## **PIR National**

## Gross misconduct by DOJ aired at special hearing

by Dr. Debra Freeman

A northern Virginia hotel, located just 15 minutes from the U.S. Capitol dome, served as the site of a series of extraordinary public hearings to investigate allegations of gross misconduct by the United States Department of Justice, on Aug. 31 and Sept. 1. The independent hearings, which were facilitated by the Schiller Institute, were prompted by the refusal of the House Judiciary Committee this past summer, in its probe of the incident in Waco, Texas, to hear evidence of rampant corruption inside the permanent bureaucracy in the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ). Initially, those congressional hearings seemed to be driven by broad-based, bipartisan concern that the Waco case, along with other pertinent cases, was a predicate of a continuing pattern of behavior by certain elements attached to the DOJ. But, once those hearings were literally hijacked by a group of Republican congressmen, whose only objective was to pillory President William Clinton, the result was a massive cover-up of the flagrant DOJ corruption the Congress had promised to investigate.

The independent panel, which declared that they would investigate what the House subcommittees refused to hear, included former Congressman James Mann of South Carolina (who, while in Congress, served as a prominent member of the House Judiciary Committee); Sen. Robert Ford and Sen. Maggie Wallace Glover, of the South Carolina State Senate; Rep. William Clark and Rep. John Hilliard, of the Alabama House of Representatives; Rep. Toby Fitch and Rep. Howard Hunter, of the North Carolina House of Representatives; Rep. Ulysses Jones, Jr., of the Tennessee House of Representatives; Rep. Percy Watson, of the Mississippi House of Representatives; attorney J.L. Chestnut, one of the foremost civil rights lawyers in America today; and Msgr. Elias El Hayek, Chor Bishop of the Maronite Church and professor of law. International observers included Dr. Josef

Miklosko, former vice prime minister of the post-communist Republic of Czechoslovakia; Dr. Kofi Awoonor, former permanent ambassador to the United Nations from the Republic of Ghana; Marino Elseviff, a prominent attorney from the Dominican Republic; and Amelia Boynton Robinson, of the Schiller Institute.

## Focus on political targeting

The panel focused on cases where there was evidence of politically motivated targeting of groups and individuals by a concert of private organizations outside the U.S. government, working in tandem with corrupt officials inside federal governmental law enforcement agencies. The testimony was organized around three panels: the harassment of African American elected and public officials—the FBI's Operation Frühmenschen ("early man"); the conduct of the DOJ's so-called Office of Special Investigations (OSI), particularly the cases of John Demjanjuk, a retired autoworker from Cleveland, Ohio accused of war crimes charges, and former U.N. Secretary General and President of Austria Kurt Waldheim; and the case of Lyndon LaRouche, the largest-scale single case, involving the same corrupt DOJ apparatus that operated in the OSI and Operation Frühmenschen cases.

Congressman Mann also read into the record a request he had received from Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega of Panama, who is currently incarcerated in a federal prison in Miami, that the panel, at some future date, also consider evidence of DOJ misconduct and human rights violations that pervaded Noriega's trial in the United States.

The proceedings opened with a Memorial Tribute and moment of silence in memory of Rep. David P. Richardson of Pennsylvania. Richardson, who was to have served on the panel, died suddenly just a week prior to the formal opening

54 National EIR September 15, 1995

of the hearings. He was the youngest person ever elected to the Pennsylvania state legislature, and, during 24 years of distinguished public service, was a national leader, and one of the pioneers, in the battle against Operation Frühmenschen. He was 47 years old at the time of his death.

Testimony on Operation Frühmenschen was presented by former office-holders Sen. Theo Walker Mitchell, Sen. Herb Fielding, Judge Tee Ferguson, and Rep. Frank McBride, all of South Carolina; former Judge Ira Murphy of Tennessee; and Councilman Roosevelt Bell of Alabama, and Patricia Moore and attorney Ollie Manago, of California.

