

Jeffreys fled to prison to escape mob

The George Lord Jeffreys of the Bloody Assizes to which LaRouche refers was England's Chief Justice and then the Lord Chancellor during the period 1683 to 1689, best known for his bloody rulings following the defeat of Monmouth at the Battle of Sedgemoor in 1685. Of the peasants who supported Monmouth in his rebellion against King Charles II, somewhere between 300 and 350 were hung, 800 were deported, and many more whipped and imprisoned by the presiding Jeffreys. Drunken and debauched, Jeffreys meted out "justice" with yelling and swearing and packed juries.

Perhaps the most shocking rulings were those which condemned two women to death—Alice Lisle, the widow

of an anti-Crown conspirator, who was beheaded, and the elderly Elizabeth Taunton, who was burned alive. Both were accused of having aided fugitives following Monmouth's defeat. The populace was also disgusted with the fact that those sentenced to hang were left unburied, tarred, and hanging from gibbets all around the towns.

Jeffreys held sway for three more years, but the worm had begun to turn in late 1688, with the trial of seven bishops who were defying an order from King James II. At that point, although Jeffreys carried out his normal packing of the jury and the judges were fixed, the railroad was not carried out. The jury voted "not guilty," to the roar of applause of the citizenry, who had packed into the courthouse.

Sir George ultimately escaped the wrath of the mob, only by expressing his preference to be imprisoned in the Tower of London at the time of the takeover of William of Orange. After several months of the usual treatment, he died there—before he could be executed.

founded by Helga LaRouche, who testified for the defense. Upon hearing of Russell's comments, Mrs. Boynton Robinson said, "Is that so? I could tell him a thing or two. Nobody uses me."

The corrupt Weckstein

Throughout the trial, the corruption of Weckstein has been blatant. On various legal and evidentiary matters, he has consistently ruled with defiance to the Constitution and on the side of the prosecution. The extent to which outrageous political bias motivates his decisions was indicated by one little example at the close of trial.

In response to a defense request to keep out the memoranda of prosecution witness Wayne Hintz, or in the alternative to redact them, taking out prejudicial material, Weckstein made a gratuitous comment on the record, that during the Mike Billington trial, he had allowed the liberal redacting of the Hintz memos, and he later regretted it because, he claimed, the prosecution was unduly hampered. Billington, another LaRouche associate also charged on concocted "securities" violations, was sentenced a year ago to 77 years.

Nation of Islam condemns injustice

Among the many national and international observers to attend the trial, was a delegation from the Minister Louis Farrakhan-led Nation of Islam, which observed the judicial proceedings on Dec. 14. After viewing the proceedings, Dr. Alim Muhammad, national spokesman for Minister Farrakhan and the Nation of Islam, said, "It is clear that a vast miscarriage of justice is taking place in a remote corner in the state of Virginia and that pre-arranged legal chicanery to

prevent all the facts from being known is taking place, which prevents the possibility of justice."

Dr. Muhammad added, "The scene in the Salem [County] courtroom is that of a kangaroo court, very familiar to black victims of America's injustice system for a very long time, where the innocent are punished so that the guilty might go free."

Roanoke 'justice' like East German brand

by Anno Hellenbroich

The author was recently a candidate for the first all-German Parliament from Berlin, and is, among other things, an expert on the infamous secret police and "justice" system of the former communist dictatorship of East Germany. He wrote his impressions of the Weckstein court for a German newspaper, after returning from a visit to Roanoke in mid-December.

The trial in Roanoke, Virginia against three more associates of Lyndon LaRouche, who are accused of alleged financial crimes, is drawing to a close after 10 weeks. Despite the insane way in which the trial was conducted by Judge

Weckstein—in a free country with an independent judiciary Weckstein would have long been dismissed because of prejudice—the defendants Paul and Anita Gallagher, and Lawrence Hecht succeeded in presenting to the public the nature of their scientific and political work, thus entirely pulling the rug out from under the politically motivated accusation of “illegal sales of securities.”

Lyndon LaRouche’s own personal testimony as a witness for the defense already had made clear how through LaRouche’s influence in the fields of science, culture, and economics, he had made powerful enemies among the American establishment, enemies who had put him into prison by means of a special task force.

