

# International outcry condemns jailing of LaRouche and associates

*Since the jailing of Lyndon LaRouche and six associates on trumped-up fraud and conspiracy charges on Jan. 27, a wide array of international forces has challenged the political show-trial which produced that result. Many abroad have expressed, publicly and privately, their outrage that such a travesty should take place in America, of all places. The outrage has come not only from those in political agreement with LaRouche's policies, but also from liberals and civil libertarians who are not, but who see the treatment of the "Alexandria Seven" as a sign of the emergence of police-state rule in the United States.*

*In the three weeks following LaRouche's imprisonment, he gave some 65 interviews from his jail cell, to newspapers, radio stations, and TV around the world. Some of these have previously been reported in EIR, notably the political uproar in Venezuela around LaRouche and his policies, and the statement issued by German law professor F.A. von der Heydte (see last week's issue). In the excerpts which follow from other interviews, articles, and statements by public figures, we give a sense of the panorama of those concerned, and a few highlights of LaRouche's own interviews.*

## **Presentation by Dr. Preedee Kasemsup, professor of law at Bangkok's Thammasat University, to EIR forum on the LaRouche case, Bangkok, Thailand, Jan. 17:**

"I agreed to join today's panel on the 'Violation of Human Rights in the United States: The LaRouche Case' because I believe that there is definitely foul play in this case. I also happen to personally know Lyndon LaRouche himself, have read his writings and followed his activities sufficiently to be able to say that I like and respect him. Another defendant, Michael Billington, was a Peace Corps volunteer who had lived in Thailand, speaks Thai quite fluently, and has Thai friends. We Thais are funny. We cannot help but feel concerned about the sufferings of others, especially when we know them well. . . .

"The LaRouche group has long since declared itself opposed to the Oligarchic Establishment and has exposed them unrelentlessly. Because of this, Mr. LaRouche is receiving growing respect and support from the general American population, and has placed himself as the real leader of the opposition which shows every sign that it is going to continue to expand. In this way, the LaRouche movement promises to become an ever-increasing threat to the Oligarchic Establishment, and the confrontation between them has escalated. The

Oligarchic Establishment has resorted to virtually every tactic within its means to contain and eventually to eliminate Mr. LaRouche and his political movement.

"However, I know Mr. LaRouche personally and I know him to be an honest man and a very ruthless one at that. I do not agree with everything that he says, but in a democratic system, I think he should have the right of freedom of speech and political expression. If his policies happen to infringe upon some vested interest, then let them fight it out in a democratic way. In a developing country, should there be a violent conflict of interests, either this is settled by physically eliminating one of the adverse parties, or it may even degenerate into a civil war. These methods have been used in the United States, as the assassinations of Lincoln and of the Kennedy brothers show. In the case of Mr. LaRouche, his political enemies are attempting to eliminate him by way of judicial means."

## ***Crítica, Panama, "LaRouche's Sentence Marks the Twilight of Democracy in the United States," Jan. 28:***

The newspaper published a statement from Mario Parthier, executive member of the Party of Democratic Revolution, the leading partner of the Panamanian governing coalition. He condemned the treatment LaRouche was receiving, in contrast with the kid-gloves judicial treatment being accorded to Oliver North.

## ***La República, Panama, Jan. 29:***

The newspaper published on its front page the statement released by LaRouche after his sentencing, "I Become a Martyr" (see *EIR*, Feb. 3, 1989).

## ***Japan Times, Jan. 29:***

The newspaper used UPI and KYODO accounts, including quoting charges by LaRouche and codefendant Edward Spannaus that the case is politically motivated. " 'I know myself to be innocent of any wrongdoing,' LaRouche told the judge when asked if he had any comment before sentencing. Outside the courtroom, between 50 and 100 LaRouche supporters chanted and sang songs proclaiming his innocence. 'He's the only one that stands for truth and justice,' said Mike Hodgkiss, who drove to Alexandria from New Jersey to show his support. The courtroom was also packed with LaRouche supporters. . . . LaRouche said when he refused to take action to influence his trial, he was told he was



*The mobilization to free LaRouche: This billboard appeared above the streets of Philadelphia in February.*

'consigned to hell.' LaRouche also said he was told that high-ranking U.S. officials were gloating over his convictions and that this has done 'great damage to the United States.'

