Court orders LaRouche associates released from prison on bail

"A textbook example of a prosecutor misusing his power," adopting the procedures of the Soviet legal system—that's how the *National Law Journal* and a U.S. Court of Appeals described earlier political trials conducted by former U.S. Attorney from Massachusetts William Weld. Three weeks into the new year, Weld's political witchhunt against Lyndon LaRouche and his associates has added a new chapter to Weld's "KGB textbook," but without the ending that the newly promoted assistant attorney general had anticipated. When five *EIR* journalists were ordered released on bond, following a Dec. 31 ruling by federal magistrate Robert Collings, Weld, now the number-three man at the Reagan Justice Department, in charge of the Criminal Division, suffered a stinging defeat in his "Get LaRouche" strategy.

The government had been doing its best to bulldoze through a "guilty" verdict in advance of trial, against 5 organizations and 13 persons who were finally indicted last year, two years after Weld went on NBC television in Boston to announce that he had empaneled a grand jury to investigate LaRouche's 1984 presidential campaign.

Weld's charges of "credit card fraud" against the campaign were farcical; through three presidential elections, LaRouche's political supporters have run the cleanest campaigns on record. But by keeping EIR editors Michele and Jeffrey Steinberg, Paul Goldstein, Robert Greenberg, and Edward Spannaus, in jail without bond, charged with "conspiracy to obstruct justice," the government wanted to establish an "aura of criminality" that would obviate having to prove any of part of its case at trial.

The Steinbergs had been jailed immediately upon their arrest during the FBI's nationally televised 400-man paramilitary raid Oct. 6 on the offices of LaRouche associates in the quiet country town of Leesburg, Virginia, 40 miles outside Washington, D.C. Paul Goldstein, who was out of the country on assignment when the raid was carried out, was arrested and jailed, also without bond, when he voluntarily returned a month later on Nov. 5. On Dec. 16, the Boston grand jury, reportedly under pressure from Weld himself, handed down a superseding indictment adding Spannaus and Greenberg, who were also arrested and immediately jailed. Press accounts of the arrests emphasized that Ed Spannaus is treasurer of LaRouche's 1984 and 1988 campaign committees.

Meanwhile, a new media campaign of leaks and lies was orchestrated beginning Dec. 4, when NBC News began an international barrage, apparently based on leaks from the FBI and Justice Department, to the effect that notebooks seized in the Leesburg raid had been shipped to Sweden, so that Swedish police could investigate alleged new links between LaRouche and the Feb. 28, 1986 assassination of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme. Even as Swedish authorities were dismissing the "LaRouche angle" as a long-discredited hoax, the NBC account was trumpeted on the front page of *Izvestia* and in *Pravda*.

None of the EIR defendants had a previous criminal record, nor did the government even attempt to argue that they would not appear in Boston for trial—the standard tests applied in a bail hearing. The jailings took place under a 1984 pretrial detention law passed by Congress to prevent drug traffickers and other crime figures from continuing to ply their illegal trade trade while out on bail. But the government, in the person of Assistant U.S. Attorney John Markham, argued that LaRouche's associates should be jailed for up to six months or more before trial, on the ground that "obstruction of justice is their way of life." In addition, according to unnamed law enforcement sources cited in the Washington Post, Weld & Co. were hoping to "turn" one or more of those arrested into a government witness against the others, by subjecting them to imprisonment. Meanwhile, in the same courtrooms where the LaRouche defendants were arraigned and denied bail, federal magistrates routinely released drug offenders on bail.

In holding the Steinbergs and Goldstein, on a ruling by Virginia magistrate W. Harris Grimsley handed down on Oct. 9, the government relied solely on the testimony of FBI agent Richard Egan, who perjured himself repeatedly during the Steinbergs' bail hearing, and on Egan's hearsay testimony respecting the assertions of Roy Frankhouser and Forrest Lee Fick, hired security consultants who had represented themselves to the defendants as CIA contract agents. The government argued that because Frankhouser had purportedly written a document advising the Steinbergs not to cooperate with the Weld investigation, to burn documents, and to spirit witnesses out of the country, this should be accepted as *prima facie* evidence of a conspiracy to obstruct justice by the Steinbergs and others. The absurdity of this argument

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was underlined when the magistrate at a Philadelphia bond hearing for defendant Frankhouser, released the reputed author of the "conspiracy document" on his own recognizance.

But it was not until the government was forced into a new detention hearing, with the arrest of Spannaus and Greenberg, that the truth began to come out. Egan was proven to be a perjuror, who had lied his way through the Steinbergs' detention hearing in early October.

