

International body denounces 'terror' against LaRouche

The Fact-Finding Committee of the International Commission to Investigate Human Rights Violations in the United States conducted public hearings on "the LaRouche case" in Arlington, Va. Sept. 9-10. The Committee is a distinguished group of international lawyers and jurists, who assembled following the Oct. 6, 1986 raid against companies in Leesburg, Virginia associated with Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

After testimony was heard from 32 witnesses on LaRouche's influence internationally and the reasons for the political witchhunt against him and his associates, the committee released the following statement at a press conference on Sept. 11. The concluding statement was written by committee chairman Víctor Girautay Armada, a Spanish attorney who is active in anti-drug efforts.

I am speaking today as a member of the International Commission to Investigate Human Rights Violations. This Fact-Finding Committee was called into being by the Commission nearly six months ago, for the purpose of providing to the commission findings of fact with respect to the unprecedented and startlingly brutal series of police raids, jailings without bond, shutting down of newspapers and magazines, and the use of intimidating tactics against supporters of the political movement associated with declared U.S. presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche.

Today, following our fourth full day of hearings on these matters, we issue our preliminary findings to the press. On Sept. 25, we will present our final findings of fact to a gathering of the Commission in Paris, France, where it is headquartered.

We have treated of nothing in these hearings which is *sub judice*. We have nothing but the greatest respect for the American system of justice, and we are therefore hopeful that American courts will reach a just conclusion in the matters *sub judice*, in relation to LaRouche.

I personally must state that, though I am a citizen and patriot of Spain, I love this country, and it is out of this love that I work with this Commission. For, should the United States be irreparably weakened by internal injustices against her own best citizens, the Soviet Union would be that much freer to impose its



Philip Ulanovsky

Members of the Fact-Finding Committee hear testimony on the political assault against Lyndon LaRouche and associates. From left: S. C. Birla, advocate at the Supreme Court of India; Committee chairman Victor Girauta y Armada, lawyer from Spain; and Lennart Hane, lawyer from Sweden.

barbarism on the world, including on my country. We have no other option but to further the work of this important Commission.

We have been presented with thousands of pages of evidence, with hundreds of statements, with documentation and news footage, and with dozens of moving, personal testimonials, from every continent of the Earth, witnessing the achievements and character of Lyndon LaRouche and those associated with him.

As independent observers, we have been shocked and surprised by the extent and scope of LaRouche's global influence and by the positive achievements he has made in the past 20 years of his political life. His work ranges from an international war on drugs, to global monetary reform; from strategic defense to the most technical aspects of modern biophysics; from seeking a solution to global terrorism to solving centuries-old questions in classical music.

All this work has been presented to us, not only by his supporters in every part of the globe, but by co-thinkers in leading positions of the governments of many nations. We have read and heard in-person testimony in support of LaRouche's efforts from Peruvian congressmen and labor leaders; from the top command of Bolivian, Peruvian, Colombian, and Mexican anti-drug efforts; representatives of the governing party of Panama; leading figures in the armed forces of West Germany, including Admiral Zenker, the former commander of the naval forces of the nation; and Germany's leading expert in Soviet psychological terror, Brig. Gen. Paul-Albert Scherer. We have heard from several leaders of the Free French Resistance against fascism during World War II, including Marie-Madeleine Fourcade, the "leading

lady" of the Resistance. We have received testimony, too, from leading scientists and engineers of several nations, and from artists and musicians who, like violinist Norbert Brainin of the Amadeus Quartet, speak with love and great dignity about their association with Lyndon LaRouche.

The power and influence of LaRouche

No truthful man or woman who has reviewed this testimony could help but be struck by the power and influence of LaRouche and his movement. We are forced, through the sheer weight of evidence presented to us, to conclude that, contrary to the vast majority of press accounts, both in the United States and Soviet Union, Lyndon LaRouche and his associates have served the best interests of the United States and the free West, and have, indeed, improved the image of this nation abroad, in the face of the growing hostility and resentment against America worldwide, cleverly orchestrated by Soviet assets.

