EIRNational

An appeal to the President: Exonerate LaRouche now!

by EIR Staff

The Schiller Institute on Aug. 11 took out a full-page ad in the Washington Post, an "Open Letter to the President of the United States," under the bold headline "Exonerate Lyndon H. LaRouche Now!" bearing the names of more than 400 leading men and women from around the world, who call on President Bill Clinton, Attorney General Janet Reno, and the appropriate committees of the U.S. Congress to act now to exonerate the American statesman and physical economist Lyndon H. LaRouche.

Former U.S. Sen. Eugene McCarthy heads the list, which includes two former heads of state, more than 50 serving and former national legislators and cabinet members, five Roman Catholic archbishops, more than a dozen bishops of the Roman Catholic and Ukrainian Catholic churches, dozens of Islamic and Protestant leaders, more than 50 state legislators, including serving representatives of 24 American states, and prominent legal, human rights, civil rights, military, and scientific leaders from around the world, including a former head of the United Nations Human Rights Commission and the president of the African Academy of Sciences.

The text of the statement recounts the facts of the false imprisonment of Mr. LaRouche, who has been free on parole since Jan. 26, and of the unprecedented international mobilization which won him that partial freedom. "Close to 1,000 of America's foremost legal experts had petitioned the court as *amici curiae*, calling the case 'a threat to every politically active citizen.' The case was brought before the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, the Organization of American States, and the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE). Literally thousands of parliamentarians and other elected officials joined with religious leaders, artists, scientists, and human rights figures from across the globe to demand an end to LaRouche's unjust incarceration. Hundreds travelled in delegations to Washington, D.C.

to lobby for LaRouche's freedom."

The fact remains, the text states, that a "terrible crime goes unanswered. Not only was an innocent man framed, convicted, and wrongfully imprisoned for five years, but, it is now clearly the case, documented by six volumes of unchallengeable evidence, consisting chiefly of government documents and admissions of government-led 'task force' officials, that the U.S. government knew at all relevant times, from 1979 to the present day, that Lyndon H. LaRouche and his co-defendants were innocent of the false charges for which they were convicted. This proof, that the government fraudulently charged, convicted, and imprisoned LaRouche and his associates, knowing they were completely innocent, is part of the public record on file with the federal appeals court in Richmond, Virginia.

"Yet to this day, not only have the U.S. federal courts and the Justice Department failed to rectify this fraudulent conviction, but, while this critical evidence sits gathering dust without ever being heard, five of Mr. LaRouche's associates still sit in prison, serving decades-long sentences." Those political prisoners, incarcerated in the Commonwealth of Virginia, are Michael Billington (with a 77-year sentence), Anita Gallagher (39 years), Paul Gallagher (34 years), Laurence Hecht (33 years), and Donald Phau (25 years).

The signers listed in the advertisement are a selection from thousands worldwide who have called for LaRouche's exoneration, so that he might be restored to the kind of leadership position which the crisis-ridden world requires. The failure to do so, as the ad text concludes, "does not stain the honor of Lyndon LaRouche, who has paid a terrible price for his innocence, but the honor of the U.S. justice system and Constitution, which, for more than 200 years prior to this dark episode, stood as the symbols of liberty and justice for all."

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What's at stake in the LaRouche case

The intervention to exonerate LaRouche and the other political prisoners comes at a critical moment. The Clinton presidency is under assault, the target of a British intelligence operation run through the Hollinger Corp.'s international media empire. The aim is not just to neutralize Clinton and prevent him from going against the policies of the Anglo-American establishment, but also to destroy the presidency as an institution of republican government.

While Clinton has taken some laudable steps in foreign and domestic policy—most crucially by ending the U.S. "special relationship" with England, during his visit to Germany in July—his administration is still saddled with hold-overs from the Bush administration. When it comes to policy toward Haiti, Ibero-America, the war on drugs, population control, and the "new world order" in general, it's "Bush on autopilot." The only way that Clinton can save his presidency, and begin to deal effectively with the myriad problems that the nation faces, is by going on the offensive against the remnants of the Bush apparatus.

