

DOJ fraud embarrasses Clinton

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Mary C. Spearing, Chief of the Fraud Section of the U.S. Justice Department's Criminal Division, has issued a fraudulent, lying report, on the subject of the so-called "LaRouche Case." She has crafted the relevant letter in such a fashion as to imply President Bill Clinton's complicity in her hoax.

Her fraudulent report is being issued to citizens who have written to President Clinton, asking for my exoneration. Notably, if Mary C. Spearing had actually studied the case, as her letter implies this to be the case, she is lying outrightly. If she has not examined the relevant facts concerning the way a fraudulent indictment and prosecution was crafted, then, she is lying by virtue of reckless disregard for truth.

Worse, her Section itself played a key complicit role in the fraudulent prosecution in this case. Indeed, her Section played an important role in the crafting of what a final decision by the Federal Bankruptcy Court ruled, in October 1989, to have been a "constructive fraud upon the court," in setting up the fraudulent prosecution against me.

The following are among the outstanding elements of fraud in her letter.

1. She lied about the conviction

Exemplary of her lying is the flatly lying statement: "Six other defendants were also convicted of conspiracy and mail fraud in connection with a scheme to defraud lenders by promising to repay more than \$30 millions in loans and then failing to deliver on such promises."

When Federal prosecutor Kent Robinson, at sentencing, asked the court to accept the argument that the conviction in

my case involved "\$30 millions" in fraudulent loans, the judge repeatedly corrected Robinson, that the total amount involved in the case was \$294,000. Federal Judge Albert V. Bryan, Jr. also ordered a faulty probation report to be corrected, eliminating the "\$30 millions" figure. Mary Spearing lies, when she adopts Kent Robinson's fraudulent figure, "\$30 millions." Either she read the record, and is lying, or she is pretending to have read the record and is lying by virtue of reckless disregard for truth.

2. It was Mary Spearing's Criminal Division's prosecution which aborted loan-repayments by fraudulently bankrupting the debtor firms

On or about September 1986, the Criminal Division's prosecutors in both Boston, Massachusetts and Alexandria, Virginia, were engaged in deliberations on the subject of the desire to craft a "loan fraud" charge against me. It was their considered opinion in those discussions, that, since the debtor firms were continuing to repay the creditors who had issued "soft" political loans to the relevant firms, no loan-fraud charge could be brought successfully unless those firms were first shut down.

The record shows, that the Justice Department's active investigation of loan fraud began on April 21, 1987, the day after the Justice Department had brought a civil bankruptcy action, unlawfully and by constructive fraud upon the bankruptcy court, shutting down the three firms whose loans became the subject of the criminal indictment for conspiracy to commit loan fraud, submitted eighteen months later, on October 14, 1988. This civil case was conducted together with key Justice Department officials, who had been seeking to craft a loan-fraud indictment since a time prior to the Justice

Department's fraudulent bankruptcy initiative of April 20-21, 1987.

It becomes much worse, involving 1987 actions in the bankruptcy case by the same Federal Judge Bryan who covered his own complicity in the 1987 bankruptcy case, by means of crucial, morally corrupt and factually false pre-trial and in-trial rulings in the 1988 criminal case. The following are the most crucial features of the record on this account.

As the prosecution's pre-April 1987 discussions of a desired loan-fraud charge perceived, the entirety of the 1988 criminal case depended absolutely upon eliminating the debtor firms' ability to continue to repay loans, by shutting them down. So, as a part of its construction of the fraud upon the court in the bankruptcy case, the Justice Department not only created a case of first impression in crafting and executing its single-creditor bankruptcy-action, but it also put the firms immediately into receivership by receivers who shut down the firm's business operations. It was this action by the Justice Department which created the non-repayment of loans later used to bring the loan-fraud indictment!

When, immediately following the April 21, 1987 actions, representatives of the unlawfully bankrupted firms appealed to the Federal Court, the Federal Judge who refused to take actions which would have permitted the firms to operate, and to resume loan-repayments, was the same Judge Bryan who subsequently sat on the 1988 criminal case. Moreover, by means of his own pre-trial and in-trial rulings in the latter case, the Judge concealed his earlier role in refusing to act to protect the loan-creditors against the actions of the Justice Department's appointed receivers in the bankruptcy case.

The result of Judge Bryan's rulings, was to exclude from trial all evidence which would have exposed the fraud of the prosecution's indictment. Most glaring was his prohibiting the defendants from introducing the issues of the April 1987 bankruptcy, in which the Judge himself had played a crucial part, relative to the issues of the indictment. During the farce of a trial which resulted from the Judge's fraud upon the jury, by virtue of fallacy of composition effected through such means, the defendants were given no opportunity to have a hearing before the jury on the actually crucial issues of the indictment.

3. How the conviction was orchestrated

The government's own records show, that the so-called "LaRouche cases" had their inception in former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's successful efforts to have his cronies on the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (PFIAB) launch a foreign-intelligence operation targeting me, in January 1983, under the secret-intelligence provisions of Executive Order 12333. That same month, the Justice Department, in the person of then-FBI Director William Webster, issued an order launching the FBI's part in this secret-intelligence operation. Vice-President George Bush's "Iran-Contra" drug- and weapons-trafficking operation, and

Lt.-Col. Oliver North personally, soon came to play a key role in this secret-intelligence operation against me and certain among my associates.

Already, by April 1983, into 1984, this operation under the secret-intelligence provisions of Executive Order 12333, became the largest, international intelligence task-force operation against a private figure in modern U.S. history. As former U.S. Attorney-General Ramsey Clark was to characterize the "LaRouche case" in later years, it "represented a broader range of deliberate cunning and systematic misconduct over a longer period of time utilizing the power of the Federal government than any other prosecution by the U.S. Government in my time or to my knowledge." There never was a criminal case, except that artficed under the influence of politically motivated actions by the relevant, corrupt sections of government. The notoriously racist top stratum of the Criminal Division of the U.S. Justice Department's permanent bureaucracy, centered around Jack Keeney and Mark Richard, has played a key part in this, from 1983 through the fraudulent letter issued by the Fraud Section Chief, Mary Spearing, recently.

4. What is wrong with Attorney-General Janet Reno

When the facts of the LaRouche case were presented to Attorney-General Janet Reno by former U.S. Attorney-General Ramsey Clark and attorney Odin Anderson, requesting investigation of documented wrong-doing by Keeney, Richard, et al., Reno adopted explicitly the fraudulent argument of Keeney, Richard, et al., and fraudulently dismissed the investigation on that pretext.

Few nations have worse present records for human rights violations than the U.S. government's continuing actions in condoning this nest of racist rascals inside the U.S. Justice Department's Criminal Division. Perhaps the U.S. should apply hard punitive sanctions to itself, until such time as it cleans up this nest of evil around such modern "Himmlers" as Keeney and Richard in the Criminal Division's permanent bureaucracy.

Why the Attorney-General allowed herself to be party to such an immoral act, is not entirely clear. What is clear, is that the Justice Department has put the White House in a very bad position. Apparently, the character of Mary Spearing's letter shows that Fraud Section of the Criminal Division is rightly named; it manufactures fraud. By circulating as many as hundreds of such fraudulent letters in reply to letters addressed to the President, the Justice Department, and the negligence of the White House correspondence staff, have created a major political, and moral embarrassment for the President personally, putting him in the position of either disowning such fraudulent letters publicly, or being viewed according to such appearances, as morally tainted, by the hundreds of thousands of citizens influenced by those who have written to the President personally on this issue.