

LaRouche takes the stand in Roanoke, attacks ADL corruption of justice

by Our Special Correspondent

On May 23, Lyndon LaRouche took the stand in the Roanoke, Virginia courtroom of Circuit Judge Clifford R. Weckstein, and established, through his own, personal account, the truth about the prosecutions against him.

LaRouche was called as a defense witness in the ongoing hearing on selective and vindictive and bad faith prosecutions in the case of *Commonwealth v. Richard Welsh*.

Defense attorney Don Randolph first asked LaRouche to describe his personal history and his current profession. LaRouche said he is a physical economist, which he described as the field of economic science defined by Gottfried Leibniz in the 18th century. He said he views the essence of Leibniz's science as the prospect of increasing the productive powers of labor by the application of heat and other technologies to power the economy and advance the potential of the work force.

He stated that he published in this area, and, in fact, is the most published author on this subject in the world today. He said that in addition to this as his primary profession, he has been a candidate for public office, running for President of the United States in 1976 on the ticket of the U.S. Labor Party. In 1979-80, he ran for the Democratic Party's presidential nomination, and then he ran for the party's presidential nomination in 1984, and again in 1988. He told the court that he is currently a candidate for the United States House of Representatives in the 10th Congressional District in Virginia.

LaRouche explained that there are other significant functions which he has performed, such as being chairman of the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC), which he characterized as a philosophical association in the tradition of Benjamin Franklin's American Philosophical Society. Since 1981, he was director of the Fusion Energy Foundation, a scientific association for which he provided ideas, and coordinated international scientific seminars.

He testified that his wife appointed him to be a trustee of the Club of Life, and his wife also gave him a significant role as director of a later organization which she had founded known as the Schiller Institute.

LaRouche testified that the NCLC formally came into being by that name in the spring of 1969; it grew around him,

as a group of gifted graduate students who were in the anti-war movement and who coalesced around him because of his opposition to the rock-drug-sex counterculture. He said the rock-drug-sex counterculture is best defined by the song, "The Dawning of the Age of Aquarius," and is based on the philosophy of Friedrich Nietzsche, Bertrand Russell, and Aleister Crowley.

He recounted how in 1968, he and his friends fought against the anti-labor, fascist tendency within the student movement, and also against the anti-Semitic attacks against the New York City teachers who were on strike. He said he discovered that McGeorge Bundy and the Ford Foundation were behind the anti-Semitic attacks on the teachers.

LaRouche emphasized that he works in the realm of ideas—excessive organization is an impediment—that he is opposed to the radical left, but that he is a Christian, and so believes that everyone is susceptible to redemption. He always strove to show respect for individual persons, however much he despised what they were espousing, and attempted to win them over. Many joined up with him.

In 1971, he said, more structure was added. In August 1971, as part of his teaching of economics, he had become convinced that the breakdown of gold reserve agreements and the International Monetary Fund, had come to a crisis point. President Richard Nixon, rather than raise the price of gold, took the dollar off the gold reserve standard. LaRouche had been right about the collapse of the postwar monetary system, others were wrong, and his association grew from hundreds into the thousands.

He testified that in 1971, he proposed to reorganize his association along the lines of an international news weekly, such as Time Research, and established a news intelligence bureau along with a national executive committee to guide it, to supply intelligence to publications, as well as to coordinate news intelligence activities. In 1973, fraternal organizations were formed in Central and South America, in Western Europe, and in Thailand. Beginning 1977, the NCLC ceased to solicit dues, or have any other regular business or business-like activities. Today, he said, the NCLC exists in the form he indicated, with a national committee, national executive committee, and members, by common consent.

LaRouche said his outlook had been shaped by the fact that he was raised as an evangelical Quaker. When he was 12-16 years old, he began to study 17th- and 18th-century European philosophy. He became an advocate of Leibniz.

He recalled that at the eruption of World War II, he looked around. There in the shoe factory where he worked were his friends, some of whom were Polish Jews. He felt he had to do something. He said at this point he abandoned the evangelical Quaker view that large matters were left in the hands of God, and adopted the Leibnizian view that God holds man responsible. He said his views have not changed, only expanded, ever since.

