Mark Richard and Justice Dept. moles

by Joseph Brewda

According to the accounts of several U.S. sources, Assistant Attorney General Mark Richard is a major figure behind the series of Stalinist-style legal prosecutions of Lyndon La-Rouche and his associates that began in 1984. It was Richard, these sources say, who masterminded the recent Oct. 14 trumped-up indictment of LaRouche on "conspiracy to commit tax fraud," and played a key role directing the Boston trial of LaRouche on charges of obstruction of justice. That trial ended in a mistrial last May due to the government's withholding of exculpatory material, and related illegal practices.

That Richard has been a key LaRouche enemy buried in the Department of Justice bureaucracy coheres with a pattern of treasonous actions over the years. Richard is just one of a network of figures planted in the DoJ, especially since the tenure of Attorney General Ramsey Clark (1967-69), who have worked to further Soviet strategic objectives. Others in this ring include former Assistant Attorney General Stephen Trott, former Criminal Division director William Weld, former Carter Criminal division director Philip Heymann, and former Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman (D-N.Y.).

On behalf of these interests, Richard has:

- Overseen the DoJ's Office of Special Investigations (OSI), whose "Nazi-hunting" operations are determined by Soviet propaganda and intelligence requirements. OSI targeting of the U.S. missile program for "harboring Nazis," for example, has harmed Strategic Defense Initiative research.
- Suppressed numerous cases which demonstrate the Soviet, Soviet-British, and Soviet-Israeli penetration of the U.S. government. These cases include the EATSCO arms conduiting case, which implicated former CIA Deputy Director Ted Shackley; and the Jonathan Pollard case, showing the Israeli intelligence link to the KGB.
- Misdirected the Iran-Contra investigation to protect such allies as former Criminal Division director William Weld, also of known leftist sympathies.
- Penetrated the Central Intelligence Agency, National Security Council, and related U.S. intelligence agencies by providing "damage-control" for various incompetently de-

signed or executed operations, such as the Iranian arms sale policy.

All of these closely associated figures, Mark Richard, Elizabeth Holtzman, William Weld, and Ramsey Clark, have achieved high positions in the U.S. law enforcement and intelligence community. This network would have been an obvious target of U.S. counterintelligence immediately after World War II; it now helps run it.

Richard's powers

As one of four assistant attorneys general in the Criminal Division, it might appear that Richard's importance could not be so great. In fact, Richard oversees the five most important of the division's 15 units. These include national security, which handles all criminal matters pertaining to intelligence and security issues; international litigation, which handles all liaison with foreign law enforcement and intelligence; the OSI, the only U.S. agency to maintain formal ties to Warsaw Pact intelligence agencies; and the fraud section, long alleged to be a safe-haven for CIA and other intelligence officials operating under DoJ cover.

Because of his control over these units, Richard is the DoJ representative to several of the "interagency task forces" that usually meet at the National Security Council. One of the few results of the Iran-Contra hearings was to show that these often unnamed task forces, composed of representatives from most intelligence agencies, often wield more real power than entire federal departments. This method of establishing an "invisible government" outside of any formal table of organization, was perfected by Henry Kissinger.

It is through membership in such interdepartmental committees that Richard oversees the application of President Reagan's Executive Order 12333, and related directives. These measures authorize using the DoJ to "neutralize" purported national security threats, through malicious, frivolous, or otherwise fraudulent prosecutions. Such unconstitutional decrees remain the "justification" for the legal warfare against LaRouche.

Richard joined Ramsey Clark's Justice Department in 1967, the period when the Communist Party U.S.A. had announced its policy of the "march through the institutions." Clark's vast reorganization of the DoJ certainly helped aid this infiltration. While we have no information that Richard was Soviet-tied prior to joining the DoJ, other of his future associates who later entered the government certainly did.

These moles include future Congresswoman and Brooklyn District Attorney Elizabeth Holtzman, then an anti-Vietnam War leader; future Assistant Attorney General Stephen Trott, then a member of the Communist Party-linked folk music band, "The Highwaymen"; and future Criminal Division director William Weld, then funding the radical *Real Paper* of Boston. How did Clark's moles rise in the federal bureaucracy?

To be continued.

62 National EIR October 28, 1988