on my moral evolution," Count Richard does not specify the *direction* of this "moral evolution." Coudenhove-Kalergi was hardly a partisan of the passionately anti-oligarchical Mozart, or Beethoven, nor could he have ever gotten the point of Schiller's plays *Don Carlos* or *Wilhelm Tell*. In fact, the family had been major sponsors of Richard Wagner: Countess Marie von Coudenhove (née Kalergi) was a patroness; Wagner spent his last years, and died, at Casa Vendremann-Kalergi in Venice.

Coudenhove-Kalergi's actual proposal for Pan-Europe includes some real gems. First, he cites "the political philosophy of Alexander Hamilton and the inspiring example of the United States of America"³ in his call for a United States of Europe. Then, he would create a "federal army" under the direction of Swiss officers, because "for as long as national armies exist in Europe as an instrument of national policies, no federal organization can remove the threat of new wars with all their disastrous consequences."⁴ In a chapter titled "World Peace through Air Power," he writes: "Many people recommend that after the war an international air force be established to police the globe. The idea certainly corresponds to the evolution of technology. But it demands a world government directed by a common program, a single will, and a common political creed."

Under such a benevolent world government, Jews would certainly enjoy the same status as any other group of subjects, or slaves, just like in the good, old Roman Empire, so why is Livingston so enthralled with the Coudenhove-Kalergis? Another writer on the subject of anti-Semitism, Alan T. Davies, did not see it that way: "Older writers, such as . . . Count [Heinrich] Coudenhove-Kalergi, frequently tried, sometimes superficially, to attach the whole blame to the stubborn religious particularism of Judaism, but the fact that the Nazi *Endlösung* ("final solution") was unleashed in a nation with the most thoroughly assimilated Jewish population in Europe is proof that ordinary xenophobia can never be more than a partial explanation."⁵

Livingston completely obfuscates the issue of the Nazi agenda of world empire, in fact, modeled explicitly on the Roman example. Livingston and the Anti-Defamation League are clearly partisans of precisely that universal imperialism, or fascism, which the Romans, the Nazis, and the

Couldenhove-Kalergis all represent.

In a similar vein, Livingston takes pains to portray Teddy Roosevelt as a great friend of the Jews. Colonel Roosevelt, after San Juan Hill, gives commendations to Jewish officers; President Roosevelt sends petitions to the Czar to stop a bloody pogrom. Never mind the WASP supremacy of TR's support for eugenics. Never mind his hatred for classical German culture, which was the world's model for true religious toleration among Jew, Catholic, and Protestant. And certainly never mind TR's "gun-boat diplomacy" in defense of usury, against the emerging South American republics.

With an ideological pedigree like this, it is no surprise to find the Anti-Defamation League of Sigmund Livingston to be one of the most fanatic enemies of the LaRouche movement worldwide.

Notes

1. *Anti-Semitism Throughout the Ages*, by Count Heinrich Coudenhove-Kalergi, Hutchinson & Co., Ltd., London, p. 18. This edition was "edited and brought up to date by Count Richard Coudenhove-Kalergi, translated by A.S. Rappoport, London, 1935," according to a footnote by Alan T. Davies in *Anti-Semitism and the Christian Mind*, Herder & Herder, 1969, New York.
2. *Crusade for Pan-Europe, An Autobiography of a Man and a Movement*, Count Heinrich Coudenhove-Kalergi, London, 1943.
3. *Ibid.*, p. 252.
4. *Ibid.*, p. 296.
5. *Anti-Semitism and the Christian Mind*, by Alan T. Davies, *op. cit.*, p. 26.

Kahane was a shared asset of ADL, FBI

by Paul Goldstein

The False Prophet Rabbi Meir Kahane: From FBI Informant to Knesset Member

by Robert I. Friedman

Lawrence Hill Books, Brooklyn, N.Y., 1990
282 pages, hardbound, \$19.95

This book rates as one of the best products of investigative journalism written in the past decade. Through a careful culling of the background of the pseudo-prophet Rabbi Meir Kahane and weaving a coherent, though limited historical picture, the author has done a unique job of exposing the depth of corruption in both the United States and Israel, concerning the terrorist founder of the Jewish Defense League.

The author uses his interviews and background research into Kahane's family to show both the psychological motivation as well as the political-messianic quality of Kahane. Friedman goes through great detail to show how every major U.S. and Israeli intelligence agency not only played with Kahane, but actively supported his efforts when it suited their needs.

For instance, the little-known story about how one of the Mossad's top officials in the late 1960s, Yitzhak Shamir, now Israel's prime minister, actively initiated and promoted Kahane's terrorist actions against the Soviet Union as part of the Zionist effort to get Soviet Jews to emigrate. Shamir's support for Kahane's activities involved training and recruiting both young American Jews and Israelis in the deadly game of international terrorism.

It is no less a tragic irony that these methods of developing and promoting a transatlantic terrorist underground created the precondition for unleashing terrorism against innocent Arab-Americans, such as the killing in Los Angeles of a Palestinian Arab-American community leader, Alex Odeh. This criminal capability was also developed to target opponents of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith-dominated American Jewish lobby, such as political prisoner Lyndon LaRouche. This network, almost on a daily basis, threatens to "kill LaRouche." One of Meir Kahane's little terrorist clones, Mordechai Levy, was identified by Friedman as being potentially implicated in at least one assassination and another attempted one. Levy has long been deployed as an FBI stringer against LaRouche.

How the ADL funded the JDL

The most spectacular revelation was the fact that the Anti-Defamation League directly financed Kahane's activity, a fact that, aside from *EIR*, no one has had the guts to expose. A wealthy stockbroker named Bernard Deutsch, who ran the Brooklyn, New York chapter of the ADL, details how he financed the Jewish Defense League.

Moreover, Friedman directly links the employment of Kahane to the pro-Vietnam war faction of U.S. intelligence that used Kahane and his compatriot Joseph Churba, now of the International Security Council (a front organization for Rev. Sun Myung Moon) in running penetration operations against the legitimate dissent against the war in Vietnam. There was a fear among many pro-war Jewish leaders that the American Establishment would see the anti-war movement as being dominated by Jewish intellectuals and lead to a wave of anti-Semitism. As a counter, the leaders of the ADL sought to prove their worth to the Establishment by actively courting the intelligence elites.

Friedman identifies Kahane's controllers in this part of his career as the late Comintern operative turned CIA agent, Jay Lovestone, and his partner Irving Brown, who headed the International Division of the AFL-CIO. Friedman also explains Kahane's work as an informant for the Federal Bu-