
Chronology

LaRouches campaign for new policy agenda

Dec. 2, 1995: Lyndon LaRouche keynotes a conference of the International Caucus of Labor Committees (ICLC) and the Schiller Institute in Eltville, Germany. He warns that a 500-year period of history is coming to an end. Helga Zepp LaRouche warns that if the Maastricht Treaty is continued, Europe will degenerate into conditions existing before the creation of the nation-state (see *EIR*, Jan. 1).

Dec. 4, 1995: LaRouche holds all-day seminar in Eltville, Germany with representatives of the intelligentsia of Russia and eastern Europe. *EIR* published the partial transcript in its Jan. 26 issue.

Jan. 15, 1996: Democratic Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche addresses 250 supporters at a Martin Luther King Day event in Arlington, Virginia (see *EIR*, Feb. 2, "Unbalanced Minds Cannot Balance the U.S. Budget").

Jan. 27: LaRouche airs a half-hour national television campaign broadcast on ABC-TV on Jan. 27 (excerpts from his Jan. 15 King Day speech).

Feb. 4: LaRouche comments on Ethan B. Kapstein's piece, "Shockproof: The End of the Financial Crisis," in the January/February issue of the New York Council on Foreign Relations' *Foreign Affairs* (see *EIR*, Feb. 16). It "will go down in the history of the arcane, as the celebrated 'Kapstein Hoax of 1996,'" LaRouche said.

Feb. 6-9: LaRouche tours New England, with Presidential campaign appearances in Concord and Manchester, New Hampshire; Portland, Maine; Providence, Rhode Island; and in Roxbury, in Boston, Massachusetts (see *EIR*, Feb. 23, "LaRouche Campaigns in New Hampshire for U.S. National Economic Security," for the text of his speech in Manchester on Feb. 6; and *New Federalist*, Feb. 26, for the text of his speech in Roxbury).

Feb. 11: LaRouche writes "Subject: Reckless Disregard for Truth," a letter to Australian Member of Parliament Clyde Holding. LaRouche situates the slanders against himself as a fresh outbreak of the Roosevelt-Churchill conflict.

Feb. 12-14: LaRouche tours New England, including campaign appearances in Burlington and Montpelier, Vermont; Boston, Massachusetts; and Nashua, New Hampshire.

Feb. 15: LaRouche campaigns in Wilmington, Delaware (see *New Federalist*, March 4, for the text of his speech).

Feb. 17: LaRouche delivers the keynote address to the Presidents' Day conference of the ICLC and the Schiller Institute in Reston, Virginia (see *EIR*, March 1, "Overturn the

Axioms that Are Leading Us to Catastrophe"). "If you passed Economics 101, you are probably a member of an endangered species," he warned.

Helga LaRouche addresses the Presidents' Day conference on the theme of "Pre-Christian Cults versus the Principle of the Renaissance."

Feb. 23: LaRouche discusses the crucial economic importance of space exploration and colonization, in "Space: the Ultimate Money Frontier," *EIR*, Feb. 23.

Feb. 24-28: LaRouche tours Texas, including stops in New Boston, Dallas, and Houston. He tells the Montgomery County Chamber of Commerce on Feb. 28 that the Republicans did not really win the 1994 Congressional elections, but elements in the Democratic Party threw the election, and are preparing to throw it again in 1996.

March 2: LaRouche airs his second national half-hour television campaign broadcast on NBC-TV, on national economic security. LaRouche condemns Gingrich, Pennsylvania Gov. Thomas Ridge, and the Conservative Revolution crowd for "crimes against humanity," whose budget cuts will kill people in the same way for which we tried Nazi leaders at Nuremberg. His "job," LaRouche told "EIR Talks" radio program on March 6, is to prepare the President to respond effectively to an imminent disintegration of the global financial system.

March 6-7: LaRouche tours Louisiana, including an interview with KTLD radio in Alexandria, and addresses the Monroe Downtown Rotary Club (see *EIR*, March 22, p. 62; *New Federalist*, March 18).

March 9-10: LaRouche takes his campaign to Illinois (see *New Federalist*, March 31, for the text of his speech at the Wheeling Town Hall).

