

George Bush had penetrated the Chilean agency and had squelched all U.S. police investigations into the murder.

From 1985 to 1990, Malcolm Wilkey was first Ronald Reagan's and then George Bush's ambassador to Uruguay. In Uruguay and Chile (his wife is Chilean), the lordly Wilkey saw to the collection of international bankers' debts—and labored to protect George Bush's posterior. Throughout Bush's term as U.S. President, Wilkey has worked on damage control in the Letelier murder case. By the beginning of this year, Wilkey had arranged for Chilean government payments designed to silence relatives of victims in the Letelier bombing.

But early this year, Chile's Supreme Court decided that President Bush could be legally ordered to appear in Chile, to testify on the role of the CIA in the Letelier case. Chilean generals claim they have been wrongly blamed for the killing, and that Bush's CIA ordered the 1976 bombing.

Wilkey's hatred for human rights

Malcolm Wilkey's published ideas attacking the Constitution make him well-suited to his current assignment to trash the Congress.

In 1985, Wilkey proposed changing the framework of government to limit congressmen to a single term; to prevent congressmen from dealing with personal requests from their constituents, the voters; to drop the requirement that the Senate confirm presidential appointment of cabinet members and ambassadors; and to allow the President to declare war at his own whim, without congressional approval.

As a federal judge, participating in debates and publishing a privately funded pamphlet, Malcolm Wilkey was the main public spokesman for quashing the Fourth Amendment. If police invade someone's privacy illegally, without a warrant, and illegally seize materials from a citizen, it was Wilkey's view that prosecutors should be able to use such seized materials against the citizen in criminal court proceedings. The police could *later* be tried for wrongdoing, and the most "valuable" evidence would not be thrown away!

During his spring offensive, Wilkey has leaked to the media his predictions that congressmen are going to be criminally prosecuted for fraud. Given his published views and his personal background, there can be few delusions about his willingness to use any tactics whatsoever to accomplish his destructive ends. Congressmen who recently acquiesced in Bush's slaughter in Iraq and Panama are apparently in no moral position to defend themselves, or the Constitution, from the "banana republic" treatment.

The case of former Speaker of the House Jim Wright may be useful in guiding the reflections of congressmen in the emerging crisis. Wright was hounded out of office on trumped-up corruption charges during the first year of Bush's presidency. Georgia Republican Rep. Newt Gingrich, a gleeful advocate of Wilkey's incursion, had drummed up the attack against Wright during Bush's 1988 campaign. Soon after

Wright was forced to retire, House Whip Tony Coelho followed, leaving the present pathetic, compliant Democratic leadership in charge.

But former Speaker Jim Wright is not playing dead. Wright arranged to be the master of ceremonies and a guest speaker at the June 26-28 "Midwest Symposium on the Assassination of John F. Kennedy," an open attack on the Eastern Establishment's coverup in the JFK and Martin Luther King murders. Wright, a passenger in the 1963 Dallas presidential motorcade when Kennedy was shot, might have some pertinent stories to tell to the chickens who have come to roost in the Capitol.

LaRouche in Swiss paper

The major daily of Lugano, capital of Italian-speaking Switzerland, ran a six-column article on June 24 entitled "The Case of Lyndon H. LaRouche." The unsigned story in *Giornale del Popolo* was prompted by LaRouche's victory in the Democratic primary in North Dakota. (The result was later officially reversed due to alleged write-in votes for Ross Perot; LaRouche campaign officials report that the pattern of Perot votes was suspicious and points to possible fraudulent manipulation of the election.)

LaRouche's victory was "shocking," reported *Giornale del Popolo*, "because for three years LaRouche has been in jail, the victim, according to his supporters—but not just them—of a political trial organized by the establishment to get rid of an annoying adversary of current American policy, above all on the level of economic choices and relations with developing countries (investment policy, population policy, etc.). And from jail, in what is likely unprecedented, he is running his electoral campaign. In Europe the economic-political program of LaRouche is made known by the Schiller Institute of Wiesbaden, which is linked to the figure and work of the American statesman. We got in touch with the institute to get information about his trial and sentence, since our curiosity was also piqued, perhaps above all, by the silence of the press which seems to be covering up the event and, more generally, the very existence of this politician. . . .

"Among those who have denounced the irregularities of the trial, are various figures who do not necessarily share the program of Lyndon LaRouche and do not figure among his followers or political supporters. . . . Their common view is that the trial and sentencing are inexplicable without the taint of political aims. . . ."