Dope bankers' Weld blasted in Mexico

A columnist for Mexico City's largest daily newspaper, Excélsior, has written that the U.S. Attorney for Massachusetts, William Weld, is "a friend—perhaps partner—of the international narcotics mafia." The April 30 column by José Luís Mejías, entitled, "The Untouchables," charged Weld with covering up for dope-money laundering by the Bank of Boston, and appeared only days after Weld, previously charged by EIR with being a front-man for dope-money bankers, had asked a U.S. Court in Massachusetts to impose a total of \$600,000 in new fines against the National Democratic Policy Committee, the Fusion Energy Foundation, and two publishing and distribution companies operated by associates of Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., arguing that they failed to respond to grand jury subpoenas.

Weld, of all people, accuses these organizations of "financial irregularities." He has already succeeded in having a Boston judge impose \$280,000 in fines on the organizations—neglecting to mention that he never had the subpoenas served! Weld has otherwise been pursuing the "financial irregularities" charges against the campaign organizations of former Presidential candidate LaRouche.

Observers, in the United States and now, Mexico, will note that this totals more than Weld saw fit to levy (\$500,000) against the Bank of Boston, which admitted guilt in laundering \$1.2 billion in dirty money.

Whose irregularities?

"What you will read below is a summary, a digest of what the U.S. press published this past February and March about a scandal caused by one of the biggest and oldest Boston banks, which was accused of laundering drug money, fined for it and is currently under investigation by that country's Congress, since there are indications that the bank's criminal activities go far beyond money-laundering," José Luís Mejías told his *Excelsior* readers of April 30. "Wire services and the Mexican press have given *little or no attention* to it, in contrast to what the U.S. press does with Mexican scandals: published and magnified all over the American Union, if not all over the world.

"The First National Bank of Boston has been convicted of having laundered \$1.22 billion during a four-year period (1980-1984). There are indications that the bank's criminal activities go far beyond money-laundering. . . .

"Last February, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, John

Walker, speaking at a conference on organized crime, leveled serious charges against the Bank of Boston, such as laundering narcotics money. . . .

"The scandal grew, however, when the Bank of Boston surprisingly fixed up its problem with the payment of a \$500,000 fine, which freed them of further responsibility: a 'gentlemen's agreement' sworn between bank executives and U.S. Attorney William Weld, who, the press found convincing evidence, had received major contributions for his political campaign in 1978, when he ran for Massachusetts state attorney-general, the post [sic] which served him as a stepping-stone to his present one. . . .

"William C. Mercer, honorary director, and Peter M. Whitman, senior vice-president of First National Bank of Boston, contributed generously to Weld's 1978 electoral campaign. . . . Debts of friendship and politics bind the present U.S. Attorney with the directors of the bank accused of participating in narcotics traffic's financial movements.

"Thus, when the gentleman's agreement by which the bank was freed of all guilt with a fine of half a million dollars was made public, both the Senate and the House of Representatives announced they would investigate this shameful case, since there was already a sworn affidavit written in 1983 by an FBI agent that the so-often mentioned Bank of Boston had strong links with organized crime through Jerry Anguilo, one of the kings of the 'needle mob.' It seems that Weld committed himself to withholding or keeping hidden that sworn declaration.

"Other sources have brought to light incriminatory facts showing close relations between U.S. Attorney Weld and Edgar Bronfman, a mafioso lodged in the Seagrams firm, who also generously contributed to the former's electoral campaign, as part of a conspiracy to bring into the attorney general's post a friend—perhaps partner—of the international narcotics mafia."

Weld began attacking LaRouche and his associates immediately after the U.S. presidential elections, part of a broader campaign which saw banks seize campaign accounts, cancel credit-card privileges, and so on. Weld spearheaded the "legal" side of this financial warfare by launching a well publicized "investigation of financial irregularities"—for which he admittedly had no evidence or grounds whatsoever.

LaRouche had devoted much television-time during his campaign to attacks on the dope-linked bankers and allied criminal elements in the Justice Department and FBI.

Attorneys for LaRouche have filed a formal complaint with Attorney General Ed Meese charging Weld, whose family fortune comes from the Swiss-centered international banking nexus most tainted by drug-money laundering, with "conflict of interest." The same point has now been made in *Excélsior:* If the United States is serious in the war on drugs, it will clean such "untouchables" as Weld out of the justice apparatus.

EIR May 14, 1985 National 57