***El Nacional, Dominican Republic, Jan. 30:***

"The daily *Hoy* last Saturday published a photo of economist and politician Lyndon LaRouche as he was being taken to jail in the United States, sentenced to 15 years for tax fraud and illegal solicitations. Who is this man? What is his history, which was not given?

"Polemical, controversial, LaRouche leads an active faction of the Democratic Party, and stands out because of several positions: He is a bitter enemy of the International Monetary Fund, who has fought without quarter against the American New Right (particularly Bush and Reagan). He has also shown his solidarity with nations such as Argentina, Panama, and Peru. He has advocated an economic thesis that calls for Ibero-American integration; he has boldly denounced drug trafficking; he is a radical enemy of Communism (especially Shining Path and the Soviet Union); he is critical of religious cultism and of rock.

"As can be seen, he is an individual who deserves much more serious attention than that provided by the scanty information contained in a wire from an international news service."

**Telegram to President Bush from Juan Bernaola Cueto, secretary general of the Confederation of Workers of the**

**Peruvian Revolution, Jan. 30:**

"In the name of the workers of Peru, I write to you to express our indignation for the frame-up jailing of Lyndon H. LaRouche and six of his collaborators in the United States, a nation that for all of humanity has been the touchstone for justice, democracy, and respect for the most basic human rights. But we observe with consternation that evil Satanic forces violate, in the United States itself, respect for the most elementary human rights, as is proven in the spurious 'trial' of false charges against one of the greatest defenders of progress for the people and the genuine interests of humanity.

"Those facts, Mr. President, prove beyond a doubt, that the life of Mr. LaRouche has been placed in imminent danger by the abuses of a judicial process that has nothing to envy from the fascist methods practiced by Hitler, Stalin, and the KGB. And, in the face of this, and for the sake of humanity, we request your immediate intervention to protect Mr. LaRouche's life, granting him a presidential pardon. Given that under the current circumstances, you are the only person who can grant him a pardon and his freedom, we cannot but respectfully point out that the responsibility for what could happen to the life of a distinguished statesman such as Mr. LaRouche, is in your hands. Mr. LaRouche is widely known for his strategic writings in Peru, Latin America, and the Western world. In closing, I pray to God Almighty that your decision will be to benefit mankind."

***Glaube und Kirche, Austria, "U.S. Courts Not Trustwor-***

**thy? Opposition Pointing at Influential Justice Mafia," February:**

"Opposition politicians accuse the U.S. justice system of mafia methods. Is the juridical system of the United States still functioning?"

"Memories of the judicial and media campaign against Austrian President Waldheim and the West German top politician Jenninger are still fresh. The U.S. Justice Department imposed a travel ban on Waldheim without any indictment or sentence.

"The political opposition in the U.S.A. is pointing to the existence of an influential judicial mafia. According to his followers, the politician Lyndon LaRouche was recently sent to prison for 15 years by false sentence. LaRouche, whose political activities extend into Europe, is known as a declared adversary of close collaboration between politicians of the Soviet Union and the United States. LaRouche is convinced that at present, an irresponsible U.S. policy is driving all of the Western world into the hands of the U.S.S.R. It is interesting, indeed, that the media campaign did not end after the sentence was announced. The journalist Mike Royko, for example, wrote in the *Chicago Tribune*: 'He shall rot in prison.' . . .

"Involved in the justice affair is, according to the opposition, the Office for Special Investigations, which pulled key strings also in the Waldheim case. The same sub-division of the American Department of Justice was, however, involved in the trial against [Karl] Linnas, where a sentence was made possible by documents allegedly forged by the KGB. After receiving his sentence, Linnas was expelled to the U.S.S.R. and died there, according to official statements, of a natural death.

"Of greater urgency for Germany is the 'Rudolph case.' The German rocket scientist [Arthur] Rudolph went to the U.S.A. after the Second World War. Among other projects, he also took part in the development of the Pershing missiles. As a result of a campaign around his past as a 'Nazi scientist,' his U.S. citizenship was cancelled."

