## The Dope, Inc. ties to Pat Lynch's NBC

by Scott Thompson

NBC news reporter Pat Lynch's campaign to frame statesman Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. for the murder of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme, as part of the "Get LaRouche" task force effort instigated by Henry Kissinger and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL), has been supported by powerful financial interests behind NBC's parent company, the General Electric Co. These same interests are linked to international drug-money laundering and to the insidertrading crimes of Ivan Boesky.

Before and after the General Electric Co. consolidated control of RCA Corp. and its NBC subsidiary—in fact, throughout the period of Pat Lynch's malicious slanders against Lyndon LaRouche—NBC had been financially linked to the notorious Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank. As the authors of EIR's bestselling book Dope, Inc. showed, the HongShang is not only the premier bank laundering proceeds from the "Golden Triangle" of Southeast Asia, but ever since the 19th century "Opium Wars" the HongShang has provided the seed money for each new opium crop. The HongShang and its financial allies have mounted a political vendetta against LaRouche, since 1978-79, when, in a series of EIR articles that led to the writing of *Dope*, *Inc.*, associates of LaRouche exposed the HongShang's heroin connection and stopped it for several months from taking over the Marine Midland Bank, Inc. At the time of the first NBC 30-minute broadcast against LaRouche in 1984, two RCA board members represented the financial interests of the HongShang, pointing to clear malice from the Drug Lobby.

## The HongShang

From 1984 to 1986, while Pat Lynch was cranking out one malicious slander after another against LaRouche, the General Electric Co. shared control of RCA/NBC with the HongShang through its Marine Midland's subsidiary. This control was effected by the position on RCA's board of: John R. Petty, Chairman & Chief Executive Office of Marine Midland Banks, who was also a director of the HongShang; and, Robert R. Frederick, President & Chief Executive Officer of RCA, who was a director of Marine Midlands Bank.

In 1978-79 EIR, supported by New York State Superintendent of Banks Muriel Siebert, had managed to hold up for months the HongShang's attempt to bring offshore drug money-laundering onshore, through the purchase of Marine Midland. But, the ADL-connected lawfirm of Skadden,

Arps, which is the largest among merger and acquisition law firms, assisted Marine Midland to line up Federal Reserve Chairman G. William Miller and others to overrule Siebert. (See *EIR* June 1, 1990, "Skadden, Arps: ADL-linked law firm services Dope, Inc. clients"). No wonder RCA/NBC had a vendetta against LaRouche and his *EIR* associates!

Another important consultant to NBC at the time of its slanders against LaRouche was Henry Kissinger, whom Dope, Inc. exposes for having covered up the role of Red China in "Golden Triangle" opium/heroin production at a time when Chinese Communist intelligence was massively drugging U.S. servicemen in Vietnam: all so that Kissinger could pursue his "China card" policy hoax. Dr. K was not the only member of his global consulting firm, Kissinger Associates, Inc., linked to NBC. In his 1989 Financial Disclosure Form to become Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, Gen. Brent Scowcroft, who had just resigned as vice chairman of Kissinger Associates, Inc., revealed that he, too, was a consultant for NBC-WRCTV in Washington, D.C. Moreover, Gen. Scowcroft had to recuse himself from any dealings with GE (the parent company of NBC since 1986), partly because he had owned over \$250,000 of stock in the company. But, General Scowcroft's most interesting recusal was from the HongShang's Marine Midland Bank for reasons Gen. Scowcroft does not state.

This HongShang connection to NBC has continued after its complete takeover by GE. On July 30, 1990 the Wall Street Journal unveiled a partnership between a subsidiary of Gordon Investment (in which the GE Capital Corp. is a major investor) and Hong Kong tycoon Li Ka-shing to buy the huge junk-bond portfolio that Michael Milken had stashed with troubled Columbia Savings & Loan Association of Beverly Hills, California. (See article, p. 19.)

## Ivan Boesky and merger mania

Although the General Electric Co. had always held a substantial share in RCA and its NBC subsidiary, starting in December 1985 GE initiated the process for a merger that was completed in June 1986 at a cost of \$6.4 billion. At the time of this merger, which made RCA/NBC a subsidiary of GE, the General Electric Co. under chairman John F. Welch had long since dropped its motto "progress is our most important product," turning from manufacturing to what Ivan Boesky called "merger mania." From 1981, when Welch became chairman, through 1987, GE acquired 338 businesses, while selling off 232 traditional product lines.

