

World leaders call for new Nuremberg Tribunal

by Christina Huth

Forty years after the convening of the Nuremberg Tribunal, in November 1945, by the Allied Powers to try Nazi war criminals for the crime of genocide, a group of prominent individuals and constituency leaders from around the world has called for the formation of a new Nuremberg Tribunal. On Nov. 20, 1985, in Nuremberg, West Germany, the site of the original tribunal, a press conference was held by the initiators to release to the world the statement of the Commission to Investigate Crimes Against Humanity.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, founder of two anti-Malthusian organizations, the Club of Life and the Schiller Institute, released an Open Letter to West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, which was read at the press conference. Mrs. LaRouche proposed that the Federal Republic of Germany be the host for the new tribunal. "I am appealing to you personally, Mr. Chancellor—and in doing so I am speaking for many other Germans—with a proposal that the Federal Government hold such a trial in Nuremberg. I would like your government to be the first to have this opportunity, because I believe that in doing so, we Germans can give a new and positive definition to our identity and our role in the community of nations, by coming to the aid of all those who today are suffering tortures similar to those suffered by the victims of the Nazis."

On Nov. 1, at a conference of the Schiller Institute in Rome, Italy, Mrs. LaRouche had called for the founding of a commission to investigate the "crimes against humanity" which are being committed by the International Monetary Fund, the global drug mafia, and by the regimes of the Soviet Union, Iran, and Libya.

Charging that the IMF and its collaborators are, in the consequences of their policies, "100 times worse than Adolf Hitler and the Nazis," Mrs. LaRouche announced, "In as short a time as possible, we are going to conduct a new Nuremberg Tribunal, where the International Monetary Fund

and the people behind it, will be brought before a court of justice, because we have proof that their policies are intentionally causing the deaths of hundreds of millions."

The Rome conference, the Institute's fifth international gathering since its founding on July 4, 1984, brought together church, government, business, and labor leaders from over 25 nations for discussions on the theme "St. Augustine: Father of European and African Civilization." Three days of deliberations on the great North African churchman's contributions to human development, crystalized a resolve within many of the 800 conference participants to take immediate action against the global narcotics cartel, and the economic policies of the International Monetary Fund, on behalf of a new world economic order which can repair the damage most of humanity has suffered from these genocidal activities.

In the space of a few days since the publication of the founding draft of the new commission on crimes against humanity, close to 300 world leaders signed the document. The list of endorsers includes citizens of the following nations: the United States, France, Germany, Italy, Egypt, Tunisia, Denmark, Sweden, Peru, Panama, Mexico, Colombia, Argentina, Venezuela, Thailand, Madagascar, Morocco, Spain, and Canada.

'Silence is complicity'

The text of the call sets out its purpose: "The Commission has set itself the task of assembling all information pertinent to the subject for presentation, upon completion, to the executive and judiciary authorities of the free world. We, like Justice Jackson, maintain that crimes of omission are no less morally repugnant or judicially prosecutable than crimes of commission, particularly when the crimes in question have taken on the dimensions of genocide. Silence, today as yesterday, implies complicity in the commission of crime."

The ongoing crimes against humanity named as subject

of the Commission's inquiry are six:

- The political, economic, and financial policies of international financial institutions which have caused drastic misery, unemployment, increases in infant mortality, disastrous conditions of health in all countries of the Southern Hemisphere, and genocide in Africa. The Tribunal call charges that "tens of millions or more will die this year, and many millions more in the following years, if the crimes of the International Monetary Fund, and leading banks are not reversed."

- The invasion, genocide, and mass depopulation of Afghanistan by the Soviet Red Army. "The Soviet Union uses Afghanistan as a permanent testing and training ground for their weapons, including bacteriological and chemical weapons strictly ruled out by the Geneva Convention," the Tribunal call charges. "Over 1 million Afghan civilians have been killed since 1979, more than 4 million have left their homes [and] their country. . . ."

