

Bosnian Delegation: 'End Arms Embargo, Oust U.N. Forces'

On July 17-23, the Schiller Institute hosted the first-ever visit to Washington, D.C. of parliamentarians from Bosnia-Herzegovina. Speaking at a press conference at the National Press Club on July 19, the two parliamentarians, Mr. Safet Hidic and Mrs. Razema Mehadzic-Cero, called on the United States to lift the arms embargo, and allow the Bosnians to defend themselves



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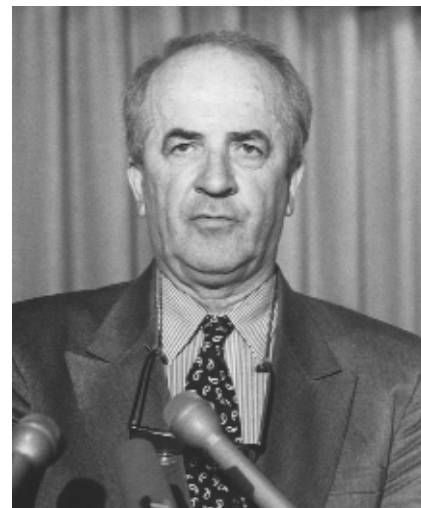
Bosnian M.P. Rasema Mehadzic-Cero

against the Serb aggressors.

Mehadzic-Cero, a representative from Banja Luka, an area of Bosnia-Herzegovina now under Serb occupation, blasted the role of the U.N. forces. "Three years ago, the U.N. was supposed to protect the Bosnians. And how did they do that? After three years, there is more killing than ever. After three years, our people and children are starving. And after three years, U.N. forces have still to set foot on any Serb territory," she said.

Hidic, who represents a district in the Bihac area, had been the second-in-command of the Bosnian military forces defending Bihac. He stressed that the Bosnians didn't want U.S. troops in Bosnia. "We have soldiers. We don't need more help," he said. As for the U.N. "peacekeepers" (UNPROFOR), he said: "They should leave Bosnia-Herzegovina. . . . Mr. Boutros-Ghali, [U.N. Special Envoy Yasushi] Akashi, [U.N. negotiator Thorvald] Stoltenburg, should all be taken to the Hague to stand trial for war crimes."

A third parliamentarian, Vlado



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Bosnian M.P. Safet Hidic

Pandzic, a Bosnian Croat, was unable to join the delegation, but sent the following message: "Until now, the international community was forever denying the right of the Bosnian and Croatian people to defend themselves against Serbian aggression. Providing the opportunity, at the end of the Twentieth century, to commit such crimes against the Croatian and Bosnian people, is an unforgettable crime against the human race. We are all witnesses of the political failure of the United Nations."

Billington

Continued from page 59

and perjured testimony, conducting illegal searches and seizures, and interfering with Billington's right to counsel.

The petition also charges that Billington's attorney was ineffective and disloyal; the trial judge was politically biased; the jury was wrongly instructed on the law; and the jury was polluted by pre-trial publicity generated by the prosecution and its allies.

Billington is currently serving a barbaric, 77-year prison sentence in Virginia. He was falsely convicted, along with LaRouche and five others, in a 1988 Federal frame-up trial in Alexandria, Virginia. While incarcerated in Federal prison, Billington was prosecuted on virtually the same charges by

then-Virginia Attorney General Mary Sue Terry, herself a partner to the Federal prosecution.

Virginia authorities simultaneously charged fifteen other political associates of LaRouche, five of whom—Billington, Anita Gallagher, Paul Gallagher, Donald Phau, and Laurence Hecht—are currently wrongly incarcerated in Virginia, with sentences of from 25 to 77 years apiece.

Clean Up the Department of Justice!

Billington's petition focusses attention on the need to clean out the corrupt, Bush-linked permanent bureaucracy in the U.S. Department of Justice and the F.B.I., typified by Deputy Assistant Attorneys General Mark Richard and John Keeney, both of whom helped supervise the fraudulent prosecution of LaRouche and Billington.

Richard and Keeney also supervised the deadly shootouts in Waco, Texas and Ruby Ridge, Idaho. On July 17, LaRouche warned that upcoming congressional hearings into the Waco and Weaver cases would be a massive cover-up, if Congressional Republicans failed to investigate the permanent bureaucracy typified by Richard and Keeney and their private collaborators, such as the Anti-Defamation League (A.D.L.) of B'nai B'rith and the Cult Awareness Network.

LaRouche charged that any competent investigation, if it is to avoid a cover-up, must investigate the LaRouche cases, the case of retired Cleveland autoworker John Demjanjuk, who was falsely accused of war crimes, and the campaign to prosecute Black elected officials under the F.B.I.'s racist "Früh-menschen" program.