Editorial

A new blow for justice

When a group of distinguished state legislators and others, with the aid of the Schiller Institute, pulled together two days of independent hearings in August-September 1995 "to investigate misconduct by the U.S. Department of Justice," there were three types of cases of injustice on the agenda. First, there was Operation Fruehmenschen, an FBI program dedicated to entrapping and indicting black elected officials. Second, there was the LaRouche case, identified by former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark as representing "a broader range of deliberate cunning and systematic misconduct over a longer period of time, utilizing the power of the Federal government, than any other prosecution by the U.S. government in my time or to my knowledge." Third, there were the cases brought by the DOJ's Office of Special Investigations (OSI), the so-called Nazihunters.

While the panel wrote no formal finding, it did authorize the circulation of videotapes and transcripts of the proceedings, which underscored the point, made by former South Carolina Congressman James Mann, that "justice must finally be returned to the Department of Justice."

The first stunning victory in restoring justice in these three cases, occurred on Feb. 22, 1998, in U.S. District Court. Almost 22 years after the OSI began its prosecution against Ukrainian-American auto worker John Demjanjuk, and 20 years after the OSI had learned without a doubt that Demjanjuk was *not* the man they sought, Judge Paul Matia restored Demjanjuk's U.S. citizenship, which had been withdrawn by the OSI's "reckless disregard for their duty to the court," in withholding exculpatory evidence concerning Demjanjuk's real identity.

In other words, the crime committed by the Justice Department has finally been overturned. While none of the principals involved in this crime has been threatened with punishment, a huge step forward has been taken.

This action should give those concerned with justice, renewed hope and energy in their drive to re-establish justice in this nation.

The Fruehmenschen cases, for example, continue to be pursued, and even expanded, by the racist crew in the DOJ's permanent bureaucracy. Bad as that is, it leaves them open and vulnerable to counterattack, and to cleaning out the whole apparatus.

As for the LaRouche case, this too is a live political issue, and overripe for being overturned. Note that the deliberate, evil withholding of vital information on Demjanjuk—a withholding which could well have led to his execution in Israel—occurred almost *two decades* ago, even longer ago than the LaRouche case was initiated. And the issue involved, of witting misconduct by suppressing the truth, has been exhaustively documented in the six volumes of evidence filed with the Federal court in Richmond, Virginia, although never actually heard.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. has been quoted as saying that the "arc of the universe is long, but it bends toward justice." The business of correcting evil, and creating institutions to protect and nurture the good, was never meant for those with short attention spans, or for the faint-hearted. The victories of the civil rights movement in the 1960s were actually prepared by battles that were waged by Frederick Douglass and those who worked with him in the 19th century, if not earlier. The injustice in France's notorious Dreyfus affair was not corrected in the courts for more than ten years.

To many, it may seem that the battle for the exoneration of LaRouche and his associates, five of whom are still in prison, is so uphill as to seem hopeless. This victory in the Demjanjuk case should help jolt people out of such a view. The battle for truth and justice is not only a necessity, but it is winnable. This is a war in which the laws of the universe are on our side.

It may be that the Department of Justice decides to fight against this long-overdue act of justice. If that is the case, it should only intensify our determination to clean out the filthy crew, whose actions even today against the President, are a source of shame to us all.

72 National EIR March 6, 1998