

Weckstein protects 'secret government'

by Bruce Director

The Roanoke, Virginia trial of three LaRouche associates entered its fourth week with Judge Clifford R. Weckstein refusing to issue subpoenas for key officials of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith who were involved in conducting financial warfare on behalf of the "Get LaRouche" task force. Weckstein's ruling is a desperate attempt to prevent the jury from hearing evidence of illegal ADL actions including their attempt to bribe Judge Weckstein himself.

Defense attorneys for Anita Gallagher, Paul Gallagher, and Laurence Hecht had filed papers requesting subpoenas for Mira Lansky Boland, the Washington, D.C. fact-finding director of the ADL, and her boss, Irwin Suall, the national ADL fact-finding director in New York. Defense attorneys also requested subpoenas for two other key figures in the "Get LaRouche" task force, John Train, a Wall Street Establishment insider, and Roy Godson, a former National Security Council aide who worked with Lt. Col. Oliver North's Iran-Contra operation. Weckstein denied all four subpoenas.

The three associates of LaRouche are charged with alleged "securities fraud." They are part of the 16 LaRouche associates targeted by the Virginia branch of the multi-jurisdictional task force known as the "Get LaRouche" task force.

Right to a defense denied

The subpoenas were requested as part of the defense strategy to present to the jury evidence that the ADL, acting in concert with federal and state law enforcement authorities, purposely engaged in activity designed to stem the growing influence of LaRouche's political movement including interfering with the movement's ability to raise funds. In his opening statement, defense attorney Don Randolph told the jury that the only fraud committed in this case was the fraud committed by the ADL and the government task force. Randolph told the jury they would hear testimony from some of the key perpetrators of this politically motivated witchhunt.

Prior to the start of the trial, the prosecutor, Assistant Attorney General John Russell, with Weckstein's approval, had conceded the right of the defendants to present evidence of financial warfare to the jury. The defendants, who are alleged to have committed fraud for the non-repayment of "securities"—which were only defined as such *after the de-*

fendants were charged—contend that the non-repayment of the political loans in question was the result of the financial warfare and an involuntary government bankruptcy action taken against three LaRouche-associated entities. Two federal bankruptcy courts have ruled that the government acted in "bad faith" and committed a "constructive fraud upon the Court" in the bankruptcy action. In opposing the subpoenas, Russell and Weckstein have totally reversed their previously stated positions.

Judge Weckstein is particularly interested in protecting the ADL. Prior to trial, defense attorneys asked Weckstein to disqualify himself after it was revealed that he had communicated with Virginia ADL officials about the activities of the LaRouche movement. The ADL officials in turn provided Weckstein with ADL hate literature about LaRouche. Accompanying the hate literature was a resolution promising ADL support for the appointment of a Jewish judge to the Virginia Supreme Court.

Randolph also told the jury they would hear evidence of the ADL's efforts to tamper with Judge Weckstein.

According to papers filed in support of the subpoenas, Train, Godson, Lansky Boland, and Suall engaged in activities designed to "subvert, impair, and destroy the ability of the defendants and those associated with the defendants to repay loans."

Among the activities documented are: Beginning on or about April 1983, John Train hosted a series of confidential meetings in his apartment in New York City to plan a strategy to combat the growing influence of Lyndon LaRouche. Attending these meetings were government officials, representatives of private agencies, and journalists. Among those present were Mira Lansky Boland; Roy Godson; NBC-TV producer Pat Lynch; Ellen Hume of the *Wall Street Journal*; Richard Mellon Scaife, an heir to the Mellon fortune; and anti-LaRouche "researchers" who are part of the drug lobby, Dennis King and Chip Berlet. The substance of the meeting was to coordinate a national propaganda campaign against LaRouche in coordination with law enforcement authorities, to deny the LaRouche movement funding and initiate the prosecution of the LaRouche movement. The participants in this meeting subsequently carried out this plan.

Since at least 1974, the ADL has been a declared political adversary of Lyndon LaRouche. The ADL has opposed LaRouche on everything from his plan for Middle East peace and economic development, to his stance against satanism and drugs. In 1983, Mira Lansky Boland, a former CIA employee, was assigned by her boss Irwin Suall to work with federal and state law enforcement authorities in an effort to bring about a prosecution of LaRouche because he was their political enemy. According to previous court testimony, Lansky Boland spread the ADL's hate propaganda against LaRouche among every law enforcement agency involved in the prosecution of LaRouche. She also helped recruit witnesses for the government.