

profits) and merged them with another Boston Brahmin institution, First Boston Corporation, forming Crédit Suisse-First Boston. The chairmanship of the Geneva branch of White Weld (renamed Clariden Bank) was retained by Robert Genillard, the man who originally established the White Weld-Crédit Suisse connection in the 1960s, under the auspices of David Weld.

According to William Weld's *personal* financial disclosure, he is tied to *both* sides of the bank transfers involved in

the cash transactions that were willfully concealed by the Bank of Boston. In his 1978 unsuccessful election bid for state attorney general, Weld received campaign contributions from two Bank of Boston officials: William C. Mercer, an honorary director, and Peter M. Whitman, senior vice-president. Furthermore, William Weld's cousin Christopher is the managing partner of the Boston lawfirm, Sullivan and Worcester, attorneys for the Bank of Boston.

Potentially even more important, William Weld today

## What does the DoJ's Criminal Division do?

*The following description is excerpted from the "U.S. Government Manual":*

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division formulates criminal law enforcement policies, enforces, and exercises general supervision over all Federal criminal laws except those specifically assigned to the Antitrust, Civil Rights, Land and Natural Resources, and Tax Divisions. The Criminal Division also supervises certain civil litigation incidental to Federal law enforcement activities.

**Organized Crime and Racketeering Section** conducts investigations and prosecutes cases to suppress the illicit activities carried on by organized crime groups in major U.S. cities. . . .

**Narcotic and Dangerous Drugs Section** investigates and prosecutes high-level drug traffickers and members of criminal organizations involved in the importation, manufacture, shipment, or distribution of illicit narcotics and dangerous drugs, with particular emphasis on litigation attacking the financial bases of those criminal organizations.

**Internal Security Section** investigates and prosecutes cases affecting the national security, foreign relations, and the export of military and strategic commodities and technology. . . . The Section has exclusive prosecutorial responsibility for criminal statutes regarding espionage, sabotage, neutrality, and atomic energy.

**Fraud Section** directs and coordinates the Federal effort against fraud and white-collar crime, focusing primarily upon frauds against government programs and procurement, transnational and multidistrict fraud, the security and commodity exchanges, banking practices, and

consumer victimization. . . .

**Public Integrity Section** investigates and prosecutes corruption cases involving public officials and the elective system at the Federal, State, and local levels.

**Appellate Section** assists the Office of the Solicitor General in obtaining favorable constitutional and statutory interpretations in criminal cases being heard on appeal before the United States Supreme Court and the 12 United States Courts of Appeals.

**General Litigation and Legal Advice Section** investigates and prosecutes crimes under a broad spectrum of Federal criminal statutes regarding crimes against the Government and the public. . . .

**Office of International Affairs** supports the Department's legal divisions, the U.S. attorneys, and the State and local prosecutors regarding international criminal justice enforcement matters pursuant to treaties concerning extradition, mutual legal assistance, and prisoner exchange. . . .

**Office of Enforcement Operations** oversees the use of sensitive and sophisticated investigative tools, such as witness protection and electronic surveillance. . . .

**Office of Legislation** develops legislative proposals, legal memoranda, and congressional testimony and prepares comments upon pending and proposed legislation affecting the Federal criminal justice system. . . .

**Office of Policy and Management Analysis** develops and recommends positions on policy and management issues. . . .

**Office of Special Investigations** detects, identifies, and takes appropriate legal action leading to the denaturalization and/or deportation of Nazi war criminals in the United States who were involved in the atrocities committed against civilian populations during the Second World War and who subsequently entered the United States illegally.

**Office of Administration** provides all administrative support to each of the various sections. . . .

**Asset Forfeiture Office** develops uniform policies and assists in the prosecution of both civil and criminal asset forfeiture cases, particularly regarding narcotics trafficking and organized crime. . . .