We have also received an enormous amount of evidence, alarming in its implications, of the violation of fundamental constitutional rights of LaRouche and those associated with him and his presidential campaign. We have received testimony of unprecedented use of governmental force to close down the publishing capabilities associated with LaRouche, a declared presidential candidate. A sequence of state and federal indictments, accompanied by lengthy jailings without bond, have been directed against this political movement for the sole seeming purpose of what General Scherer, in his testimony, termed "psychological terror." This has been coupled with intense government harassment, testified to by dozens of statements from those of its victims still willing to

come forward, against those in particular who have dared to contribute financially to this movement.

We single out here for attention the case of Lewis du Pont Smith, who, solely because of his political beliefs, has been declared mentally incompetent by two courts of law in this land. Mr. Smith and his wife Andrea have presented to us a most convincing case, not just of his mental competence, but of the use of unprecedented, Soviet-style psychological warfare against a political dissident in this nation.

Looking for the cause of this wave of terror, we are directed by the testimony of two of the world's leading experts in Soviet techniques of warfare: Paul-Albert Scherer of the Federal Republic of Germany, and Ralph de Toledano, the respected American journalist and author.

Retired Brigadier General Scherer is the former commanding officer of one of the world's most successful counterintelligence services, the military intelligence division of the Bundeswehr. In his testimony, he states, "I have declared my readiness to testify before the independent committee to investigate the LaRouche case, because I am convinced that Mr. LaRouche is neither a faker, nor an agent of influence, and certainly not a neo-Nazi or fascist. . . ." an intelligence expert, to the offensive against LaRouche, as "a typical, offensive, and manipulative intelligence-directed operation, aimed at eliminating an opinion-shaper, who is a considerable disruption to the Kremlin's policies, and who can neither be silenced nor influenced by means of the usual financial arrangements."

Mr. Ralph de Toledano, perhaps better known to the American press, presented similar evidence to us, from his personal interview with Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche, and a fact-finding tour he undertook for the Commission. In his statement, presented to us last Wednesday, Mr. de Toledano stated, "Whatever the substantive issues of [the LaRouche] case—and they are small—it can be stated categorically that the Justice Department has made a mockery of the First, Fourth, and Fifth Amendments specifically and of the Constitution as a whole in its prosecutorial attempt to silence and suppress the LaRouche movement. Both the Justice Department and its investigative agencies have acted more like the Gestapo or KGB in their utter disregard of law, hounding the defendants, illegally seizing property, and negating the safeguards of the accused as written into the Constitution and our common law."

We find ourselves in full agreement with the assessment of these two experts.

As a body of attorneys under sanction of the Commission, we are not constituted with force of law, and thus are not in a position to present an indictment for wrongdoing in this affair. We are, however, in a position to bring the force of moral suasion and public opinion to bear, through the efforts of the Commission, to right the wrongs which have been committed against Mr. LaRouche and his associates. This we intend to do.

Ralph de Toledano

Who really is Lyndon LaRouche?

What follows is a transcript of the testimony delivered to the Fact-Finding Committee in Arlington, Virginia on Sept. 9. Subheads have been added by the editors.

My name is Ralph de Toledano. I live and work in Washington, D.C. (I guess for my sins) as a nationally syndicated columnist for Copley News Service, a contributing editor of *National Review*, and a free-lance writer and political analyst. I am the author of 19 books on such topics as Soviet espionage and Soviet penetration of the United States government, biographies of important political figures—Richard Nixon, Robert F. Kennedy, and J. Edgar Hoover among them—and perhaps also for my sins, two novels and a book of verse. I was the first newspaperman to interview Igor Gouzenko, the Soviet cipher clerk whose defection led to the arrest and conviction of numerous atomic spies. More recently, I broke the story of the defection to the CIA of Vitaly Yurchenko, the high-ranking KGB official and of the mysterious disappearance of Vladimir Alexandrov, the scientist who did the mathematical calculations for the "nuclear winter" hoax.

During the many years I have worked as a journalist, I have had the confidence of four Presidents—the late Herbert Hoover, who referred to me (perhaps mistakenly) as "one of the most astute political analysts in this country"; Nixon, who was a friend until some of the people around Bob Haldeman terminated that friendship; Gerald Ford, for whom I helped prepare a report on American military strength and strategy during his congressional days; and Ronald Reagan.

I have known Mr. Reagan for many years, and I like to tell a story about him, when he was governor of California, and I went to visit him in Sacramento. I walked into his office and he said, "Hi, Ralph," and I said, "Hi, Ron," "How are things going?"