who has developed this even further. This tradition is based on the idea that the only source of wealth is technological progress, and the increase in the productivity of labor caused by that increase in technology. Therefore, the development of the creative potential of the individual, to produce and assimilate this technological progress, is key. Therefore, society must strengthen the capacity for creative reason for all individuals.

This can be done through the teaching of science, but also through exposure and understanding of the great classical arts, great music, to study how the composer composed, and through the great drama, the great poetry of universal history. But it means especially, and essentially, also the strengthening of agape and the capacity for agapē of all people. Agapē means the love for God, the love for mankind, and the love for your neighbor. Agapē is the essence of man. All human activity must be centered on this fact, including the organization of the political and economic life. The protection of the family is very important in this respect.

Man in the image of God

Politically, I'm talking about the fundamental difference between oligarchism and republicanism. Oligarchism means the rule of a small power elite, some evil establishment over a mass of backward and exploited people. We do not want that, and mankind can no longer afford to suffer from it.

We are fighting for republicanism, in the way of self-government by all the people through a representative system; that each person relates to the other on the basis of respecting, in the other person, the *imago viva Dei*—the image of God.

We will build a worldwide international mass movement on that basis, and by teaching people self-government. We will conduct, in the immediate future, many, many, town hall meetings; we will start precinct organizing; and all of this will occur on the basis of the concept of non-violence.

How shall we react to suppression, violence, and brutality? Exactly in the same way that it was done by Mahatma Gandhi against the evil British colonial masters; that it was done by the great Martin Luther King, in whose tradition we are celebrating this Tribunal; and as it has been demonstrated by the students in Tiananmen Square, in Lithuania, the people in East Germany, and in Czechoslovakia.

There are many, many poor people in the world today, and we have to organize them for the same reason Gandhi and Martin Luther King did. We will build a mass movement around the idea of man in the image of God; we will build on that basis the new, just world economic order, and the idea of the inalienable right of self-government. If we do this, with this Tribunal as a launching point, we shall overcome; and not only overcome, but we will win this fight for mankind. When we will have acted at this *punctum saliens* in the right way, then we will realize a world worthy of the dignity of man. I ask you all to join in this noble fight.

Conference Report

A worldwide outcry for human rights

More than 350 people from many nations and walks of life attended the Schiller Institute's Martin Luther King Freedom Day Tribunal on June 2. Here is a brief rundown of the speakers.

Panel I: Democratic movements and the fight for freedom

Dr. Frederick Wills, former justice minister of Guyana and ambassador to the United Nations, vice president, Commission to Investigate Human Rights Violations, opened the conference with a welcome to participants from all over the globe. "There's no other organization I know, now, in these United States, that can get so many people of diverse cultures and views and attitudes together, under the banner of Justice."

Our mobilization, he said, is a *moral* mobilization. The people here are dedicated to moral causes, like the right to life. "What distinguishes mankind from the animals, is his capacity to identify the moral issues. That's what makes you human beings. And the day you leave the moral high ground, is the day you return to the bestiality of the Middle Ages. . . .

"If somebody told you three years ago, that people would be coming from Eastern Europe and from Romania, and wherever, if somebody had told me on Jan. 1, 1989, that we'd be able to speak of a German reunification, and that Mandela would be out of jail, I'd have said, 'You're a kook; you must be one of those LaRouche kooks.' You know, those 'kooks' who have the enormous capacity to be right in the long run."

He appealed for all present to work to free those who are unjustly imprisoned. "Frederick the Great was once asked, 'How long can you carry on this battle, and fight?' He said, 'I will fight until my damn enemies give up!' And that is what I want to say to you: We have to fight until the enemy cannot afford any more casualties."

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Federal Republic of Germany, the chairman of the Schiller Institute, addressed the conference by a videotaped presentation, published above in this *Feature*.