- The international narcotics business and the terrorism deployed by the drug mafia, which brings in more than \$500 billion a year peddling the drugs which are poisoning the youth of the West. The Tribunal call charges that, not surprisingly, the International Monetary Fund and the drug cartel work together, forcing developing sector nations such as Colombia and Mexico to abandon food production in favor of growing dope as a cash crop for export, to help pay their debts.

- Soviet puppet Muammar Qaddafi of Libya is charged with crimes against humanity for the terrorism, subversion, assassinations, mass expulsions, and military adventures of his regime. Qaddafi has enslaved his own people, and created chaos leading to mass death throughout all of North Africa. He has turned over his country as a staging area and chief sponsor of international terrorism.

- The barbarism imposed by Ayatollah R. Khomeini on his own people, and the terrorist war the Iranian regime has launched against civilization.

- Finally, come the crimes of pure Nazi ideologues such as Colorado Gov. Richard Lamm, who proposes mercy-killing for the elderly and sick, because it is their "duty" to die and get out of the way. This category of criminals to be tried at the new Nuremberg Tribunal includes all apologists for mass sterilization, zero-growth, population reduction, and euthanasia.

The future of civilization

Members of the Commission to Investigate Crimes Against Humanity are now beginning the research, investigations, and compilation of evidence which will be presented to the new Nuremberg Tribunal. These efforts have been initiated with a deep appreciation for the fact that, each signatory has joined together with hundreds of other world leaders in a fight to save Western civilization. As Justice Robert Jackson declared at the opening of the first Nuremberg Tribunal, the complainant at the bar of justice was not one race,

one nation, or even the victorious Allies—but civilization itself. From this perspective, the Nuremberg Tribunal struggled to develop a code of international law, universally valid under the principles of natural law.

The commission defends the highest achievements of human culture: "We the undersigned know that National Socialism was a violent attack against the highest ideals of mankind expressed by classical German Culture, by Schiller, the Humboldts and others, and victimized the German people as much, or more, than other peoples. Today, forty years after the Nuremberg tribunal, we the undersigned, see Civilization once again facing the spectre of genocide potentially greater than that inflicted by National Socialism, and have therefore undertaken to form a Commission of Inquiry into ongoing crimes against humanity."

Among those worldwide leaders who have stepped forward to initiate proceedings to bring modern-day criminals of humanity to justice, are courageous individuals who have already distinguished themselves on the world stage in the battle for human justice.

United in 1985 to convene a new Nuremberg Tribunal are Marie Madeleine Fourcade, who led the French Resistance movement "La France Combattante," against the Nazi occupation during World War II; Vice-Admiral (ret.) Karl-Adolf Zenker, Bonn, Germany, the oldest and highest-ranking survivor of the military conspiracy against Adolf Hitler in Nazi Germany, and Col. Meir Pa'il (ret.), professor of Military History at Tel Aviv University in Israel, and a leading figure in the Israeli Defense Forces since its inception. From North Africa, among the endorsers of the call for a Nuremberg Tribunal, are two prominent enemies of Libyan dictator Muammar Qaddafi: Ahmed Kedidi, deputy of the Tunisian parliament, and Abdel Hamid el-Bakoush, former prime minister of Libya, whom Qaddafi's terrorists have twice tried to assassinate.

From North America, one member of the Canadian parliament—Sen. Paul Yuzyk—has endorsed the call, as have six American state legislators now serving, two former members of the U.S. House of Representatives, and Judge Jim Garrison of New Orleans, Louisiana. Among the U.S. signers are Enolia MacMillan, national president, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP); Larry G. Piper, former U.S. ambassador to the Republic of Gambia; and numerous U.S. labor leaders, including Ronald Thelin, vice-president, International Cement Masons (AFL-CIO).

From Ibero-America, endorsements include: Peruvian Sen. Josmell Muñoz Cordova, who extended the greetings of Peru's President Alan García to the Schiller Institute's conference in Rome earlier this month; several state representatives in Mexico, including Lic. Sergio Sandoval Espinoza, congressman in the state of Puebla; and trade-union officials, including Pedro Rubio, secretary general of the Union of Workers of Bogota and Cundinamarca in Colombia.