**Israel and Palestine, Paris, editorial, "Bush: First Steps," February:**

In a commentary on the Bush presidency, the magazine wrote that former CIA chief Bush moved ruthlessly, during the interregnum period following his election, to deal with two urgent tasks: the Mideast crisis and "to clean out the weeds from the American political and public apparatus. There are indications that this is being done in a ruthlessly efficient manner. . . . Rightwing radical politician Lyndon H. LaRouche, known to have had excellent relations with top members of the American intelligence community and with senior members of Reagan's National Security Council, was repeatedly brought to trial for alleged mail and tax fraud and found guilty in an unprecedented short time—which coincided with Bush's interregnum."

**Statement by Mexican Congressman Oscar Mauro Ramírez, speaker for the Authentic Party of the Mexican Revolution (PARM), before the Permanent Commission of the Federal Congress on Feb. 1:**

"In the United States, where they talk about great free-

## U.S. civil rights leader Amelia Robinson

*Amelia Boynton Robinson is a 78-year-old civil rights leader from Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, a close associate of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.*

"Having met with some members of the Schiller Institute and its founder, Mrs. Helga LaRouche, I impressed upon them to continue to teach the principles for which Dr. King fought so hard and died for. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was jailed many times in his stride for freedom for white people, black people, and peoples all over the world. He fought non-violently against violence, illegal drugs, unemployment, political pressure, and injustices of many kinds.

"Being closely associated with Dr. King, I too have taken much time off to help to carry the torch of freedom wherever I can. I told the Schiller Institute officials that it was important that they continue the fight for freedom, as Dr. King did until his death, and as they have been doing since the origin of their organization.

"I told the listeners that the U.S. has a Constitution to protect its citizens and their civil rights. Was I wrong? I told them that there could be no Hitler tactics, because we are the land of the free, standing for freedom and justice for which we so proudly sing and/or say when we pledge allegiance to the flag. I was never so wrong.

"We still have some of the Jim Clarks, Bull Connors, and KKKs who are controlling actors in the U.S., particularly in the political arena.

"Mr. LaRouche, who is imprisoned, is entitled to a fair trial. Because this organization is continuing the fight for better educational standards, better economy, the restoration of human dignity and justice for peoples of the world, it seems that evil forces are determined to kill the dream of a better world. The courts are asked only to deal justly and impartially in this case and that of his associates. Is this too much to ask of representatives of the U.S., to be impartial?"

## Ramsey Clark appeals to judge for LaRouche bail

*Former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark (1967-69) sent this letter to U.S. District Court Judge Albert V. Bryan, Jr. on Jan. 25, two days before LaRouche was sentenced to a 15-year jail term, and denied bail pending appeal. The author is not a political supporter of LaRouche's views.*

"I have been advised that sentencing in the referenced case is set for Friday, January 27, 1989.

"The indictment, a complicated document charging seven defendants in thirteen counts, was returned October 14, 1988 and the trial began barely five weeks later on November 21, 1988 over the objections of the defendants and the prosecutor. On these facts alone I believe an appeal based on the denial of sufficient time to effectively prepare and present a defense raises serious and fundamental constitutional fair trial and assistance of counsel questions.

"See e.g., *Ungar v. Sarafite*, 375 U.S. 575 (1964); *U.S. v. Gallo*, 763 F.2d 1504 (6th Cir. 1985).

"In the light of these substantial questions of law, which I am informed will be issues on appeal, and the importance of the appearance as well as the fact of equality under law, I urge you to grant bail pending appeal to Mr. LaRouche and his codefendants similarly sentenced.

"See, *United States v. Miller*, 753 F.2d 19 (3rd Cir. 1985)."

doms and great rights, there are also dark realities, realities which cannot be left without comment in any country of the world. They speak of political freedom; but right there, in the United States, there is also political repression. Otherwise, how can they explain the arrest of U.S. politician LaRouche, who is currently being prosecuted for several crimes? Why all of this? Because he has taken a political stand against the policies of Henry Kissinger and other Americans."