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., candidate for Congress in Virginia's 10th district, political prisoner, delivered a

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John Kolasky



Eugenia Useriu



Kamal Hamdan

speech by audiotape, which was featured in last week's EIR. He dedicated his remarks 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."

"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."

John Kolasky, Ukraine, author, resident in the United States, documented the violation of human rights in the Soviet Empire, with particular attention to his native Ukraine. "A great many people in the West do not seem to realize that the present popular movement in the Soviet empire for democratic reform was not initiated by Gorbachov," he said. "He only opened a small dike in the dam of repression, as a safety valve and as a means of enlisting popular support in his struggle with the bureaucracy, which was blocking the introduction of greater efficiency in the economy. The popular tide of discontent that surged in a flood of criticism was the outburst of pentup frustration that had accumulated over a period of 70 years, and could no longer be contained."

Eugenia Useriu, Romania, now resident in the United States, former senior librarian, Romanian section, Library of Congress, described the effects of 45 years of communist dictatorship on her country. "Romania has a zipper on her soul, and cannot say what she is thinking. The Iliescu regime in Romania is carrying on very much as the

professedly communist regime did before it."

Rehin Babaoglu, Azerbaijan Organization of America, asked the chairman to read excerpts of a letter he wrote to President Vytautas Landsbergis of Lithuania, describing how the communists have organized ethnic hatreds in Azerbaijan, and condemning the free countries of the West which "instead of helping the people who are fighting for their freedom, are giving help to the enemy, like Gorbachov, to destroy the demonstrators who are fighting for freedom."

Very Rev. Monsignor Vytautas Balciunas, Lithuania, sent greetings to the conference. "My heartfelt hope is that your deliberations today will aid the force of the Good to achieve freedom for all the Baltic Republics. God bless you all."

Kamal Hamdan, Soviet Central Asia, representing the Muslim Political Action Committee of Southern California, described how all the Soviet Central Asian republics have been conquered at least twice by Russia, once under the czar, and again following the Bolshevik Revolution. "The Soviet policy was to impose political and military control, to create new borders that crossed all previous homogeneous lines (to break down earlier political and cultural lines), and to install Slavic, that is, Russian, elements as the controlling political force. . . . The conflicts in this region are all the outgrowth of Soviet policies of conquest from the 1920s, not of inter-ethnic rivalries."

Prof. Cecilio Simon, Panama, Dean of the School of Public Administration, University of Panama, reported that, since the U.S. invasion of Panama, political repression in his country has worsened. "Political leaders opposed to the invasion are being persecuted. Over 2,000 have been indicted. The U.S. occupying forces have stripped the Panamanian military and police of their arms. U.S. policies con-







Ed Saldaña



Leonardo Sidnez



Yadi-Hu

sist of drugs, 'democracy,' and demilitarization. The U.S. claims 202 civilians were killed—that's all. Well, others, including two bishops of the Church, have concluded that over 3,000 were killed. The Red Cross, off the record, tells us that they estimate 4,000."

Elmo Martínez Blanco, Panama, Ministry of Commerce and Industry in the former government, sent a message of greetings to the conference. "Your organization grows in stature as it zealously guards over the rights of people all over the world. 'I have a dream' has become, 'We share a dream.' "In Panama, he said, "the systematic persecutions and harassment against members of the previous government are directed to convince public opinion that the invasion of Panama by American troops and the thousands of innocent Panamanians killed are justified."

Leonardo Sidnez, Panama, Ninth of January Committee, polemicized against the fictions with which Panama's history has been obscured. "One is that Teddy Roosevelt founded Panama at the beginning of the century. In fact, Panama was founded in 1502, long before the American Declaration of Independence. The canal was built, yes, by American and other foreign engineers and technicians, but primarily by the backbreaking labor, under horrible conditions, of tens of thousands of workers, mainly black, many imported from the Caribbean islands."