Testimony on the OSI was presented by Yoram Sheftel of Tel Aviv, Israel, who represented Demjanjuk in his death penalty trial before the Israeli Supreme Court; Dr. Hans Koechler, of the International Progress Organization, Vienna, Austria; and William Nezowy, of the American Ukrainian Political Action Council of the United States.

Testimony on the LaRouche case was presented by Odin Anderson of Boston, who has served as Mr. LaRouche's attorney for over a decade; Lyndon LaRouche; Helga Zepp-LaRouche; and finally, wrapping up two days of startling testimony, former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark.

In case after case, decisive evidence of rampant DOJ corruption, prosecutorial misconduct, withholding of exculpatory evidence, and conscious perjury and fraud upon the court, politically motivated and designed to deprive the American citizen of effective representation, was presented, not by the good word of the witnesses, but by government documents, records, and memoranda, first suppressed and later obtained under the Freedom of Information Act and other legal actions.

At the close of testimony, the panel, under the joint chairmanship of Mann and J.L. Chestnut, ruled that no summary statement could capture the shocking and dramatic nature of the testimony itself. By unanimous decision, the panel is now preparing a series of written and video-taped presentations of the proceedings that will be produced for international circulation, as well as submission to every member of the U.S. Congress. One by one, the panelists expressed their confidence, given that the nature of the evidence they had compiled was so compelling and so indicting, that congressional oversight hearings into the matter, as well as other governmental action, would soon be forthcoming. "Justice," stated Mann, "must finally be returned to the Department of Justice."

## LaRouche scores DOJ 'hit squads'

In his weekly "EIR Talks" radio interview on Sept. 7, Lyndon LaRouche delivered a damning indictment of the corrupt DOJ and FBI apparatus, branding it as the Establishment's "Murder, Inc." Asked to comment on the just-concluded extraordinary hearings, LaRouche said:

"There's a group, inside the Criminal Division of the Justice Department, centered around people like Mark Richard and Jack Keeney, who represent the equivalent of an organized-crime Murder, Inc. hit squad. They've gone after a number of cases that various Establishment figures have wanted run, like hired hit men.

"That is—there's no direct connection, say, between Demjanjuk and Waldheim, the operation against me and my friends, the operation to eliminate all leading black politicians who are not just toadies for the FBI. . . . But in each case, some part of the Establishment has wanted the operation run. A couple of times, Henry Kissinger has been the author of this kind of thing. And the Criminal Division of the Justice Department, with certain ancillaries, runs a dirty operation, like a hit squad operation: 'Get this guy, get that guy.' And until we get that crowd out of the Justice Department, which so far [Attorney General] Janet Reno has been loath to cough up, particularly out of

the Criminal Division, there is no justice possible for anyone, in the United States. That's the issue."

LaRouche added both the Waco and Randy Weaver cases to the growing list of instances where elements within the DOJ and FBI operated as a Murder, Inc. apparatus.

"Randy Weaver was a victim of that apparatus. . . . The Waco case was set up by, again, a group in the Southern Jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, with the help of the Cult Awareness Network, including agents based from Australia. It was a complete fraud from the beginning, and they set up a situation because this group was designated to be hit. . . .

"And in the middle of this, Janet Reno arrives on the scene, and this bunch of con men, convinces her, by playing her string in some way, to endorse an operation which is plainly outright murder. So, when those kinds of things can go on in this country, like the Weaver case, and the other cases, the obvious thing to say is not: 'What was the error made, case-by-case?' There was no honest error in any of these cases; they were all assassination jobs. And what's called an error is an attempt at a coverup, before the Congress, and before other institutions. And therefore it's important to get this 'hit squad,' this assassination bureau, headed by thugs like Mark Richard, and Jack Keeney, cleaned out of the Justice Department. And clean up the FBI, too, so we can have justice, and reasonable, trustworthy law enforcement once again here in the United States."

EIR September 15, 1995 National 55