

speech I ever heard," he complained. By the end of the day, he had endorsed Lyndon LaRouche's candidacy.

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## Documentation

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*Debra Hanania-Freeman, national spokeswoman for Democratic Presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, released this letter to Dan Blue, chairman of the National Conference of State Legislatures, on July 26.*

I've been informed that the NCSL has refused to allow Mr. LaRouche the opportunity to address the currently ongoing NCSL convention in Indianapolis.

As you know, Mr. LaRouche announced his candidacy for the Democratic Party nomination in July 1997 and, shortly thereafter, filed his statement of candidacy with the Federal Election Commission in Washington, D.C. Today, the FEC recognizes Mr. LaRouche as one of the three leading contenders for the Democratic nomination, along with Vice President Gore, and former U.S. Sen. Bill Bradley of New York.

Your organization's decision to extend an invitation to Senator Bradley, while denying a similar opportunity to Mr. LaRouche, reeks of the kind of "old boy" political fixing that one might have expected from Tammany Hall. It certainly is not what I expected from a progressive, multi-partisan associ-

ation like the NCSL.

The decision is not only unfair and, possibly illegal, it is also stupid. A worldwide economic depression is already under way. During the coming weeks and months, very few American voters will be able to retain any wishful delusions about the so-called economic recovery. The future of our nation and its people depends on the alacrity with which our leaders respond.

Mr. LaRouche is the leading proponent of a new, just monetary reorganization based on the American System, and, he is the leading opponent of the International Monetary Fund. Ironically, if you take each of the issues that the NCSL has defined as critical, from the crisis in health care, to the demise of America's agricultural production, to the collapse of our urban infrastructure, you will find that Mr. LaRouche has been directing the fight for solutions.

In 1996, Lyndon LaRouche received more than 600,000 votes within a limited number of states. The conditions of crisis now make his potential vote much higher. For many Americans, LaRouche's candidacy may well be the ONLY thing that brings them to the polls.

The NCSL's decision to exclude Mr. LaRouche is a very bad one. Within weeks, your members are likely to find their constituents screaming for solutions, while loudly invoking the "general welfare" clause of the U.S. Constitution. Had Mr. LaRouche been permitted to address the NCSL convention, your members would have been much better equipped to respond.

## LaRouche associate Hecht is released on parole

LaRouche associate Laurence Hecht was released on parole on July 13, after serving 5 years, 8 months, and 13 days in the Virginia state prison system. In February 1987, he was charged with the crime of securities fraud, in prosecutions arising out of a joint Federal and multi-state "Get LaRouche" task force, which worked under the direction of Henry Kissinger, FBI Director William Webster, and the highest levels of the Justice Department permanent bureaucracy, to eliminate Lyndon LaRouche as a factor in U.S. and international politics.

Hecht was convicted in January 1991, and sentenced to 33 years. Three of his co-defendants, LaRouche associates Michael Billington, Anita Gallagher, and Paul Gallagher, are still serving time in Virginia prisons, with sentences of 77 years, 39 years, and 34 years, respectively.



*Paroled political prisoner Laurence Hecht, shown here with a model of the scientific apparatus developed by Carl Gauss and Wilhelm Weber to measure the Ampère angular force in electrodynamics. While in prison, Hecht made a study of the Ampère-Gauss-Weber development of the laws of electrodynamics, which was published in the Fall 1996 issue of 21st Century Science & Technology magazine.*