Ed Saldaña, United States, Mexican-American League Against Crime, discussed the selective efforts of gun control enthusiasts to deprive minorities of their constitutional right to bear arms. "I believe that gun control targets racial and economic minority communities in this country, especially the Mexican-American and black community." He gave the example of a proposal by a California legislator to set up highway checkpoints, like drunk-driver checks, to inspect vehicles for "assault rifles." "Of course, this legisla-

tor didn't propose setting these checkpoints up in Beverly Hills; he wanted to set them up in what he calls the 'high crime areas': The Mexican-American community of East Los Angeles, and the black community of South-Central Los Angeles."

Yadi-Hu, Chinese student, recalled the image of a single man, student Wang Weilin, who stood before the column of tanks in Tiananmen Square on June 3, 1989. "Thousands are ready to give their lives," he said. "Millions took to the streets for freedom. Is this a miscalculation?" he asked. He outlined the history of communist leader Deng Xiaoping, and the "double standard of the U.S. government," which, he said, is complicit in Deng's atrocities.

Ngoc Q. Nguyen, Special Forces Association of the Army of South Vietnam, called for a redoubled international fight against communism. "Millions of Vietnamese people have left their beloved homeland in searching for freedom, many of whom have died on the high seas, or along the borders of the Indochina nations. As Vietnamese refugees abroad, we will fully support our people inside Vietnam in our continued fight against the communists. We shall not accept the presence of communism inside Vietnam, and we shall not, under any conditions, negotiate with them. . . . May this Freedom Day be our first step toward victory over communism."

Kassie Neou, Cambodia Genocide Survivors' League, described Cambodia's nightmare of 1975-78. "Two million out of 6 million died, killed by a regime supported by the Soviets and Chinese. I don't know how I survived. At one point, out of 36 people held captive with me, I alone survived, all others were killed. . . . The Cambodian situation grew out of foreign intervention, it was not a domestic affair. . . . Some try to tell us today to accept the lesser of two evils, and tolerate the regime in power now. After all, they argue, there have







Amelia Boynton Robinson



Rev. James Bevel



Pat Coyle

been no mass killings since 1978. But this is like choosing Stalin over Hitler. We want none of it. We are caught between a crocodile and a tiger—they're both flesh-eaters."

Panel II: Stopping genocide and the fight for life

Amelia Boynton Robinson, United States, civil rights leader, called for the founding of a Coalition in Defense of Human Rights. Her speech focused on AIDS and the battle to defeat it worldwide. "AIDS is the greatest medical threat to the human race. It is a lethal, incurable disease. It has no respect of race, people, or color. It is caused by ignorance, unsanitary conditions, poverty, and drugs. . . .

"Tens of millions of Africans will die of AIDS over the next decade. This is how the oligarchy plans to inherit the Earth's riches. The entire continent is to be depopulated. And once it is, there will be people who go in for the spoils. . . .

"We cannot pass the buck any longer. We must go out into communities and demand more money for research, and we must begin at once to found a coalition to do this throughout the world."

Sheila Jones, United States, former activist with the Martin Luther King, Jr. youth movement, Midwest coordinator of the Schiller Institute, Chicago mayoral candidate, called for the establishment of an international Genocide Watch in America. "Because of the negotiations of scores of secret protocols between the Anglo-American elites and Czar Mikhail Gorbachov of Russia, unless the international community, particularly the European community, unearths and halts the present holocaust against America's minority and poor populations, the world will face a Dark Age from which it will take centuries to recover." She detailed

the figures for infant mortality, disease, and homelessness in the United States among the black and Hispanic communities, concluding, "These statistics reflect an ongoing genocide carried out against American minorities by the architects of the State Department's *Global 2000* doctrine."

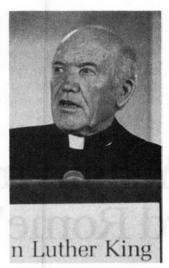
Rev. James Bevel, United States, former associate of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., described freeing LaRouche from prison as critical to continuing the struggle for human rights. "It is an embarrassment for me to be out of jail when a man like Lyndon LaRouche is in jail." He stressed two principles: First, God gave man dominion over nature, but "we never seconded the motion." We must "join God to make man in the image and likeness of God." Second, is that embodied in the U.S. Declaration of Independence: "We hold these truths to be self-evident. . . ."

