

Editorial

Exonerate LaRouche

Never, since Lyndon LaRouche was sent to jail as George Bush's political prisoner in January 1989, has the need for LaRouche's full exoneration been more obvious and more pressing. All around the world today, we see government officials paralyzed in the face of the financial and economic crisis, knowing full well that LaRouche offers solutions, but fearful of associating themselves with "a convicted felon."

Recently, *EIR* staff made a round of calls to U.S. government offices, inviting them to a June 18 seminar in Washington, D.C., on the need for decisive action against the British-backed genocide in Africa. One official in the Labor Department expressed himself more bluntly than most: "I'm in agreement with your approach, but let me be frank with you. I can't see how any U.S. government agency can be publicly associated with your organization, although I'm sure that you have considerable input privately."

Why was LaRouche sent to prison? The judicial railroad against him was launched under "national security" cover by George Bush, Henry Kissinger, and the top level of the Anglo-American establishment. It never had anything to do with any alleged crimes, and none were committed. The oligarchy hates and fears LaRouche as a man whose mind they cannot control, whose ideas are a threat to everything they stand for.

Since LaRouche was released on parole in January 1994, there has been a growing international outcry. Approximately 750 current and former U.S. state legislators, and hundreds of parliamentarians from around the world, have signed an open letter to President Clinton and the U.S. Congress, calling for his exoneration. Many dignitaries have called upon the Senate Judiciary Committee to investigate the Justice Department's outrageous misconduct in the LaRouche case. Yet still, a breakthrough has not been achieved.

Asked to comment on the Judiciary Committee hearings, in an interview with "EIR Talks" on June 10, LaRouche said that unless his case is put on the agenda, nothing serious is going to happen there. The operation against him and his associates, LaRouche said, "is *the biggest and most pervasive operation of*

corruption known in the 20th century. There are many other cases which have similar characteristics, which are victims of the same kind of injustice. *But if you don't take on the LaRouche case, and go after the Justice Department for its role, together with George Bush and Henry Kissinger and so forth and so on, in running this operation, which started with a nice little assassination plot with the Communist Party working for the FBI on this one, back to 1973, you really haven't scratched the surface.*"

Now, look at the situation around the world, as it is documented in this issue of *EIR*. Official Washington knows what the average person is not yet prepared to believe: The entire international financial system is coming down. The Bank for International Settlements has issued a report admitting that the financial system is bankrupt! The bankers concede that they have no idea how Humpty Dumpty can be put back together again.

In western Europe, the political fabric of every nation is being ripped apart by the Maastricht Treaty. The German government is on the brink of collapse, with no viable alternative in sight. The new French regime is sitting atop a social powderkeg. Three hundred and thirty-one economists have called on Europe's governments to scrap the Maastricht Treaty's so-called Stability Plan.

In Africa, the quagmire that LaRouche warned of, is spreading. All of Africa is on the chopping block, as the British and their cohorts seek to grab up the raw materials, while murdering the human beings.

LaRouche's solutions to these crises are at hand. We need a New Bretton Woods Conference to reorganize the world financial system for productive investment, and we need the Eurasian Land-Bridge program. But without LaRouche's direct, personal involvement in implementing these policies, governments have made it painfully clear that they will *not* act.

That means that the controversy over LaRouche's personal authority as an economist, and the clearing of his name, is *the central practical political issue in the world today.* Achieving his exoneration is the personal responsibility of every individual reading these words.