Zepp-LaRouche tells U.N. commission: 'My husband is a political prisoner!'

On Aug. 19, Dr. Hans Köchler, president of the Viennabased International Progress Organization, and Helga Zepp-LaRouche, wife of jailed American political figure Lyndon H. LaRouche, addressed the 44th session of the United Nations Human Rights Commission, Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities in Geneva.

Speaking first, Dr. Köchler expressed dismay that in spite of specific and detailed allegations made to the same subcommission in 1991, no steps had been taken by the U.S. government to put right three areas of grave concern: the application of the death penalty, as exemplified by the appalling case of Roger Coleman; the so-called Thornburgh Doctrine, purporting to authorize kidnaping of foreign citizens abroad by U.S. officials, a doctrine upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court on June 16, 1992; and the case of Lyndon LaRouche. He then gave the floor to Mr. LaRouche's wife, Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

Mrs. LaRouche drew the attention of the large assembly to the fact that her husband, who has been in jail for almost four years, will be 70 years old on Sept. 8. Never, she said, has a major public figure been so slandered, so vilified by official institutions of the U.S. government. The real reason behind this, she said, is the fact that "millions of people look to my husband and his fight for a global reconstruction plan, as the only alternative to a worldwide Thirty Years' War, famine, and depopulation. The same is true for the re-emerging civil rights movement in the United States, who see in my husband the person taking up the fight of Dr. Martin Luther King."

Zepp-LaRouche said that thanks to documents recently released under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), it is now known that the U.S. Armed Forces were deployed against a political opposition movement in the United States, taking part in operations against her husband, including the Oct. 6, 1986 raid on their home in Virginia.

No remedial steps have been taken

The presentation by Dr. Köchler addressed agenda item 10, the administation of justice and the human rights of detainees, and agenda item 11, the independence and impartiality of the judiciary, jurors and assessors, and the independence

dence of lawyers. His speech and Mrs. LaRouche's follow:
Mr. Chairman,

When the International Progress Organization warned of serious abuses in the judicial system in the United States of America (see intervention by the IPO at the 43rd session of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, 21 August 1991), it did so in the earnest hope, that steps would be taken to promptly remedy these abuses.

A year has now gone by, and one must unfortunately conclude that not only have no remedial steps been taken, but developments show that the warnings uttered by the International Progress Organization must be reiterated today.

Without repeating in detail our remarks from a year ago, three aspects deserve to be mentioned in particular:

1) The practice of the *death penalty* in the United States. So far this year, 22 persons have been executed, more than in any other year since the death penalty was re-introduced to the United States in 1976. The turning point for world public opinion was the case of Roger K. Coleman, who was almost certainly innocent. A hearing to examine new evidence was denied, on the formal grounds that his defense had filed the motion one day late. In spite of appeals by the pope, by high officials of nations closely allied to the United States, by thousands of individuals and civil rights organizations, Coleman was executed on May 20, 1992.

Flying in the face of the international outcry, the death penalty continues to be carried out. The International Progress Organization takes this opportunity to support the European Parliament's resolution of June 11, 1992, most especially the appeal to candidates for high office in the United States to set an example by opposing the death penalty.

2) On 15 June 1992, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that kidnaping foreign citizens abroad (U.S. v. Alvarez-Machaín), to bring them to trial in the United States, does not contradict the U.S. Constitution. This decision by the Supreme Court under William Rehnquist, a decision strongly criticized by the minority of the court, seeks to place U.S. law above all principles of international law. Both the Mexican and Canadian governments intervened as amici curiae against the U.S. in this instance, and a storm of protest broke out in Latin America when the decision was announced.

38 International EIR August 28, 1992

Were this and other, similar decisions to be allowed to stand, we may expect a complete breakdown of the rule of law in the relations among nations.

3) The case of U.S. political prisoner Lyndon H. LaRouche, which the International Progress Organization has repeatedly brought to the attention of this body and the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, is of great concern to a growing circle of international observers.

