

Editorial

Police state justice

The legal attack against Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. and his associates is unprecedented in American history. LaRouche's political opponents have been given a free hand to turn the U.S. Department of Justice into an agency for carrying out political dirty tricks. Now, with the indictments handed down in Alexandria, Virginia Oct. 14, the attack has escalated.

Since LaRouche presidential campaign bank accounts were seized in 1984, to prevent the televised showing of his devastating attack upon Walter Mondale for his pro-Soviet proclivities, the attack has been unrelenting. Not only has LaRouche been targeted, along with his top associates, but supporters and contributors have also been subject to harassment by the FBI/Justice Department "Get LaRouche" task force.

Despite constitutional guarantees of freedom of the press, *New Solidarity* newspaper and *Fusion* magazine were shut down, and their properties seized, in April 1987, under the flimsy pretext that they could not pay fines—then and still to this day under appeal—and that therefore they were bankrupt.

The Justice Department, under the direction of prosecutor Henry Hudson, U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, petitioned for the involuntary bankruptcy based upon \$21 million in alleged "contempt of court" fines levied against the companies by Boston federal judge A. David Mazzone—a Harvard graduate reputed to be a close friend of the Kennedy family. The fines had been levied at the request of prosecutor Dan Small, who, not coincidentally, is presently the Dukakis campaign's liaison to the Democratic National Committee.

The indictments against LaRouche and his associates, just issued at the request of Henry Hudson, are in the main a retrial of the 92-day trial against LaRouche in Boston, which ended in a mistrial last May. Jurors in that case indicated to the *Boston Herald* newspaper that they would have voted unanimously to acquit LaRouche and the other defendants on all counts. Now, a new trial is scheduled to be opened in January, pending the results of an appeal, in which the defense argues

that a retrial would violate the Constitution's prohibition against "double jeopardy."

The new, Alexandria indictments are essentially a case of *triple* jeopardy.

The prosecution and judicial persecution of LaRouche can be traced directly to the doorstep of the Dukakis crowd. Even the judge in the Boston case is described by Michael Dukakis as his political mentor. This is, however, not merely an ugly personal vendetta by one section of the Democratic Party against another. Dukakis boasts that he would unilaterally strip the Western alliance of its war-fighting capability, in order to appease the Soviet Union. Not only would he end the Strategic Defense Initiative, but he is an opponent of any modernization of the defense forces.

Certainly, if he is willing to go so far in the service of Soviet interests, then he would stop at nothing to eliminate politically a man whom the Soviets have repeatedly and publicly identified as their number-one enemy—particularly when Dukakis can also hope to silence LaRouche as the last days of the campaign draw to a close.

Not only would Dukakis and company turn this country into a fiefdom of a Russian world empire, but they are attempting to bring Soviet-style justice to the United States. Their tactic of the moment is simple. They know full well that they do not have a case against LaRouche and associates which will stand up in a court of law, but for them, that is a secondary question. Their primary purpose is to bankrupt the defendants, by forcing them to devote extraordinary resources to their legal defense.

Hiding behind the cover of judicial authority, these people lack all respect for law. As governor of Massachusetts, Dukakis has already shown himself to be a heartless administrator and ruthless budget cutter. Just as he claims to balance the state budget, while in reality he is stripping the Massachusetts pension fund and accumulating a growing short-term debt, he will stop at nothing to achieve his political aims.

Do you think this man should be President?