

The Kremlin's Russian Orthodox cultists invade Washington, D.C.

by Mark Burdman

With much noise and sanctimonious justifications, the leadership of the Soviet Union has since mid-May focused attention on the potential threat to their athletes as the main reason for their pull-out from the Olympic Games in Los Angeles. Simultaneously, they have dispatched more KGB agents into the United States than at any time in the past decades.

Aided by high-level operatives in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the U.S. State Department, and other agencies of government, the Soviets since May 3 have sent three high-level delegations to the United States, under religious, scientific, and think-tank covers, and are preparing to send an economic delegation to New York during the week of May 21. This is Phase Three of a specific offensive launched against American defense and sovereignty since May 1982.

Phase One came at that time when Moscow's prestigious Patriarch Pimen, head of the Russian Orthodox Church, launched a diatribe against support in the United States for a policy for development of antiballistic-missile defense systems. This signaled to insiders a new international campaign of slanders and threats against *EIR* founder Lyndon H. LaRouche, who had proposed joint U.S.-Soviet deployment of such weapons systems before an international audience in Washington, D.C. in February 1982.

Phase Two came one year later, after Ronald Reagan had made energy-beam ABM defenses the policy of the United States on March 23. The Soviet leadership dispatched KGB propagandist Fyodor Burlatskii of *Literaturnaya Gazeta*, a man who has denounced U.S. beam-weapons development as "a *casus belli* for nuclear war," to lead a massive Soviet delegation to Minneapolis, Minnesota, to participate in a "peace conference" set up by a Walter Mondale supporter, Mayor Don Fraser. That event launched the U.S. "nuclear freeze" movement. Now, Phase Three has been launched, posing a security and terrorist threat to the United States that should be the predominant concern of the nation's law-enforcement and policy-making apparatus.

On May 3, nineteen top Soviet clergy and theologians arrived in New York City for a 6-day stopover, the first site

of a 19-day whirlwind tour of the United States, hitting approximately 20 American cities. Apparently, the Soviets were suddenly quite unconcerned about the security of their citizens; the clergy walked through the streets of the United States, uttering hymns of peace, calling upon the United States to unilaterally disarm, and praising every species of movement that poses a terrorist threat to the American citizenry. As one British observer commented to *EIR*: "Typical Soviet behavior. Talk peace, while preparing for war."

The tour was arranged by the National Council of Churches (NCC), the American branch of the Swiss-Russian-controlled World Council of Churches in Geneva. This was the fourth "exchange program" between the NCC and the Soviets since 1954-55, at which time Presbyterian NCC head Eugene Carson Blake traveled to Moscow to meet his clerical counterparts. What makes this year's program different is that the NCC plans to send no less than 300 persons to the U.S.S.R. this June, to demonstrate in force the NCC leadership's preference for a "third and final Roman Empire" based in Moscow.

The NCC-Russian exchanges have been the religious arm of the process initiated in the mid-1950s by Lord Bertrand Russell, known as the "Pugwash Conference." Pugwash has been the essential Anglo-Swiss back channel with Moscow over the past three decades to ensure Western accommodation and capitulation to Soviet Russian imperial designs.

The NCC's current ambitions are largely the project of Dr. V. Bruce Rigdon, head of the Presbyterian McCormick Theological Seminary in Chicago. In general, the Presbyterians, better understood as the Scottish branch of the Jesuit-influenced Calvinist movement, have been the motor force within the American religious community behind the NCC's plotting with the Soviet clerics.

Coordination for the exchanges are worked out between the New York NCC U.S.-U.S.S.R. Relations Council and Moscow's Metropolitan Filaret of Minsk and Byelorussia, the Russian Orthodox Church "Exarch" for Western Europe and chief of the External Relations Department of the Moscow Patriarchate.

Filaret is reputedly one of the chief bearers of the doctrine whereby Moscow is destined to become the site of the "third and final Roman Empire" and home of world Orthodoxy by the year 1988, the thousandth anniversary of the conversion of Russia to Byzantine Eastern Orthodox Christianity. According to a source in the Church of England highly critical of the NCC's back-and-forth with such types, "the Soviets have never hidden their ambition to take over world Orthodoxy, then to take over world churches in general. They think their competitors in Orthodoxy, Constantinople, Alexandria, Jerusalem, and Antioch, are all weak pushovers, and can be moved aside."