The International Progress Organization today wishes to give the opportunity to the wife of Mr. Lyndon LaRouche, Mrs. Helga Zepp-LaRouche, to testify on human rights violations in her husband's case. With your permission, Mr. Chairman, I therefore will give the rest of my speaking time to Mrs. Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

'I know my husband is innocent'

Mr. Chairman.

For more than three years and eight months my husband, Lyndon LaRouche, presently an independent presidential candidate in the United States, has been jailed, though innocent, in an American prison in Rochester, Minnesota.

In a railroad trial, which trampled on all principles of the Rule of Law of a civilized nation, my husband was falsely charged and in reality condemned as a political dissident against the currently ruling American establishment, to 15 years in prison. With him, the intent was to sink the political movement inspired by him. Yet, despite the banning—through a federally ordered bankruptcy ruling—of a scientific magazine spreading LaRouche's ideas, of a publishing company, and of a weekly magazine, as well as further criminal proceedings against 50 collaborators of my husband (with sentences of up to 77 years), the American prosecution authorities have not succeeded in wiping out this political movement.

Nonetheless, my husband, innocent, remains in prison, because massive injustice was committed in the trial. All appeals have upheld the verdict of Judge Albert V. Bryan. The same Judge Bryan (on May 18, 1992) rejected the last legal recourse, a motion for a new trial, and confirmed his own unjust verdict. The defense, under former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, documented the massive trial illegalities in 16 single points backed up by six massive files of evidence—none of which was seriously taken into consideration by Judge Bryan. One leading obstacle to a fair trial for my husband is the refusal on the part of President Bush and the prosecution, to release any exculpatory material, under the pretext of "national security" reasons.

I have known my husband for over 20 years, and have been happily married to him for 14 years, and I must say that I find him the most noble and selfless person I have ever met. He has devoted all his energies and his life's work to bring about a just new world economic order, which is in cohesion with the divine order of creation and which can guarantee the inalienable and human rights of each person living on this

planet.

Indelibly printed in my memory is the impression left on me by our two discussions with Indira Gandhi regarding a 40year development plan for India, designed by my husband, which she wanted to implement, before she was assassinated shortly after. In 1982, President López Portillo of Mexico began to implement a program designed by my husband with the name of "Operation Juárez," which could have turned the Ibero-American continent into a prospering part of the world. From these and many other similar experiences over the last two decades, I know that literally millions of people look to my husband and his fight for a global reconstruction plan as the only hope and alternative to a worldwide Thirty Years' War, famine, and depopulation. The same is true for the reemerging civil rights movement in the United States, which sees in my husband the person who is taking up the fight of Dr. Martin Luther King, at a moment when civil and human rights in the United States are trampled upon as never before.

These are the real reasons why, on orders of Dr. Henry Kissinger among others, an unimaginable array of lies has been fabricated by the prosecution.

I still have the noise of the low-flying helicopters in my ears, which in the early dawn of Oct. 6, 1986, buzzed our residence in Leesburg, while an armed "combat force" comprised of 400 military and police agents was deployed to raid our home, during which my husband, and possibly myself, were to be shot by storming agents. It was only a telegram to President Reagan and a worldwide mobilization which prevented a bloodbath. Documents today confirm the existence of this plan. The same documents confirm the suspicion I had at the time, that special units of the American military participated in the action and that the Pentagon collaborated fully in the operation! What a monstrous event, that the military should be deployed against a political opposition movement in the United States!

In my own activity as president of the Schiller Institute [in Germany], I have had to experience time and again, how the same slanders and lies, spread in the judicial apparatus and by the "anti-LaRouche task force" against my husband, have also been retailed through American outfits, embassies, and other international American organizations, against my work in Germany and that of my institute worldwide. Hundreds of documents, which have come into my hands through the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), prove this to be the case.

I know that my husband is innocent. I, too, have personally experienced the machinations of his enemies in their attempt to "eliminate" him. Up until the present, the American judicial apparatus has obsequiously ratified an act of injustice which cries out to heaven for redress.

Next month my husband will have to spend his 70th birthday behind prison walls. I appeal to you to do everything in your power, to liberate my innocent, jailed husband, and to render him justice, who has taken the cross for the millions, who are poor and have no voice in this world.

EIR August 28, 1992 International 39