

Gates catalyzes intelligence fight

Following the speech given at the Association of Former Intelligence Officers by the Central Intelligence Agency's deputy director, Robert Gates, a wild factional struggle within the intelligence community has broken out. This eruption of factional warfare centers on the evaluation of what is going on in the Soviet Union, and whether the United States should finance a loan package similar to the one a consortium of Western European and Japanese bankers recently announced.

Gates's statement to AFIO and subsequent statements by CIA director William Webster indicate that the professional intelligence establishment and the Department of Defense do not want to move ahead with such a financial package.

Gates echoed independent Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.'s evaluation of what happened in the recent Soviet leadership shakeup, in which the "Andropov Kindergarten" consolidated its power and has not changed its essentially aggressive military and intelligence policy. Gates and his particular factional grouping remain skeptical over Gorbachov's intentions.

Immediately after Gates's speech, the financial powers behind James Baker III launched a counterattack, according to U.S. intelligence sources. Baker, the campaign manager of Republican presidential candidate George Bush, is the policy-architect of the loan package to the Soviet Union, a policy which Baker set into motion during his tenure as Treasury Secretary. Baker, in anticipation of Bush's election victory, has forged an alliance among various intelligence community factions based on his financial package. Baker has assured many of the supporting characters that everyone will get a piece of the action.

One of the key players in this operation is former CIA Deputy Director Ray Cline. Cline is attempting to build a financial base of power and sees Baker as a natural ally. Even though there are intense disputes between Cline and Baker on Mideast policy vis-à-vis the role of Israeli intelligence, Cline is supporting Baker's effort. Moreover, Cline, whose operations have historically centered on the old-style right-wing CIA apparatus through Taiwan and the World Anti-Communist League (WACL), has instead promoted the ac-

commodationist line along with the State Department on practically all "regional matters" negotiations between the United States and Russia.

Cline, utilizing many of the assets of former CIA Director William Casey's apparatus, is building up his relationship to the highly dangerous and secretive Ted Shackley network. Although seriously damaged by the Iran-Contra scandal, Shackley's operations are still moving ahead. In fact, Shackley's confederate, Albert Hakim, who was indicted in the Iran-Contra scandal, is currently in South Korea, from where he is seeking to sell weapons to Iran.

The Baker-Cline-Shackley arrangement has been integrated into the overall gameplan of the Project Democracy operations in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. With aid of the left-wing British banking and intelligence operations exemplified by Tiny Rowland's global Lonrho capabilities, the so-called right-wing CIA is being played by the Anglo-Soviet Trust. From Burma to the Philippines into the bush of southern Africa, this network is hoping to use its influence as leverage in its struggle to come out on top of the factional situation after the Bush election victory.

Then there is the Kissinger crowd, which has lined up against the soft-headedness of the Baker-Cline network. Kissinger, who has attacked the Western elites for being sucked into the Andropov-Gorbachov deception game, is on the outside of the Bush campaign apparatus. The Bush campaign apparatus is in fact already becoming the "transition team," and for the first time in many years, Kissinger finds himself scratching at the door for a job. Kissinger is hoping that the editor of the Council on Foreign Relations' *Foreign Affairs*, William Hyland, gets the National Security Adviser post, since Hyland owes his post-CIA career success to the patronage of Kissinger. However, the military and intelligence professionals are looking for Bush to keep President Reagan's National Security Adviser Gen. Colin Powell.

The next major area of contention is who will be the next CIA director. Rumors abound that the present ambassador to South Korea, James Lilley, is first in line. Lilley, a career CIA official, was the station chief in Beijing when George Bush headed the Liaison Office, before full diplomatic relations were established. Lilley subsequently became the station chief in Taiwan before his present post. However, according to U.S. intelligence sources, Lilley's appointment might precipitate a complete eruption of factional warfare.

To avoid this potentially devastating factional conflict, the present CIA director, William Webster, will remain during a Bush presidency, say sources. At this time, it is not clear in which direction either Webster or Lilley would go concerning dealings with the Soviets.

In any case, Gates's outspokenness has unleashed a faction fight within the intelligence establishment, and although Gates himself may not survive the factional warfare, he has opened the Pandora's Box that only Lyndon LaRouche had dared address before.