
Expert Testimony

Expose the Nuremberg criminals, demand justice for LaRouche!

In two days of testimony Jan. 19-20, an impressive array of political leaders, military generals, lawyers, musicologists, scientists, and churchmen gave expert testimony to denounce the crimes against humanity being perpetrated around the globe, and to mobilize others to combat this evil.

Crimes of Yalta and the New Yalta

Mrs. G. Bruckmann, representative in Rome of the Afghan freedom fighters, presented a report on the plight of the Afghanistan resistance. Polemicizing against the idea that Gorbachov means peace for Afghanistan, she said that the Soviets have been defeated in Afghanistan and are now trying to achieve with diplomatic means what they could not achieve militarily. Gorbachov's psychological warfare presents the situation falsely as a conflict between Afghanistan and Pakistan. The Geneva agreement signed by the Americans has recognized this lie, and gives the Soviets the role of guarantor of peace.

Rev. Iwan Dacko, chancellor of his Eminence Cardinal Lubachivski from the Ukrainian Catholic Church, outlined the history of the Ukrainian Church, from the 988 Baptism of the Kievan State, through the Eastern and Western Churches' formal separation in 1054, their re-unification at the 1439 Council of Florence—at which point Russian Orthodoxy broke with Constantinople—and the 1595-96 Union of Brest-Litovsk.

It was this last event that established the Ukrainian Catholic Church as we know it, he said, "a clear endeavor to try to reinstate Kievan Christianity as it was prior to the fatal year of 1054. . . . Or, as Pope John Paul II put it, 'Orthodox in faith and Catholic in love,' since Catholicism and Orthodoxy do not contradict, but rather complement each other."

In 1946, the Soviet government arrested, exiled, and deported hundreds of Ukrainian Catholics, both lay and clerics, and convened a rump "Synod of Lviv," which specified the Ukrainian Church's "voluntary dissolution and return to the womb of the Russian Orthodox Church." Nonetheless, Ukrainian Catholics retain their faith, albeit within the liturgical confines of the ROC, and "the most active communities of today's ROC are found in Western Ukraine," so much so

that according to Metropolitan Filaret of Kiev "the recognition of the Ukrainian Catholic Church . . . would shake the entire structure" of the ROC.

But, Father Dacko emphasized, recognition of the Ukrainian Catholic Church becomes a political issue, because it "has always been on the side of the people as a guarantor of national self-determination and independence."

He concluded with an appeal for "Christian solidarity," and endorsed the Pope's formulation, "a Europe united from the Atlantic to the Urals. . . . This vision is of a Europe comprised of different nations but joined in one Christian faith, with mutual respect for each people's freedom and rights. This respect is based on the human being, created in God's likeness and image."

Gen. F.W. Grunewald (ret.), Federal Republic of Germany, discussed the post-Yalta division of power in Europe, and the fact that "today, the initiative in the world power game belongs clearly to the Russians." Defending LaRouche as "the original architect of the SDI," General Grunewald also said, "Only 20% of my fellow citizens are still aware that more than 100 million Europeans, people of our culture have been robbed of their fundamental rights by the Soviet Union, their personal freedom maintained at a level beneath human dignity. No one realizes that the robber will be appointed sheriff if the 1992 human rights conference is held in Moscow."

Gen. Alberto Li Gobbi (ret.) of the Center for Defense Studies in Genoa, Italy, and a holder of the Gold Medal of the Italian Resistance Against Fascism, spoke on Soviet "deceptions against Western security." He stressed that the Soviet strategic threat has merely changed direction and has become more dangerous under Gorbachov's *perestroika*, adapting to the American SDI doctrine, "for which Lyndon LaRouche must be recognized for his great merit in having actively promoted it to Reagan."

Taha Nur, a representative of the Eritrean Liberation Front, denounced the 27-year bloody war conducted against the Eritrean people by the Ethiopian regime, with an explicit aim of extermination, aided by the U.S.S.R., Cuba, East Germany, and other countries, and the cover-up by the si-



Prof. Bruno Barosi



Prof. Bruno Brandimarte



Father Dario Composta



Gen. F.W. Grunewald (ret.)

Stuart Lewis, Philip Ulanovsky

lence of the United Nations.

Paolo Raimondi of the Schiller Institute opened the conference panel on "Crimes Against Humanity of Communism and Fascism," with an overview of the crimes perpetrated by Nazism and Soviet Russia, and the post-Yalta connivance between Moscow and traitors in the West.

Lewis du Pont Smith, U.S.A., a supporter of La-Rouche's ideas who was stripped of his political and civil rights and his inheritance because of his beliefs, used his own case to show how Soviet methods are being used in the American legal system to silence political opponents.

