

WESTERN EUROPE



Cry of echoes

Shortly before the Jan. 27 sentencing of Lyndon LaRouche and his six associates (see page 60), supporters marched in Frankfurt, West Germany demanding a reversal of LaRouche's unjust conviction. On Jan. 31, Andreas Ranke (inset), the grandson of former West German President Gustav Heinemann and nephew of Poland's Cardinal Glemp, chained himself to a church entrance in Munster Square in downtown Bonn, the German capital, in protest. He released a statement which read in part: "The conviction and jailing of Mr. LaRouche is politically motivated. No one who believes in justice and the rule of law can tolerate this. Especially the history of Germany and the personal experience of my family, make it my duty not to remain silent, when a person, whom I hold in esteem and know to be innocent, is a victim of political persecution."

SOUTH AMERICA



On Jan. 27, members of the Rome Tribunal and supporters rallied at the residence of the U.S. ambassador to Peru to demand "Justice for LaRouche." They had marched earlier to the offices of the Papal Nuncio in Lima, to present him with a petition seeking intervention in the LaRouche case by Pope John Paul II. The day before, Peruvian Senator Jossell Muñoz Córdova presided over the founding of the Peruvian chapter of the Martin Luther King Tribunal on Crimes Against Humanity (the "Rome Tribunal") which has taken up a defense of LaRouche's rights as part of its campaign to root out the institutions of genocide globally. Muñoz held a press conference in the Senate Jan. 27 to denounce the sentences against the LaRouche Seven as an "unprecedented violation of human rights in the United States."

'Justice for LaRouche' around the world



UNITED STATES

On Jan. 26, during the downtown rush hour, activists rallied on Chicago's Michigan Avenue in front of the statue of Nathan Hale at the Chicago Tribune to demand justice for LaRouche and an end to appeasers' sales of scarce wheat to the Soviet Union.

On Jan. 31, civil rights activists, religious leaders, members of the Eastern European ethnic communities and others began a vigil at the Tribune's offices to express outrage over a malicious column by the Tribune's syndicated writer Mike Royko, which proposed that other prisoners take revenge on LaRouche as an alleged "cat killer."



Jan. 26, on the eve of the sentencing of LaRouche and his six co-defendants, all-night candlelight vigils began in front of the Federal District Courthouse in Alexandria, Va., where Judge Bryan issued his sentences, and in front of the Old Executive Office Building in Washington, D.C., where a 32-foot banner reading "Pardon LaRouche" was displayed for the entire night. At the Alexandria rally, three huge banners were unfurled, as 30-35 organizers chanted "Kill Satan, Pardon LaRouche" and sang "Va Pensiero," "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and "America the Beautiful." In the early hours of the morning, busloads, cars, and vans arrived from Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Jersey to form a picket line in front of the courthouse.