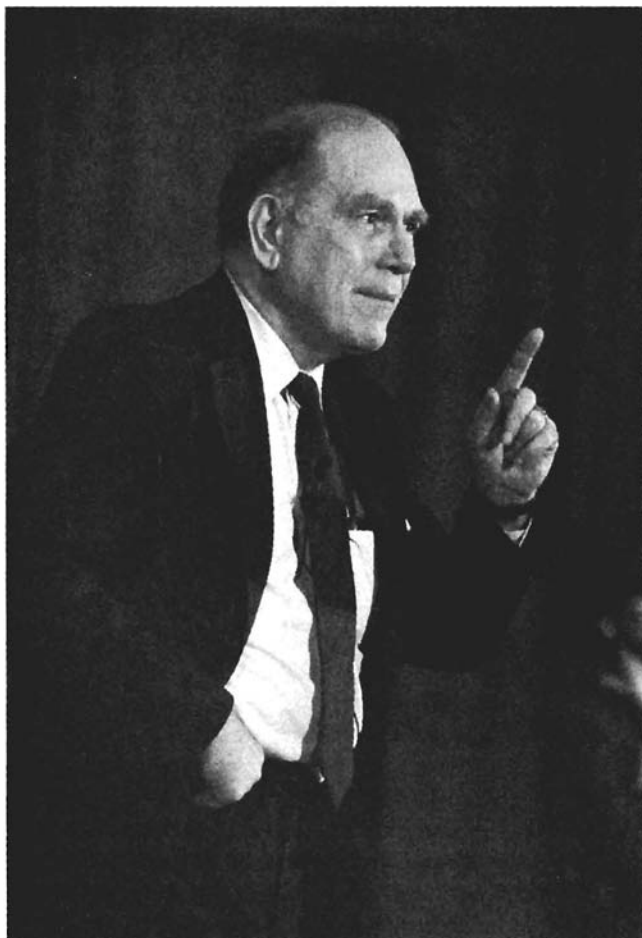
March 16-19: On a campaign tour of the West Coast, LaRouche speaks to a Los Angeles audience on the essence of foreign policy (see *EIR*, April 5, "Foreign Policy to Defeat the British Empire"). On March 17, He speaks to 600 Korean-American parishioners at the Los Angeles First Presbyterian Church, and to members of the Korean-American business community at an event hosted by the Koreatown LaRouche Committee.

March 27: LaRouche is interviewed by Reuters News Service, but, despite LaRouche garnering approximately as many votes as the much-covered Steve Forbes in the California primary, the interview is blacked out, continuing a near-total media blackout (see *EIR*, April 19, p. 66 for excerpts of the interview).

March 29: LaRouche writes "Accepting the UN as the World Government Is Unconstitutional" (*EIR*, March 29), in support of Army Specialist Michael New's questioning orders to don the insignia of a foreign power.

March 29: LaRouche speaks to 200 campaign supporters in Norfolk, Virginia (see *New Federalist*, April 29, for text of his speech).

March 30: LaRouche speaks at a candidates' forum in



Lyndon LaRouche addresses an EIR forum, May 16, 1996, reporting on his April trip to Russia.

Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

April 14: LaRouche issues a statement condemning the State Department for deploring the suggestion that Middle East terrorism could be attributed to Britain (see *EIR*, April 26, p. 46).

April 18: LaRouche airs his third national television campaign broadcast on CBS-TV. It was on "U.S. foreign policy as it *should* have been presented. But you never heard it this way before," he said. The broadcast entailed excerpts of his March 16 speech in Los Angeles.

April 20: LaRouche delivers a speech, entitled "U.S. Interests Are the Natural Ally of the Cause of Sudan," to a Schiller Institute-sponsored conference, "Stop Dirty British Imperialist Operation Against Sudan," in Washington, D.C.

April 24: LaRouche, in Moscow, participates in a round table discussion sponsored by the Institute for Socio-Political Research (ISPI) of the Russian Academy of Sciences, the Free Economic Society of Russia, and the Schiller Institute for Science and Culture. The event is chaired by Leonid Abalkin, head of the Institute of Economics of the Russian Academy

of Science. For a transcript of the proceedings, see *EIR*, May 31. Coverage of the round table also appears in the May 21 *Finansovyye Izvestia*, an economics supplement to *Izvestia* co-published by the *Financial Times* of London. Among other activities, LaRouche meets with members and friends of the Schiller Institute in Russia, at the Methodological University in Moscow on April 26 (see *New Federalist*, May 6).

