

An eyewitness account of brutality by the communists was given by the Cambodian speaker, Kassie Neou from the Cambodia Genocide Survivors' League. Kassie Neou pinned responsibility for the Cambodian genocide, in which one out of three Cambodians were killed by the Pol Pot regime, on the Soviet and Chinese communists. But he argued that there was not just one "killing field," but three—since the Vietnamese and current government of Cambodia are also carrying out massive violations of human rights.

Stirring up the most controversy, however, was the graphic report from two Panamanians, Leonardo Sidnez and Professor Cecilio Simon. Sidnez introduced Simon, by describing some of the history of racism against Panama, and the incident on Jan. 9, 1990, when nine Panamanian students were killed for raising their flag. Sidnez heads an organization formed in their memory.

Simon stressed that he was at the Tribunal to get out the truth of what happened in Panama, including the truth of the casualties of both Panamanian civilians and U.S. soldiers. He proved, incident by incident, that deaths of U.S. soldiers had to be at least ten times greater than the 23 which were mentioned. He also presented a devastating case on how the invasion was based on the three Ds—Drugs, the suppression of Democracy, and Demilitarization. The last, of course, involves preventing Panama from taking over the canal, as provided for in the Canal Treaties of 1977.

### **Genocide by economic policy**

In addition to Mrs. Robinson's speech, this panel concentrated on asserting the principles of the right to life against the genocide being carried out in abortion, economic austerity, and euthanasia.

Joining in support for the coalition was the Rev. James Bevel, who had worked with Mrs. Robinson in the civil rights movement with Martin Luther King. Bevel called on the audience to wage war for the good, in support of two fundamental principles: 1) God's injunction that we are all made in the image of God and to have dominion over the earth; and 2) the Declaration of Independence's assertion of man's inalienable right to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

The right to life movement was also represented by individuals who are fighting abortion, fighting the brain death statutes that are leading to euthanasia in the name of "organ farming," and combatting Planned Parenthood's racist "family" (sex) education curricula in schools.

A final panel presented in the fight against judicial tyranny in the United States, in several domains. The LaRouche case was reviewed by Senate candidate Nancy Spannaus, and, in a highlight of the entire proceedings, a 45-minute video from LaRouche's recent testimony in Roanoke, Virginia was played.

Other constituencies confronting police state measures were also represented. This included a sharp indictment, by

Democratic Party activist and attorney Mary Cox, of the political-judicial witchhunt being carried out against Washington Mayor Marion Barry, as well as a spokesman for the Crow Indians, the Mexican American League against Crime, and the farm movement.

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## **Documentation**

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### **Excerpts from LaRouche's remarks**

Lyndon LaRouche, who sent his remarks to the conference from prison via audiotape, dedicated them to "the late martyr, the Reverend Martin Luther King." He addressed the fundamental principle that only man, among all of God's creatures, possesses the power of creative reason, a power which distinguishes him from, and raises him above, the beasts. This principle, said LaRouche, is "the essence of all proper law, inclusive of relations among states and people," and has been the "motive for all of my public activities."

Mankind's sovereign power of individual creative reason, expressed in creative scientific breakthroughs, celebrated by classical art, and accompanied by the fundamental emotion of love for all mankind, LaRouche continued, "renders all individual human life sacred. . . . The form of human society must always be consistent with this sacredness of the individual, and consistent with the development, furtherance and celebration of that principle of creative reason which sets mankind apart from, and above the beasts. Under this principle . . . [which] casts mankind in the living image of God, . . . there are no races."

The human rights bestowed on mankind under natural law are today threatened by "the environmentalist alliance between Moscow and Washington," which is furthering a new "pagan religion, akin to the religion of pagan Imperial Rome, or Sparta, or the Persian Empire before them," LaRouche said. This evil, Satan-worshipping religion has been set forth to destroy Christianity. Wherever it has spread, society and the right to life are being destroyed. This is the enemy we must fight, said LaRouche.

"We must insist on the right of the individual, and of the nation, to those conditions which are in accordance with natural law, and in accordance with the sacredness of all individual life, and which are in accord with the fact that there is only one race of the human species; and that race is the human race. These are natural rights.

"It is also a natural right to fight for those political and other causes which defend human rights, against those political forces, governments and causes, which deny human rights," he concluded.