

Top international delegation tells Congress: 'The world needs LaRouche'

Leading lawmakers and dignitaries from around the world were in Washington, D.C. the week of Sept. 20-24 in order to meet members of Congress and federal departments and press the case for the freeing of American statesman Lyndon LaRouche, now entering his fifth year of incarceration in federal prison.

The delegation came at the invitation of the Commission to Investigate Human Rights Violations, which was founded in 1987 following a series of illegal government actions aimed at stopping the activities of the LaRouche political movement in the United States.

The delegation included:

- Congressman Rufino Saucedo, member of the Human Rights Committee of Mexico's Chamber of Deputies and of the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI);
- Josef Miklosko, the first Vice Prime Minister of the post-Communist Republic of Czechoslovakia;
- Oswaldo Lima Filho, former Brazilian congressman and former Minister of Agriculture;
- Congressman Janos Denes of Hungary;
- Dr. Tibor Kovats, officer of POFOSZ, the organization of former Hungarian political prisoners;
- Prof. Kurt Ebert, Dean of the Institute for Austrian and German Legal History at the University of Innsbruck in Austria and a well-known expert in questions of international law.

Two leading Russian officials, Vitaly G. Urazhtsev and Viktor Kuzin, had planned to be part of the delegation but were unable to come because of the leadership crisis in Moscow. Urazhtsev is a member of the Congress of People's Deputies of the Russian Federation, Senior Coordinator of the "Reform of the Army" group of deputies, was a prominent leader in the overthrow of the Gorbachov regime, and is a founder and chairman of the Shield military reform organization. Kuzin is a Moscow city councilman and chairman of its Judiciary Committee.

The members of the delegation said they had extensively studied the U.S. prosecution's case against Lyndon LaRouche, and had concluded that it was politically motivated. They are representative of much larger numbers of distinguished lawmakers who have signed on to an open letter to President Bill Clinton, asking him to free LaRouche. The names of over 300 of these legislators and constituency leaders internationally were published in the Sept. 23 *Washington Post* in an advertisement by the Commission to Investigate Human Rights Violations (see below).

Free 'America's dissidents'

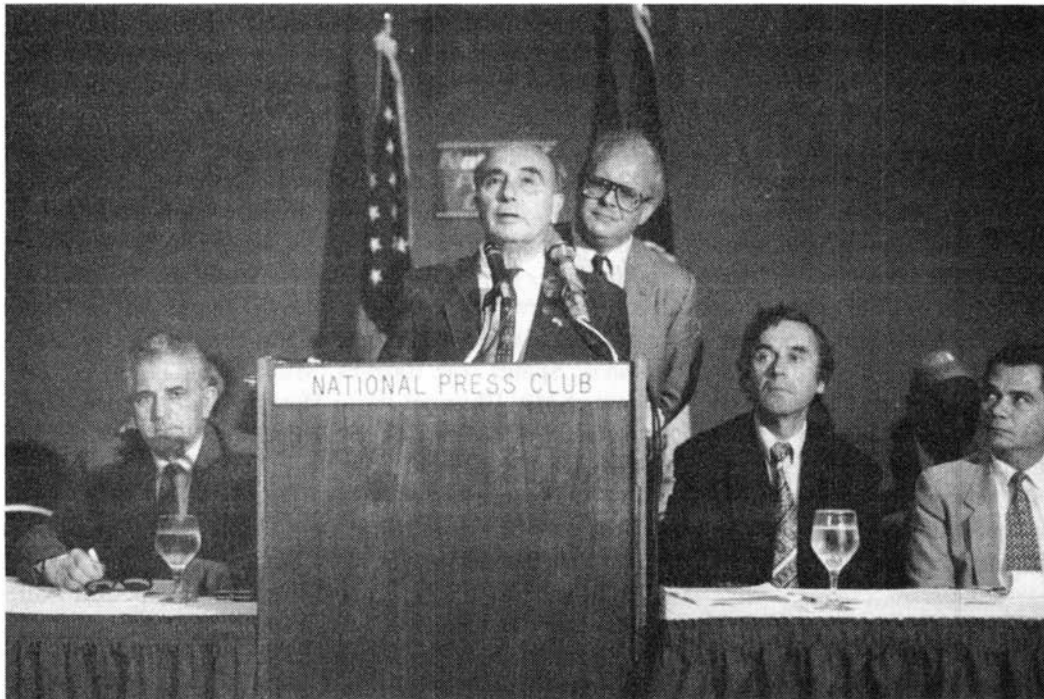
The delegation members spoke about their reasons for coming to the United States at a press conference on Sept. 22 at the National Press Club. Former Brazilian minister and congressman Oswaldo Lima Filho pointed to LaRouche's key role in opposing the International Monetary Fund and its "devastation" of Ibero-America. As a result of that, he said, George Bush and Henry Kissinger "conspired" to put LaRouche in jail. I am here, Lima Filho said, to "ask the U.S. to set him free."