George Washington vs. King George III

LaRouche confirmed that his views provoked controversy. The controversy was between the republican view of Solon of Athens and oligarchical slave law. In American terms, the republican philosophic current is typified George Washington, the oligarchical one by Britain's King George III.

He testified that all of his philosophic views are based on Western Christian belief and its antecedents in Judaic belief. He believes that there is an essential, fundamental difference between human beings and animals. Human beings have the capacity of creative reason. This is the essence of man. This bears on his policy. The creative abilities of man to transmit his discoveries into the economy, the faculty of reason, the sovereign act of the individual, is sacred—not social mush. The oligarchs believe in slaves, rulers, and social mush. He believes that the fruits of creative reason make every human being precious, and that the sacredness of the individual human being must be defended, to use the Latin phrase *imago viva Dei*, man is created in the image of Christ and God.

He was asked if he had opponents. He described how he defeated Queens College economics professor Abba Lerner in a fall 1971 debate on economics, by forcing Lerner to admit his support for the policies of Hitler's economics minister, Hjalmar Schacht. No one has dared debate him since.

He pointed out that as his economic proposals for world monetary reform became widely accepted among Third World nations, he ran into opposition from the Social Democrats and the Anti-Defamation League. But, he said, he could not figure out the content of the attack, because it did not correspond to what he was advocating. The type of attack was that of a gangster, who says, "We hate you. Get off our block."

He reported how, in the course of his global policies for world economic reform, for establishing an International Development Bank, and a new world economic order, an opposition to him coalesced, headed by those associated with Henry A. Kissinger, leading to various conflicts and clashes with Henry Kissinger on international policy questions.

Around the same time, he also determined that the best way to stop the international drug trade was to go after the banks and other drug money-laundering institutions. This led

to a clash with the drug-connected ADL and others.

LaRouche's authorship of the SDI

Going into his role in the formation of the Strategic Defense Initiative announced by Reagan in 1983, LaRouche related how beginning in 1977, in the review of various proposals of Gen. George Keegan, he began to focus on the area of new physical principles, and felt that the evidence was sound for such a policy proposal. He became closely associated with the development which later became a strategic ballistic missile defense system, which he had first espoused in 1977 and had circulated in pamphlet form in 1978. This defense policy then became the principal plank of his 1980 presidential campaign. He testified how, in the early 1980s, his refined policies were assimilated directly by the Reagan White House and National Security Council. Throughout 1982 and 1983, he briefed various government agencies and others in Europe, in Washington, and elsewhere, in a personal campaign which led to the SDI.

LaRouche said that the opposition to his policies in the Reagan administration was associated with Project Democracy and the Kissinger crowd. Furthermore, he was an outspoken critic of the Contra operation, denouncing it in his writings and in his speeches as immoral, and against the interests of the United States.

He described how, as his influence grew, his opponents worked harder to stop him. The "Get LaRouche" task force, he said, was created and organized to stop his growing influence.

'You are corrupted, Mr. Russell!'

LaRouche was cross-examined by John Russell, who heads the Virginia prosecution of LaRouche associates. LaRouche took an opportunity to develop the conception of the importance of fighting for the principle of law, even under Attorney General Richard Thornburgh, who right now is destroying all law in this country. As a political defendant, he reported he must play the game as truthfully as possible, and what's important to him is not sophistry, but truth—not plea bargaining and dirty, rotten deals.

Russell asked LaRouche if in fact it is he who is out to get the ADL. LaRouche said on the contrary, his intent is to break up an improper national "Get LaRouche" strike force of government, federal, state, local, including the Commonwealth of Virginia, which is polluted by the ADL's animus, and that that illegal strike force includes prosecutor Russell. Pointing his finger at Russell, he said that the government has allowed itself to be used and corrupted: ". . . you, as a member of a federal multi-state strike force, should not have allowed yourself to be associated with the ADL in framing investigations to be presented before a Grand Jury, in bringing indictments, in prosecuting indictments, in conditioning and preparing witnesses. . . . [Y]ou and your associates in the national strike force are corrupt and do not belong in government."