The "evidence" of the Steinbergs' alleged obstruction of justice relied upon most heavily by Alexandria, Va. Magistrate Grimsley, who originally ordered their incarceration, was Egan's testimony that *no* documents had been produced for the Boston grand jury in response to subpoenas and court orders. In the Alexandria hearing, the prosecution had called Jeffrey and Michele Steinberg the "masterminds" of a conspiracy to obstruct justice by withholding documents from the grand jury.

At the Alexandria hearing, Egan's testimony was unequivocal. He testified, under oath, that absolutely no documents were produced by the "LaRouche organizations" in response to the subpoenas, court orders, or even after \$21 million in fines for contempt of court had been sought by the government. For example:

Q: Have any of the records been produced?

A: No.

Q: That \$21 million has not produced one record, has it?

Q: Not one compliance with the court order, has it?

A: No.

In ordering the jailing of the Steinbergs, Magistrate Grimsley stated: "I don't know of any better justification a court could have for holding a person without bond of itself than to prove they are engaged in an attempt to obstruct an ongoing grand jury investigation."

Egan's 'mistake'

During the Dec. 18-19 detention hearing for Spannaus and Greenberg, Egan was confronted with grand jury minutes and evidence which showed that, in fact, hundreds of thousands of documents had been produced to the Boston grand jury. At that point, the prosecutor Markham jumped up to say that the government would stipulate that "a wealth of material" had been produced by the defendants to the grand jury, and that they "produced a lot of records." Egan then testified that in fact "boxes and boxes and cartons and cartons" had been turned over to the grand jury.

When pressed on the matter of his previous testimony, Egan shamefacedly conceded that "I was wrong. I was mistaken." Because of Egan's "mistake," Jeffrey and Michele Steinberg spent three months in jail, and Paul Goldstein spent two months in jail.

Weld himself made the same perjurous "error" during his confirmation hearings in front of the Senate Judiciary Committee last August. There, in an effort to refute charges that he had carried out a politically inspired vendetta against LaRouche, Weld tried to justify his conduct by arguing that "no documents" had been produced for the grand jury by the "LaRouche organizations." Weld's "mistake" was no mistake; numerous sources have confirmed that Weld is taking the LaRouche case "very personally," and that he is still pushing for an indictment of LaRouche himself, despite the fact that there is no evidence to back it up. Justice Department sources cited in the Washington Post shortly after the Oct. 6 FBI raid on LaRouche offices said that Weld had "thrown a hand grenade" into the Department of Justice to demand action against LaRouche.

It was not until New Year's Eve, nearly two weeks after the hearing at which Egan was discredited, that Spannaus and Greenberg were released on \$25,000 bond each, when Magistrate Collings handed down his decision. It took 10 more days, until Jan. 9, before the Steinbergs and Goldstein were released on bond as well.

Weld covers up for Colombian drug cartel

Last August, *EIR* warned that if the nomination of William Weld as assistant attorney general were confirmed by the U.S. Senate, the Reagan administration's War on Drugs would be turned to dust. We documented that Weld, through his family ties and his own actions, is part of the international multibillion-dollar dope racket.

But Weld was confirmed anyway as director of the Justice Department's Criminal Division, and now evidence has surfaced that he may have suppressed vital intelligence relating to the Nicaraguan Contras' involvement in illegal narcotics trafficking. Weld apparently sat on information supplied to him by Sen. John Kerry (D-Mass.), which implicates Southern Air Transport (SAT), the airline which ferried weapons to the Contras, in running drugs for the Medellín cartel, the Colombian cocaine mafia which supplies 80% of the cocaine flowing into the United States.

The CIA-linked SAT is the airline that flew secret shipments of U.S. arms to the Khomeini regime, and that owned the plane, piloted by Eugene Hasenfus, which was shot down over Nicaragua last fall carrying guns to the Contras. Immediately thereafter, the FBI halted an inquiry into the airline's Contra links, on orders from Weld's crony, Associate Attorney General Stephen Trott.

Weld's involvement in the coverup was chronicled in the Jan. 20 Washington Post, which reported that Irangate special counsel Lawrence Walsh had received a report,

Government tries again

Nor has the Boston ruling put a stop to the use of "KGB legal methods" against LaRouche's supporters. On Jan. 16, Michael Billington, previously indicted in the Boston case, was arrested on the authority of an extradition warrant issued by Virginia Gov. Gerald Baliles. The warrant was issued on the basis of an outstanding arrest warrant for alleged securities fraud from the state of Missouri, a warrant on which Billington was rousted out of bed and arrested at midnight last October. Billington has never been in the state of Misssouri in his life!