Only two days after the RCA/NBC deal was concluded, GE made its second most important acquisition, when GE Financial Services Inc. acquired 80% of Kidder, Peabody & Co., a Wall Street firm that was notorious at that time for its sharp dealing with Ivan Boesky. Like any other LBO bandit, GE used Kidder to sell off hunks of RCA to help pay for its takeover. But, in February 1987, Kidder merger and acquisition star Martin Siegel, who had just joined Michael Milken

60 Investigation EIR August 10, 1990

at Drexel, Burnham, Lambert, pleaded guilty to charges stemming from his insider-trading activities at Kidder with Boesky and agreed to pay a penalty of \$9 million. GE attornies subsequently reached an agreement with then U.S. Attorney Rudolph Giuliani by which, without admitting or denying guilt, Kidder agreed to pay the government over \$25 million in fines. However, after the fines were paid, Kidder, together with GE Capital Corp., were again making like leveraged buyout bandits with raids on Federated Department Stores and Montgomery Ward, according to Fortune magazine of May 9, 1988.

## Two cronies

The chairman of RCA Corp. from 1981-86, when the LaRouche slanders were aired by Pat Lynch, who also became a board member of GE from 1986 to 1988 after its merger with RCA, was Thornton Bradshaw. Before joining RCA in 1981, Bradshaw had for decades been president of Atlantic Richfield Co. (ARCO), working under his lifelong crony, ARCO chairman Robert O. Anderson, who was also a founding board member of Kissinger Associates, Inc. Like Henry Kissinger, who ran a vendetta against LaRouche since at least 1974, according to U.S. government documents, Bradshaw, too, had reasons for supporting Pat Lynch's malicious treatment of LaRouche.

Both Bradshaw and crony Anderson are environmentalist kooks. Not only were they both members of the U.S. Association of Aurelio Peccei's Club of Rome, that openly called for the elimination of 2-3 billion predominantly darker-skinned people by the year 2000, but Anderson helped set up a Citizens' Committee for the Year 2,000 to help implement Cyrus Vance's genocidal State Department Global 2000 Report. This 18-member committee, receiving substantial government funds, also included Russell E. Train of the World Wildlife Fund and former World Bank president Robert McNamara.

(Russell Train is the cousin of Wall Street financial adviser John Train, who ran a salon in the spring of 1983, where NBC's Pat Lynch, the ADL's Mira Lansky, and others met to instigate the "Get LaRouche" task force.)

Not only have LaRouche and his associates consistently exposed the genocidal intent of these eco-fascists, but LaRouche also mobilized scientific and technological resources that would have negated ARCO's attempts during the Carter administration to get an \$80 billion government slush fund for developing oil shale. A study by the Fusion Energy Foundation showed that since the 1960s, over 100 million have died as a result of the failure of the government to develop fully the potential of nuclear energy. The Fusion Energy Foundation was subsequently illegally shut down in 1987 as a result of the malicious prosecution instigated by NBC's Lynch and the ADL.

Anderson and Bradshaw are also top officials of the misnamed Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies (being respectively chairman and vice chairman of its board), which, from Aug. 2-5, 1990 during its 40th anniversary celebration featured President George Bush and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher as its main speakers. Aspen was founded in 1948 by University of Chicago president Robert Hutchins, and his protégé Robert O. Anderson had been groomed in Hutchins's "Great Books" project to finish John Dewey's destruction of classical education in America.

While Bradshaw ended up a partner in RCA with the drug money-laundering HongShang bank, his crony Robert O. Anderson also gained notoriety for helping launch the career of Swiss-based commodity dealer Marc Rich, who has since been indicted in the largest tax fraud case ever prosecuted by the U.S. Justice Department. When the 51-count indictment was announced, an Assistant U.S. Attorney also denounced Rich for "trading with the enemy," because he bought \$200 million worth of oil from Khomeini's Iran at the height of the hostage crisis, when Iranian assets were blocked. This oil was for a Bahamian refinery that was employing President Carter's brother Billy to secure Iranian and Libyan crude. ARCO also had two subsidiaries in Libva. And, in 1981. ARCO met with Col. Abdusalam Jalloud, the known ringleader of East German/Libyan intelligence cooperation to mount terrorist operations, to discuss ways to restore full diplomatic relations after Libya's invasion of Chad.

Since leaving ARCO, Anderson became president of Hondo oil, which makes him a partner of the notorious "Tiny" Rowland (born R.W. Fuhrhop) of Lonrho PLC, which is a junior "British East India Company" operating in Africa and the Middle East. British sources have informed EIR that "Tiny" Rowland was part of a "back-channel" through which the British government gave Iraq's Saddam Hussein the green light to invade Kuwait.



EIR August 10, 1990 Investigation 61