At the head of the delegation sent to the United States by Metropolitan Filaret is Metropolitan Juvenaly of Krutitsky and Koloma, a man described by the Anglican source as "the third- or fourth-highest ranking member of the ROC, a man in the shadow of Nikodim." The late Nikodim, the former head of the church, was one of the staunchest advocates of renewing the commitment to the "third and final Rome" doctrine.

Aside from top members of the External Relations office of the Moscow Patriarchate and theologians from Leningrad Theological Seminary and Moscow Theological Seminary, delegation members accompanying Juvenaly include:

- Vyachaslav Ovsyannikov, deputy editor of *The Journal of the Moscow Patriarchate*;
- Archimandrite Tiran, administrator of the Nakhichavan and Russian diocese of the Armenian Apostolic Church;
- Archbishop Edgar Hark of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Estonia;
- Reverend Karl Galitis, secretary of the Consistory of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Latvia;
- Rabbi Adolf Shaevich, chief rabbi of the Moscow Choral Synagogue.

From May 8 until May 17, the delegation split up into five sections, to visit 15 American metropolitan centers. In all cases, local NCC chapters or NCC affiliates organized "peace" gatherings for the KGB-deployed clerics, to build up the terrorist infrastructure embedded in the so-called U.S. "peace" and "ecology" movements.

In some cities, overt contact was made with terrorist organizations. For example, the church delegations visiting Portland, Oregon, and Albuquerque, New Mexico, met "native Americans" involved with the American Indian Movement. In Los Angeles, Archimandrite Tiran met with church organizations that are part of the Armenian Secret Army (ASALA) support apparatus, and contacts were arranged with organizations backing the terrorist infrastructure in El Salvador and Nicaragua.

Richard Celeste of Ohio gave an official state welcome to the delegation visiting Columbus. In Grand Rapids, Michigan, May 15, the Ford Museum created by Henry Kissinger's friend Gerald Ford gave an official city welcome to the delegation.

Following this array of trips, the delegation arrived in Louisville, Kentucky, May 16, to talk to the Governing Board of the NCC, and to speak at the Christ Episcopal Cathedral in that city. Emerging from this meeting, the peace-loving Juvenaly told listeners that "people-to-people contacts are not good enough" and that there must be "changes at the top" in the United States if there is to be any chance for improved U.S.-Soviet relations.

The delegation is visiting the nation's capital, to hold a "prayer session" at the National Cathedral on the 18th, and then, to attend an "Ecumenical Peace Conference" at the Jesuit Georgetown University, home base of Henry Kissinger, on the morning of the 19th.

According to an NCC source in North Carolina, "We have worked most closely with the State Department on this trip."

Crisis-mongering and crisis-managing

Washington, D.C., has been the scene of intensive penetration by Soviet officials, ranging from scientists led by Academician E. F. Velikhov, to think-tankers from the U.S.-Canada Institute, led by Kissinger friend Georgii Arbatov.

On May 13, Velikhov gave an interview to Associated Press in Washington, violently attacking the U.S. beam-weapons program as identical to the Nazis' plans for a surprise attack on the U.S.S.R. in 1941! He labelled Reagan's policies "very dangerous and very destabilizing."

Velikhov, Arbatov, et al. have been cultivating the "arms-control" mafia deployed by Pugwash and run by the Harvard-Massachusetts Institute of Technology mafia that created Henry Kissinger.

During the weekend of May 12-13, Arbatov and Company huddled with a special "Crisis Prevention and Avoiding Nuclear War" task force working under the auspices of the Harvard Law School's Nuclear Negotiations Project. Under direction of Harvard Law professor William Ury and John F. Kennedy School of Government head Graham Allison, a member of the Trilateral Commission, the Soviet and Harvard representatives developed what one Harvard source labelled "a very solid relationship that can be put into service in the future."

Immediately after that, Arbatov's team traveled up to Hanover, New Hampshire, to attend the May 14-18 meeting of the "Dartmouth Conference," the yearly back-channel meeting sponsored by the Rockefeller family interests and by Kissinger's strategists. Attendees included David Rockefeller, Kissinger crony and Mondale adviser William Hyland, Harvard arms-control Pugwashite Paul Doty, and *New York Times* bureau chief Flora Lewis. Prime subjects were "arms control" and "the Middle East and regional crises."

Rockefeller and Lewis had been in Sweden over the May 11-13 weekend for this year's meeting of the Bilderberg group. Also in attendance at that meeting was Dr. Kissinger, the man that *Izvestia* has announced it prefers as the next U.S. Secretary of State.