After Ramírez's speech, he was approached by representatives of the pro-Kissinger National Action Party (PAN), who denounced LaRouche and called him a criminal. Ramírez replied, "It isn't so. I've studied the LaRouche case, and it's very simple: The sentence he got is all out of proportion to the charges brought against him, and to me that is proof that he is being politically persecuted."

### **The Nation, Barbados, article by Gladstone Holder, "Socrates in the USA," Feb. 3:**

"In less than 70 words, AP dismisses one of the landmark cases in United States history, on which the future of that country may hang. For so notorious was the case background, that while the United States press virtually ignored it, much of the rest of the civilized world expressed astonishment and alarm that such persecution and prosecution of a citizen could take place in America." Holder goes on to note that in 1987, LaRouche "blasted the United States for stripping Karl Linnas of his naturalized citizenship and deporting him to Latvia, on Soviet supplied evidence, as a war criminal. Within a week of his return the Soviets announced that Linnas was dead—of a heart attack." They want to do the same to LaRouche, says Holder. "How in the name of God, will America meet this Soviet demand?"

### **El Comercio, Peru, Feb. 5:**

"A genuine scandal was caused by the trial and then imprisonment of Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., chief of the political, economic, and philosophical movement which has as its goal the establishment of a republican democratic regime throughout the world. Mr. LaRouche uses very hard measures in his political fight. We do not agree with those methods. It seems to us that, in many cases, he makes arbitrary attacks on respectable institutions and individuals. Nonetheless, we are certain that the accusation against Mr. LaRouche, that he didn't pay taxes, is an absurd pretext to reduce him to silence.

"We doubt that his accusers will achieve their objective, since Mr. LaRouche doesn't silence easily. We hope that this irritating affair is justly resolved. If someone is offended by an accusation by Mr. LaRouche, let that person defend himself and present evidence against him. If he believes his accuser lacks the truth, take him to court. But to put him in prison for not paying taxes seems to us as unjust as it is ridiculous."

### **AVUI, Barcelona, Spain, interview with LaRouche conducted by Pere French, Feb. 6:**

"LaRouche, in statements to AVUI, said that he has been sent to jail 'because the liberal Establishment of the U.S.A. and Great Britain, have carried out Moscow's demand to eliminate me from the political scene.' . . .

"According to Mr. LaRouche's version . . . the affair has been a pretext to open a trial, and thus eliminate the risk that he represents for the powers that be, due to the 'advent of a new philosophy, opposed to the pact with Moscow, and hostile to the policy which the IMF and the big Western banks and financial institutions have toward the Third World.' According to Mr. LaRouche, it is because of his increasing influence, that the campaign against him built up precisely during the power vacuum between the Reagan and Bush administrations. . . .

“ ‘Moscow demanded from Great Britain, that I be eliminated, and that all anti-Soviet forces in the West be eliminated. I am a significant anti-Soviet force, and therefore, for them, I am responsible for most of the anti-Soviet things which are organized around the world. The present ‘I love Gorbachov’ trend comes from Great Britain. Therefore, it’s no wonder, that all those who wanted a deal with the U.S.S.R., the type of negotiation now opened between Moscow and London, started the operation which has led to my being jailed.’ . . .

“ ‘To fight economically,’ says LaRouche, ‘the malthusian trend which the governments are applying to agricultural and industrial development and to construction, has to be eliminated. Culturally, we must fight the philosophy which has ruled over the last 20 years, by which the Western values have been systematically destroyed by the radical counter-culture. We should return to the traditional culture of the Western world, Judeo-Christianity.’ ”

**Telegram to President Bush from Congressman Bernardino Cespedes, secretary general of the Workers’ Confederation of Peru, the nation’s largest trade union confederation, Feb. 7:**

“In the name of the thousands of workers united in the CTP, we wish to express our indignation at the jailing of Lyndon LaRouche and six of his collaborators.

“LaRouche is a great friend of democracy of the Peruvian workers and a great defender of our Western nations. We ask that he be freed immediately and that his life be safeguarded. The workers of Peru know that this responsibility is in your hands. For the good of democracy.”

