

convoke a new Bretton Woods, since otherwise entire nations will disappear from the face of the Earth.

Lyndon LaRouche represents the great possibility of returning to the time of President Kennedy's New Frontier, as once again we face a decisive moment in history. Referring to his nation, Lyndon LaRouche today can repeat, "All of humanity awaits our decision. All the world looks to us to see what we will do. We cannot betray their confidence, we cannot fail them. . . ." Supporting LaRouche's candidacy will open up a new path; it will mean returning to the truth that all human beings are "made in the image and likeness of God." Humanity needs him today, not tomorrow.

**Mexico—Fernando Espinoza de los Monteros, president of the Mexican section of the International Criminal Law Association:**

For more than twenty years, we have followed the political career of the renowned economist Lyndon H. LaRouche, who has proposed the economic theory entitled a "New Bretton Woods," which poses the necessity of creating economic institutions that provide certainty to this human endeavor, to thereby eradicate the serious inequalities under which we live.

This man, who has worked so hard for his people, and for humanity in its entirety, has been misunderstood and unjustly persecuted by the U.S. justice system, to the extent of depriving him of his freedom, accusing him of conspiring against the postal system of his country.

He has demonstrated in the course of his fight, his capacity, his tolerance, and his grand vision as a statesman, which has naturally made him a trustworthy aspirant for the Presidency of the United States. All of this motivates us to call on all of you to give him your support, and of course, your vote, with which he could become your President and, from that post, could implement his economic theory in practice, thereby changing the destiny of humanity.

**Mexico—Manuel Villagómez Rodríguez, president, National Federation of Micro and Small Industry:**

In accordance with the battle Lyndon LaRouche, Jr. has been waging, and through which he has demonstrated over the past decade that the world economic system lacks any foundation, because it is causing unemployment and misery, and therefore this system should be replaced by another system which, with the construction of physical infrastructure and the growth of agriculture, industry, services, and trade, provides for the generation of jobs for youth, with the growth of the productive sectors.

If Lyndon LaRouche's thesis is applied, it would put a real brake on the speculative economy; new treaties to regulate the world financial system would be established; and the future of humanity would be one of greater development, with economic growth and with more peace for all human beings.

For all of the above reasons, we propose that you give your vote to Lyndon H. LaRouche, in his capacity of Democratic pre-candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

## Is Louis Freeh re-creating J. Edgar Hoover's FBI?

by Edward Spannaus

With little public attention, FBI Director Louis Freeh and Congressional Republicans have been rapidly expanding the capabilities and jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to the point that, in many respects, the reforms which were imposed as a result of 1970s Congressional investigations of intelligence abuses, are now being reversed.

Although the process of expanding the FBI's jurisdiction, and of weakening its governing investigative guidelines, began in the early 1980s under the Reagan-Bush administration, that process has significantly accelerated since Freeh took over as Director in 1993.

The expansion of jurisdiction has been so extensive, that the FBI is now becoming a national police force, with jurisdiction over all manner of garden-variety criminal offenses which have traditionally been the purview of local law enforcement.

And now, in the latest development, the FBI seems to be on the verge of re-creating the old Intelligence Division, the notorious "Division Five," which was the major focus of the 1970s Congressional investigations which examined the intelligence abuses of the 1950s and 1960s. Although a lot of the "Cointelpro" abuses were cut back in the 1970s, in the case of Lyndon LaRouche and associates, they continued at least throughout the 1980s.

Indeed, some observers fear that Freeh is allied with the "neo-Hooverites" who want to go back to the "good old days." It was that grouping which drove William Sessions out as FBI head in 1993, clearing the way for "one of their own" to take over. However, some sources believe that Freeh and his allies are overplaying their hand, and that it is likely that the FBI will be broken up into several component parts over the next couple of years.

### Recent embarrassments

On Nov. 11, Freeh announced what he terms a "major restructuring of FBI headquarters," establishing two new divisions, and reconfiguring others. The announcement, which drew little media attention, came just days before the FBI was identified as leaking unsubstantiated rumors about the crew of EgyptAir Flight 990, and for having planned yet another sting operation against former Washington, D.C. Mayor Marion Barry. This, in addition to continuing revelations that the FBI systematically lied for years about its conduct of the 1993 Waco assault in which more than 80 people died.