May 6: LaRouche speaks to a forum of 200 community activists in Washington, D.C. on the theme, "Who Will Stop the Racist ADL from Destroying Washington, D.C.?" explaining why the Anti-Defamation League, a right-wing racist hate-group, is trying to destroy influential black leaders (see *New Federalist*, May 27, for text of his remarks).

May 7-9: Helga LaRouche visits China, and delivers a speech to the International Symposium on Economic Development of the Regions along the New Euro-Asia Continental Bridge, in Beijing, organized by the State Science and Technology Commission, the State Planning Commission, and the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation of the People's Republic of China (see *EIR*, June 14).

May 10-11: LaRouche tours Alabama, and speaks to the New South Coalition's Membership Banquet and Endorsement Convention, in Mobile. (see *New Federalist*, May 20). The convention gives LaRouche "honorable mention," in his Presidential campaign.

May 12: LaRouche calls for Democratic National Committee Chairman Donald Fowler to resign, for engaging in a personal vendetta against LaRouche and sabotaging Democratic Party chances in the November elections.

May 16: LaRouche, at a seminar in Washington, D.C., reports back to Americans on the results of his Moscow visit (see *EIR*, June 7, "How 'Consensual Pragmatism' Ruined U.S. Policymaking").

May 16: LaRouche issues a call for the impeachment of Pennsylvania Gov. Tom Ridge, on the day that Ridge signs a bill into law which eliminates state medical assistance to approximately 220,000 poor and disabled Pennsylvanians.

May 17-20: LaRouche tours Alabama, speaking to the Alabama Democratic Conference endorsement convention on May 17 and 18 (see *New Federalist*, May 27), and visiting Birmingham.

May 21: Paper by Helga LaRouche on "Education and National Security: The Moral-Philosophical Foundations of National Economy," is included in the proceedings of a hearing on "Education and National Security," held in Moscow by the Education Commission of the Russian Federation's parliament (Duma). Her speech appears in *EIR*, July 5.

May 21: LaRouche's state campaign staff in Pennsylvania issues a draft resolution to impeach Gov. Tom Ridge for signing into law S.B. 1441, a so-called welfare reform bill which eliminates medical assistance for 220,000 poor, disabled, and needy.

May 29 and June 9: "Music and Scientific Creativity," LaRouche's speech to conferences in Milan and Rome where



Helga Zepp LaRouche in Beijing, May 1996, speaking to a university audience.

Canto e dispason, the Italian edition of the Schiller Institute's *A Manual on the Rudiments of Tuning and Registration, Book I*, is released, is read by music historian Liliana Celani (see *EIR*, Aug. 16).

May 31: *EIR* publishes "More Nobel Lies," a book review by LaRouche of *Pragmatic Gradualism: Reform Strategy for Russia* (Moscow: Economic Transition Group, August 1995).

June 2: LaRouche airs his fourth national television campaign broadcast on Fox-TV. It is comprised of excerpts of his May 16 report-back on his trip to Moscow.

June 6: LaRouche outlines his policy toward Australia, in an interview with "EIR Talks." "Go back to [former Prime Minister] Curtin, [Gen. Douglas] MacArthur, and [President Franklin] Roosevelt. Let's have American-Australian cooperation, of that type, again, in the new context. Let's rebuild Australia," he said.

June 14: *EIR* publishes "Israel's Patriots vs. Harvard's Racists," an assessment by LaRouche of Daniel Goldhagen's book *Hitler's Willing Executioners: Ordinary Germans and the Holocaust*. As a result of the evil done by the assets of Britain's Tavistock Institute, says LaRouche, world Jewry has been divided between those who defend Jewry in terms of the achievements of "2,000 years of survival," and those poor wretches who define Jewry as virtually a mere predicate of a dozen monstrous years of Nazi persecution.

June 26: LaRouche comments that the Group of Seven summit in Lyons, France is "a desperation effort" to hold the international financial system together.

