ERNational

The LaRouche case is the key to unravelling Waco cover-up

by Edward Spannaus

On Sept. 8, former Senator John Danforth was appointed as special counsel to investigate the 1993 Waco atrocity; his assignment is to determine: Did the government kill people? Was there any illegal use of the military? Was there a coverup?

Danforth himself stressed that he will investigate whether there were "bad acts," not whether there was "bad judgment." This would obviously encompass either outright illegalities, or gross misconduct by Federal law enforcement agencies.

But if Congressional investigators had listened to what *EIR* and Lyndon LaRouche said years ago, these questions would have already been answered, and we would not be belatedly re-opening the case in the latter half of 1999. LaRouche and *EIR* stressed from the beginning—and with particular emphasis around the 1995 Congressional hearings—that the issue was the *pattern* of gross misconduct and prosecutorial abuse by the Justice Department, a pattern which became endemic during the period when George Bush was Vice President, and then President.

The clearest such case is that of Lyndon LaRouche. In September 1994, former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, appearing before an independent body of international legal experts who reviewed the evidence in the LaRouche case, summed up the evidence of government misconduct by declaring that the LaRouche case "represented a broader range of deliberate cunning and systematic misconduct, over a longer period of time, utilizing the power of the Federal government, than any other prosecution by the U.S. government, in my time or to my knowledge."

There are numerous common elements to both the LaRouche and the Waco cases. There was the use of outside "experts" to feed a falsified portrait of the targets to law enforcement agencies, there was improper and illegal use of the military, and there was the same rotten core of the Justice Department, centered around the Criminal Division's Mark

Richard and John Keeney.

There was also the similar modus operandi, typical of the way the Justice Department operates: "We had to frame these people up; if you could see the secret files on these people, you'd see how bad they really are."

That is precisely the argument which Mark Richard et al. made to Attorney General Janet Reno, to induce her to approve the FBI's assault plan in Waco which she had previously vetoed. That is also the argument made, to this day, by the Justice Department with respect to its handling of such cases LaRouche and John Demjanjuk (who came close to being executed after having been falsely accused, using forged documents, of being a Nazi war criminal). That is to say: "We have secret information, which we refuse to reveal, even in our customary, crooked, *in camera*, *ex parte* transactions with the courts, but which, nonetheless, would show you, if you believed us, that these were bad guys which we had to eliminate in one way or another."

'Other bad acts'

Just as a prosecutor—under the Federal Rules of Evidence—can introduce evidence of "other bad acts" to show pattern and motives, any competent consideration of the Waco case must include such "other bad acts" by the career prosecutors and functionaries of the Justice Department. This will prove conclusively that the "bad acts" at Waco were not a mistake or an aberration, but were an expression of a deeply ingrained cancer in our criminal justice system—a malignancy which must be thoroughly excised and removed from our Federal government.

Let us begin our review by looking at what *EIR* said on the eve of the July 1995 Congressional hearings. Those hearings were the best chance that Congress had, to get to the bottom of what happened at Waco and who was responsible for it. But they didn't listen to LaRouche, and they therefore blew it.

Documentation

The pattern of DOJ corruption

In a Special Report dated June 30, 1995, headlined "The Long Overdue Cleanup of the Justice Department," EIR called for the upcoming Congressional hearings to take up the case of the Justice Department's railroad conviction of Lyndon LaRouche and other similar cases. The lead article began:

On July 12, the House Judiciary Committee is scheduled to begin hearings on the 1993 tragic events at Waco, Texas, in which 86 members of the Branch Davidian sect and four Treasury Department agents were killed in two separate armed confrontations. The initial decision to hold hearings on Waco was driven by a broad-based bipartisan concern over evidence of rampant corruption inside the permanent bureaucracy at the Department of Justice. But there is now a danger that those hearings will be hijacked by a group of Republican congressmen out to pillory the President and his Attorney General for purely partisan purposes—even if it means covering up for the real criminal apparatus inside the Department of Justice (DOJ). . . .

From within the Republican Party, the machinery of former President George Bush stands to gain the most by distorting the Waco hearings into a show-trial against Clinton and Attorney General Janet Reno that never touches upon the permanent government structures inside the DOJ.

