

The EXECUTIVE INTELLIGENCE REVIEW is published by the U.S. Labor Party and its leader, Lyndon LaRouche. LaRouche is a former member of the Trotskyite Communist Socialist Workers Party and a leader of the Students for a Democratic Society in the late 1960's. He ran as U.S. Labor Party candidate for President in 1976 and campaigned for the Democratic nomination in 1980. The U.S. Labor Party was formed in 1972 as an offshoot of several Marxist organizations. In recent years, it has appeared to adopt some extreme rightwing views. Common themes in party propaganda include assorted conspiracy theories as well as positions in favor of nuclear power and against the U.K.

The EXECUTIVE INTELLIGENCE REVIEW and a series of daily "briefing" tapes are prepared by LaRouche's "intelligence network." In 1979, LaRouche called for a "private intelligence agency" to function "in behalf of the national interests of the United States" since the CIA is no more than a "way-station for whatever bits of facts and masses of disinformation the British and Israeli intelligence services choose to funnel into USA policymaking circles." He claims the "demonstrated superiority of the intelligence methods of the U.S. Labor Party to any existing intelligence agency in the world."

Robert Greenberg called Public Affairs in March 1981 to invite Agency analysts to attend a symposium on terrorism in Central America and Mexican-U.S. relations at which LaRouche would be a featured speaker. The invitation was acknowledged, but no one attended.