June 28: *EIR* publishes "Now, Rid NATO of the Entente Cordiale," in which LaRouche proposes that the United States replace its postwar, pro-British NATO arrangements with a new strategic alliance with Russia and China.

July 3: LaRouche holds a press conference in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, building the campaign for the impeachment of Gov. Tom Ridge. LaRouche defines Ridge as the "lead duck," in the campaign to destroy the "Contract on Americans."

July 4: LaRouche delivers a campaign address to the Declaration of Independence Co-Signers Convention in Philadelphia (see *EIR*, July 19, "Stop Fascism in America, Impeach Pennsylvania's Gov. Tom Ridge!").

July 17: LaRouche tells a seminar in Washington, D.C. that the wild swings in the stock markets are a symptom of the underlying instability of the world banking system (see *EIR*, July 26, p. 4).

July 17: Helga LaRouche tells the Washington seminar that there is a choice between the globalist approach ratified by the Group of Seven at Lyons, or the strategic alliance among Russia, China, and the United States outlined by Lyndon LaRouche (see *EIR*, Aug. 2, "Our Choice: World Reconstruction, or World Dictatorship").

July 19: *EIR* publishes "SDI: the Technical Side of 'Grand Strategy,'" in which LaRouche analyzes the crucial strategic issues surrounding the 1982-83 debate on what became known as the Strategic Defense Initiative.

July 31: LaRouche releases a campaign white paper, "International Terrorism Targets President Clinton's U.S.A.," detailing London's role as the command center of a global

terror campaign, aimed at President Clinton and some of America's allies around the world (see *EIR*, Aug. 9, p. 42).

July 31-Aug. 3: Lyndon and Helga LaRouche visit Slovakia on the invitation of the Slovak Friedrich Schiller Foundation, for what LaRouche describes as "wall-to-wall meetings." Among the massive press coverage accorded LaRouche, the trade union newspaper *Praca* headlined its article, "American Sakharov Visits Slovakia" (see *EIR*, Aug. 16, p. 34). Among his presentations, LaRouche delivered "Present Problems in the Financial World and Their Importance for Countries under Transformation," at a public event on Aug. 1; and "On Religion and Science in Today's World," in the hall of the House of the Democratic Parties, on Aug. 2.

Aug. 9: *EIR* publishes LaRouche's essay, "Phil Gramm: Not the Only Quackademic." Although a small minority among today's economists is composed of both literate and insightful professionals, virtually everything taught as *principles of economics*, is an illiterate hoax, says LaRouche.

Aug. 16: LaRouche releases "U.S. Law: Neither Truth nor Justice," in which he demonstrates that the principles of natural law on which the founders of the United States based the constitutional republic, have been swept into the rubbish heap (see *EIR*, Aug. 23).

Aug. 16: LaRouche releases "Today's Echoes of Civil Wars in Ancient Rome" (see *EIR*, Aug. 30). "Most of today's terrorism occurs as covert warfare among leading powers of the world," he writes, "like the U.S.-backed, British covert war against the Soviet Union in Afghanistan, conducted by privately funded channels of an Afghansi mujahideen, and based out of the drug-trafficking paradise in northern Pakistan."

Aug. 23: *EIR* publishes LaRouche's article, "The Scientific Basis for Life on Mars." He writes that behind the new discoveries, "is a matter which pervades all my scientific work."

Aug. 24: LaRouche airs a half-hour campaign broadcast on WWOR-TV, a cable network, entitled "Impeach Governor Tom Ridge, for Nazi-Style Crimes Against Humanity."

Aug. 30: *EIR* publishes LaRouche's "Leibniz and the List Hypothesis," a "postlude" to a forthcoming book on the German-American economist Friedrich List.

Aug. 30: *EIR* publishes LaRouche's "The Pathology of 'Cultural Determinism.'"

Aug. 31: LaRouche delivers the keynote address to the Labor Day conference of the Schiller Institute and the ICLC in Reston, Virginia (see *EIR*, Oct. 11, "How the Future Shapes the Past and Present"). He launches a campaign to expose George Bush as the "drug-trafficking kingpin of the 1980s," and to form a "third force" in American politics to defeat the Conservative Revolution in the Nov. 5 elections. (See Oct. 11, on time-reversal, for the philosophical core of his speech.)

