

Austrian pro-lifers defend LaRouche

Martin Humer, on behalf of the "European Citizens Initiatives for the Protection of Life and Human Dignity" of Austria, issued a call to a conference of Human Life International in Miami, Florida April 18-22, for political prisoner Lyndon LaRouche to be freed. Excerpts follow:

. . . The American scientist of economics, philosopher, and politician Lyndon LaRouche (67) was sentenced on the 27th of January 1989 to 15 years imprisonment. . . . Mr. LaRouche has been under detention, first in Alexandria, Virginia, and since the 18th of July in Rochester, Minnesota. In fact, it is all a political question which was hidden behind charges of a "conspiracy to commit fraud."

Lyndon LaRouche, prominent founding member of the Club of Life, never broke any law. Since the foundation of the Club of Life he has been the only American politician who not only has supported the Club's objectives but has made them a fundamental part of his presidential election campaign (as a candidate for the Democratic Party). He has always uncompromisingly defended the principles of the Judeo-Christian civilization. Thus he took up battle against the "New Age," pornography, the rapid spread of satanic sects; against malthusian policies leading to the extinction of nations, policies promoted by international banks like the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund; and against every kind of totalitarianism. For many years he has supported the introduction of a new, just world economic order, as presented by the papal encyclicals *Populorum Progressio* and *Sollicitudo Rei Socialis*. This attitude earned him powerful enemies in the Soviet Union as well as in the Western Establishment who haven't hesitated in suppressing his warnings.

Some years ago a special "Get LaRouche" task force was formed by the FBI, CIA, and other U.S. administration groups, which, following the aspirations of Henry Kissinger and his group, has now fully succeeded in its attempt, through the sentence issued in Alexandria.

The first proceeding against Mr. LaRouche and his collaborators in Boston turned against the government. The trial had to be stopped because of a "lapse on the government's part." . . . But then the famous "summary court" interfered and Judge Albert V. Bryan composed a jury in less than two hours, excluded allusions to government misdoing in the hearing, and sped up the trial in such a manner that within two months all defendants were found guilty of all counts and were placed under detention on the 27th of January without being freed on bail.

The former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark appealed this sentence on the 25th of May 1989. In a press report Mr. Clark said: "The American government has evidently violated the Constitution, when it condemned Mr. LaRouche, who was considered to be a political adversary, and finally arrested him," as the constitutional rights to a fair trial and an adequate defense were violated.

After the trial it turned out that the foreman of the jury, Buster Horton . . . acted as a contact for a secret service (an elite troop of 100 men). Oliver North, as well, is a member of this group.

It turned out that U.S. Attorney John Markham, who was the public prosecutor of both trials, was a member of a satanic sect from 1974 to 1980, the "Process Church of the Final Judgment," and acted as a lawyer for it. Charles Manson and David Berkowitz, the man responsible for the so-called Son of Sam murders in New York City, were also members of this sect during the [same] period.

Together with the petition for appeal, eight documents of notable lawyers of Europe and the U.S.A. . . . were submitted to the appellate court. These documents have been signed by about 860 American and European jurists, who considered the proceedings in the LaRouche case as a threat against the American constitutional state as a whole. This represents the largest such mobilization of the legal community in recent American history.

Bush sitting on exculpatory documents

Despite this public outcry, on Jan. 22, 1990, a three-judge panel from the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond, Virginia, rejected unanimously the appeal of Lyndon LaRouche and six other defendants. Mr. LaRouche . . . stressed that President Bush continues to sit on a secret file containing evidence exculpatory for the defense. . . .

The Fourth Circuit considers justified the trial judge's ruling whereby he forbade the defense from showing how the United States government, by unlawfully forcing business firms associated with Mr. LaRouche into involuntary bankruptcy, had created precisely the inability to repay loans for which the government then turned around and indicted the accused. But at the time the Fourth Circuit opinion was written, the Court could scarcely have ignored the fact that Federal Bankruptcy Judge Bostetter, had, on Oct. 25, 1989, overturned the government's involuntary bankruptcy ruling, describing it as "in objective bad faith."

If a man, who has fought against the *Zeitgeist* [spirit of the times] is sacrificed to a "Gulag" Justice, which proceeds as the Soviet courts do and issues their sentences without any argumentation . . . then it will be impossible for the Club of Life and us to be silent. An imprisonment for a period of 15 years . . . goes against the common sense of justice.

We therefore ask for the verdict to be reversed. Out of a sense for justice we suppose (as far as we know the facts) that a verdict of not guilty would be only fair.