

D.C. jail mistreats Joyce Rubinstein, co-appellant with Lyndon LaRouche

The transfer of Joyce Rubinstein from the Alexandria, Virginia city jail to the federal prison in Alderson, West Virginia, included a 24-hour journey through the living hell known as the D.C. city jail. Miss Rubinstein, a member of the economics staff of *EIR* who writes under her married name of Joyce Fredman, is one of the six associates of Lyndon LaRouche convicted with him in the political show-trial of Alexandria, Virginia, and now preparing the appeal of their case before a federal court of appeals.

The grounds for the appeal, reviewed in last week's issue of *EIR* (page 60), may be simply summarized in the statement that all seven were innocent and were never given a chance to prove their innocence. Besides Mr. LaRouche and Joyce Rubinstein, the other five are William Wertz, Edward Spannaus, Dennis Small, Michael Billington, and Paul Greenberg.

During the early morning of Feb. 15, Joyce was picked up in Alexandria by federal marshals and taken to a holding pen in the District of Columbia, where she was turned over to the local authorities. She spent from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. in this cell with approximately 25 other women with nothing to eat or drink. Many of her cellmates were homosexuals who engaged in overt lesbian behavior. The floor of this detention area was covered with blood, vomit, urine, and spit.

Despite Joyce's requests to make one phone call, the guards angrily told her to shut her mouth and go where she is told to go. After 5 p.m., Joyce was transferred to the main jail where she was once again herded together with the same inmates who occupied the holding cell. The conditions in the D.C. jail itself were even worse than the holding area.

Upon entry in the jail proper, all prisoners were strip-searched by a group of foul-mouthed and abusive guards whose conduct was as brutish as some of the repeat offenders in the jail. The guards confiscated a shoebox full of belongings and a money order which Joyce brought with her from Alexandria. When the prisoners were finally fed, four women physically confronted and attacked Joyce for her food.

During the evening, Joyce was given a medical exam in an area shared by male and female inmates. Several of the

men took this opportunity to expose themselves to the women and to make degrading comments to them. Joyce herself had to parade around this area with only a towel for clothing. The noise and smell in this place were overpowering.

At midnight, the guards apparently acquiesced and allowed Joyce to use the telephone. However, by this hour, all phones in the jail had been switched off. Joyce was taken to her cell for the night where one of her cellmates, apparently traumatized by the environment, spent the night sucking her thumb in the corner. At 5 a.m., the federal marshals arrived to take Joyce to Alderson. She arrived at approximately 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Calls to the D.C. jail attacking this inhumane and unconstitutional treatment can be made to (202) 673-8000 or to the administration at (202) 673-8200.

'Proud to be with Lyndon LaRouche'

The only woman of the seven Alexandria "LaRouche" defendants, Joyce Helen Rubinstein, 36, told the court before sentence was pronounced on Jan. 27, 1989, "I stand before you innocent, as all my codefendants are innocent. And I just want to say that I am proud, and will always be proud, to be associated with Lyndon LaRouche and the LaRouche movement." She was sentenced to three years in prison.

Joyce Rubinstein has been an associate of Lyndon LaRouche since 1976. As a young music student in Buffalo, New York, she joined the National Caucus of Labor Committees—the philosophical association LaRouche had founded—primarily, she says, because here for the first time in her life she found the economic program, and moral determination, "to feed the world. LaRouche said that every child in this world has a right to eat, a right to live. I believed, and believe, that was a goal to which to devote my life."

The daughter of Syrian parents, she was orphaned in infancy and adopted by a Philadelphia family, Armenian on her father's side, German-Irish on her mother's, and staunch Presbyterians. "I got a chance," she says. "I was adopted, and loved very much—and that's what I, in turn, believe I owe to others: the right to live, and to develop."



Buffalo Evening News

Stuart Lewis

Joyce Rubinstein confronts Jimmy Carter campaigning in Buffalo, New York, in October 1976. The following year, she won 33% of the vote in a bid for office running on LaRouche's policies. Inset: A recent photo.

A 'fireball'

One of her first political undertakings was her 1977 campaign for City Council in Buffalo, which brought her 33% of the vote at the very outset of the LaRouche candidates' movement.

In fall 1979 she moved to New York City, to help organize LaRouche's 1980 presidential bid in the New Hampshire Democratic primary, bringing volunteers into New Hampshire to campaign, and continuing throughout the year to work on various aspects of the campaign.

Rubinstein has long been targeted by the "Get LaRouche" squad in the U.S. Justice Department and among state prosecutors, because she was recognized as an extremely effective organizer ("she's a fireball," said one close friend) and fundraiser.

Sources say that, as long ago as early 1985, Rubinstein was arrested in Princeton, N.J. on a frame-up which alleged that in her fundraising there she was committing "fraud." In that case, according to the sources, she sued the Princeton Police Department for false arrest. The Police Department was compelled not only to drop all charges, but to pay her \$10,000 in damages for the false arrest.

In addition, before her indictment in Alexandria last fall, she had been indicted in March 1987 by the New York State Prosecutor's Office in a virtually identical, equally hokey

case alleging "conspiracy" and "scheme to defraud." During the course of almost two years, 21 of the original 23 charges against her were dropped. Finally, this January, the whole New York case against her was dropped after her conviction in Alexandria.

From 1979 to 1987, in New York and then Chicago (where she married Sander Fredman), Rubinstein was a political organizer, and a teacher of many classes, on economics, music, history (particularly Russian history).

Then, in 1987, she joined the economics staff of this news service, and wrote regular columns and feature articles, until her Alexandria indictment, under the byline of Joyce Fredman. Joyce was in charge of compiling the figures for many of the graphics that accompanied articles by Lyndon LaRouche and others to illustrate the economic analysis which has always been the core of *EIR's* news reporting. Among her areas of expertise was the collapse of the Savings & Loan banks, and our readers will remember that she forecast in numerous articles that no amount of machination by the FDIC, FSLIC, or the administration could ultimately shore up the S&Ls—or the more bankrupt commercial banks.

As a trained flutist, Rubinstein has maintained a consistent involvement in music: its performance, its theory, and singing. She has taught the flute to a number of children and teenagers.