Frondizi asks Clinton to exonerate LaRouche

Arturo Frondizi, the former President of Argentina, asked U.S. President Bill Clinton to exonerate U.S. statesman and economist Lyndon LaRouche, in the second letter that he has sent to President Clinton on the judicial persecution of LaRouche. LaRouche, who was railroaded to prison on charges the government knew to be false throughout the prosecution, was incarcerated for five years of a 15-year sentence. He is now on parole.

Frondizi sent a copy of his letter, dated Aug. 6, to James Cheek, U.S. ambassador in Argentina. A reply on his behalf was sent from the U.S. embassy on Aug. 26, thanking Frondizi "for the copy of the letter you sent to President Clinton requesting freedom for Lyndon LaRouche." Frondizi's letter follows.

August 6, 1994 The Hon. William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America

Distinguished and esteemed President:

. . . I wrote to you, in my capacity as former President of the Argentine Nation, on May 14, 1993, which I did with the great affection I have always had toward your great nation and with the best hopes of future actions by your administration for the good of mankind.

There is a phrase from former President Kennedy that I never tire of repeating; it is a masterful encapsulation of human and political understanding, and it is the one that states: "Men and women who are hungry cannot wait." That's the incentive that spurs me on to continue struggling.

On the occasion of the aforementioned letter, I raised with you the difficulties that the underdeveloped countries of Ibero-America are undergoing and I also reminded you that during my administration, in the search for a "common destiny of human redemption," I established a close relationship between Argentina and the United States of America.

Along with distinguished personalities from around the world, I took the liberty to request of you, with full conviction, freedom for economist Lyndon LaRouche, following an intervention with the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights of the Organization of American States. In a first step of justice, since Jan. 26, 1994, Mr. LaRouche has been freed on parole, wherefore a definite resolution of the case is now required.

My great friend President Kennedy witnessed during the long and fruitful relations between our countries how I as



Arturo Frondizi, the former President of Argentina and a friend of President John F. Kennedy.

President never assumed definitive judgments unless they were supported by exhaustive personal knowledge of the subject and indispensable legal counsel.

Keeping that premise in force, on that opportunity I requested from you personal freedom for Lyndon LaRouche, and for the same reasons I now request that you take such measures as may be necessary for his immediate and complete exoneration. Human rights, individual freedoms, justice, and democracy in the world so demand it.

I have always shared to a great extent the political-economic thinking of Mr. LaRouche, which I have had the opportunity to discuss personally [with him], because I find that it has particular affinities with what I have been preaching politically my whole life in the Ibero-American continent. I don't believe it necessary to add much more on the subject since I dealt with it extensively in my previous letter. Nonetheless, I cannot but stress that national development is a condition of well-being, progress, freedom, and democracy, as is also affirmed by the Catholic Church.

I believe in the morality of men who preach their ideas with a vocation of service, with honesty of thought, and with incorruptible conduct, as is the case with Mr. LaRouche. It is a concrete way of strengthening the American ideal of justice, liberty, and democracy, an ideal whose fruitfulness stems from a spiritual conception of man.

Trusting that you will respond in the affirmative to this petition by carrying out another act of justice, I again put myself at your orders and wish you success in the difficult mission entrusted to you.

EIR September 23, 1994