Completely lost under the weight of this latest British propaganda offensive against President Clinton is any concern with getting to the root cause of the Waco tragedy; or the earlier cold-blooded murders of two people by Federal government agents at Ruby Creek, Idaho; or the 1986 attempt by government agents to murder political economist Lyndon LaRouche; or the subsequent political frameup prosecution and conviction of LaRouche and many of his associates; or the near-execution of John Demjanjuk following his extradition to Israel on war crimes charges which the prosecutors knew to be false.

Any remotely serious probe of this pattern of attacks against the American people would turn up a common list of corrupt officials presiding over these crimes of state and their ruthless cover-up.

It is high time that the corrupt bureaucracy inside the Department of Justice be cleaned out. Contrary to public opinion, neither the President nor the Attorney General presently wields very much power inside the 90,000-person DOJ. The real center of power, as you will discover in the following 32-page *Special Report*, is located within the permanent bureaucracy of career civil servants—led by two senior Criminal Division officials who, between them, have been on the job for 72 years!

Deputy Assistant Attorneys General John Keeney and Mark Richard hold the reins of power over all major criminal

cases, as well as all national security matters. They form the liaison with the CIA, the Pentagon, and all foreign law enforcement and intelligence services. They direct all internal security probes, and investigate all charges of corruption by elected political officials.

If you are still puzzled over the failure of a string of congressional committees, special prosecutors, and Federal judges to get to the bottom of the scandals of the 1980s—the so-called Iran-Contra affair, the flooding of the United States with trillions of dollars in illegal narcotics, etc.—you need look no further than this permanent DOJ apparatus. This is the Praetorian Guard that has kept the American public, Congress, and even the President in the dark about these scandals. . . .

One sure-fire way to guarantee that the upcoming Waco hearings don't turn into the partisan slug-fest that the British, the Bush crowd, and the DOJ permanent apparatus are working for, is to feature prominently the LaRouche case, as well as the other recent documented instances of flagrant DOJ corruption. Only by dissecting the inner workings of the Justice Department in this series of actions can any semblance of truth be unearthed.

LaRouche: My enemies are the President's enemies

In a July 12, 1995 interview, reported in the July 21, 1995 issue of EIR, LaRouche identified "a threatened cover-up by certain Republican forces within the House of Representatives of the Waco and Weaver cases, and other cases," and said that the purpose is to protect the particular group inside the Justice Department, especially Mark Richard and Jack Keeney, whom LaRouche identified as also being responsible for the John Demjanjuk frameup, the Randy Weaver (Ruby Ridge) case, the Waco case, and LaRouche's own case:

The same people who are my enemies, in this respect, are also presently *the most dangerous enemies* of the President of the United States. All the harassment which is being done against the President, is coming out of this bunch of clowns, centered around Mark Richard, Jack Keeney, and their coconspirators, or co-culpables.

That article continued by quoting a statement in which LaRouche underlined the key facts common to both the Weaver and Branch Davidian cases:

- "1. In both of these cases, there was politically motivated targetting of the victims by a concert of private organizations outside the U.S. government, working in tandem with corrupt officials inside Federal governmental law-enforcement agencies.
- "2. In both cases, the slaughter was set into motion on George Bush's 'watch': while George Bush was President of the United States.
- "3. The homicidal actions by government agents, in both cases, were brought about through the influence of sundry so-called 'experts,' some from within government agencies, some from private organizations outside government.

"4. In both cases, the center of the scandal is the continued role of a corrupt section within the Justice Department's permanent bureaucracy, sections centered around agencies under the direction of Deputy Assistant Attorneys General Mark Richard and John Keeney.

"5. In both cases, the Federal government's targetting of Weaver and the Branch Davidians was prompted by private organizations centered around the self-styled 'Cult Awareness Network,' the Anti-Defamation League (ADL), and ADL fellow-travellers such as the Dan Levitas who played a key part in harassing Randy Weaver and Weaver's family out of Iowa. The ADL has been frequently identified, as by former top FBI official Oliver 'Buck' Revell, as an FBI dirty-tricks arm from within the private sector.

"6. In both cases, the same roster of combined official and private 'experts' consulted by the Federal agencies were responsible for the bad advice which led to the otherwise avoidable slaughter."