Dr. Tibor Kovats, leader of the Hungarian political prisoners' organization, said he himself had spent 17 years as a political prisoner, and had been interested in the LaRouche case for some time, and that while he does not intend to interfere in America's justice system, it is part of the bylaws of their organization to take active concern about human rights abuses in every country of the world. That is his reason for coming to the United States regarding the LaRouche case, and to urge that LaRouche be released from prison.

Congressman Janos Denes, also of Hungary, cited LaRouche's warnings about the destructive shock-therapy policies in eastern Europe, and said that LaRouche is known and respected all over the world. As a former political prisoner, he said, he knows what it is like to be incapacitated, and it is his experience that the U.S. press is not letting the people know the real story about LaRouche's incarceration.

Austrian law professor Dr. Kurt Ebert castigated the U.S. government for its failure to submit to international organs which have been set up to have oversight over human rights abuses. In the LaRouche and related cases, he said, two human rights abuses are clear: the failure to conduct a fair trial, and his treatment in a degrading manner. The jury system, Dr. Ebert stressed, was developed before the advent of television and mass media, and presumes that citizens have objective judgment, which is not the case today. He related the problem to the popularity of the death penalty in the United States, a practice which, he said, has been virtually abolished in Europe. Dr. Ebert concluded that the delegation was here to demand that the United States "live up to its own demands" on other countries with respect to human rights.

Mexican Congressman Rufino Saucedo, a member of the ruling PRI party, stated that he was in Washington as an official representative of the Human Rights Committee of Mexico's Chamber of Deputies to investigate the situation respecting human rights violations against LaRouche and his



Members of an international delegation of dignitaries speak at a Sept. 22 press conference in Washington, D.C., calling for freedom for political prisoner LaRouche. Left to right: Congressman Janos Denes, Hungary; Dr. Tibor Kovats, Hungary, officer of the Association of Former Hungarian Political Prisoners; translator Webster Tarpley of the Schiller Institute; Prof. Kurt Ebert, Austria, University of Innsbruck; Congressman Rufino Saucedo, Mexico.

political movement. He said that they had found irregularities in the trial of LaRouche, as well as his treatment in prison, including the fact that he has been denied the use of books. He called on members of the U.S. Congress to intervene with the parole board, to grant LaRouche early parole.

The final speaker was Josef Miklosko, who said he was still vice prime minister of the post-Communist Republic of Czechoslovakia when he first learned of the LaRouche case. He said that after studying the case, he was certain that LaRouche is innocent, and was confirmed in his judgment after meeting LaRouche in person. LaRouche is "entitled to be free," he said. America helped our dissidents, Mr. Miklosko said, and "we are here to do the same for America."

Moscow City Councilman Viktor Kuzin, whose trip was prevented by the recent developments in Russia, sent a statement to be read on his behalf at the press conference, which reads in part:

"The circumstances of the last few days . . . unfortunately made it impossible for myself and People's Deputy Vitali Urazhtsev to take part in a series of activities, organized in the framework of the campaign to free the political prisoners Lyndon LaRouche, Michael Billington, and Rochelle Ascher, and to bring about a review of the long sentences of imprisonment imposed on them and their friends.

"The inalienable rights of man are not only the right to freedom, but also the right to live in dignity and personal security. As it is said in the U.S. Constitution, 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.' . . . Therefore the old slogan of the human rights movement is appropriate here: '*Za vashu i nashu svobodu!*' ('For your freedom, and ours!')."

