

million in assets out of IOS before Edmond de Rothschild ordered him jailed in 1972. Some of this money was invested in the Resorts International casino on Paradise Island in the Caribbean, where Vesco fled after his release. Several law enforcement sources have confirmed that the extensive trade in cocaine and marijuana in the Caribbean "Silver Triangle" has been controlled by Vesco since he took up residence in Costa Rica and the Bahamas.

Another venture that Vesco pursued with his IOS plunder was an attempted takeover of Intra-Bank, which controlled the Casino du Liban, Middle East Airlines, and 45 subsidiaries concentrated in Lebanon, Egypt and Libya. More importantly, the Drug Enforcement Agency and other law enforcement investigators pinpointed Intra-Bank as a major factor in illegal narcotics and contraband weapons trafficking to the Middle East, working in collaboration with the terrorist networks of the Muslim Brotherhood. Brotherhood-controlled factions of the Palestine Liberation Organization reportedly were funded by skimming from the Casino du Liban, while extensive arms shipments were arranged by such figures as Frank Terpil of Billygate notoriety.

Carter's man in the Democratic Party on the take?

by Barbara Dreyfuss

John White, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, accepted massive amounts of money from fugitive financier Robert Vesco in return for using his influence in the White House, an FBI informer charged in an interview this week with the Swedish newspaper *Expressen*. James Feeney, a New York businessman who said he was working with the FBI, declared that Vesco was bribing White with money from the Libyans, in exchange for his help in persuading President Carter to release eight Hercules C-130s and a number of Boeing 747s that had been sold to Libya but not delivered.

Feeney declared that he had presented evidence, including tapes and photos, to the Justice Department, but that Assistant Attorney General Phillip Heymann was sitting on the case. Now, in the context of revelations that even Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti has been covering up for White House activities, Justice Department officials may be forced to pursue the White investigation.

According to FBI-man Feeney, he acted as the go-between for Vesco and former Texas State Representative James Day, White's close associate. Day made the contact for Vesco with John White. In an interview with the *New York Times* on September 30, 1979, Day admitted meeting with Vesco, and negotiating with the Libyan government, though he denied the two were related. White, in turn, admitted meeting with Day, whom he says asked for White's help in getting a meeting with President Carter for the Libyan Ambassador to the United Nations, Mansur Kikhia. White did not set up a meeting with Carter; instead, according to Justice Department sources, he himself met with Kikhia. The Justice Department is reported to have photographed the meeting.

Expressen quotes Feeney in part as follows.

"I and Robert Vesco are the only people besides the FBI and the Justice Department's own investigators that know the whole story.

"I've known Vesco for years. We had the same bank and the same lawyer in Geneva before he left the country. . . .

"At the end of 1978, I was contacted in New York by a broker I know . . . Jim Brewer. . . . He told me that a former Texas senator [sic], Jim Day, needed \$50,000 in order to get John White to influence President Carter so that Libya could get eight Hercules C-130s and a number of Boeing 747s.

"He said that there was big money to be made. Vesco, a good friend of the Libyans, guaranteed that they would pay \$15 million to get the plane deal through. . . .

"I was supposed to get 20 percent if I could get John White to take a bribe.

Jimmy Day and Mark Wollenhaus were in charge of the Washington office and I was in charge of the New York office. . . . I reported to the Libyan embassy.

"Our budget was \$1.5 million. According to the contract we signed, \$500,000 was to be delivered to Nassau, i.e., Vesco's company, Mexical . . . \$100,000 was to go to a certain group in the White House, etc.

"Jim Day explained that John White needed the money since he was going to resign as party chairman after the 1980 elections and run for mayor of Austin, Texas.

"The public relations firm would give him around \$100,000 a year for the coming 15 to 20 years.

"I gave the FBI a copy of the contract . . . At the end of last summer I noticed that the investigation was being wound up. The prosecutor, McNamara, suddenly disappeared to a job in Texas and in comes a man [to replace him—ed.] with good contacts to the Democratic Party, Raymond Levettes.

"I complained to the FBI. . . . Everything came to a halt at the desk of Assistant Attorney General Philip B. Heymann, who had decided that the crimes we were investigating were of a civil nature, not criminal.

"When I was called before a jury in Denver together with two co-defendants, I demanded to be able to use the tapes I had recorded, the photos that FBI agents had taken of me, White and Libyans whom we met, as evidence. . . . Judge Silver declared that none of that material had anything to do with my case. . . . All the evidence I have to prove that I was working for the FBI was confiscated by the court."

Expressen reports that the FBI in New York confirmed by telephone that Feeney was working for the FBI and that he gave them material. The FBI declined to make any further comment. It is now reported that Birch Bayh's office in Washington has informed Feeney's lawyers that Feeney will be called in as a witness before the "Billygate committee."

White's record as Party chairman

If it should turn out that John White is guilty as Feeney charges, few people who know him in the Democratic Party would be surprised, because of the way White has abused his position on behalf of the Carters and flaunted party rules.

White has been a leading force in the Carter campaign's effort to overturn the rules that have governed the Democratic Party for generations. In 1978 White led a drive to change those Democratic Party procedures. Now White is attempting to force the party convention to endorse rules such as 11-H (the rule binding convention delegates to the candidate they were originally pledged to) which are entirely at odds with previous party policy.

Although White, as party chairman, is supposed to be a neutral official, helping all Democrats win elective office, White has turned the Democratic National Committee headquarters into an extension of the Carter/Mondale campaign. Much of the staff personnel travel between both organizations.

White established a plumbers unit, headed up by Les Francis. This unit has redeployed former officials in the Carter/Mondale apparatus into state Democratic parties in order to coordinate state party activity on behalf of Carter's electoral objectives. State party chairmen, at a meeting last month in New York, denounced White's and Francis's activities.

In 1977, White was handpicked to head the DNC by his mentor, Robert Strauss, now chairman of the Carter/Mondale campaign. Recently he told Democratic leaders that no one who opposes the Carter administration will be allowed to address the Democratic Party convention.

The MSA: a front for terrorism

by Nancy Coker

The Muslim Brotherhood, whose members have been responsible for at least four assassinations and attempted assassinations of Arab and Iranian leaders in the last two weeks, has been given free rein to operate in the United States by the Carter administration.

The Muslim Brotherhood, a semisecret organization of Islamic fundamentalist fanatics who orchestrated the Khomeini coup in Iran, has been allowed to operate in the United States through the little-known Muslim Students Association (MSA). Under the cover of the MSA, the Muslim Brotherhood has set up a vast network involved in gun-running, dirty money laundering, and guerrilla training within the United States.

This support apparatus for international terrorism has not only been tolerated by the Carter administration, which is fully briefed on its activities, but the State Department, the National Security Council, and the Justice Department have also repeatedly intervened to protect Muslim Brotherhood members from prosecution for their crimes.

Elements of this terrorist support apparatus include:

- the North American Islamic Trust, ostensibly the business arm of the MSA, which launders tens of millions of dollars annually for Muslim Brotherhood use through channels known to be linked to drug trafficking;
- several business fronts, such as the Islamic Book Service, Salam Agricultural Company, and Sun Systems;
- centers such as the Islamic Teaching Center in Indianapolis, Indiana, for the indoctrination of Arab youth and black American prisoners in Islamic fanaticism.

Over a month after the ban on American visas to Iranian nationals went into effect, two top-level Iranian government officials—Jamshid Hakju, the governor of West Azerbaijan, and Mozaffar Partowmah, an adviser to President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr—entered the United States to attend a May 23-27 conference of the Muslim