New illegal attacks on LaRouche movement

The same cast of characters that sought to destroy the LaRouche political movement and publications in an illegal Chapter 7 bankruptcy procedure in 1987 has reemerged in a flagrant effort to kill the LaRouche movement, setting the precedent for destroying all First Amendment rights in the United States.

A series of illegal "collection" actions initiated in late May against publications and businesses managed by Lyndon LaRouche's associates, parallels the steps taken in April 1987 this time through private means. On that earlier occasion, the multi-jurisdictional "Get LaRouche" task force used an unrecorded ex parte hearing—a secret hearing where the targets were not even represented—and convinced a bankruptcy judge to summarily shut down New Solidarity newspaper, Fusion magazine, and Caucus Distributors (the national distributor of these and other political magazines and books). Later, John Markham, the satanist-linked prosecutor, told a judge in Boston that he was prepared to drop charges against LaRouche and his associates because "justice" had been done—the bankruptcy proceedings had killed the LaRouche publications.

But in October 1989, Judge Martin Bostetter overturned the bankruptcy actions, ruling that the government had acted in "bad faith."

ADL gives the signal

The latest escalation against the LaRouche movement was begun in May 1989, when the so-called Anti-Defamation League (ADL) published an article in its *Bulletin* by Mira Boland. Boland complained that even though several corporations were bankrupted, and LaRouche himself was in jail, these people were still politically organizing. In fact, pro-LaRouche candidates won double-digit votes in recent Democratic primary elections (see p.70). Boland called for creative efforts to stop "them" from getting contributions for their legal defense.

A series of civil lawsuits began at that time, in which the tax-exempt ADL and Mira Boland have played the roles of prompters and controllers. The ADL practice is to prey on the greedy heirs of senior citizens who have made large financial commitments to publications associated with LaRouche's ideas. The heirs are urged to virtually kidnap their mothers, fathers, or grandmothers and force them to admit that their financial commitments were in error, that they were coerced, or that they were not of sound mind when they contributed.

Having won such a civil suit in Pennsylvania with the ADL's help, attorneys for Elmer Yoder moved to shut down EIR News Service, publishers of the magazine *Executive Intelligence Review*, in Virginia. Paralleling the 1987 bankruptcy procedure, on May 21, 1990 these attorneys held an unrecorded *ex parte* hearing before Loudoun County's Judge Thomas Horne. Even though the Pennsylvania case is currently being appealed, and under federal law the case cannot be moved into another state while being appealed, Yoder's attorneys moved into the corrupt court system of Loudoun County to illegally collect \$261,000.

After hearing the testimony of Sheriff's Deputy Lt. Don Moore—a member of the multi-jurisdictional "Get LaRouche" task force—Judge Horne agreed to waive the normal 21 days that EIRNS would have to respond. Yoder's attorneys then garnished the funds of not only EIR News Service, against which they had a judgment in Pennsylvania, but also the funds of Publications & General Management, a management services company; KMW, Inc., the publishers of *New Federalist* newspaper; World Composition Services, a typesetting firm; and PMR Printing Company. The legal pretext, allowed by the corrupt Loudoun County court system, was that *EIR* was "doing business as" ("dba") those four other companies and also five other entitites.

On May 24, Judge Robertson of neighboring Fauquier County threw out the "dba" clause of the garnishments, forcing a return of the seized funds to PGM, KMW, and PMR Printing Company and World Composition Services. The judge made clear in his ruling that this was an extraordinary and improper garnishment outside the bounds of what is allowed under the United States legal system, which guarantees due process of law.

On June 4, the same attorneys, holding on to their illicitly granted garnishment against *EIR*, moved to garnish any money that PGM might owe to *EIR*.

Lyndon LaRouche, a candidate for Congress from Virginia's 10th District, on June 7 denounced the "unlawful, evil conspiracy" against First Amendment rights, and charged that "key in the operation has been . . . the so-called Anti-Defamation League, an organized crime-linked organization which is politically allied with drug lobbyists, which defends satanists from investigation, and so forth. This Anti-Defamation League worked in conjunction with Lt. Don Moore, Sheriff John Isom, and others of the Loudoun County Sheriff's Department, in a conspiracy with no proper law enforcement basis, to construct harassment and other actions to deny persons in Loudoun County their First amendment civil rights."

He stressed, "I do not believe this kind of criminal action, which many people would fairly call fascist, should be lawful in the United States. . . . If necessary, new laws must be enacted to stop this this kind of nonsense. People have a right to be free; as long as we allow the sort of thing that I have referred to, to go on, people in our country are not free."

EIR June 22, 1990 National 59