The best way to do that, would be to exonerate LaRouche, who was jailed by the Bush administration in 1989 as the result of a judicial railroad run by a combined federal-state-private "Get LaRouche" task force.

As shown by the impressive list of foreign signers to the Schiller Institute's advertisement, many friends and allies of the United States abroad are keenly aware of the importance of LaRouche's input in shaping the policies of the United States. This concern was also reflected in press coverage of the exoneration campaign during the second week of August.

The Peruvian daily Correo de Piura on Aug. 8 published an article by Alberto Salomon Ariza, titled "Police Persecution Termed Constitutional: LaRouche, the Dreyfuss Case of the 20th Century." According to the article, the "U.S. Department of Justice has refused to investigate the transgressions committed by its own officials. Why is this? Why, despite the mountains of evidence presented, has the decision not been taken to review these proofs?" LaRouche spent five years in a federal prison, "on charges of which the government has always known he was innocent. While in prison LaRouche wrote extensive treatises that have been published by Fidelio magazine, founded in 1992, and edited by William Wertz, who was sentenced along with Lyndon in 1988. Among those writings, one finds such titles as 'Mozart's Revolution in Music,' 'History as Science,' and many others."

The August issue of *Narcomafias*, a magazine published in Panama, but which circulates in other countries as well, has an article on human rights violations in the United States, prominently featuring the case of LaRouche, "the economist and former U.S. presidential candidate who is well known in Hispanic America for his firm defense of national sovereignty and his attacks against the IMF [International Monetary Fund]." The article notes that LaRouche "was jailed on the

basis of false charges," and that several of his followers are still imprisoned, while "the U.S. Department of Justice has refused to investigate the transgressions of its own officials." The magazine urges its readers to send letters and petitions to President Clinton asking for human rights to be respected in the United States.

The ADL chews the rug

The campaign to exonerate LaRouche, not unexpectedly, has drawn an angry counterattack from those responsible for the judicial railroad in the first place, notably the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. The ADL's Washington, D.C. Fact Finding Director, Mira Lansky Boland, has just released a 35-page pamphlet titled, "Paroled: The LaRouche Political Cult Regroups." Retailing a string of lies and slanders about LaRouche and his associates, she insists how very unimportant these people are—while complaining that "the hallmark of the LaRouche organization is resilience."

Mentioning LaRouche's recent diplomacy in Russia and initiatives toward the Middle East, Lansky Boland continues with a broadside which can only be interpreted as an attack on the exoneration campaign: "Despite their best efforts, however, the group has never achieved influence. The notion of a groundswell of popular support for the cultmeister [sic] is preposterous. For most Americans, LaRouche will remain the bombastic eccentric who believes the Queen of England is a drug pusher and Henry Kissinger is a KGB agent, and who went to prison for defrauding little old ladies. For LaRouche, this perception is a life sentence."

Poor Mira. She is one of the leading figures in the "Get LaRouche" task force, and worked hand in hand with federal and state officials to intimidate and "turn" supporters of LaRouche, and to coach witnesses to testify against him. But now some of her task force cohorts are in deep trouble:

- "Get LaRouche" operative Galen Kelly, a "deprogrammer" attached to the so-called Cult Awareness Network, is serving a seven-and-a-half year prison sentence for kidnapping.
- Former Loudoun County, Virginia Sheriff's Deputy Donald Moore, whose lying testimony and affidavits against LaRouche and associates formed the basis for the entire railroad prosecution, went to jail on July 29 for his role in the kidnapping that landed Kelly in prison. Having struck a plea bargain with the prosecutors, Moore got off easier than Kelly, with an eight-month sentence. Mira Lansky Boland, in court for his sentencing, gave Moore a tearful embrace as he was led away in chains.
- John Markham—the former prosecutor of LaRouche, member of the satanic Process Church, and defender of Moore and Kelly—is now serving as the attorney for Leslie Van Houten, a follower of satanic killer Charles Manson, according to the Aug. 7 Washington Post. Van Houten, incarcerated since 1969 for her role in the LaBianca ritual murders in Hollywood, is seeking parole.

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