**Die Welt, Federal Republic of Germany, “Grandson of Heinemann on Hunger Strike,” Feb. 8:**

“The grandson of the former President of West Germany, Gustav Heinemann, started an unlimited hunger strike yesterday in front of the Federal Chancellor’s Office, to protest against the sentencing of the right extreme U.S. politician Lyndon LaRouche, who was sentenced to 15 years in prison. The 28-year-old Andreas Ranke, history student and youngest son of Uta Ranke Heinemann (professor of divinity, who is controversial because of her left and feminist thesis), is doing his action in a caravan on the Konrad Adenauer Allee. Andreas Ranke, who plans to join the right-wing radical Patriots for Germany, said that the sentencing of his ‘political friend,’ whom he had met several times, is a politically motivated illegal prosecution. Asked what his mother has to say on his action, he answered: ‘She did not know about this. We do not talk with each other about these things. But I will not stop, until justice is done to LaRouche.’ ”

**Jornal do Comercio, Brazil, Feb. 12:**

**JDC:** In 1987, in an article written for *Jornal do Comercio*, you predicted the crack in the Wall Street stock exchange.

That same year you supported the moratorium that Brazil decreed on its debt. What are your forecasts for the current year? What is your solution for the Brazilian debt?

**LaRouche:** Well, for over 20 years, the Western world has lived under a series, or sequence, of economic, monetary, and financial policy decisions. These have added up to what’s called a post-industrial utopianism, a floating exchange rate monetary system, and increasing deregulation of international financial affairs and financial affairs inside the United States.

The result of this has been the creation of both a collapse of agriculture, industry, and infrastructure in the developing sector and in the industrialized Western countries—except Japan—together with the building up of the biggest financial bubble in modern history. We’ve now come to the point at which that bubble is ready to pop. It is almost impossible to predict what day it is going to pop on, or even what week, because there are political considerations, factional political considerations, within the Western financial community which have effects which will determine the exact timing.

It is to be expected that the financial situation of the U.S. will deteriorate rapidly over the coming months, despite Tokyo’s effort to subsidize the United States. But that, by this summer, European forces instigated and orchestrated from London will bring about a financial crash of the U.S. financial system. During that, London will move as a friend of the United States to put the United States under the same kind of IMF conditionalities that are now common in Central and South America.

So, that is the general picture, the picture of a United States which becomes like Mexico, etc., having lost its sovereignty to foreign financial authorities.

This means a general crisis of civilization. . . .

What can be done about the situation is obvious. Money is becoming virtually worthless, as money. What we have to do is build a new system. The model for a successful design of a new system is that given by the first administration of U.S. President George Washington, particularly with reference to three papers by Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton at the time, “On Credit,” “On the National Bank,” and “On the Subject of Manufactures.” What was called by Hamilton and others then, the “American System” of political economy. Essentially, it means dumping the Adam Smith system, which has ruined the world at the present time, and going back to a highly regulated system of the type which the United States introduced under the first administration of George Washington. . . .

**Telegram to President Bush from a group of Thai citizens, Feb. 14:**

“Mr. Lyndon LaRouche and his associates must be granted freedom on bail pending appeal and we ask that the President of the United States utilize his executive power to grant a pardon to Mr. LaRouche and associates.” The telegram is

signed by Dr. Mana Boonkhanphol, M.D., MSC (MED); Attorney Kosum Talasophon; Attorney Surachai Danaitangtrakul; Kanjana Itthiarporn; Dr. Narong Manikhao; Churairat Devahusdin Na Ayudhya; Dr. Pattana Pavanandh; Pakdee Tanapura; and Pachisawat Sophie Tanapura.

**Village Voice, U.S.A., interview with LaRouche conducted by James Ridgeway, Feb. 15:**

From the editors' introduction: "As hard as it is to accept, LaRouche still believes he is the victim of a plot by an intelligence community with which he once worked, and which packed his jury with spooks. In an earlier Boston court case that ended in mistrial, LaRouche attorneys presented documents they claimed were proof that government informers had been sent to spy on him. The defense claimed that entries in Oliver North's notebooks suggest the government was anxious to infiltrate LaRouche organizations. . . ."

