

1952. Yet, up to that point, the appropriate mathematical representation of such a form of physical-economic negentropy was still wanted. The third step, taken through an intensive 1952 study of Georg Cantor's 1897 *Beiträge*, opened the doors of the transfinite domain upon a fresh insight into relevant features of Bernhard Riemann's contributions. Thence, the applied form of my definition of physical-economic negentropy acquired the title of 'LaRouche-Riemann Method.' "

This article, which explains the breakthrough for which he was named to the International Ecological Academy, will appear in the Spring 1994 issue of *Fidelio* and will be the focus of a conference of the International Caucus of Labor Committees, the philosophical association founded by LaRouche, to be held in the United States on President's Day weekend in February.

The conference will be co-sponsored by the Schiller Institute, which has grown from a republican think-tank in 1984 to a mass-based organization on many continents today, and has been the organizing vehicle for many of LaRouche's initiatives, such as the SDI and the Productive Triangle. It was founded by LaRouche's wife Helga Zepp-LaRouche, a leading figure in the political life of Germany.

Innocence has been proved

Not only has LaRouche's economic and strategic analysis already proved to be far more credible than any of his critics and enemies; on the basis of the evidence, the federal government and those states which prosecuted LaRouche and his associates committed a fraud upon the court. In every one of these cases, justice demands that the verdicts be set aside and the defendants freed (see article, this page).

Six volumes of evidence, consisting of official U.S. government documents and sworn testimony, were presented to the Fourth Circuit Federal Appeals Court in 1992 by LaRouche's attorneys, which show conclusively that LaRouche and the six associates put on trial with him in late 1988, as well as several others of LaRouche's associates prosecuted in a series of "fraud" cases at the state level since then, were entirely innocent of all the charges against them. The documents demonstrate that the government has been aware at all times, since operations began against LaRouche and his political movement in 1979, that they were the innocent victims of gross government misconduct.

The most egregious cases, besides the prosecution of LaRouche himself, are those of his associates tried in the Commonwealth of Virginia for "securities fraud," after a law was *retroactively* reinterpreted to rule that political loans were "securities," and a judicial system of Stalin-like barbarity was applied against political organizers collaborating with LaRouche. In addition to a number of individuals facing shorter sentences, six LaRouche associates—Rochelle Ascher, Michael Billington, Donald Phau, Laurence Hecht, Paul Gallagher, and Anita Gallagher—are now held in Virginia prisons, serving terms which range from 10 to 77 years.

Government knows that LaRouche is innocent

Two years ago, on Jan. 22, 1992, LaRouche, two of his co-defendants in the Alexandria, Virginia federal case, and his attorneys filed an extraordinary motion for full exoneration based upon newly obtained evidence which filled nearly six volumes and proved that the government knew that they were innocent of the charges. Attorneys Ramsey Clark and Odin Anderson demanded evidentiary hearings on this new evidence.

The new evidence proved that "the prosecution conducted and participated in a conspiracy and concerted action with others to illegally and wrongfully convict him and his associates by engaging in outrageous misconduct, including financial warfare," the motion stated.

Over the next year and a half, even as this motion was live in the courts, flood upon flood of new evidence which the government had suppressed continued to surface.

Indeed, in a petition filed in November 1992, LaRouche's attorneys could add the following facts: "In August 1992, a former Stasi (East German spy service) official confessed that the Stasi mounted a massive disinformation campaign designed to blame the assassination of Olof Palme on persons associated with LaRouche. This demonstrates . . . that the LaRouche movement was significant enough to prompt this bizarre and elaborate contrivance, which was coordinated with Soviet attacks on LaRouche and their demand that action be taken against him in the U.S. This vicious falsehood was broadcast by NBC and became a critical aspect of attempts to destroy movement finances at the very time the loans in question were coming due. In September 1992, Don Moore, an integral part of the prosecution team, was arrested and charged with conspiracy to kidnap and deprogram LaRouche associates. The facts surrounding this criminal plot call into further question the misconduct of the prosecution team. In October 1992, an FOIA [Freedom of Information Act] release was received which indicates that Elizabeth Sexton, a critical Government witness, was acting as an agent of the Government during times relevant to this case, a fact she denied and the Government covered up at trial."

Yet still there was no hearing. Therefore, in February 1993, Attorneys Ramsey Clark and Odin Anderson demanded the appointment of a special master to investigate government fraud and the convening of emergency hearings. They wrote to the court: "The multiple violations of the Constitution and laws manifested herein, and the gross governmental misconduct which they represent have gone uncorrected because the biased treatment of the trial judge allowed it. The

appellants look to this court for the fair hearing required to right this wrong, and pray for the requested relief. Because of the gravity of the prosecutorial misconduct and its continuation, exculpatory information has been hidden and covered up, denying appellants their constitutional rights and constituting a fraud upon this court. Wherefore, appellants request the appointment of a special master . . . to investigate the matter and procure information essential to this court's determination."