On Nov. 19, the *Wall Street Journal* reported that "senior

Justice Department officials” were the ones who leaked the false information that a co-pilot of the doomed EgyptAir Flight 990 had stated, “I have made my decision now,” before the plane went into a steep dive. The *Journal* also said that a senior Justice Department official also mischaracterized the statement made by the co-pilot, saying “fate” instead of “faith” (i.e., “I put my fate in God’s hands”). The effect of the leaks was to allow the news media to portray co-pilot Gamil al-Batouti as an Islamic fanatic intent on committing suicide—a scenario which is not supported by any of the evidence.

Later that same day, National Transportation Safety Board chairman Jim Hall held a press conference to blast the news media for speculating about the cause of the EgyptAir Flight 990 crash, based on unauthorized leaks and outright misinformation. “We [i.e., the NTSB] have not released any information from the cockpit voice recorder,” Hall stated, “and any so-called verbatim information you have heard about that recorder is unauthorized; second-, third-, or fourth-hand; and . . . could be flat-out wrong.” That left only the Justice Department and its component agency, the FBI, as the probable leakers.

After Hall’s press conference, and the emergence of further substantiation that it had indeed been the Justice Department and the FBI which were responsible for the leaks—the torrent of leaks came to a sudden halt. (Meanwhile, Egyptian officials have put together a very different scenario of what happened, based on listening to the cockpit voice recorder, which says that the co-pilot was never alone in the cockpit, and that he was cooperating with the pilot in trying to get the plane under control after some catastrophic event occurred.)

## The Barry sting

In mid-November, a second scandal hit the FBI, with revelations that FBI agents had attempted to carry out a new “sting” operation against Washington’s then-Mayor, Marion Barry, last year. And after the failure of the sting against Barry, the key FBI agent involved was then himself stung by other agents.

After the disclosure of the new sting operation, Barry said that the FBI is still trying to target him because of its failure to get a big conviction of him in 1990. During the Reagan administration, Republican U.S. Attorneys and the FBI tried repeatedly to nail the longtime Mayor on numerous grounds, and they ran many investigations and sting operations against Barry involving city contracting, out-of-town trips, his security detail, and so on.

Finally, after being set up with drugs by a female companion in a hotel room in 1990, Barry was tried on 14 counts in Federal court in Washington; the jury was unable to reach a verdict on 12 of the 14 counts, and prosecutors were able to obtain a conviction on only one count, a misdemeanor, for drug possession.

Last year’s sting operation was being set up to take place across the river in Virginia, so that the case could have been brought in the notorious Alexandria Federal court, instead of

in front of a Washington jury. The Alexandria court is known as the “rocket docket” for the rapidity of trials and convictions, aided by Federal judges who routinely deny all defense motions, and by juries composed heavily of suburbanite Federal employees.

The sting was to involve the offer of a bribe to Barry, to be tendered by the wife of a Washington police officer, Lt. Yong Ahn, who had been arrested on charges of taking bribes from operators of illegal massage parlors. Azita Ahn, the officer’s wife, said that she didn’t want to cooperate with the FBI in the sting, but only agreed to do so after her husband was arrested, because the FBI promised that her husband would not go to jail if she cooperated.

At the center of the failed sting was 16-year FBI veteran William Spivey, a member of the FBI’s public integrity section. After the failed sting against Barry, the Bureau assigned Agent Spivey to another case, that of a police officer accused of shaking down houses of prostitution. However, it seems that Spivey quickly developed an attraction for that officer’s wife, and began sending her sexually explicit messages and even nude photographs of himself. The officer was then outfitted with a hidden tape recorder and transmitter to record incriminating conversations with Spivey.

Spivey is now on administrative leave, after the Justice Department declined to bring criminal charges against him, and his case is awaiting administrative disposition at FBI headquarters.

The Barry sting follows the decades-old pattern of the FBI’s targetting of African-American elected officials, which was known as “Operation Fruehmenschen” within the Bureau.

## FBI restructuring

When Freeh took over the FBI in 1993, there were two operational divisions—the **Intelligence Division** and the **Criminal Division**—plus eight other divisions involved in support and administration. In 1993, the Intelligence Division (“Division Five”) was renamed the **National Security Division**, and in the wake of the World Trade Center bombing and other terrorist incidents, it quickly expanded its counterterrorism operations.

The reorganization announced recently by Freeh will split the National Security Division into two, with a new **Counterterrorism Division** being created. The National Security Division will focus primarily on counterintelligence and espionage; in these areas, the Bureau has significantly expanded its working relationship with the CIA and the Department of Defense—something which was pared back significantly in the 1970s.