Documentation

Legislators worldwide call on Clinton to free LaRouche

The following is the text of a half-page ad in the Washington Post signed by some 350 members of parliament, former government officials, and religious, civic, labor, and political leaders to set Lyndon LaRouche free from prison. We include a selection of the signers.

On Sept. 13, the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond, Virginia denied the *habeas corpus* motion for freedom for political prisoner Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., despite six volumes of new evidence. The appeal brief of LaRouche's defense attorneys, former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark and Odin Anderson, documented "lying," "subornation of perjury," other "witting use of perjury," and "massive suppression of exculpatory evidence," making the prosecution of this case a total "fraud upon the court" by the government.

From his prison cell in Rochester, Minnesota, where he has served almost five years of a 15-year sentence, Mr. LaRouche called the decision "a complete fraud." "Without

even a hearing on the new evidence, the panel has treated a very serious matter of international concern without consideration, respect or due process," he said.

That international concern is the result of Mr. LaRouche's well-known and respected leadership on global strategic issues. Thousands of leaders internationally, including nearly 300 legislators from 26 nations, have signed appeals to President Clinton to "take prompt and resolute action to repair this injustice, by immediately freeing Lyndon LaRouche." On Jan. 20 and on June 30, 1993, the Commission to Investigate Human Rights Violations published, in paid advertisements in the *Washington Post*, the names of some of those who have called on President Clinton to act.

Now that virtually every avenue of judicial relief has failed, we reprint a selection of those names to urge you, President Clinton, to right the wrongs begun under your predecessor. The world awaits your action.

(Titles for identification purposes only.)

AFRICA & MIDDLE EAST

Gabon: Joseph Minko, African Reconstruction Forum, **South Africa:** H.G. Ward, Governor, Internat'l Policy Forum; **Jordan:** Laith Shubeilat, MP

ASIA & AUSTRALIA

India: Basu Deb Acharia, MP; Chitta Basu, MP; Saifuddin Choudhury, MP; **Malaysia:** Ibrahim Ali, MP; Dr. V. David, MP; **Pakistan:** Prof. Khurshid Ahmad, Sen.; **Taiwan Republic of China:** Gao-Jeng Ju, MP; Chen-Jei Lin, MP; Shou-Shan Lin, MP; Mu-Ming Yok, MP; **Australia:** Denis Collins, MLA, N. Terr.

EUROPE

Armenia: Haik Babookharian, Yerevan City Parl.; Hrant Kachatrian, MP; **Austria:** Prof. Dr. Hans Klecatsky, former Justice Minister; Prof. Dr. Mesrob Krikorian, Archbishop, Patriarchal Delegate; **Croatia:** Prof. Dr. Zvonimir Paul Separovic, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, President, Croatian Society of Victimology; Slavica Bilic, past President, Mothers for Peace; Srecko Jurdana, journalist; **Czech Republic:** Prof. Dr. Jiri Hajek; **England:** Prof. Dr. Norbert Brainin, violinist; **France:** Msgr. Joseph Rozier, Bishop of Poitiers, National President, Pax Christi; Roger Garaudy, writer; Haroun Tazieff, volcanologist; **Germany:** Brig. Gen. Paul A. Scherer (ret.), former Chief, West German Mil. Intell.; **Hungary:** Janos Denes, MP; Dr. Ivan Geza, MP; Dr. Janos Gojak, theologian; Miklos Hasznos, MP; Janos Hercsey, MP; Mihaly Iszo, MP; Jozsef Istvan, MP; Keri Kalman, MP; Gabor Kovacs, MP; Dr. Tibor Kovats, Bd. Mem., Assn. Former Political Prisoners; Josaf Mozs, MP; Dr. Gyoeirivanyi Sandor, MP; Rudolf Szauter, MP; **Italy:** Msgr. Luigi Bettazzi, past Pres., Pax Christi; Emma Bonino, Gen. Sec., Radical Party; Roberto Formigoni, MEP; Cardinal Edouard Gagnon, Vatican; Maria Magnani-Noya, V.P., MEP; Carmine Mancuso, Dep.; Carlo Palermo, Dep.; Flaminio Piccoli, Sen.; Msgr. L.M. Tulaba,