Circuit Judge Carleton Penn denied Billington's application for bail, claiming that Virginia courts have no jurisdiction over extradition warrants issued by the governor. Billington had already posted a \$20,000 bond, following his initial arrest in October.

The timing of the arrest was apparently precalculated to maximize Billington's stay in jail. Billington plans to fight

extradition to Missouri, and a hearing has been set for Feb. 5. Under present court rulings, he must remain in jail until that date.

According to Virginia Attorney General Mary Sue Terry, Governor Baliles personally approved the 400-man Leesburg raid of last October; Virginia authorities are now visibly nervous about their role in the case. On Jan. 22, in the Circuit Court of Loudoun County, Judge Ernest Ballou refused to go through with an evidentiary hearing, previously ordered by Judge Penn, on a motion by the attorney representing EIR and other firms to vacate the state search warrant for the raid. Attorney John Flannery came to court with documents and witnesses prepared to prove that the search warrant was invalid and the search a sham, because, among other things, the "crime" the state claimed to be investigating, issuing notes for borrowed money without registering them as "securities," was a practice carried on by Governor Baliles himself in his 1986 campaign!

"allegedly given short shrift at the Justice Department," of a connection between SAT and the Colombian drug mafia. The Post reported that Senator Kerry, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, met with Weld on Sept. 26 to discuss the case of an informant with eyewitness knowledge of SAT's complicity in drug-running. The witness told the FBI last summer that he had seen a cargo plane with Southern Air markings being used for a guns-for-drug transfer at an airfield in Colombia, in 1983. Jorge Ochoa, one of the five leaders of the Medellín cartel, supervised the operation, according to the witness.

According to the Post account, the witness first volunteered the information to the FBI in July, but was ignored. The situation came to the attention of Senator Kerry, who had been working since January 1986 on a probe of Contra involvement in illegal activities including drugrunning. Kerry set up a meeting with Weld to discuss what evidence the witness might provide if given federal protection.

Kerry followed up with a formal proffer Oct. 7, said the Post, but, according to a letter he wrote later that month, he was told, "the Justice Department considers the information provided to date insufficiently detailed."

Weld's view of the witness' reliablility and the quality of his intelligence differs sharply from Kerry's, who, according to the Post, had told his staff that "the informant has given us significant information regarding connections between narcotics trafficking and foreign governments, corruption involving past and present U.S. government officials in connection with narcotics trafficking, and an eyewitness account of weapons and narcotics trafficking involving Southern Air Transport."

Weld's attitude toward the witness raises grave questions as to that individual's physical safety, especially in light of the fate of Barry Seal, another Southern Air Transport-connected operative who served as a pilot for the Ochoa family. Seal became an informant for the Drug Enforcement Administration in 1984, and provided information on the Medellín cartel which led to a series of indictments against its leaders. Seal was put into a workrelease program in the United States, and was murdered in Baton Rouge in February 1986, reportedly on orders from the drug cartel.

This won't be the first time that Weld has been caught running interference for dope dealers. Two years ago, Weld's handling of the Bank of Boston money-laundering case drew sharp criticism from various quarters. The bank had laundered \$1 billion in hot money through its accounts, in combination with Swiss banks (like Crédit Suisse, in which the Weld family held an interest). Instead of prosecuting the bank officers for failing to comply with federal reporting requirements, Weld, then the U.S. Attorney in Boston, made a deal which resulted in a piddling \$500,000 fine, and no prosecution of the bank's officials.

Weld may not find it so easy to wriggle out of his current predicament. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has reopened its inquiry into Contra drug-running, and set up a special subcommittee, headed by Sen. Edward Zorinsky (D-Nebr.), to focus on the issue. Congressional sources say Weld may be called to testify on why he squelched the evidence provided by Kerry. Moroever, independent counsel Lawrence Walsh not only has the information, but also the mandate, to bring Weld to Jus-

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- EIR founder Lyndon LaRouche first publicly presented the "beam-weapons defense" program now known as the Strategic Defense Initiative in Washington, at an EIR-sponsored conference in Washington in February 1982.
- In March 1983, President Reagan gave his historic speech announcing the new strategic doctrine based on defensive weapons that could make nuclear missiles "impotent and obsolete," *EIR* was the only general-circulation weekly to define this as the key to reviving the Western ideal of technological optimism.
- EIR has waged a four-year campaign to educate the public on SDI and build up popular support—while the Wall Street crowd around President Reagan kept the administration from doing any mass organizing for it.

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- EIR's founder Lyndon LaRouche in spring 1984 proposed guidelines for U.S. Soviet negotiations to develop the SDI in parallel and deploy it jointly. In 1986, this approach was fully adopted by President Ronald Reagan.

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