

world, she writes, "This ended Perot's official access to the highly classified files as a one-man presidential investigator. 'I have been instructed to cease and desist,' he had informed the families of missing men early in 1987." The cease and desist order had come personally from George Bush, according to Perot, as told to Jensen-Stevenson.

In an April 16 article plugging Perot's bid for the presidency, the *Washington Post* wrote that Perot was especially incensed after Bush named Richard Armitage to become Secretary of the Army in early 1989. Bush had been CIA director when Armitage was running around Thailand in the mid-1970s. Perot, convinced that Armitage had betrayed the Americans left behind in Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam to shield his own involvement in dope-financed covert operations, helped to defeat the nomination to the Army post, but then Bush named Armitage to a senior State Department job (he is now in charge of administering U.S. aid to the former Soviet republics).

What is one to make of all this? Keep in mind that Monika Jensen's husband and co-author, William Stevenson, is the author of *A Man Called Intrepid*, a paean to the World War II British intelligence operative Sir William Stephenson, who was a leading advocate of the alliance between "British brains" and "American brawn" to rebuild the British Empire. Thus, it is no surprise that while the Stevensons' book blasts one part of the Anglo-American liberal establishment, it advances another to take power—if and when Bush becomes too much of a liability. The *Washington Post's* apparent embrace of the Perot candidacy and POW issue suggests that that moment is getting closer.

## Clinton is jumpy over Mena scandal

by Jeffrey Steinberg

On April 21, during a presidential campaign appearance at the annual dinner of the Pittsburgh National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Gov. Bill Clinton of Arkansas was asked to comment on the alleged involvement of his personal security chief, Buddy Young, in the coverup of weapons and drugs trafficking between Mena, Arkansas; Guadalajara, Mexico; and Central America. As reported last week, Young is the target of a federal civil suit by ex-Contra trainer Terry Reed accusing him of committing a string of felonies to secure a false indictment of Reed, at the point the latter was about to expose the drug-smuggling activities of Oliver North, Felix Rodriguez, and Amiram Nir on behalf of the Nicaraguan Contras.

Clinton bristled in front of a group of 15 reporters and

NAACP members: "That fairy tale was discredited by *Time* magazine." He was referring to a story by Richard Behar in the April 20 issue of *Time*, which had labeled Terry Reed as a liar and a fraud.

The *Time* story, though, is contradicted by Reed's attorney. She told *EIR* that she had run her own investigation and had corroborated Reed's allegations about Contra training and drug trafficking in Mena, and Contra guns-for-drugs trafficking out of Mexico. Even investigator Gene Wheaton, who had voiced doubts about Reed's role in Mena, says that he believes that Buddy Young was involved in helping to frame up Reed on federal insurance and mail fraud charges, to further the coverup.

Wheaton says that he is sure that Governor Clinton was fully briefed on the Mena scandal by 1988. Rep. Bill Alexander (D-Ark.) flew back to Little Rock to fully brief the governor in person, after he learned about the goings-on in Mena, including Medellín Cartel cocaine smuggler Barry Seal's role and the ties of the Mena group to Lt. Col. Oliver North at the White House. On April 21, the syndicated television show "A Current Affair" aired its own report, in which former Internal Revenue Service investigator William Duncan, Arkansas State Police officer Russell Welch, and two Arkansas county prosecutors recounted their experiences of battling Clinton's coverup of the Mena scandal.

Even after Representative Alexander got \$25,000 earmarked in the Department of Justice's FY 1991 budget to finance a state probe of Mena, the governor stalled. None of the money has been put into the hands of investigators as of this writing. Ex-IRS investigator Duncan, now employed by the Arkansas Attorney General's office, is designated to head up that state investigation.

By "A Current Affair's" account, Mena is still the scene of government-backed covert operations. In March, a young Arkansas pilot named Hendricks died when his C-130 transport plane crashed in Africa. His parents say Hendricks was recruited for the overseas job at Mena. Mark Swaney, the head of the Arkansas Committee, a citizens' group, told *EIR* last week that large heroin shipments were arriving at Mena as recently as March 1992.

The *Reed v. Young* trial opens in federal court in Little Rock in September. If Clinton has reason to be edgy about it, so does the presumed Republican presidential candidate, George Bush. Reed's suit charges that Clinton's bodyguard, Buddy Young, engineered the 1988 indictment of Reed in order to shield Felix Rodriguez from being accused of running cocaine to finance the Contras—months after the Iran-Contra scandal took over the headlines. Rodriguez, a career CIA agent, is the Iran-Contra figure most linked to Bush, who was then vice president, and his national security aides Donald Gregg and Sam Watson. It was Rodriguez who kept Gregg briefed hourly on the Southern Air Transport plane downed in October 1986, which led to the exposure of the secret Contra supply operation.