radio host Sean Hannity went public with a stolen Democratic staff memo from the Senate intelligence committee, which spelled out plans to assure that there was no coverup of the role of senior Bush policymakers—i.e., Dick Cheney—in foisting the Iraq war on the basis of false allegations of Iraqi possession of nuclear weapons and links to the 9/11 terrorists. These are both claims that Cheney persists in peddling to this day.

Instantly, a chorus of hard-core right-wing Republican Senators—all allies of the Vice President—launched into a self-serving tirade against the Democrats, for playing "partisan politics" with the intelligence panel probe. Senators John Kyl (R-Ariz.) and Rick Santorum (R-Pa.) led the charge, and were eventually joined by Roberts himself, after the panel chairman came under intense pressure. A Knight-Ridder story confirmed that Roberts had come under pressure from Vice President Cheney himself, to break the bipartisan cooperation on the Senate panel.

On Nov. 7, Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist (R-Tenn.) announced that he was taking the unprecedented and unconstitutional action of shutting down the Senate intelligence panel probe altogether. Frist is Cheney's chief hatchet-man in the Senate. Congressional sources confirm that the two men confer "constantly," and that Cheney is a regular attendee at the weekly Senate Republican policy sessions. Cheney was at the Senate on Nov. 4—the day Hannity leaked the staff memo; and on Nov. 6—the day before Frist shut down the committee.

## Continuing Coverup and Obstruction

The actions of Cheney and Frist represented a continuation of White House obstruction of the work of the Senate intelligence panel, dating back to July, when the committee first attempted to probe the Administration's abuse of the intelligence system to justify the Iraq war. Back on July 17,

## LaRouche on 'Cheney-Gate'

The Presidential candidate's political committee, LaRouche in 2004, released this actuality to the news media on Nov. 10; campaign radio ads based on it aired in Washington, D.C. beginning Nov. 13. LaRouche is on the ballot in the District's Jan. 13 Presidential primary.

This is Democratic Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche speaking. Also, of course, a Presidential candidate in the current Washington, D.C. Presidential primary selection.

There are several matters which have broken out, which are of specific relevance to us in the Washington area, as well as in Washington, D.C., itself. One, of course, is what has broken out on the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

If you go back to Oct. 22, at the time that I made a public statement, saying that the time had come, to proceed rapidly on cleaning up the Cheney case, if we wished to have any government, or any decent election process. The following day, the Senate Select Committee heard, on the Valerie Plame case, testimony on that subject.

Since that time, the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence has been a central point of much of the debate about getting discovery on matters pertaining to the way in which Cheney and others faked up the reports, to get the United States into a war, for which there was no need—a war we're trying to get out of now.

Recently, on or about Nov. 4, Fox-TV responded to the announcement of an agreement between the Republi-

can head of the committee, and Senator Rockefeller, on sending letters to relevant parts of the government, to get discovery of the way in which some of the decisions were made, which might have affected the way fake intelligence was conduited through the government, to get us into a war. A perfectly legitimate question.

During that period, of course, people were trying to push things onto the CIA, as opposed to what we know is the problem—which is various agencies associated, particularly, with Vice President Cheney.

Then, on that date, on Nov. 4, Fox-TV sprang this leak, alleging it had a document from inside the committee, which was immediately used by the Republican faction, to try to jam up the entire investigation—really as a way of trying to save Cheney's neck. This is typical of the kind of problem.

The problem here, otherwise, is that the Democratic National Committee, and leading candidates for the Presidential nomination, have so far refused to deal with this thing in a straightforward manner. If they had, then you wouldn't have this jam-up in the Senate. And therefore, you should examine the qualifications of people for President, on the basis on which they are responding to this kind of important issue.

## The D.C. Health-Care Issue

Of course, also, as you all know, I am insisting on restoring the D.C. General Hospital, as a full-service public hospital, in its former form. And at the same time, of course, reversing the present HMO health policy, back into a Hill-Burton-type policy—an issue on which I have a fundamental difference with Dr. Dean, who is for, in his own terms, the HMO policy.

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