Pat Coyle, United States, anti-euthanasia activist, outlined a horrific picture of doctors calling patients "brain dead" in order to steal their organs. She recounted numerous cases of supposedly "brain dead" people who totally recovered, including a grandfather in Canada who had been "brain dead" for 10 weeks. As the family gathered to pay their last respects, one of his grandsons called out, "Grandpa," at which point the man sat up!

Cecile Hecker, Pittsburgh, United States, educator and researcher, documented how pro-abortion activist groups, such as Planned Parenthood, have been at work in our schools since the 1960s, to corrupt the minds and bodies of God's children. "Their latest tool in the battle to change the minds of our youth is the implementation of school-based clinics, which provide pro-abortion sex education, contraceptives, and abortion to the students." Black children have been targeted first, she said, citing the example of Pittsburgh, where in 1985, "the pro-death people claimed that there was a pregnancy problem in Pittsburgh, contraceptives given out







Father Pat Magnier



Nancy Spannaus



Mary Cox

in school-based health clinics would alleviate the problem, and they tried to put the clinics into the schools. . . . The solution to the problem of teen pregnancy is complex, and the answer to the problem does not lie in the establishment of sex clinics. These clinics are ineffective, are dangerous to the physical and emotional well-being of God's children, will foster promiscuity, can cause the breakdown of family relationships and lead to genocide of the black community. . . .

"In my years of working with children, I have found that children respond to the truth, can learn self-control, and can understand the dignity and sacredness of every human life. Sex clinics address a symptom (pregnancy) rather than the underlying cause, which is a breakdown of teenage morals."

Father Pat Magnier, United States, Chapter of Mount de Sales Academy, Baltimore, said that "the proof of the intellectual integrity and honesty of a person is his attitude toward abortion. The greatest cop-out is not to admit that this is a human life. Six million Jews were killed in the Holocaust. Fifteen million Ukrainians were killed in the Ukraine Holocaust. This pales by comparison to 28 million Americans done to death by abortion."

Panel III: The fight against administrative and judicial fascism

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.: Portions of LaRouche's videotaped testimony before a court in Roanoke, Virginia, were played, documenting "government bad faith and selective and vindictive prosecution" of himself and his political associates.

Nancy Spannaus, United States, candidate for U.S. Senate, Virginia, president of Club of Life, North America, described the unmasking of the public/private "Get LaRouche" strike force, in recent court hearings in Roanoke, Virginia, where "government agents were compelled to reveal their filthy collusion with the so-called private agency which has served as the glue for the strike force since at least 1978—the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. . . . As the history and the funding of the ADL shows, this group is nothing but a protection racket and dirty-tricks arms for dirty drug and thug operations for the Anglo-American banking establishment."

Mary Cox, United States, attorney and Democratic Party activist, denounced the judicial and administrative fascism being employed by the U.S. Justice Department in its ongoing prosecution of the District of Columbia's Mayor Marion Barry. She reported that, earlier in the week, a petition was filed with the United Nations, alleging human rights violations by the Justice Department against Mayor Barry. She told the Tribunal that she was convinced that the people behind the attacks on Barry intended to use the capital's drug situation to do things which would turn Washington into "a police state," for which they needed to destroy the mayor's support among his constituents.

Gerald Kopp, North Dakota, United States, farmer, candidate for Congress, and a founding member of the Food for Peace organization, documented the imposition of police-state repression against American farmers, by the Justice Department and its allies in the Anti-Defamation League.

Lloyd Old Coyote, Montana, United States, representing the 6,000-person Crow Indian reservation, spoke on the deteriorating situation on Indian reservations across the country, where malnutrition is widespread.