The Hanssen Case and The Institutional Corruption of FBI/DOJ

A spokesman for Lyndon H. LaRouche Jr.'s Democratic Presidential nomination campaign organization, LaRouche in 2004, issued the following statement on the Feb. 20, 2001 arrest of FBI Special Agent Robert Philip Hanssen, on charges he spied for the Soviet Union and Russia from 1985.

The disclosure of the alleged 15-year espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union and Russia by a senior FBI counterintelligence specialist, once again raises crucial issues about the nature of the institutions in which the accused spy, Robert Philip Hanssen, was employed. These observations about the corrupt nature of the Federal Bureau of Investigations and the U.S. Department of Justice are valid, irrespective of the final outcome of the Hanssen case.

Two points are to be emphasized:

First, the FBI as an organization does not have any governing moral principles which could be used to set a standard of loyalty on the part of employees. The inherent corruption of the FBI, which was the subject of Congressional action in 1998, in the form of the McDade-Murtha "Citizens Protection Act," runs so deep, and is so pervasive, institutionally, that a case like that of Hanssen may be considered a lawful consequence of this longstanding institutional character flaw.

Second, no organization, including a government organization, can be entirely free from this sort of problem. There are no "fool-proof" security measures that can completely prevent this kind of security breach.

These two points having been stated, the overriding reality is that, from its inception, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been a servant, a lackey of certain banking interests, with a strong pro-Confederate bias, which has functioned as a political police, deployed *against* the American people, and specifically to crush the American intellectual tradition. Because of the historical and current lack of moral character of the FBI as an institution, the idea of loyalty to the Bureau has no moral foundation. The FBI is so corrupt, by nature, with its character given to it by its "fathers," President Theodore Roosevelt and his Attorney General Charles Bonaparte, that there is no possibility for good agency-wide internal security. The only security an institution like the FBI can impose is a witch-hunt atmosphere, and police-state kinds

of security measures. What would Louis Freeh and William Webster propose: To make every FBI man wear a polygraph 24 hours a day?

This set of facts should remain in the forefront, not the details of the Hanssen espionage case. Spies happen, traitors happen. But the immoral conduct of the FBI, based on Wall Street and the pro-Confederate legacy—against the American intellectual tradition upon which the nation was founded—is a continuing menace.

The fight for the McDade-Murtha bill in 1998—to hold Federal prosecutors and FBI officials to a standard of justice and to make them accountable for prosecutorial misconduct—as well as the Justice Department's fervid opposition to the bill—points up the problem. Similarly, the recent cases in which DNA evidence has shown that innocent persons were convicted and sentenced to death, points to the inherent corruption of the DOJ/FBI today. These problems are most pronounced in the criminal division of the Justice Department and FBI.

Lacking moral principle, all that the FBI and Department of Justice can demand today is loyalty to the institution. As the Hanssen case emphasizes, once again, those methods are fatally flawed.

Auschwitz Heir Named Ambassador to Britain

by Anton Chaitkin

Administration officials have disclosed that President George W. Bush will nominate William Stamps Farish III, one of the Bush family's closest confidents, as Ambassador to Great Britain.

A worldwide cartel of Standard Oil of New Jersey and the Nazi I.G. Farben company built and operated the Auschwitz concentration camp, notorious for mass murder of Jews and slaves. The arrangements with the Nazis were supervised by Standard's president, William S. Farish, grandfather of Farish III. The proposed ambassador's vast wealth is the inheritance from this Auschwitz cartel.



Will Farish

On March 25, 1942, U.S. Assistant Attorney General

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Thurman Arnold announced that William S. Farish had pleaded "no contest" to charges of criminal conspiracy with the Nazis. On Oct. 20 and 28, 1942, the U.S. government seized Nazi German banking and shipping operations that were being conducted by Prescott Bush, grandfather of the current President. The two grandfathers, Bush and Farish, were close friends. They and their corporate superiors, the Harrimans and the Rockefellers, were Anglophiles, but had continued with the original British sponsorship of Hitler, after Britain switched and went to war against their madman protégé Hitler.

