Outcry Delays Candidate's Jailing

Bare FBI, Carter Use Of Fake Dossier To Frame Up Ogden

Amid dramatic new developments in the case surrounding his February 1976 frame-up conviction for trespass and resisting arrest, U.S. Labor Party candidate for Governor of Virginia, was given a one-week reprieve this morning by Virginia State Court Judge Tucker before beginning service of a 32-day jail sentence for the conviction.

The issues in the case have now expanded to involve a nationwide FBI-Carter Administration Cointelpro operation with explosive implications in the atmosphere of impeachment surrounding the administration.

The delay in the date Ogden must begin serving the sentence — originally scheduled for today — follows a nationwide mobilization by the U.S. Labor Party, supporters and others including scientists and state Republican officials, protesting the railroad conviction and urging Governor Mills Godwin to grant executive clemency to the USLP gubernatorial candidate. Godwin earlier refused to grant pardon to Ogden, but did not rule out the option of clemency, which would keep Ogden out of jail but, unlike a pardon, would not erase his conviction.

But the most dramatic turn in the case was the announcement by U.S. Labor Party officials today that the party will bring forth new evidence showing that Ogden's conviction — as well as similar arrests and jailings of the candidates during his 1976 congressional campaign — are the direct result of the distribution to Virginia law enforcement officials of a fabricated FBI dossier which portrays Ogden as an international terrorist. Labor Party officials in Richmond announced that they will present the new evidence in Federal Court in seeking an injunction barring enforcement of the jail sentence and any further state proceedings against Ogden.

At the same time, USLP National Executive Committee member Warren Hamerman issued a call this morning for a congressional investigation of the Ogden FBI files and their dissemination. The USLP is also asking Governor Godwin to launch an investigation through his own office and the State Legislature.

FBI-Carter Frame-Up

According to information supplied by high-level sources in Washington, D.C., and corroborated by government documents released to the USLP under the Freedom of Information act, the case of the faked dossier includes these elements:

Since the Carter inauguration, Ogden's file has been

"flagged" by the FBI for inclusion of lies and fabrications, some of which implicitly link Ogden to the Patricia Hearst kidnapping.

Further, the Washington D.C. sources intimate, both Ogden's arrest and conviction and the recent refusal of Gov. Godwin to grant a pardon are due — at least in part — to the dissemination of the disinformation and slanders by the FBI.

The Ogden FBI dossier includes the following items of false or "dis-" information:

*Ogden was included in an FBI investigation into the Weathermen terrorist organization, beginning in the early 1970s and has also been falsely identified as a member of the Socialist Workers Party.

*FBI agents in Richmond included Ogden's name in the list of targets of investigation during the nationwide search for Patricia Hearst.

*In 1976, during Ogden's Senatorial campaign, Special Agents of the FBI in Richmond contacted the Secret Service to include Ogden on their list of dangerous individuals.

*Ogden has been given a permanent classification as a "political extremist" by the Carter Administration, and his dossier has been turned over to U.S. foreign intelligence agencies, including the State Department, the CIA and the Overseas Bureau of Interpol. Domestic agencies, including the Virginia State Police, the Washington Metro Police and the U.S. Park Police have been given similar disinformation. Meanwhile, the FBI maintains a permanent dossier on Ogden in its Criminal Investigations Division.

FBI and LEAA files obtained under the Freedom of Information Act reveal intense "Cointelpro"-type harassment of the Richmond Labor Party members since at least April 1972. The files reveal express FBI interest in the start of Labor Party electoral activities during fall, 1973.

In a July 14, 1973 report which was disseminated to state LEAA officials, an FBI agent lies: "Alan Ogden and John Green...stated that the NCLC planned to interfere with the campaigns of legitimate candidates for office in local elections throughout the U.S...." When, approximately two months later, the USLP decided to run Ogden for Congress against Rep. David Satterfield (D-Va.) in the 1974 congressional election, arrests of Ogden increased sharply.

Also strongly confirming that the FBI file is heavily

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doctored is the fact that, although it ranges from 1972-1976, it does not mention one single arrest of the more than 14 suffered by Ogden during this period.