The 'anti-cult experts'

Even before the April 19, 1993 Waco massacre, but following the Feb. 28, 1993 shootout in which four Federal agents were killed, EIR focussed on this network of "anti-cult experts" who helped to set up the first shootout. Our first article on Waco, in the March 26, 1993 issue, began:

Investigators have confirmed that the Cult Awareness Network (CAN) and allied associations in Australia were responsible for setting up the bloody shootout last month in Waco, Texas which resulted in the deaths of four Federal agents and at least four members of the Branch Davidian sect whose compound was raided.

The abortive raid was conducted by agents of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF), who were acting on the basis of intelligence provided by so-called cult experts, who had "deprogrammed" former members of the sect. These "experts" had convinced BATF officials that members of the Branch Davidian sect were preparing to follow their leader, David Koresh, in some violent action, either a mass suicide, an attack on the citizens of Waco, or the assassination of a political figure....

[After documenting exactly how false information was fed into the ATF, this article concluded:]

Any competent inquiry into the disastrous events of Feb. 28 must begin with a full investigation into the role of CAN and its affiliates, and steps must be taken to prevent these networks from shaping and directing the investigations of law enforcement agencies in the future.

The 'advice' to Reno

In our May 7, 1993 issue—after the bloody April 19 FBI assault, we documented the personnel involved in setting up that atrocity in an article entitled "'Cult Awareness,' ADL Caused Holocaust in Waco." The article showed that in addition to the "cult experts," the DOJ's Mark Richard and the

FBI's Behavioral Science Unit and Hostage Rescue team. both based in Quantico, Virginia, had played key roles in advising Attorney General Reno. That article began:

"The irony of the thing," commented Lyndon LaRouche in the course of discussing the hideous deaths of 81 people, including 24 children, at the Branch Davidian compound in Waco, Texas, "is that this Anti-Defamation League-sponsored holocaust occurred on the anniversary of Hitler's ordering the holocaust against the Jews of the Warsaw Ghetto....

"The ADL and CAN are tightly integrated, together with a psychiatrist by the name of Park Dietz with the behaviorial studies unit of the FBI, which is based out of Quantico, Virginia. That is the unit of the FBI which did the bloody murder at the end of the thing to keep the lid on this," LaRouche explained.

LaRouche minced no words: "The way they manufactured it, is that at the end result, they were using 'witnesses,' the affiants, the sources, the experts, who they were using to justify the initial ATF shootout and then the later misinformation or lying, shall we call it plainly, to Attorney General Janet Reno."

Richard emerges unscathed

Our coverage continued with coverage of the April 28 House Judiciary Committee hearings, and further documentation of the role of the "cult" and "deprogramming" experts in our May 14, May 21, and June 4, 1993 issues. In our Oct. 22, 1993 issue, we reviewed the after-action reports compiled by the Treasury and Justice Departments, showing how both reports had evaded the most crucial questions.

In 1995, as referenced above, hearings on Waco were held in the House of Representatives. In June and July 1995, EIR published a series of articles documenting the cover-up as the hearings went along. Republicans used the hearings to try and pin blame on Clinton and Reno, and the Democrats played defense; no one probed the actual decision-making process, and Mark Richard, although called as a witness, emerged unscathed. The background to those 1995 hearings was reviewed two years later, in an article "Congressional Hearings Must Exonerate LaRouche," in our April 25, 1997 issue:

Over four years ago, when President Clinton was first coming into office, the clean-out of the careerists who were responsible for the pattern of judicial abuse during the 12 years of the Reagan-Bush Justice Department, was considered one of the new President's highest priorities. Like many of Clinton's early initiatives, the effort was at best faltering.

Clinton had trouble finding an Attorney General. The World Trade Center bombing occurred very early in his first term. His new Attorney General's first major decision (made with the help of DOJ careerist Mark Richard) led to the Waco debacle. Two years later, on April 19, 1995, the Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City was bombed. But, the Oklahoma City tragedy became the catalyst for renewed bipartisan concern in the Congress, that the Waco case, along with other pertinent cases, was a predicate of a continuing pattern of behavior by certain elements attached to the Department of Justice.

At the same time, recognition was growing, both inside and outside the United States, that a full investigation of the judicial railroad of Lyndon LaRouche and his associates, was key to dismantling this corrupt apparatus.

