

Reversing a Crime

On Feb. 19, South Dakota Democratic State Rep. Richard Engels cited Lyndon LaRouche's fraudulent criminal conviction in 1988 as the reason legislators should send House Concurrent Resolution 1009 endorsing LaRouche's Homeowner's and Bank Protection Act (HBPA) to defeat. Engels, a Democratic lawyer from Sioux Falls, did not even discuss the content of the bill, which is the only approach that could save the U.S. from the devastation of the ongoing global breakdown crisis. Engels succeeded.

Given the fact that civilization depends upon the rapid implementation of LaRouche's HBPA when all other measures must fail, LaRouche's organization moved to issue a statement exposing the responsibility of Molly Kronberg for the frame-up of Lyndon LaRouche. By the next day, it was on the desk of every legislator in South Dakota, with the challenge: Will you let such a fraud prevent you from acting on the advice of the only economist competent to provide a solution to the current civilizational breakdown crisis?

The full statement, issued by the LaRouche Political Action Committee, appears on its website, but we excerpt some crucial elements here.

1. Circles in the U.S. government associated with George H.W. Bush mounted an all-out legal and covert propaganda assault in 1983-1988 aimed at eradicating the political, scientific, and economic influence of LaRouche and his political movement.

2. The first trial of LaRouche and co-defendants on phony financial fraud charges was brought in 1987-88 in the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts. That case ended in a mistrial because of what Federal Judge Robert Keeton termed "systemic government misconduct." Jurors interviewed after hearing the government's financial fraud testimony declared to reporters for the *Boston*

Herald that they would have found LaRouche and his co-defendants not guilty, had the case not mistried because of the government role in any financial misconduct charged. A retrial was scheduled.

3. Federal prosecutors then rushed to indict and try LaRouche and six co-defendants in the Eastern District of Virginia, deliberately seeking to avoid a Boston retrial and a certain acquittal. The only new charge singled out LaRouche—claiming that he engaged in a conspiracy to hide his tax obligations from the IRS.

4. The critical evidence leading to the conviction of LaRouche on this count was provided by one Marielle Kronberg. In 1979 and 1980, Kronberg participated in a concocted scheme to arbitrarily impute income to LaRouche for purposes of appearances during LaRouche's 1980 presidential campaign. Kronberg made out royalty checks from the publisher of LaRouche's books to LaRouche—an act which made her subject to criminal jeopardy for uttering. A tax return was drafted showing this imputed income to LaRouche, but not filed, because LaRouche, once informed, rejected the entire scheme as fraudulent. The fact that LaRouche had denounced and repudiated the entire scheme and the fact of Kronberg's cooperation with the government were left completely out of Kronberg's trial testimony.

5. Without this phony proof of LaRouche's "intent" on the tax count, the Alexandria case would not have been tried, since the government itself created the basis for failures to repay loans from political supporters which constituted the other Alexandria financial fraud charges.

...LaRouche was guilty of no crime. Neither he nor any of his co-defendants would have gone to prison if it had not been for the fact that the FBI used the crime committed by Molly Kronberg to blackmail her into giving false testimony.