Such basic information is standard in the typical FBI file on a Labor Party region.

USLP Electioneering Disrupted

The information on the doctored FBI files and their continued employment by the Carter Administration appears to explain the intense harassment received by Ogden since 1973, when he received 18 percent of the vote in citywide Richmond elections. Since that time, Ogden has been arrested some 14 times on trumped-up charges, has been the victim of assaults, and has been fired from jobs.

Since last year, such harassment has been coordinated out of the office of former State Attorney General Andrew Miller, a Carter supporter during the 1976 campaign and now one of the state's most vociferous proponents of the Carter "energy program," who recently

resigned to run as Ogden's Democratic opponent in the gubernatorial race. Last year, local sources informed the Labor Party that Miller himself had circulated slanders that Ogden had threatened the life of an officer in the trespassing and assault case.

Although Judge Tucker granted a reprieve on the sentence until the U.S. Labor Party completes petitioning to put Ogden on the ballot June 15, his remarks in court this morning reflected the FBI Cointelpro operation. After Ogden's attorney, Arthur Lowie of Washington D.C., argued that service of the sentence would "irreparably harm efforts to put Ogden on the ballot," Judge Tucker said: "Mr. Ogden is a troublemaker in this area, particularly in the years 1974 and 1975 when he has been arrested seven times. The conviction was from a very serious charge. Mr. Ogden disrupted a meeting, he was disruptive, and the sentence of the jury was extremely lenient given the scope of the charge. Nonetheless I will allow Mr. Ogden to come back here on June 15."

NCLC Demands Attorney General Retract Claim That Organization Is 'Violence-Oriented'

Warren Hamerman, Director of Organization of the National Caucus of Labor Committees wrote the following letter to Attorney General Griffin Bell demanding a retraction of Bell's slanderous characterization of the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC) as "violence oriented marxist revolutionary" organization in the Annual Attorney General's report.

The Bell report's significance is deeper than its scurrilous attack on the NCLC. The report is a coverup of the role of the FBI, units of the Justice Department, and the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) in fostering domestic terrorism.

While the report identifies various individual proponents of domestic terrorism, the report fails to mention the key coordination by the Institute for Policy Studies in each one of the aborted or actual terrorist incidents.

The slanderous characterization of the NCLC in the Attorney General's report has also served as the starting point and justification of present illegal collusion between the Federal Election Commission, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and IPS, and other government agencies in "plumbers"-type financial harassment of the organization.

Copies of the letter were also sent to FBI Director Clarence Kelley, Assistant Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti, the House and Senate Judiciary Committees and the House Civil Rights Subcommittee, the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee and its Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, the House Government Operations Committee, and the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

The complete text of the letter follows:

"I have just obtained the 1976 Report to the Congress of the Attorney General of the United States which contains information about the National Caucus of Labor Committees that is completely false and self-serving. I refer to the characterization of the NCLC on page 155 of that report which is attached.

"We have continuously documented before federal courts that there is an ongoing and continuous COIN-TELPRO program directed against the NCLC and the U.S. Labor Party. The characterization of the NCLC as a 'violence-oriented marxist revolutionary' organization submitted here by the FBI only serves to justify continuing illegality.

"I am writing this letter to demand that the above-mentioned characterization of the NCLC be immediately expunged.

"In reality, the activities of this organization are entirely consistent with the First Amendment of the United States Constitution. I am willing to meet with you at any time on this matter. I would like a response from you within five days. I also advise you that I have taken the matter under advisement with legal counsel.

"You are also reminded of the case of Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. v. Clarence Kelly, 75 Civ. 6010, before the honorable Judge Robert Owen of the United States District Court, Southern District of New York. Last Fall the plaintiffs filed and argued a motion before presiding Judge Kevin T. Duffy to hold defendant Clarence Kelley in civil contempt for violating a Consent Order dated September 28, 1976 'prohibiting defendants from interfering with the normal electoral processes and from violating certain self-imposed restrictions which have come to be known as the Levi Guidelines."