"Whatever happens to him, LaRouche says his organization, which has groups on every continent, will carry on. With their leader in prison, the LaRouche adherents say they will struggle on in the great tradition of the Kuomintang."

The interview itself ranges over many issues of politics and intelligence. Here are a few excerpts:

**Ridgeway:** A number of people have said that while you may appear to be crazy, you do have this really excellent intelligence system. What is this system? Explain it.

**LaRouche:** I don't know. We're just good at it. I guess because, relatively speaking, others are so bad at it. We do it casually. We investigate things. We follow things. And we have good brain power. We read the newspapers, listen to what comes out of the lips of politicians. Look at the policies they make. They are a bunch of damned incompetents and idiots. Most of the old boys . . . we've got a bunch of stumblebums in our intelligence community. Intelligence requires a real understanding of history from the standpoint of classical tragedy. If you're a liberal, you can't do good intelligence work. You have a definite policy yardstick against which you measure development and events in order to trace them. Otherwise you don't know what's going on. You also have to have great compassion for the people of every country you're investigating. If you don't have compassion for their interests, their point of view, their humanity, their cultural history, you really don't understand them. Even our experienced CIA men, with a few exceptions, are a bunch of tourists. They have their own circles, their own bars, their own networks. It's all garbage.

**Ridgeway:** What do you think your trial was all about? You think they are out to kill you?

**LaRouche:** They couldn't get me in Boston. So they got me in Alexandria. Kill me politically. Kill everybody associated with me politically. This is a political witchhunt. The judge ordered the defendants to lie. The thing starts in December

of 1983. Leo Cherne's crowd and Henry Kissinger joined forces under the auspices of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board to run an operation that might be called the Get LaRouche Operation. It was a multiagency, federal, state, and private task force. This thing went into operation in October of 1983, and escalated in 1986. . . .

**Hersfelder Zeitung, Bad Hersfeld, Federal Republic of Germany, "Demonstration in Front of Barracks Gates," Feb. 17:**

"A demonstration on Wednesday afternoon by the right-wing Schiller Institute in front of the McPheeters Barracks passed largely unnoticed by the armed forces. [The accompanying picture shows an organizer with a banner, talking to a GI—ed.] The 'Schiller Institute' was distributing leaflets, demanding freedom for former presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche, who has been sentenced to a 13-times-5-years term in jail. The two demonstrators, who had traveled from Wiesbaden, were in solidarity with Andreas Ranke, a grandson of former President Gustav Heinemann, who has been on a hunger strike since Feb. 7. The action takes place on the occasion of the visit of U.S. Secretary of State Baker in Bonn. The Schiller Institute, led by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, demands a pardon for LaRouche, who has been sentenced for tax fraud. The organization speaks about a 'Freisler judgment' [Roland Freisler was the Nazi "hanging judge"—ed.], an 'unjust sentence' has been imposed for political reasons in the style of the Hitler or Stalin administration. Similar sentences were normally only given in cases of high treason, espionage, major bank robbery, or murder. Similar actions were taking place in other locations in the Federal Republic. They were not only aimed at military installations."

**El Aragueño, Maracay, Venezuela, interview with prisoner Dennis Small, "LaRouche Attacks Policies of the IMF," Feb. 18:**

"The much talked of case of political persecution against Lyndon LaRouche and his organization has spawned controversy inside the United States, with important repercussions also in our country. . . . Dennis Small has been in Venezuela in his capacity as a director of the *Executive Intelligence Review* and is LaRouche's adviser on Ibero-American Affairs.

"The LaRouche case has been interpreted in various circles as an evident violation of human rights in the country. . . ."

Dennis Small told the interviewer, "What is happening with us and in particular with Lyndon, is a manifest violation of the civil rights of the people of the United States, which are not only the constant attacks against ethnic and racial minorities which happen daily here. The Mexican border case and the treatment of the Hispanics are examples of that. . . ."