

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. . . .