

serves as trustee of six trusts established by his late father in his will, for the benefit of his heirs. There has not been, to date, any investigation into whether these trusts are related to either the Bank of Boston, Crédit Suisse, or any of the other banks identified in the transactions for which Bank of Boston was indicted.

Gossips in Washington, D.C. identify William Weld as the "first U.S. attorney to make a major bank sweat under a federal criminal indictment," but this is far from the truth. Boston sources reported to *EIR* that Weld's slap on the wrist to the Bank of Boston was part of a desperate effort to keep the bank's relationship to the organized-crime Angiulo family—a relationship that saw an additional estimated \$2.2 million laundered through the Bank of Boston, which had granted the Angiulos an exemption to federal reporting requirements—totally out of the one-count felony indictment. In point of fact, Weld had jurisdiction over and knowledge of the Bank of Boston-Angiulo connection, from no later than 1983. It was the Angiulo investigation which first uncovered the \$1.22 billion in unreported cash transactions.

The Angiulo family is known in law enforcement circles to be the number-one mob family in New England. Yet, top officials of the Bank of Boston issued currency exemptions to a string of Angiulo business fronts. Were the Bank of Boston-Angiulo connection to be pursued, the scope of the Weld protection racket would trigger a scandal that would rock the Boston financial establishment.

Several months after the Bank of Boston "felony rap" had been swept under the rug, so confident were the bank officials in Weld's coverup abilities, that they "discovered" an additional \$73 million in currency-reporting violations and reported the information to Weld—who took no legal action.

But it would be a grave error of judgment to think of William Weld as a lazy prosecutor, simply because of his lackadaisical attitude toward prosecuting the Bank of Boston's ties to bigtime dope traffickers. Other banks in Boston, which were not financially tied to Weld, were prosecuted for laundering the Angiulos' money, while the "gentlemen" at the Bank of Boston were not.

Then there's the case of his five-year-long prosecution of the Democratic Party political machine of Boston Mayor Kevin White. The First District Court of Appeals, in throwing out one of Weld's flagship prosecutions against White campaign official Thomas Anzalone, described Weld's methods as bordering on the Soviet legal principle of "guilt by analogy." The court concluded: "We cannot engage in unprincipled interpretation of the law unless we foment lawlessness instead of compliance."

The *National Law Journal* of June 13, 1983 described the Weld vendetta against the White machine as "a textbook example of a prosecutor misusing his powers to bully witnesses and manipulate the political process." Weld was cited for using improper pressure tactics, unfounded allegations, leaks to the press, and harassment of witnesses, including late-night sweeps by dozens of subpoena-serving FBI agents.

Dope lobby pulls Weld's strings

by Michele Steinberg

Since October 1984, a grand-jury investigation, launched by Boston U.S. Attorney William Weld, has operated with a vengeance against Democratic Party political figure Lyndon LaRouche, Jr. So blatant is this witchhunt, that Weld's office has filed for over \$430,000 in fines to be imposed against organizations associated with LaRouche—which compares poorly to the \$500,000 fine against the Bank of Boston for its money-laundering crimes.

In the LaRouche case—a two-year, multimillion-dollar witchhunt, launched on the basis of bogus accusations of credit card fraud—Weld has reached deep into the gutters of the dope lobby to bring forward "witnesses."

One such "witness" is Dennis King, a former leading member of the communist Progressive Labor Party, whose delirious writings on LaRouche have appeared in the pages of *High Times*, the organ of the American pro-dope lobby. King's major published work on LaRouche was a 13-part series in 1979-80 in the pages of *Our Town*, a New York City throwaway sheet owned and managed by a convicted felon, Edward Kayatt.

Other sources have reported that Weld has also tapped the services of a federal witness named James Brewer, who was exposed by *EIR* years ago for running a homosexual and prostitution blackmail ring against a number of congressmen and other public officials, while on the FBI's payroll. Brewer has been named as a member of the North American Man/Boy Love Association (NAMBLA), a crime syndicate believed to be responsible for a nationwide kidnapping ring targeting young boys.

During Brewer's long career as a federal informant, he was indirectly involved with Richard Mamarella, a financial swindler who received over \$22 million in loans from the First Fidelity Bank in New Jersey. Top officials of the bank are suspected of having been involved with Mamarella in the phony deals that saw millions of dollars in bank deposits fall into the hands of loan sharks and big-time dope dealers. same First Fidelity Bank is at the very center of the Weld action against LaRouche.

