

## Mass-circulation amicus brief for LaRouche

On May 25, attorneys for Lyndon LaRouche and his co-defendants filed an appeal before the Fourth Circuit of the U.S. Court of Appeals in Richmond, Virginia. That appeal brief was accompanied by a series of *amicus curiae* briefs from all over the world, reflecting the depth of international concern surrounding the U.S. descent into a fascist regime.

Among those briefs was a "mass-circulation" *amicus* brief signed by almost 150 American attorneys voicing their profound concern over the violations of human and civil rights in the LaRouche case. The signers represented a wide cross-section of the legal community, and included 17 law professors from 14 universities; three law school deans; a prominent member of the South Carolina State Senate; the former State's Attorney of the City of Baltimore; two former state circuit court judges; the former Secretary of State of Wisconsin; a former U.S. ambassador to the Republic of Ireland; representatives of virtually every major legal organization, including the former chairman of the International Human Rights Committee of the American Bar Association; the current state chairmen of four state chapters of the National Association of

Criminal Defense Lawyers; the presidents of two state chapters of the American Civil Liberties Union; the chairman-elect of the Washington State Bar Association Criminal Law Section; the past chairmen of the Washington State Trial Lawyers Association and the Seattle Bar Association; and a wide array of prominent criminal and civil rights attorneys with clients as diverse as the "Chicago 7" and former Gov. Evan Mecham of Arizona.

The depth and breadth of the signers on the brief sends a clear message to the Fourth Circuit (particularly when combined with the international briefs and other domestic *amicus* briefs) that many eyes are upon them.

We quote from the "Summary of argument" section of the mass *amicus* brief:

"The trial judge denied any semblance of a fair trial to the Appellants in this case. The trial court rushed the Appellants to trial without adequate time to prepare their defense, denied them the right to a fair and impartial jury, and excluded essential areas of evidence which were critical to the defense case.

"If these convictions are allowed to stand, no defendant in the Eastern District of Virginia or any other district in the Fourth Circuit can be assured of a fair trial—especially a defendant, who as a public figure engaged in political life of the nation, is the subject of considerable controversy and adverse pre-trial publicity. Furthermore, such a precedent would be a potential threat to the rights of any accused anywhere in the United States, and would represent a dangerous erosion of the fundamental rights guaranteed by our Constitution and Bill of Rights."

parliament, the Reichstag, was burned down in February 1933, allegedly by a Dutch Communist who, if he did it, was certainly set up for the job by the Nazis. We could also suggest that the methods of the FBI in the Abscam frameups of Sen. Harrison Williams and others in the early 1980s, or the recent targeting of U.S. Speaker of the House Jim Wright, burn more legislatures and more efficiently than matches and gasoline. Yet there are those who would go even further.

The Iran-Contra scandals have dramatized the machinations of an apparatus known in the media as the "secret" or "private" or "parallel" government, or the "enterprise." Since this apparatus has virtually taken over executive policy formation and implementation through a series of administrative "emergency decrees" signed by the last Presidents, and since George Bush, now President, has been intimately involved with their operations for years, we suggest that the terms "secret" and "private" popularized by the media do not do full justice to how far the takeover has gone.

Who are these people? The individuals in and out of government engaged in such foreign and domestic activities

are the same as those who have been repeatedly proven in court documents to have created and run the "get LaRouche" task force—Henry Kissinger and his associates on the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (PFIAB) such as David Abshire, the late Edward Bennett Williams, Ross Perot, Richard Secord, Leo Cherne, the late William Casey, Assistant FBI Director Oliver "Buck" Revell, Director of Central Intelligence William Webster, Oliver North, the NSC's Walter Raymond, John Train, and George Bush's personal "political chauffeurs" C. Boyden Gray and Donald Gregg and their "gophers" Fred Lewis, Gary Howard, and Ron Tucker.

As an entire *amicus curiae* brief on the LaRouche appeal forcefully dramatizes, the man who was the jury foreman in LaRouche's Alexandria trial—Buster Horton—was a member of the unique, highly selective 100-man Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) emergency apparatus, along with Ollie North and elite representatives of the CIA, FBI, NSA, DoJ, and Armed Forces. The underlying totalitarian nature of this apparatus is encoded in an administrative