Back in 1933, as what Hitler called his "New Order" appeared, John D. Rockefeller, Jr. appointed William S. Farish chairman of Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey (in 1937, he was made president and chief executive). At Farish's offices at Rockefeller Center, he spent a good deal of time with Hermann Schmitz, chairman of I.G. Farben; Farish's company paid a publicity man, Ivy Lee, to write pro-I.G. Farben and pro-Nazi propaganda and get it into the U.S. press.

Emil Helfferich, the fanatical Nazi who was chairman of the Bush/Harriman-run Hamburg-Amerika shipping line, was hired simultaneously by Farish as chairman of the Standard Oil subsidiary in Germany. Karl Lindemann, board member of Hamburg-Amerika, also became a top Farish-Standard executive in Germany.

The interlocks between their Nazi German operations put Farish and Prescott Bush into a small, select group of men operating from abroad through Hitler's "revolution," and calculating that they would never be punished.

Both Helfferich and Lindemann were authorized to write checks to Heinrich Himmler, chief of the Nazi SS, on a special Standard Oil bank account. Helfferich reportedly continued his payments to the SS into 1944, when the SS was supervising mass murder at the Standard-I.G. Farben Auschwitz and other death camps. Helfferich told Allied interrogators after the war that these were not his personal contributions—they were corporate Standard Oil funds.

'This Approaches Treason'

After pleading "no contest" to charges of criminal conspiracy with the Nazis, William Stamps Farish was fined \$5,000! But Farish had acquired millions of dollars in conjunction with Hitler's Third Reich, as a large stockholder, chairman, and president of Standard Oil. All that the U.S. government sought, was the use of patents which his company had given to the Nazis, but had withheld from the U.S. military and industry. These were the patents on artificial rubber and artificial gasoline, products for whose manufacture the cartel had created the Auschwitz concentration camp.

Farish was hauled before the Senate committee investigating the national defense program. The committee chair-

man, Sen. Harry Truman (D-Mo.), told newsmen before Farish testified: "I think this approaches treason."

It was soon revealed that Farish had also deceived the U.S. Navy, in order to prevent the Navy from acquiring certain patents, while supplying them to the Nazi war machine; meanwhile, he was supplying gasoline and tetraethyl lead to Germany's submarines and air force. Communications between Standard and I.G. Farben from the outbreak of World War II were released to the Senate, showing that Farish's organization had arranged to deceive the U.S. government into passing over Nazi-owned assets: They would nominally buy I.G. Farben's share in certain patents, because, as Standard men wrote, "in the event of war between ourselves and Germany . . . it would certainly be very undesirable to have this 20% Standard-I.G. pass to an alien property custodian of the U.S. who might sell it to an unfriendly interest."

Frequently accused of lying, Farish was crushed under the intense, public grilling. He collapsed and died of a heart attack on Nov. 29, 1942. This affair humiliated the Standard Oil president's son, an Army pilot, who soon afterward crashed his plane and died.

Farish's money was inherited by grandson William Stamps Farish III, then four years old. Farish III grew up the most secretive multi-millionaire in Texas, with investments of "that money" in many foreign countries, and exotic contacts overlapping the intelligence and financial worlds, particularly in Britain.

Sir George Bush, son of Prescott and father of the current President, got help from Farish's British banker friends to set himself up in the oil property speculation business. Bush then founded the Zapata Oil Company, and Farish used "that Auschwitz money" to back Bush financially, investing in Zapata.

Will Farish was adviser to Bush's unsuccessful 1964 campaign for Senate. Farish joined the Zapata board when Bush was elected to Congress in 1966.

Farish took over management of all of Bush's personal wealth in a blind trust when he was elected Vice President in 1980. As in the Hitler days, the Bush and Farish fortunes were a joint project. And the joint family secrets, as to global power and covert operations, served and guarded Bush's role as kingpin of the Contras, Afghansi, and other fields of criminal endeavor.

The Queen of England, who knighted former President Bush, now regularly visits Farish III in the United States, and Farish has long served as an intermediary to the British for the Bush family.

Fanatical Anglophilia is considered by some a requisite to the post of Ambassador in London. Yet, in Farish's case, Dubya Bush blunders in choosing a man whose exposure will make "all the trees in the forest fall."

This selection ought to sound an alarm, that a fascist regime is under construction in Washington.

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