

Judge who jailed LaRouche ran guns

This dossier is based on a leaflet issued in August 1990 by LaRouche for Justice, the congressional campaign committee for Lyndon LaRouche in Virginia's 10th Congressional District.

Federal Judge Albert V. Bryan, Jr., who jailed Lyndon LaRouche on phony "conspiracy" charges, is a career CIA hatchetman and a key operative of the world's biggest gun-running outfit. Bryan personally organized and financed the world's largest private arms dealer, Interarms, a joint proprietary of British Intelligence and the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. Interarms now controls 90% of the world's private arms traffic.

Judge Bryan was selected in 1988 by prosecutors targeting LaRouche, because Bryan is at the center of the spy apparatus run by the Anglo-American "bluebloods." As a CIA hatchetman on the federal bench since 1972, Bryan is depended upon to protect criminal projects of that spy apparatus, caring nothing for the law. During the railroad LaRouche "trial," Bryan prohibited any mention of the classified LaRouche files, admitted then to be under the jurisdiction of [then] Vice President George Bush, files whose contents demonstrate the innocence of LaRouche.

Bryan organized the Interarms company in the mid-1950s, coordinating with the *Washington Post*, the CIA, and the British Defense Ministry. Sam Cummings, the public boss of Interarms, had been employed by the CIA as a gun-runner in Europe and Central America, when he came to Alexandria, Virginia in 1955. Funding for the project went through an Alexandria bank that had been owned by Bryan and his family and their close friends since 1864. Albert V. Bryan, Jr. was co-owner, and director, and the bank's attorney, when First and Citizen's National Bank of Alexandria set up Interarms. The bank put up the money to buy rifles from Argentina and the British War Ministry.

Cummings stored the guns in warehouse space provided by Robinson's Terminal Warehouse, Inc.—Albert V. Bryan, Jr., attorney; Clarence Robinson, president. For better control, Robinson was made president of the Bryan family bank in 1957. Bryan and Robinson supplied the property on which to build the arms company's new warehouses. Bryan's bank chose Interarms' first president, and organized a retail gun division, "Hunter's Lodge."

The first big CIA project of the Bryan enterprise was arming Cuban revolutionary Fidel Castro. Agency for International Development trucks picked up small arms, rifles,

machine guns, and ammunition in Alexandria and drove them to Andrews Air Force Base in Maryland for shipment to Central and South America, for untraceable delivery to Castro's forces. After Castro seized power, Interarms armed his government openly. Then the CIA turned against Castro, and Interarms equipped the Cuban exiles for the bungled Bay of Pigs invasion.

Bryan's Interarms company armed Libyan leader Muammar al-Qaddafi during the period when the Anglo-Americans backed Qaddafi's revolution. While George Bush was director of the CIA in 1976-77, CIA employees under Edwin Wilson trained and armed Qaddafi's terrorists and assassins, in North Africa, in Europe, and in Virginia. CIA man Frank Terpil, a top Qaddafi supplier, was arrested after police raids on his arms dealings with the Interarms company in England. The CIA claimed that the Qaddafi operation was "unauthorized"; now Qaddafi was "like Hitler." Gun-running Judge Bryan sat on key parts of Terpil's case to keep things under control.

Then-CIA man Waldo Dubberstein, arrested in the Wilson-Terpil affair, said he was acting on CIA orders. He was shot to death, a "suicide," just as he was to appear in Bryan's court. CIA man Larry Tu-Wai Chin, arrested for leaking secrets to the Chinese Communists, said he was acting on behalf of the agency, and his "confession" was phony. Judge Bryan ruled the "confession" legal. Soon Chin was found dead in his cell—another "suicide."

British and freemasons

Some of the world's dirtiest projects are run through private banks and front companies in Alexandria, Virginia, under direct British supervision. Two institutions play a critical role: Christ Episcopal Church and the George Washington National Memorial masonic temple; both give their allegiance to the British monarchy. Bryan's partner Clarence Robinson made a fortune supplying cement to build the masonic temple. It is the operating headquarters of *white* Freemasonry in North America. The freemasons' racial message is boldly displayed on the walls of Interarms: drawings of Confederate soldiers, carrying guns supplied by British gun-runners for the slaveowners' rebellion of 1861.

From 1979 to 1986, Judge Bryan worked in the top-secret Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court operated by the Justice Department. Bryan gave warrants to the secret services, "legalizing" wiretaps and mail intercepts within the United States.

After the 400-man police raid on LaRouche-affiliated publishing offices in 1986 in Leesburg, Virginia, Judge Bryan ruled that the government could legally close down LaRouche movement publications in a "forced bankruptcy." Then Bryan imprisoned LaRouche and associates for non-payment of debts, prohibiting mention of Bryan's own role in shutting down the movement's means of raising money, and suppressing all evidence of 20 years of harassment of the defendants by government agencies.