From the outset of the Weld "Get LaRouche" effort in October 1984, it was First Fidelity Bank, with its ties to the corrupt Resorts International, that first stole approximately \$250,000 from the account of LaRouche's presidential campaign committees, and then launched federal civil litigation for purposes of harassment. First Fidelity attorney Alfred Besser, a former counsel to dope kingpin Robert Vesco,

boasts of his close coordination with the Boston Weld probe—in violation of federal law.

But King, Vesco, and the alleged pederast James Brewer are only part of the story. The major driver behind this witch-hunt has been the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL), whose major fundraiser, Canadian Edgar Bronfman, was the largest contributor to Weld's 1978 unsuccessful election campaign for attorney general of Massachusetts.

The ADL has long been in communication with Weld's office, attempting to supply him with new complaints, and providing false information to the U.S. Attorney's office to justify continuing the investigation. When the momentum of the investigation floundered for lack of evidence, it was the ADL which mobilized a network of journalists from Associated Press, NBC television, and the *Chicago Tribune* to publish information from the grand jury to publicly smear LaRouche.

The ADL is organized crime. Weld's political contributor Bronfman, whose family is well known for its organized-crime links in Montreal, Canada, is currently heading an ADL fundraising drive to "stop LaRouche." But Bronfman is just one among many drug and organized-crime-linked figures who are paying the ADL. Others include:

Victor Posner, chairman of NV Industries and reputed heir to the late mobster Meyer Lansky. The world's highest-paid corporate executive (\$12.5 million a year plus benefits), Posner was convicted on July 18 for tax evasion, with a possible sentence of up to 43 years. His mob operations were once investigated for KGB sponsorship.

Robert Ferguson, chairman of First Fidelity Bank of New Jersey, which finances Resorts International and admits being bankers for "criminal elements."

Moe Dalitz, lifelong partner of Meyer Lansky, and founding member of the Purple Gang and Cleveland Syndicate.

Donald Regan, White House chief of staff, who reorganized the Eurodollar dope market as head of Merrill Lynch. In 1982, money for the heroin traffic.

Hugh Hefner, whose Playboy empire helped create the rock-drug-sex counterculture.

Leonard Abess, head of the ADL Foundation. Abess is also chairman of City National Bank of Miami. On Feb. 11, Abess's business partner, Albert Duque, was convicted and sentenced by U.S. District Court Judge James Paine in Miami, for what prosecutors called the largest bank-fraud scheme in U.S. history. Duque, then the largest stockholder in Abess's City National Bank of Miami, was charged with falsifying bills of lading and doctoring accounts receivable at firms he controlled, to illegally obtain over \$108 million in loans.

Duque's operations had already been exposed in 1982, when his frontman, Eduardo Orozco, was busted in New York for laundering over \$100 million in Colombian cocaine money. Orozco was an agent for the Colombian coffee merchant families, like the Duques, who have gone into cocaine.

William Weld's 'free trade' roots

by Anton Chaitkin

The problem of narcotics law enforcement is only a contemporary aspect of an old fight between the Americans and the British on the question of "Free Trade." That the Weld family stands historically on the wrong side of this fight, has crucial implications in determining the fitness of William Weld to become head of the Criminal Division of the U.S. Justice Department. The family business enterprise, White Weld, has been merged into the biggest "Free Trade" enterprise of them all, the drug-money-laundering apparatus of *Crédit Suisse*. But this is the family tradition, and the very source of the Welds' patrician status and wealth.

The family itself makes a great deal of its double-branched, Anglo-American character. They all trace back to William Weld, Sheriff of London in 1352, if you please. *Under the Black Horse Flag: Annals of the Weld Family and Some of its Branches*, written by family member Isabel Anderson and published by Houghton Mifflin in 1926, carries a photograph of Lulworth Castle in Dorset, labeled "The Home of the Welds in England." We read therein proud descriptions of visits to this Weld ancestral home by King Charles II and his brother the Duke of York (founder of the British slave-trading organization, the Royal African Company), and three visits by King George III and his queen, prince and princesses.

Britain's Opium Wars

Perhaps most interesting is the news that "Sir Robert Peel . . . occupied the [Weld family's] Castle for a time." Peel was British prime minister from 1841 to 1846, and is acknowledged to be the greatest political spokesman for the British doctrine of Free Trade. The "freedom" for which he spoke was the absolute right of British goods to be dumped into other countries, such that no other nation would develop its own manufacturing and become powerful. Peel's father was a wealthy cotton manufacturer in Manchester, where the Free Trade doctrine was elevated into the position theology occupied in happier communities.

While Robert Peel's warships were burning Chinese cities in 1842, Theodore Dwight Weld was stationed as a behind-the-scenes manager in the Congress in Washington, working to destroy the Whig Party over the slavery issue. Weld's efforts played an important role in that very outcome. One of his political converts, James Birney, was the 1844