Sept. 5-9: LaRouche tours Texas and Louisiana, and calls for a national mobilization to break the power of "knuckle-dragger" George Bush. Among his campaign stops, LaRouche addresses the annual meeting of the Texas Conference of

TABLE 1

LaRouche election results in 1996 Democratic primaries

State	Percent of vote	Total # of votes for LaRouche	Total votes cast in Democratic primary	Date of primary
Alabama	4.0%	11,173	280,173	June 4
Arkansas	6.6%	20,669	315,503	May 21
California	7.0%	162,656	2,339,843	March 26
Colorado	11.2%	5,978	53,523	March 5
District of Columbia	1.5%	391	26,079	May 7
Delaware	9.6%	1,038	10,813	Feb. 24
Illinois	1.8%	14,300	779,907	March 19
Kentucky	7.3%	20,013	272,899	May 28
Louisiana	11.7%	18,150	152,703	March 12
Maine	2.7%	715	25,815	March 5
Maryland	4.4%	12,710	288,864	March 5
Massachusetts	3.4%	5,212	126,971	March 5
Mississippi	7.6%	7,007	92,197	March 12
Nebraska	11.2%	10,255	91,627	May 14
New Hampshire	0.5%	363	80,667	Feb. 20
New Jersey	5.2%	12,794	246,048	June 4
North Carolina	7.2%	40,936	572,160	May 7
North Dakota	34.5%	547	1,586	Feb. 27
Ohio	8.3%	63,677	771,842	March 19
Oklahoma	12.7%	46,392	366,735	March 12
Pennsylvania	8.2%	58,761	718,372	April 23
Rhode Island	4.8%	392	7,938	March 5
Texas	3.1%	28,258	911,548	March 12
Vermont	2.3%	699	30,929	March 5
Washington*	1.4%	4,611	324,615	May 7
West Virginia	13.8%	41,240	298,218	May 14
Totals	6.4%	588,937	9,187,577	

*For State of Washington, totals are sum of Democratic plus Nonaffiliated primary ballots cast for Democratic candidates.

Black Mayors on Sept. 6, and the annual Constitutional Banquet of the Monroe, Louisiana chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution on Sept. 9 (see *EIR*, Sept. 20, p. 50).

Sept. 9: "George Bush is *the* issue . . . of the Presidential and Congressional campaigns," LaRouche tells "EIR Talks," in the wake of new revelations that Bush was the crack cocaine super-kingpin in the 1980s.

Oct. 11: *EIR* publishes LaRouche's paper "The Essential Role of 'Time-Reversal' in Mathematical Economics." "How might one represent, mathematically, a function in which an event in the future might serve as the apparent cause for an event in the present?" he asks. In Classical musical composition, for example, "You perform the composition with an understanding of the idea which you are generating, which will be clear only in the end."

Oct. 11-12: In a televised presentation taped on Oct. 2, LaRouche addresses events throughout Ibero-America, held as part of the "First Continental Mobilization: There Is Life After the Death of the IMF." The authority of the economic institutions, such as the International Monetary Fund, which

have imposed the policies that have destroyed nations over the past 30 years, is crashing, LaRouche said. "The time for justice has come."

Oct. 25: *EIR* publishes "While Monetarism Dies," LaRouche's preface to the Chinese translation of his economics text, *So, You Wish to Learn All About Economics?*

Nov. 1: *EIR* publishes LaRouche's essay, "How Deregulation Shot Down the U.S. Airlines."

Nov. 1: LaRouche releases "On November 6, Reality Strikes!" (see *EIR*, Nov. 8). As the nation and the world confront an onrushing global financial crisis in the post-election period, the FDR-PAC is poised to intervene with an agenda for urgently needed policy changes.

Nov. 6: LaRouche writes "On the Subject of Evolution: The Descent to Bush from Man," in which he takes up the issues raised by Pope John Paul II's address on evolution, from the standpoint of his own expert knowledge as a physical economist (see *EIR*, Nov. 15). "Virtually all extant academic theories of evolution, including those which contain some useful elements of research, are essentially ideological fabrications," he writes.

