Dukakis team helped cover up for Bush

San Diego lawyer Edgar Paul Boyko was a guest together with EIR's Carlos Wesley on the talk show Radio Free America with host Anthony J. Hilder on Dec 28. What follows are portions of the transcript, printed with the kind permission of Radio Free America.

This occurred . . . in the fall of 1988, prior to the presidential election. I was contacted by a person who claimed to be a middleman for the Noriega entourage, and this was shortly after General Noriega had been indicted by a grand jury in Florida on drug charges. I was told that the Noriega people were interested in talking to me about representing the general. I said I don't know why they would; they have capable lawyers in Florida, and I don't particularly like to go there to practice anyway.

They said, "No, no we're not interested in your representing him on this criminal case. We're interested in you representing him in his efforts to talk to a subcommittee of the United States Senate headed by Senator Kerry of Massachusetts, and he would like to go before them and disclose secret information that he has about the role of the CIA, the role of George Bush, the role of the Reagan administration, in importing large amounts of illegal drugs into the United States through certain entry points along the border, notably El Paso, Texas, and also into California, partly by air, partly by surface." I was given details of the dates and places of those shipments and the particular days in which the CIA arranged to divert the DEA and Customs surveillance, and the arrangement supposedly was that the cash realized from the sale of these drugs in the United States would be returned to Panama and there would be laundered through Panamanian banks, and a portion of it would go to the Contras.

Noriega supposedly was privy to all this. It was not clear to me whether he was supposed to be partner in this, or simply had knowledge of it, and he wanted to do all this, in return for a safe conduct and for immunity. . . .

I said yes, I would be interested in that, and yes, I had the kind of connections in Washington that would make it possible for me to explore that. And I was then contacted by one of his military aides, . . . and he said that they were interested and would I be standing by for a call from General Noriega himself. A call did come through. . . . And the next thing, the general was on the phone. . . .

Panama's democratic drug pushers

The leading "opposition" paper in Panama, La Prensa, was reopened the second week of January with the full blessing of the U.S. government and the U.S. military. Its director, Roberto Eisenmann, Jr., was simultaneously the subject of an adulatory full-length feature in the "Style" section of Katharine Graham's Washington Post on Jan. 9. Presented to the American public as a principled democrat and dedicated patriot who suffered untold persecution at the hands of alleged "sex pervert" and "torturer" Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega, Eisenmann appears to be the Bush administration's candidate of choice to replace a temporary Guillermo Endara in the Panamanian presidency—when the moment is ripe.

The real "Bobby" Eisenmann is a drug trafficker, as the following excerpt from an April 1987 *EIR* Special Report entitled "Project Democracy: The Parallel Government Behind the Iran-Contra Affair," demonstrates:

"The La Prensa group—publisher, editors, and their

closest business and political associates—worked together as a drug-trafficking ring for nearly ten years—a fact that is a matter of record in U.S. courts and well known to U.S. law enforcement officials. . . .

"The drug ring in which the *La Prensa* group was involved was the 'Fernández syndicate,' a group of Cuban-Americans and Panamanians which admitted to smuggling at least 1.5 million pounds of marijuana from Colombia into the United States between 1977 and 1981. The syndicate was indicted on Dec. 12, 1984 by a Florida grand jury," charged with drug trafficking, distribution, and laundering of drug proceeds.

"The syndicate owned shares in Eisenmann's Dadeland Bank of Miami . . . [which] was used by the syndicate as a storage point for the group's drug profits, before the dirty dollars were smuggled down to Panama to be 'laundered.' Robles y Robles, a law firm run by La Prensa's founding editor Winston Robles, advised the drug ring, and served as go-between between the Fernández group and the Gaviria gang in Colombia, members of the group admitted."

Eisenmann's co-owners of the drug-laundering Dadeland Bank were none other than "Vice President" of Panama Guillermo Ford and "Panamanian Ambassador" to the United States, Carlos Rodríguez.

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