Rev. Alfonsas Svarinskas, Lithuania, was recently released from 21 years as a political prisoner in the Soviet gulags. He revealed how prisoners being released are subjected to blackmail and forced to work with the KGB. Others, though released, are not allowed to return to their native lands, but are banished. Still others are denied the right to practice a profession. "Some Lithuanian partisans, after spending 25 years in a prison camp, cannot go back to Lithuania, but are sent to Siberia," he said. Opening the eyes of those blinded by the illusion of *glasnost*, the former prisoner attacked the West for having forgotten the 4 million Ukrainians butchered by Stalin.

This "shame for Western civilization is a tragedy for the Catholic Church," whose Franciscan brothers from Assisi travel to Moscow "with the doves of peace," he said. Recalling the situation in Afghanistan, Cambodia, Czechoslovakia, and Armenia, Father Svarinskas ridiculed the notion that a human rights conference could take place in Moscow, and called on the conference to block the meeting from taking place in the "empire of evil."

The fight against Satanism

Paolo Bafle, Italy, a high-level magistrate and expert fighter against pornography, documented the spread of Satanism, including how horrendous child sacrifices are being

filmed, and the videotapes circulated among the cultists, as a form of further perversion and evil: "Personally, I believe that when a faraway and unknown little girl from Thailand or some other country is raped and cut up in front of a TV camera to satisfy the sadistic or 'particular' tastes of certain 'viewers' and to allow other individuals to get rich on this kind of human misery, it is the *whole* of humanity that becomes *less* free, that loses a part of its dignity."

Father Dario Composta, theologian of the Urbaniana University in Rome, explored the epistemological and moral background to the horrors of Satanism, in an exhaustive treatment of the concept of nihilism. Tracing the historical development of this tendency, Father Dario focused on the split in Gnosticism in the 18th century into "hot" and "cold" gnosticism. "Hot" gnosticism, he said, "gives rise to Theosophy, occultism, Masonry. 'Cold' gnosticism gives rise to illuminism. Both movements are nihilist." The latter presents itself historically as the force which "frees" the mind from superstition, which establishes the rule of "reason." Yet this attitude of illuminism aimed simply at destroying religion and morality. John Stuart Mill's utilitarianism, like Darwin's social view of the struggle for survival, is nothing but nihilism applied to economics and social organization. Marxism and Communism, in turn, are nothing but the version of nihilistic thinking realized in the East bloc, whose society is also characterized by alcoholism, "suicides, abortions, crime, violence," all expressions of amorality.

Don Dario concluded that nihilism is a system based on two pillars: "the idea that there is no 'must' and the lack of any distinction between good and evil." These premises, which underlie "Satanism, occultism, esoteric cults, and freemasonry," are what have endangered our society. But, he stated the promise, "that they will not prevail."

Father Antonio Coccia, OFM presented a forceful argument based on the thought of Socrates, Plato, and St. Augustine, showing how the crisis of civilization can be



Elisabeth Hellenbroich



Gen. Alberto Li Gobbi (ret.)



Mario Parnther



Fernando Quijano

overcome through the recognition, within the human individual, of the existence and superiority of natural law. "The presence of universal and necessary values, such as those of justice and truth, which cannot derive from the human subject which is mutable and is not always just and truthful, pushes Augustine to transcend the mutable human being, the human person as the carrier but not the creator of the values of truth and justice and to recognize the Mind, the subsistent Being, independent of our minds, and principle of our being and of all things."

Diane Core, Great Britain, head of the Childwatch organization, detailed with chilling examples how the forces of evil have launched a "spiritual war" on all fronts, with the aim of winning over the entire world to the forces of "the Anti-Christ" by the end of this century. This spiritual war involves not only outright recruiting among youth, with the help of drugs and pornography, but also more subtle methods of introducing irrational beliefs into children, through classes in the occult, disguised as "history" classes.

Don Andrea Gemma, SDB, an eminent Church scholar and president of the Don Orione youth education centers in Italy, discussed the history of Satanism, and the message of the Christian faith in the power of good to overcome the forces of evil, in the form of the "prince of this world," Satan.

John Grover, Australia, a scientist and author, documented the destruction of literacy in schools—which he characterized as a form of "child abuse"—through the reforms of UNESCO director Julian Huxley. Huxley was part of the New Age grouping in England.

Elisabeth Hellenbroich, editor of the cultural magazine *Ibykus* in the Federal Republic of Germany, spoke on the spread of Satanism in the West. "Satanism and the cult of death are the result of a major cultural war waged against Western civilization, a war directed by the Russians in full complicity with certain Gnostic oligarchical networks of the

West," she said. These networks go back to the spiritual fathers of Satanism of the last century—Friedrich Nietzsche, Helena Blavatsky, Aleister Crowley, Carl Jung, and Arnold Toynbee—who established the cultural pessimism on which Satanism was to feed in this century.