A new **Investigative Services Division** will also be hived off from the existing Criminal Division; the new division will incorporate the FBI’s vastly enlarged international operations, plus crisis management (the Hostage Rescue Team, etc.), and analytic functions.

“Protecting America from terrorism and ensuring our na-



*FBI Director Louis Freeh, who, some charge, is allied with the “neo-Hooverites” who want to return to the “good old days.”*

tional security are the FBI’s highest priorities,” Freeh said in announcing the restructuring. “The FBI’s responsibilities in both of these areas have grown significantly in the past six years. Given the complexity and difficulty of these threats, I have decided that counterterrorism and national security should be handled separately.”

Some of the areas in which the FBI has been granted expanded jurisdiction since 1993 are: new wiretap powers, economic espionage, aviation security, weapons of mass destruction, and then sweeping new powers with the anti-terrorism act of 1996. Between 1995 and 1997, the number of domestic security investigations skyrocketed from about 100, to more than 800. An FBI spokesman told *EIR* that this was one of the principal reasons for splitting off the new Counterterrorism Division.

What particularly reminded observers of the Bureau’s old Cointelpro programs and of the wholesale First Amendment violations which were rampant in earlier decades, was the Bureau’s assertion that a new priority will be on “identifying threats” and “preventing crimes from occurring.” Had the Bureau shown any competence in these matters, that would be one thing. But, if the recent FBI “Project Megiddo” report on anticipated millennial violence is any indication, the FBI has learned nothing over the years.

The Bureau’s “Megiddo” report purports to analyze the danger of year-end terrorism in the United States emanating from a wide array of Apocalyptic and anti-New World Order groups. The analysis is largely drawn from the published writings of the Anti-Defamation League, the Southern Poverty Law Center, and other such self-appointed “watchdog” groups. With broad brush strokes, the report suggests that anyone who is warning about the “New World Order,” the Trilateral Commission, etc., is a potential millennium terrorist. This, despite the fact that the authors admit: “The Project Megiddo intelligence initiative has identified very few indica-

tions of specific threats to domestic security.”

The FBI is also establishing a new working alliance with the National Security Agency, the super-secret agency which monitors worldwide telecommunications in cooperation with British intelligence agencies. *Newsweek* reported in its Dec. 13 issue, that the NSA is now drafting a Memorandum of Understanding to define how the NSA can provide “technical assistance” to help the FBI track “terrorists and criminals” in the United States.

### **The clean-out that never happened**

Over the past two years, Freeh has openly challenged his nominal boss, the Attorney General, on numerous fronts, and he has all but declared war on the President himself. Freeh publicly disagreed in 1997 with Attorney General Reno over her refusal to appoint an independent counsel for the campaign-finance investigation; a new public dispute arose this year over a wiretap application for Los Alamos nuclear scientist Wen Ho Lee—which the FBI supported despite the lack of sufficient evidence to justify it. Then, at the beginning of September, Reno dispatched Federal marshals to FBI Headquarters to seize newly discovered evidence pertaining to Waco from 1993, further inflaming tensions between Freeh and Reno.

Freeh then raised the stakes, when Kenneth Starr resigned in October as independent counsel. Freeh sent Starr a letter gushing with praise, even as Starr was castigating President Clinton, and hinting that further indictments could be issued in the still-active investigation of the President and the First Lady.

After that incident, CNN’s “Cross-fire” focussed a program on the question, “Will President Clinton Fire Louis Freeh for the FBI Director’s Support of Ken Starr?” Host Robert Novak mentioned on the program that it has been reported that President Clinton considers Louis Freeh to be another J. Edgar Hoover—“and that’s not a compliment,” Novak added.

The more Freeh has been seen to be at odds with the administration, the more he has become the darling of Congressional Republicans; many observers say that Freeh has thereby ensured enthusiastic support on Capitol Hill for his growing budget and expansion of jurisdiction.

In truth, Freeh has filled a vacuum created by Reno’s inept management of the Justice Department. When the Clinton administration took office at the beginning of 1993, there were high hopes that the Department’s corrupt and abusive permanent bureaucracy would be cleaned out, and prosecutorial misconduct curbed.

But as the new administration was rapidly hit with the World Trade Center bombing, and then Waco (in which Reno protected the FBI and her own career prosecutors such as Mark Richard), all hopes of cleaning out the Justice Department quickly evaporated—and Freeh began building his own empire, a 1990s version of J. Edgar Hoover’s “untouchable” FBI.