Vatican; **Poland:** Prof. Jozef Balcerek, adviser to Solidarity 80 Union; Marek Edelman, survivor Warsaw Ghetto; Prof. Dr. Stefan Kurowski, former presidential adviser; Prof. Alexander Legatowicz, former MP; **Russia:** Y. Chernichenko, Dep.; Viktor Kuzin, Chair, Human Rts. Comm., Moscow Soviet; Vladimir Matveev, Coord., Dem. Union, Moscow; Prof. Dr. Taras Muranivsky, Rector, Ukrainian Univ. in Moscow; Sergei Pavlov, Dep., St. Petersburg Soviet; Alaxei Pogorilyi, Dep., Moscow Soviet; **Scotland:** Rt. Rev. Michael Hare-Duke, Bishop; **Slovak Republic:** Dr. Jozef Miklosko, first Vice Premier of post-communist Czechoslovakia; **Spain:** Juan Bandres, MEP; Maria Teresa Esteban, former MP; **Ukraine:** Pavlo Movchan, MP; Dmytro Ponomarchuk, Kiev City Council; Volodymyr Shovkoshitny, MP
IBERO-AMERICA

Argentina: Arturo Frondizi, former President of Argentina; **Bolivia:** Eduardo Paz, Dep.; Andrés Solíz, Dep.; **Brazil:** Dom Manoel Pestana Filho, Bishop of Anapolis; Roberto Saturnino Braga, City Council, Rio de Janeiro; Col. Pedro Schirmer (ret.), Editor, *Ombra Ombro*; **Colombia:** Ernesto Amezcua, Pres., Nat'l Trial Lawyers Assn.; Jorge Carrillo, former Minister of Labor; Apolinar Garcia, Sec'y Gen., Nat'l Agrarian Fed. (FANAL); **Mexico:** Enrique Cantu Rosas, President, PARM; Dep.; Cecilia Soto, Dep.; **Panama:** Manuel Solís Palma, former President of Panama; Elmo Martinez Blanco, former Minister of Industry & Commerce; Miguel Bush, Member, Nat'l Assembly; **Peru:** Roger Caceres Velasquez, Rep., Chair, Human Rts. Ctte.; Josmell Munoz, former Sen.; Msgr. Alfredo Noriega Arce S.J., Aux. Bishop, Lima; Juan Rebaza Carpio, former Minister of Fisheries; **Venezuela:** Gabriel Nino, Dep.; Roseliano Ojeda, Dep.; Casto Gil Rivera, Dep.

NORTH AMERICA

United States: *U.S. Congress:* Henry Helstoski, former U.S. Rep., N.J.; *State Legislators:* Ralph D. Abernathy III, State Sen., Ga.; John W. DeCamp, former State Sen. Ne.; Theo Walker Mitchell, State Sen., S.C.; William P. Robinson, State Rep., Va.; *Other:* Milton B. Allen, Judge (ret.), Baltimore; Francis Boyle, Prof. of Law, Univ. of Illinois; Joseph Dickson, Publisher, *Birmingham World*; Justice William C. Goodloe (ret.), Wash. State Supreme Ct.; Isador Hampton, Pres., UAW Local #835, Mi.; Ron Hampton, Nat'l Dir., Nat'l Black Policeman's Assn.; Clifford Kelly, former City Councilman, Chicago; Rev. Eugene Lumpkin, San Francisco, Ca.; Dr. Abdul Alim Muhammad, Min. of Health, Nation of Islam; Rev. Reginald Pitcher, Pres., Baton Rouge SCLC; Rev. Marshall Shepard, Past Pres., Prog. Nat'l Baptist Conv.; John Shike, Ed./Pub., *Voice of Freedom*, Houston; Rev. Wade Watts, Past Pres., Ok. NAACP; Rev. Hosea Williams, DeKalb Cty Comm., Ga.; Nadine Winters, former City Council, Wash., D.C.; **Canada:** Most Rev. Basil Filevich, Bishop of Saskatchewan; Josip Gamulin, Pres., Croatian Ctte. for Human Rts., Toronto; Alex Kindy, MP