The institutes of parapsychology in Moscow and Novosibirsk, she said, collaborate with their counterparts at California's Esalen Institute and the Stanford Research Institute, to churn out the paraphernalia of modern-day occult practices and groups: from rock music and the drug culture, to the hard-core witchcraft cults like the Ordo Templi Orientis (OTO), the Wicca cult, and Lucis Trust, the command center of of "New Age" movement. It is such institutions which have been responsible for the proliferation of Satanic practices and widespread belief in the occult: Over 100,000 in Italy practice magic, there are 3,000 astrologers in Paris alone, and thousands of children in England are sacrificed to Satanist rituals every year.

LaRouche's contributions—and his enemies

Prof. Bruno Barosi of the Cremona Violin Building Institute in Italy, and **Prof. Arturo Sacchetti, artistic director of Vatican Radio**, related the story of how Lyndon LaRouche had identified the question of musical tuning as a crucial intervention point in the fight to preserve classical music, and mobilized thousands of persons to launch an unprecedented campaign. Professor Barosi detailed the scientific reasons why such tuning is necessary for safeguarding the integrity and musical quality of sound of stringed instruments like Stradivarius violins. Professor Sacchetti motivated the need to lower tuning, from the standpoint of the human voice, an approach taken by great classical composers, in writing for the human voice.

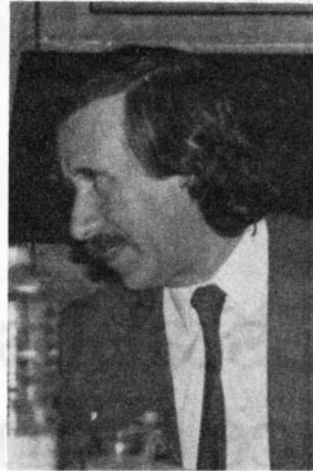
Prof. Bruno Brandimarte, professor of laser applications in medicine and biology at the Urbino University in Italy, recalled his first meeting with Lyndon LaRouche



Paolo Raimondi



Amelia Robinson



Prof. Arturo Sacchetti



Rev. Alfonsas

two years ago in Rome at a conference on AIDS. "I heard about his scientific work, but what struck me was his global vision. Here I was—after waiting hundreds of years to finally find a scientist who was also a philosopher, and an economist, and a moral human being." Brandimarte denounced the witchhunt against LaRouche as an attack against the man, an attack against his ideas. "The greatest crimes against man are crimes against his ideas, like the attacks against science—which is being presented as something inhuman." Brandimarte concluded that the LaRouche case has filled him with grave concern: "I don't hide the fact that I am very worried. I see the greatest economic power in the West, the United States, moving against the independence of human thought, and that troubles me deeply."

Max Dean, an attorney who heads the Constitutional Defense Fund in the U.S.A., and a board member of the NAACP in Flint, Michigan, discussed the efforts of the CDF to thwart the strategy of those seeking to destroy the U.S. Constitution. "Our enemies' strategy," he said, "is not merely to taint juries, but to poison the minds of entire populations against the very ideas which inspire us."

Don Victor Girauta y Armada, an attorney from Barcelona, Spain and representative of the International Commission on Human Rights Violations, reported on the battle of the Commission to put a global spotlight on the LaRouche trials.

Anno Hellenbroich of EIR's bureau in the Federal Republic of Germany, presented an indictment of the elites of East and West who are complicit in the frameup of LaRouche (see article, page 30).

Mario Parnther, executive member of the Party of Democratic Revolution, the leading partner of the Panamanian governing coalition, pointed out with precise chronology how the attacks against LaRouche have coincided with attacks against Panama and its national integrity. This derives from the fact that LaRouche is the only American

politician who has consistently stood up for the right of Panama against foreign intrusions.

Fernando Quijano, executive director of the Schiller Institute for Ibero-America, documented LaRouche's role in the fight for economic independence. Quijano used the example of the military raid against the oil workers union in Mexico, to show that the methods used in Mexico and against LaRouche are the same. "Why does the Establishment want LaRouche out of the way? Because his programs, like *Operation Juárez*, can destroy the one-worldist plot to put Canada, the United States, and Mexico into one so-called Common Market. It was in 1982, during a meeting between LaRouche and President José López Portillo which I attended, discussing *Operation Juárez*, that the Establishment decided to get rid of LaRouche." Quijano reviewed the worsening debt situation of Mexico, which resulted from the fact that *Operation Juárez* was sabotaged.

Amelia Robinson, civil rights leader from the United States, related the story of how her confrontation with injustice in Selma, Alabama, led her to dedicate her life to fighting for civil and human rights. It was a case of injustice in which blacks were viciously discriminated against, while a white who had killed an old black woman was allowed to go free, which filled her with hatred for injustice. Only by converting this hate into pity was she able to launch into effective political activity, including her work with Martin Luther King, with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, with the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, and later with the Schiller Institute.

"Gandhi and Martin Luther King organized hunger strikes, demonstrations, and they were killed," she said. "LaRouche and his co-workers are equipped with the ammunition of love, and they carry the torch of victory, because they are offering solutions to the problem of hunger. . . . If Mr. LaRouche is saved and is successful in carrying out his program, the world will be saved."