doctored is the fact that, although it ranges from 1972-1976, it does not mention one single arrest of the more than 14 suffered by Ogden during this period.

Such basic information is standard in the typical FBI file on a Labor Party region.

USLP Electioneering Disrupted

The information on the doctored FBI files and their continued employment by the Carter Administration appears to explain the intense harassment received by Ogden since 1973, when he received 18 percent of the vote in citywide Richmond elections. Since that time, Ogden has been arrested some 14 times on trumped-up charges, has been the victim of assaults, and has been fired from jobs.

Since last year, such harassment has been coordinated out of the office of former State Attorney General Andrew Miller, a Carter supporter during the 1976 campaign and now one of the state's most vociferous proponents of the Carter "energy program," who recently

resigned to run as Ogden's Democratic opponent in the gubernatorial race. Last year, local sources informed the Labor Party that Miller himself had circulated slanders that Ogden had threatened the life of an officer in the trespassing and assault case.

Although Judge Tucker granted a reprieve on the sentence until the U.S. Labor Party completes petitioning to put Ogden on the ballot June 15, his remarks in court this morning reflected the FBI Cointelpro operation. After Ogden's attorney, Arthur Lowie of Washington D.C., argued that service of the sentence would "irreparably harm efforts to put Ogden on the ballot," Judge Tucker said: "Mr. Ogden is a troublemaker in this area, particularly in the years 1974 and 1975 when he has been arrested seven times. The conviction was from a very serious charge. Mr. Ogden disrupted a meeting, he was disruptive, and the sentence of the jury was extremely lenient given the scope of the charge. Nonetheless I will allow Mr. Ogden to come back here on June 15"

NCLC Demands Attorney General Retract Claim That Organization Is 'Violence-Oriented'

Warren Hamerman, Director of Organization of the National Caucus of Labor Committees wrote the following letter to Attorney General Griffin Bell demanding a retraction of Bell's slanderous characterization of the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC) as "violence oriented marxist revolutionary" organization in the Annual Attorney General's report.

The Bell report's significance is deeper than its scurrilous attack on the NCLC. The report is a coverup of the role of the FBI, units of the Justice Department, and the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) in fostering domestic terrorism.

While the report identifies various individual proponents of domestic terrorism, the report fails to mention the key coordination by the Institute for Policy Studies in each one of the aborted or actual terrorist incidents.

The slanderous characterization of the NCLC in the Attorney General's report has also served as the starting point and justification of present illegal collusion between the Federal Election Commission, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and IPS, and other government agencies in "plumbers"-type financial harassment of the organization.

Copies of the letter were also sent to FBI Director Clarence Kelley, Assistant Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti, the House and Senate Judiciary Committees and the House Civil Rights Subcommittee, the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee and its Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, the House Government Operations Committee, and the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

The complete text of the letter follows:

"I have just obtained the 1976 Report to the Congress of the Attorney General of the United States which contains information about the National Caucus of Labor Committees that is completely false and self-serving. I refer to the characterization of the NCLC on page 155 of that report which is attached.

"We have continuously documented before federal courts that there is an ongoing and continuous COIN-TELPRO program directed against the NCLC and the U.S. Labor Party. The characterization of the NCLC as a 'violence-oriented marxist revolutionary' organization submitted here by the FBI only serves to justify continuing illegality.

"I am writing this letter to demand that the above-mentioned characterization of the NCLC be immediately expunged.

"In reality, the activities of this organization are entirely consistent with the First Amendment of the United States Constitution. I am willing to meet with you at any time on this matter. I would like a response from you within five days. I also advise you that I have taken the matter under advisement with legal counsel.

"You are also reminded of the case of Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. v. Clarence Kelly, 75 Civ. 6010, before the honorable Judge Robert Owen of the United States District Court, Southern District of New York. Last Fall the plaintiffs filed and argued a motion before presiding Judge Kevin T. Duffy to hold defendant Clarence Kelley in civil contempt for violating a Consent Order dated September 28, 1976 'prohibiting defendants from interfering with the normal electoral processes and from violating certain self-imposed restrictions which have come to be known as the Levi Guidelines."

On October 2, 1976, the American Broadcasting Corporation (ABC-TV) aired a charge disseminated to them by the FBI who themselves quoted statements made by Director Kelley before congressional committees in 1975 and 1976 of March, which said 'LaRouche's party is oriented towards violence and brainwashing...'

"Judge Duffy in his Memorandum and Order issued November 15, 1976, ruled that Kelley could not be held in contempt since the statements attributed to him by ABC had been made at least six months previous to the September Consent Order. Duffy, in denying the plaintiffs their motion, stated that, 'There is no proof whatsoever

in the record before me that Kelley repeated these statements or made new disparaging remarks about the U.S. Labor Party.'

"Since the Attorney General's Report appears considerably after the September Consent Order it in fact does constitute a dissemination of the exact same characterization of the NCLC and the U.S. Labor Party not only to Congress but also to the American public-at-large.

"I would therefore like to afford you the opportunity to retract the abovementioned characterizations before we once again must meet to test the usage of Judge Owen's Consent Order."

Executive Intelligence Review Press Service Bureaus

CONTINENTAL HEADQUARTERS

Wiesbaden BRD 62 W. Schiersteiner Str. 6 Tel. (06 121) 37 70 81

Mexico City Paseo de la Reforma 95 Despacho 100 4-5 Tel. 5 46 17 39

New York GPO Box 1972 New York, N.Y. 10001 Tel. (212) 563-8600

LATIN AMERICA

COLOMBIA — Bogota VENEZUELA — Caracas

EUROPE

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY —
Bonn, Frankfurt, Hamburg, Dusseldorf
BELGIUM — Brussels
FRANCE — Paris
ITALY — Rome, Milan, Turin
SWEDEN — Stockholm
DENMARK — Copenhagen

NORTH AMERICA

UNITED STATES — Boston, Charlotte, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, D.C., Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, Denver, Seattle, San Francisco
CANADA — Vancouver, Toronto, Montreal

Subscription Rates for New Solidarity International Pr Executive Intelligence Review	ress Service	Executive Intelligence Review P.O. Box 1922, GPO New York, N.Y. 10001
Name		·
Affiliation	-	
Street		
City	State	Zip