The court ignored their appeals for a special master and dismissed LaRouche's appeal of a wrongly denied motion for exoneration without even so much as a hearing on the evidence.

Virginia judicial atrocities

Meanwhile, on Nov. 4, 1993, Roanoke, Virginia Circuit Court Judge Clifford Weckstein sent four political associates of Lyndon LaRouche to prison for decades, for securities law violations that normally result in minor or suspended sentences. Weckstein, who makes no secret of his close association with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL), acted in a particularly vengeful manner during a three-hour sentence-reduction hearing and then ordered Anita and Paul Gallagher, Laurence Hecht, and Donald Phau to state prison with sentences of 39, 34, 33, and 25 years, respectively. With all their appeals exhausted, the four political prisoners were led from the hearing to prison.

The four had been tried and sentenced in Judge Weckstein's court in 1991 on charges of "securities fraud," after the state of Virginia determined *retroactively* that political loans were "securities," making it a felony to solicit such loans without a broker's license. At the heart of these Virginia cases is the scandal of how the ADL induced a prosecution and a judge into action on the basis that they desired the LaRouche movement to be considered illegal, and therefore that any fundraising for it is a crime. They argue that it is a money-making machine, not a political movement, as a way of trying to stop the very ideas that so threaten them. At the sentence-reduction hearing, defense attorney Gerald Zerkin presented the reality that the multi-decade sentences prove that the defendants are being "persecuted, not prosecuted."

As various Virginia newspapers have noted, Judge Weckstein acted in defiance of public policy, as expressed by 13 members of the Virginia General Assembly who had written to advise him that these sentences were excessive, when compared to the sentences of the notorious white-collar criminals Michael Milken, Ivan Boesky, and Charles Keating.

The latest judicial atrocities of Weckstein come on top of his engineering the 77-year sentence of their co-defendant, political prisoner Michael Billington, who in September 1992 began serving his unheard-of sentence, which has shocked even Russian human rights activists familiar with the worst abuses of totalitarian regimes.

Inman ouster was run by Pollard's pals

by Jeffrey Steinberg

Forty-eight hours before Adm. Bobby Ray Inman withdrew as President Clinton's defense secretary-designate, the London-based Arab-language newspaper *Al-Ashraq Al-Aswat* published a story datelined Washington reporting that right-wing Israeli lobbyists, including National Security Council Middle East specialist Martin Indyk, were behind a no-holds-barred effort to force the four-star admiral's ouster.

While the source for correspondent Fanan Al-Badrawi's story has not been identified, events that followed, including Inman's dramatic Jan. 17, 1994 press conference in Austin, Texas, make it clear that indeed it was the efforts of the neo-conservative, i.e., right-wing Zionist lobby, apparatus that prompted Inman's startling decision and his public blast at the "new McCarthyism."

Inman hit hard at *New York Times* syndicated columnist William Safire, one of the Anti-Defamation League's (ADL) media mouths. Inman catalogued a 12-year witchhunt by Safire and accused the *Times*'s poison pen of colluding with Senate Minority Leader Robert Dole (Kan.) in targeting both himself and President Clinton.

Within days of Inman's withdrawal, Safire all but admitted that the allegations were accurate in a Jan. 22 interview with National Public Radio's Daniel Schorr. Schorr, who proclaimed himself an "FOB" (Friend of Bill Safire), asked Safire about the Inman allegations that he interceded in 1981 with then-CIA head William Casey to override a ban on Israeli unfettered access to U.S. satellite reconnaissance data. While denying that he had intervened, Safire retorted that Inman, then Casey's deputy at the CIA, and Casey had battled over fundamental issues of U.S. national security philosophy. "Casey believed that the Soviet Union was America's number-one adversary," Safire said, "and Inman believed it was the Israeli Mossad."

Safire said that he would devote much of his attention to the Whitewater Development Corp. scandal—the issue that Inman charged was at the heart of the Dole-Safire dirty deal. Even Schorr gagged at Safire's careless admission.

At his press conference, Inman had traced the roots of Safire's hatred of him: "In early 1981 when the Israelis bombed the Iraqi nuclear reactor, I looked at the distance on the map from Israel to Baghdad and thought, 'I wonder how and where they got the targeting material?' We had long-established procedures that in honoring our commitment for Israel's defense, we permitted Israel to requisition satellite