Paul Gallagher, in his testimony, was able to demonstrate how as director of the scientific institution Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) in the 1980s, he had played a leading role in spreading the conception developed by LaRouche of strategic beam defense (SDI).

Further witnesses, the important scientists Dr. Frazer and Dr. Soldano, gave impressive descriptions of seminars held in LaRouche’s house which, according to both scientists, reminded them of the fundamental research discussions of the Solvay conferences in the 1920s and 1930s, and which were probably the only place in today’s scientific life in America where one could participate in the development of ideas concerning fundamentals.

Typical of the way in which Weckstein ran the trial was his rejection of, and his grounds for rejecting, a motion by the defense to play for them a 30-second-long clip of an American talk show in which Gallagher had explained the SDI policy announced by President Reagan in 1983. The defense wanted thereby to document the prominent position of Gallagher, the FEF, and LaRouche in the debate going on in the United States at that time. Weckstein not only denied the motion, as he did with most of the defense’s efforts to provide substantial evidence of innocence, but also gave as his reason for doing so an unabashed and presumptuous warning not to unnecessarily lengthen the trial through making such motions!

Illegal government action decried

As a witness for the defense, attorney Dave Kuney, a specialist in bankruptcy proceedings and a professor at the American University, sketched the government’s illegal actions in the forced bankruptcy of the Fusion Energy Foundation, Caucus Distributors, Inc., and the firm Campaigner—institutions which overlap with the field of work of the defendants. Kuney had defended these three institutions against the involuntary bankruptcy proceeding which had been initiated by the U.S. Attorney’s office. Kuney demonstrated that in the normal course of business, firms reorganize themselves in order to ensure their continued existence. But the “involuntary bankruptcy” proceeding puts a firm out of existence. Kuney testified that the U.S. Attorney’s office had obtained

its court bankruptcy order through false representation of the facts. Thus, for example, the U.S. Attorney claimed that the firms had fewer than 12 creditors, whereas in fact there were over 3,000 creditors nationwide.

Kuney also described the later decision by Judge Bostetter of the Eastern District of Virginia, who reproached the U.S. Attorney for “constructive fraud” and “deceptive intent,” thus demolishing one of the main pillars of the accusations against LaRouche and his associates. For this destroyed one of the critical accusations, namely, that the defendants had solicited contributions for specific projects, books, or political campaigns “deceptively, i.e., without any intention of actually using the money for said goals,” and that they had taken political loans “without any intention of ever paying them back.” In reality, the preponderance of the loans could not be paid back, because, following the involuntary bankruptcy Paul Gallagher, as FEF’s business manager, could no longer fulfill his financial obligations toward the FEF’s supporters.

A political show trial

The observer at this trial is especially struck by the brazenly shameless manner in which Judge Weckstein played along with the arguments of the state prosecutor Russell in every instance. At the same time, important motions by the defense were ruthlessly struck down, especially those which could have documented the massive influencing of the jury, the initiation of the criminal proceedings, and the attempts to bribe the judge, by the Anti-Defamation League.

Coffee or tea was sipped at the judge’s bench during important testimony which could have contributed to exoneration; now and then Judge Weckstein would sneer at those present, and on motions by the defense would immediately call on the prosecutor to present a counter-argument “along the following lines,” etc.—all this in a trial in which, if the previous trials against LaRouche associates in Roanoke are any measure, the defendants are threatened with jail terms of up to 77 years.

On top of this comes the propaganda spewed out by the local newspaper, the *Roanoke Times and World News*. In the final days of the trial this newspaper published right below an editorial on a shameful Nazi graffiti desecration incident (“Jew Satan, Bush Jew dog”), another article, comparable to the Goebbels press, slandering the defendants in the ongoing trial. It turns out that a close relative of the judge is a co-owner of this paper—a circumstance which had been repeatedly brought forward by the defense, but which Judge Weckstein denied each time.

Following the revolution in Germany, some people have come forward describing the victims of earlier political trials in the German Democratic Republic, and in some cases even confronting the judges who presided over these trials. There are horrifying parallels between those show trials and the one going on in Roanoke, in the plantation state of Virginia.