Nov. 6: LaRouche writes "The Murderous Issue of Food Policy" (see *EIR*, Nov. 15). "The issue of the right to food has become the choice of contest which will determine whether this imperilled civilization of our planet survives the closing years of this century," he says.

Nov. 7: LaRouche writes "Winning Your 'Uncivil Rights': How to Win Your Election" (see *EIR*, Nov. 15). The folly of the "civility" policy, the failure by some Democrats to call Nazi policies by name, led to electoral defeats, he says.

Nov. 9: LaRouche addresses an FDR-PAC forum in Washington, D.C., on the theme "Managed Health Care Is a Crime Against Humanity." Let's call a bottle of milk, a bottle of milk, and Nazi policies, Nazi policies, LaRouche insists.

Nov. 12: LaRouche releases "Ring Around China: Britain Seeks War" (see *EIR*, Nov. 22). He warns, "Unless the U.S. government acts to warn the British openly, that the U.S.A. will not tolerate the presently ongoing, geopolitical ringing of China, the U.S.A. will be at risk of losing all significant ability to deploy an effective foreign policy in defense of vital U.S. global interests."

Nov. 14: LaRouche writes "Russia's Relation to Universal History" (see *EIR*, Nov. 29). His discussions with Russians in recent years, LaRouche says, "have centered around the problems generated by the fact, that, for well-known historical reasons, few of even today's ostensibly well-educated Russians, know the most crucial facts respecting the last three centuries of history of their nation's relationship to Venice, the British Empire, western continental Europe, and the United States."

Nov. 19: LaRouche addresses an *EIR*-sponsored forum in Washington, D.C. (see *EIR*, Dec. 13, "The Vital Issues of Statecraft Facing America in 1997"). "We are in a period where small forces' flanking situations will have to rout the

opposition," he says. "What is required is a Gideon's Army. If you wait for a majority, you're going to lose. If you wait for consensus, you will lose the world."

Nov. 26: LaRouche writes "Housing People in a 'Post-Industrial' U.S.A." (see *EIR*, Dec. 13), in which he examines U.S. housing policy from the standpoint of physical economy.

LaRouche must be exonerated in 1997

Despite a growing outcry from current and former elected officials, civil rights activists, religious leaders, and prominent individuals throughout the world, the U.S. government has still taken no action to exonerate Lyndon LaRouche and his associates, who were fraudulently convicted in a political frame-up, run by former U.S. President, drug kingpin, Moon-cult fellow-traveler, and knight of the British Empire, Sir George Bush. Furthermore, five associates of LaRouche—Anita Gallagher, Paul Gallagher, Donald Phau, Laurence Hecht, and Michael Billington—are still serving long sentences in Virginia state prisons, as part of the same political prosecution.

As the world heads toward the greatest financial and economic crisis in 500 years, the exoneration of LaRouche becomes an urgent matter for U.S. national security. Without LaRouche's direct leadership, the ability of the U.S. government to implement the necessary emergency economic measures, is doubtful. Stonewalling on LaRouche's exoneration not only condones the gross injustice done to LaRouche and his associates, but it leaves in place the nexus of corrupt U.S. Justice Department officials, the media, and the Anti-Defamation League (ADL), which remains a lethal cancer on America's political and legal system.

The "LaRouche" case was launched under U.S. Executive Order 12333, at the initiative of Sir George Bush's fellow knight, former U.S. Secretary of State Sir Henry Kissinger. Under National Security Decision Directive 3 (NSDD-3), Vice President Bush held ultimate responsibility for the foreign national-security operations through which the legal prosecutions against LaRouche were conducted.

Since being released on parole in January 1994, after serving five years in a federal prison, there has been a growing international movement calling for LaRouche's exoneration. Twelve and a half million pamphlets, titled "Summary of Relevant Evidence On the Record Demonstrating the Innocence of Lyndon LaRouche and Co-

Nov. 30-Dec. 5: Lyndon and Helga LaRouche make a week-long visit to Italy (see *EIR*, Dec. 13, pp. 8 and 49). On Nov. 30, they were hosted by Busseto, Giuseppe Verdi's hometown, at an event designed to build the movement to return to the "Verdi tuning," and revive Classical principles in musical composition. On Dec. 2, at the Circolo della Stampa

(similar to the National Press Club in Washington), LaRouche spoke at a conference co-sponsored by the Italian Solidarity Movement and the CDU party. He called on the audience to turn to the existing sources of Classical culture, to gather the moral and intellectual energies to face the current global financial collapse.