LaRouche had been released on parole on Jan. 26, 1994, after having served five years in Federal prison as a political prisoner. His freedom came only after an unprecedented international mobilization. Close to 1,000 of America's foremost legal experts had petitioned the court as *amici curiae*, calling the LaRouche case "a threat to every politically active citizen." The case was brought before the UN Commission on Human Rights, the Organization of American States, and the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE). Thousands of parliamentarians and other elected officials joined with religious leaders, artists, scientists, and human rights figures, to demand an end to LaRouche's unjust incarceration. Hundreds travelled in delegations to Washington, D.C., to lobby for LaRouche's freedom. . . .

In 1995, as the move toward Congressional oversight hearings progressed, there was little doubt that the LaRouche case would be presented. Unfortunately, what started out as bipartisan concern, quickly dissipated, under the leadership of newly elected House Speaker Newt Gingrich, into partisan political garbage. The Waco hearings were hijacked, and turned into an attempt to pillory President Clinton. The result was a massive cover-up of the DOJ corruption. . . .

Shut down the DOJ's secret murder machine!

by Bruce Director and Barbara Boyd

In the pre-dawn hours of Oct. 6, 1986, a 400-person army assembled at the staging grounds just outside of town. Equipped with automatic weapons, helicopters, fixed-wing aircraft, armored personnel carriers, battering rams, and other implements of modern warfare, the army prepared for the assault. The forces were divided into several units. Some were designated to seize and occupy several buildings in the center of town, others were deployed in arrest teams, while others were slated to surround and assault a farmhouse just outside the town's perimeter, not far from the staging area. They were accompanied by a bevy of trusted propagandists who had been provided pre-notification of the massive raid plans. Liaison had been established with the Joint Special Operations agency at the Pentagon. At 0600 hours, the troops moved into

position and began the attack.

This is not the opening from a Grade B Hollywood thriller, or the beginning of the recent documentaries on Waco. The small army consisted of agents from the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation; Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; Secret Service; Postal Inspectors; Internal Revenue Service; Virginia State Police; and the local Sheriff's Department. The town was Leesburg, Virginia. The targets were the offices of publishing companies associated with U.S. Presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. and the farm where LaRouche stayed. The intended outcome was the assassination of LaRouche himself, which fortunately didn't happen. More than seven years before the ill-fated raid on the Branch Davidian complex in Waco, Texas, government agencies, under the coordination of the permanent bureaucracy of the U.S. Department of Justice, conducted a much larger and more complex assault against LaRouche and his associates.

To this day, government officials have stonewalled and lied about the events leading up to and following this raid, but, through a combination of eyewitness accounts and a review of some of the government's own documents, major parts of the story can be divined. Much of the documentary evidence has been filed in the LaRouche case and the cases of LaRouche's co-defendants before the corrupt U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit. Yet, judicial review has been repeatedly denied. Practicing the Hobbesian philosophy of law emanating from U.S. Supreme Court Justice William Rehnquist, the Federal court has condoned the Department of Justice's criminality, on the basis that the ends justify the means when dealing with a perceived political threat such as LaRouche. The DOJ's official policy, especially under the direction of Mark Richard and Jack Keeney, has been, "Perhaps we committed errors intentionally, but we had to do it because we had decided these were bad guys and we had to do them in by whatever dirty tricks were required to do that job."

The DOJ political targetting apparatus

Events leading up to the Leesburg raid began with a letter from Henry Kissinger to then-FBI Director William Webster on Aug. 19, 1982. Six months later, on Jan. 12, 1983, Kissinger's cronies in the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board initiated a national security investigation of LaRouche and his associates under the provisions of Executive Order 12333. The PFIAB memo asks the FBI to conduct an investigation of LaRouche, "under the guidelines or otherwise"—in other words, by illegal means. Under this provision, Justice Department officials compiled a still-classified secret dossier demonizing LaRouche—a dossier used to this day to justify government illegalities and lying in going after LaRouche. The classified dossier consists of knowingly false reports alleging subversive and violent activities by LaRouche. E.O. 12333 allows the Justice Department to lie about even the existence of such investigations and allows employment of black bag jobs, wiretaps, physical disruptions, dissemination

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