



part of that system, I assure you that I am not here to defend it. One who loves his country ought to improve it. One who loves his country does not want to cover up its faults.

### The Independent Commission

All of the evidence was examined by me and some other so-called intelligent people in September. We met in Tysons Corner, Virginia, and I will not tell you we read the whole 10,000 pages, but we took a good sample, plus the record evidence that was available to us from the trial.

### Gross Abuse of Power

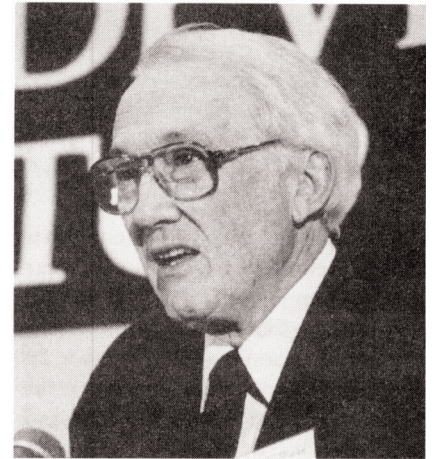
That committee issued a report; I will read part of it: "We, the undersigned, assembled in Vienna, Virginia on Sept. 1 and 2, 1994, having studied numerous documents concerning the case of *United States v. Lyndon LaRouche, Jr. et al.*, have come to the conclusion that there has been a gross, even conspiratorial, misuse of prosecutorial and investigative powers by officials and agents of the U.S. government. The common purpose and concerted action of the con-

spirators was to secure criminal convictions of Lyndon LaRouche and his associates to destroy their political movement." That was just another voice raised seeking justice.

So why should Lyndon LaRouche be exonerated? After all, he is right most of the time, and there are people throughout this world who need the benefit of his rightness. He has been more right than any leader that you and I can name. He is handicapped; he is handicapped by the stigma of this conviction and, incidentally, even a presidential pardon would not remove the fact that he was convicted.

Only one of these judicial procedures, or some extraordinary procedure by the Department of Justice, or some legislation by the Congress, which is unlikely, but possible; only something that would erase this crime, erase the verdict of guilty, or would remove the stigma to his satisfaction, and to my satisfaction, would be acceptable.

He needs to be free to travel. He has limitations, he has a parole officer looking down his throat and setting his



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Rep. James Mann

schedule. He has something to give to the world, and this outrageous conviction prevents that from happening.

Those of you who are here are, I know, already soldiers in that effort. It is a tough route to go; the consequences of the actions of the Reagan-Bush era are not likely to be reversed by the Gingrich cabal. So we have a tough job. The Dreyfus case took many years; it will take as long as it takes.

## How LaRouche and Associates Were Railroaded into Prison

Disregard for the U.S. Constitution and the rule of law was the mode of operation in the illegal railroading of Lyndon LaRouche, Jr. Documents and testimony later discovered show that the government lied on every contested issue of fact in pre-trial proceedings, and in in-trial proceedings. Evidence shows that the prosecution suborned perjury of its witnesses on the witness stand, and otherwise adopted that which it knew to be perjury by its own witnesses. The prosecution also conducted illegal searches and seizures, illegal wire-taps, brainwashed witnesses, and presented fraudulent evidence in order to obtain the unjust conviction of LaRouche and his associates.

Three judges, having heard evidence of prosecutorial misconduct, have strongly rebuked the government for their conduct in the LaRouche case.

In 1988, U.S. District Judge Robert Keeton of Boston found "institutional and systemic prosecutorial misconduct" during the trial of LaRouche and others in Boston. That case ended in a mistrial.

In 1989, U.S. Bankruptcy Judge Martrin V.B. Bostetter found that federal officials had acted in "objective bad faith" and by a "constructive fraud on the court" when they illegally put three publishing companies into involuntary bankruptcy as part of the political prosecution of LaRouche and his associates.

In February 1995, New York State Supreme Court Judge Stephen G. Crane found the conduct of New York and federal government agents, "raise an inference of a conspiracy to lay low these defendants at any cost both here and in Virginia."

The evidence now in hand was summed up recently by former U.S. Attorney-General Ramsey Clark. Appearing before an independent commission, a body of international legal experts who reviewed the evidence in the LaRouche case, Clark said that the LaRouche case, viewed in context, "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."

—reprinted from "Summary of Relevant Evidence on the Record Demonstrating the Innocence of Lyndon LaRouche and Co-Defendants." Six million copies of this booklet have already been circulated throughout the United States.