Defendants," have been distributed, and close to 750 current or former state legislators have signed an open letter to President Clinton and Congress calling for all measures to be taken to exonerate LaRouche. In 1995, the National Caucus of Black State Legislators passed a resolution asking Congress to investigate Justice Department abuses in the LaRouche cases.

Republicans in Congress contributed to the cover-up, by refusing to take up the LaRouche case in hearings held in 1995, into abuses of the Justice Department at Waco and Ruby Ridge. When asked to broaden the hearings to investigate the LaRouche case, Republicans refused, despite having been presented with sufficient evidence to warrant investigation.

From the beginning, the U.S. government knew LaRouche and his associates were innocent. To obtain the fraudulent convictions, prosecutors manufactured evidence, coached witnesses to lie, withheld evidence, conducted illegal wiretaps and break-ins, instituted a fraudulent bankruptcy, and participated in a media campaign to vilify LaRouche. To this day, many Americans continue to be affected by these defamations, avoiding political association with LaRouche, in fear of offending the Anglo-American Establishment. As LaRouche noted in *EIR* (Nov. 15, 1996, p. 31), "Whenever the name of 'LaRouche' is mentioned, credulous people suffer attacks of their own bad conscience, in tolerating what has been exposed as a fraudulent, politically motivated prosecution." Nevertheless, wherever citizens, judges, or elected officials have looked at the facts of the LaRouche case, they have recognized the magnitude of the injustice.

Prosecution of LaRouche condemned

Two independent panels of legal experts and elected officials have looked into the LaRouche case, and condemned the prosecution. A videotape of a September 1995 hearing, conducted by current state legislators, a former U.S. congressman, and international legal experts, is available from the Schiller Institute.

Six volumes of evidence of government misconduct were presented to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, and additional evidence has surfaced in subsequent proceedings. Former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, who represented LaRouche during the appeal pro-

cess, has said that the LaRouche case "represented a broader range of deliberate cunning and systematic misconduct over a longer period of time utilizing the power of the federal government than any other prosecution by the U.S. Government in my time or to my knowledge."

The real criminals in the LaRouche cases, were the prosecutors and their accomplices. Vice President Bush was at the center of the infamous Contra cocaine-smuggling ring, carried out under the auspices of the same EO 12333 and NSDD-3 as the "LaRouche" case. Massachusetts Governor William Weld, who, as U.S. Attorney and, later, head of the Department of Justice Criminal Division, prosecuted LaRouche, covered up Bush's cocaine ring. Former Marine Lt. Col. Oliver North, who coordinated Bush's Contra cocaine ring, was also involved in LaRouche's prosecution. A May 1986 telex from Gen. Richard Secord to North, shows that North's apparatus gathered information against LaRouche. When this document surfaced in LaRouche's first trial in Boston, Federal Judge Robert Keeton ordered a search of Vice President Bush's office for documents about LaRouche. The case mis-tried shortly afterward, with the jury saying that they would have voted "not guilty" on all counts. Judge Keeton would later rule that the government was guilty of misconduct.

Lower-level operatives of the "Get LaRouche" task force, such as Loudoun County, Virginia Sheriff's Lt. Donald Moore and Cult Awareness Network (CAN) "de-programmer" Galen Kelly, spent time in jail on federal kidnapping charges. Moore had been a tentmate of North in Vietnam. The ADL was investigated by the San Francisco, California District Attorney for running an illegal spy ring.

Others in the prosecution team haven't fared too well either. Former Virginia Attorney General Mary Sue Terry, Loudoun County state prosecutor William Burch, and Loudoun County Sheriff John Isom were all roundly defeated in elections, in which they campaigned on anti-LaRouche platforms. CAN has been forced into bankruptcy.

The full exoneration of LaRouche, the freeing of his associates from prison, and the jailing of Sir George Bush and company, would be a fitting way to begin 1997.

—Bruce Director