Duke's Massachusetts an espionage center

In a Boston Globe interview published on Oct. 8, Boston FBI chief James Ahern warned that New England, particularly Massachusetts, has become a top target of Soviet and Chinese spies who have sought out the region's high-technology industries and universities. If the FBI is seriously concerned with blocking this espionage, it might start by examining Governor Dukakis's administration, which has done much to facilitate this development. Under Dukakis's sponsorship, the state has established a special relationship with both the People's Republic of China, and Israel, whose intelligence services maintain close relations with the Soviet KGB.

That Dukakis proposes policies inimical to vital U.S. national security interests has become well known to a growing number of Americans. That the Democratic candidate may be already implementing aspects of these policies through his state government, is little known, but nonetheless, an important national security concern.

The Dukakis China card

In 1983, Governor Dukakis signed a special protocol which established "sister province" relations between the state and Guangdong Province, of the People's Republic of China. The protocol, the first of its kind in Massachusetts history, provides for trade and educational and cultural exchanges. Guangdong Province, whose seat is the famous south China city of Canton, has long been a center of Chinese narcotics trafficking and espionage.

Following the signing of the peculiar arrangement, visiting Guangdong Gov. Liang Lingguang was taken on a tour of many of the state's high-tech firms and universities, such as Wang laboratories and MIT, which the FBI has classified as top P.R.C. espionage targets. To cement the relationship, the two governments exchanged permanent trade representatives.

It is a telling historical irony that during the 19th century, Boston was the main United States port carrying opium to China, specifically through the port of Canton. The same Boston blue-blood families who were trafficking in opium then, are apparently trafficking in high-technology today. Canton, meanwhile, has become an important point of departure for P.R.C. opium entering the United States, includ-

ing through Boston Harbor.

Since signing the protocol, Dukakis has aggressively pursued his trade initiative. In 1984, he sponsored a Chinese delegation to Boston, to determine what technologies the Chinese were most interested in, and established a Massachusetts-Guangdong Advisory Committee to advise him. Among the member organizations of the committee is the U.S.-China Friendship Association, a U.S.-based Chinese espionage and terrorist front. In 1985, Dukakis led a delegation to Canton to open up further high-tech trade. More than 100 Massachusetts companies are currently involved in business ventures with the P.R.C. as a result.

That Dukakis's actions are not merely pragmatic or naive, is attested to by the governor himself. Addressing the Guangdong governor in 1984, Dukakis recalled his childhood advocacy of the communist cause. "I was a 13-year-old boy at the Baker School in Brookline," began the governor, "and I was asked to debate changes in China. I delivered a ringing condemnation of the Kuomintang [nationalist, pro-Western Chinese government] and strongly advocated revolution in China. So, you see you have a friend here. In fact, some friends of President Reagan occasionally refer to Massachusetts as the People's Republic of Massachusetts." The governor also notably emphasized, "What you think are the priorities, not what we think are the priorities."

The Israeli/Soviet angle

In 1987, Dukakis authorized a general accord with Israel, nominally to facilitate Massachusetts-Israeli commercial exchange, and established special state committees to pursue the relationship. Among the key movers of the accord is the New England-Israeli Chamber of Commerce, otherwise known as the U.S. arm of BIRD, the U.S.-Israeli Binational Research and Development Foundation.

It was BIRD which tasked and funded Mossad spy Jonathan Pollard to steal several thousand U.S. classified documents from 1981 up to his arrest in 1985. These documents did not merely travel to Israel; they also went to Moscow. Former U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger has classified Pollard's theft as extraordinarily damaging. Pollard had been recruited to the Mossad by Anti-Defamation League employee Ruth Sella. Mrs. Kitty Dukakis, the governor's wife, still sits on the New England ADL regional board.

BIRD counsel Harold Katz, formerly of Boston, was Pollard's paymaster, using accounts at the Bank of Boston. BIRD was formed in 1977, during Dukakis's first term as governor, nominally to expand U.S.-Israeli joint research programs. Its founding director, A.I. Mlavsky, now in Israel, had been a Boston-based scientist.

In 1985, another associate of BIRD and the New England-Israel Chamber of Commerce, Jacob Tzur, fled the United States after being implicated in stealing nuclear bomb timing devices for Israel. Tzur was then a scientific attaché at the Israeli consulate in Boston.

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