## The Casey Scandal

## Reagangate threat contained, for now

by Jeffrey Steinberg, Counterintelligence Editor

On July 29, the Senate Intelligence Oversight Panel issued a unanimous temporary vote of confidence to the Reagan administration's Director of Central Intelligence William Casey. The vote followed two weeks of intensive pressure from the Eastern Establishment press, led by the Washington Post, for Casey to step down in the wake of the stock manipulation scandal that forced CIA deputy director and Casey protégé Max Hugel to resign in mid-July. Casey's own past financial dealings came under the Senate panel's scrutiny as the result of accusations surfaced in the New York Daily News the same day that Hugel resigned. The News charged that Casey had withheld information on his business associations with fugitive financier Robert Vesco. While it was the Socialist International-linked press that carried the ball in the temporarily aborted drive to oust Casey, EIR has confirmed that the "Get Hugel" orders were first made public in a column in the London Daily Telegraph by Robert Moss, the British intelligence "spike" master deployed into the United States through the Heritage Foundation.

U.S. intelligence community professionals and community spokesmen like Sen. Barry Goldwater have in the past indicated their dissatisfaction with the Casey-Hugel team and have expressed the strong desire to have the DCI post filled by an in-house veteran of the intelligence wars; yet a strong overriding factor prompted Goldwater and the intelligence "old boys" to close ranks behind the administration's appointee.

The primary factor that defined the policy debate on the independent status of the intelligence community was Reagangate.

As early as the Dec. 5-7, 1980 Washington, D.C. conference of the Socialist International, it had been the publicly stated policy of the one-worldist faction associated with the Socialist International, the Trilateral Commission, the Bank for International Settlements, the Heritage Foundation and the International Monetary Fund to bring down the Reagan presidency by approximately the fall of 1981. Since no later than December, U.S. media outlets associated with the above world federalist institutions have bee

series of icebox scandals ostensibly linking President Reagan and his closest policy advisers to leading figures in organized crime.

When Sen. Daniel Moynihan of New York, a spokesman for the Averell Harriman "British Labourite" faction within the Democratic Party, began screaming for Casey's scalp in perfect harmony with the Washington Post's Katharine Graham, some of the more astute people around the President recognized that the Casev affair had been seized upon as the opening salvo of Reagangate. The final piece of compelling evidence regarding the Reagangate "secret agenda" of the Casey flap arrived on July 27, when the Washington Post published three articles linking Casey, through Manchester Union Leader publisher and strong Reagan backer William Loeb, to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. The Teamsters, the most powerful trade union in the United States and the only major union to endorse Ronald Reagan's presidential campaign, are known to be the major constituency institution slated for destruction through Reagangate.

While the Reagangate momentum may have been temporarily stalled following the Senate panel's reprieve of Casey, the Reagan White House has by no means yet launched the kind of counteroffensive required to lay the Reagangate subversion to rest.

Such a counteroffensive would be best facilitated by a presidential blue-ribbon grand jury convened to investigate the Billygate affair. Such a broad-based attack against those officials in the government, in the press and in the international financial community who are complicit in the drug-terrorist crime scandal of the century would effectively strike at the very heart of the cabal now attempting to brand the President with an organized-crime label.

Among the principal targets of a thorough Billygate inquiry would be: the Public Integrity Section of the Justice Department, including a number of Carter appointees still in place in the DOJ; Armand Hammer, the Occidental Petroleum magnate and political "godfather" to Libyan dictator Muammar Qaddafi; Michele Papa, the Sicilian-based point man for the Propaganda 2 Freemasonic networks that were bought into the Carter White House through a \$200 million offshore bank account in the name of the President and his brother: and David Rockefeller, whose Chase Manhattan Bank and Trilateral Commission represent the most significant bridge between the Carter White House and the Italian-based financial circles that brought Billy Carter to Tripoli.

A clearing of the air on the Billygate affair would be met with active support from the American people. Only by drawing upon that potential for mobilizing the American people can the now overriding power of the Eastern Establishment press—which remains committed to an early Reagangate massacre—be defeated.