

Editorial

Vindication in Sweden

The first anniversary of the murder of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme came and went on Feb. 28, and with it, a series of events which have totally vindicated this publication and the associates of Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. in our analysis of the wild Soviet disinformation campaign that unfolded after the murder last year.

The first event was the publication of a *New York Times Magazine* cover feature on March 1, 1987, exposing the reasons why the Palme murder has remained unsolved. The second was the resignation of Stockholm Police Commissioner Hans Holmér, the chief perpetrator of a "LaRouche link" to the crime, in the wake of the *Times* article. The third was the launching by the Swedish government of its own "Irangate" probe, which will hit, as it has here, the hard core of enemies of LaRouche and *EIR*.

After Palme was gunned down on the evening of Feb. 28, 1986 on a Stockholm street, with no security guards protecting him, a worldwide media campaign was unleashed, trying to implicate the Swedish co-thinkers of *EIR*'s founder and contributing editor, Mr. LaRouche, in the crime. This campaign hinged solely on the arrest of a 33-year old "suspect" in Sweden who had once approached the European Labor Party, which is led by Swedish collaborators of Mr. LaRouche. (The individual had been quickly expelled from association with the ELP some years ago, after it was discovered that he was mentally unstable.)

Even though the suspect had no actual connection to LaRouche and moreover, was released by Swedish authorities due to lack of evidence against him, the smears took on a life of their own. In November 1986 a new flurry of media speculation, worldwide once again, was touched off by the "leak" from NBC-TV that the October raid on offices of LaRouche-associated publications in Leesburg, Virginia had yielded notes on the Palme case that had been forwarded to the Stockholm police by U.S. Attorney William Weld's office.

The so-called "new evidence" was reporters' notebooks from our own investigation that *EIR* had launched, naturally, in the wake of the murder! *EIR*'s inquiry

showed that the Swedish police, under the direction of Stockholm Police Commissioner Hans "Clouseau" Holmér, had bungled the pursuit and investigation of the murderer almost beyond belief. Moreover, we proved, the thousands of reports that found their way into the most provincial papers, alleging a "LaRouche connection" to the crime, all traced back to the highest levels of Soviet disinformation services.

In a paper laying out "Investigative Hypotheses" on the case, LaRouche proposed that the broadest benefit of the Palme killing accrued to the political "joint-stock company" interests of the contemporary form of the "bi-polar arrangements" between certain wealthy Western interests and Moscow, also known as "The Trust." This paper, and the wealth of evidence accumulated by our investigators concerning the Palme murder, were published in fall 1986 in an *EIR Special Report*, "A Classical KGB Disinformation Operation: Who Killed Olof Palme?"

The *New York Times Magazine*'s March 1 article, although containing many new colorful details and first-person interviews, contained nothing crucial that had not already been reported in *EIR* or in the *EIR Special Report*. Reporter Richard Reeves's thesis that the murder was linked to the suspicious death on Jan. 15 of this year of Sweden's War Matériel Inspector, and that both killings were politically motivated to cover up Sweden's role in the Iran-Iraq War, had been detailed three weeks earlier in *EIR*'s "Northern Flank" column (Feb. 6 issue, page 41).

Our *Palme Special Report* had identified that Olof Palme had, before his murder, ordered a halt to the illegal shipping of weapons to Iran by Swedish firms, and moreover, had ordered a probe into "insider trading" targeting the Swedish financial/armaments industry nexus which we identified as the "Northern Route" of The Trust.

Now that some Swedish authorities appear to be following these leads, perhaps a competent investigation can begin—one that will include, also, an inquiry into why the Soviets, NBC-TV, et al. were so frantic to shift attention to LaRouche.