

LaRouche Exoneration Fight Black Officials Demand Congress Investigate D.O.J.

On Monday, Dec. 18, the National Black Caucus of State Legislators (NBCSL), the nation's largest organization of African-American elected officials, representing 574 legislators in 44 states, made public the resolutions adopted at their 19th Annual Legislative Conference, which took place in Birmingham, Ala. on Nov. 28-Dec. 2.

Resolution 18, which was adopted on Nov. 30 by the NBCSL Task Force on Ethics and was ratified by the full conference on Dec. 2, endorses the recent independent hearings, facilitated by the Schiller Institute, to investigate political targeting of groups and individuals by a nest of corrupt permanent bureaucrats inside the Criminal Division of the Justice Department, and demands that both Houses of the Congress exercise their oversight responsibility by conducting investigative hearings along the same lines. It also urges the Congressional Black Caucus to similarly demand such action. The text of the Resolution follows.

RESOLUTION 18

A Call For Congressional Hearings To Investigate Misconduct By the U.S. Department of Justice

WHEREAS, a series of extraordinary independent public hearings, facilitated by the Schiller Institute, to investigate allegations of gross misconduct by the U.S. Department of Justice, occurred just outside Washington, D.C. on August 31 and September 1; and

WHEREAS, many distinguished members and former members of the NBCSL, including Senators Robert Ford and Maggie Wallace Glover of South Carolina; Reps. William Clark and John Hilliard of Alabama; Reps. Toby Fitch and Howard Hunter of North Carolina; Rep. Ulysses Jones, Jr., of Tennessee; Rep. Percy Watson of Mississippi; former Senators Theo Mitchell and Herbert Fielding of South Carolina; former Reps. Frank McBride and Judge Tee Ferguson of South Carolina; and Judge Ira Murphy of Ten-

nessee, among others, participated in said hearings; and

WHEREAS, the hearings focused on cases where there was evidence of political targeting of groups and individuals by corrupt officials inside federal governmental law enforcement agencies, working in tandem with a concert of private organizations; and

WHEREAS, the evidence presented was organized into three panels: (1) the campaign of harassment and selective and vindictive prosecution conducted against African-American public and elected officials called "Operation Fruehmenschen (primitive man)" by the FBI; (2) the conduct of the Department of Justice's Office of Special Investigations (including the cases of John Demjanjuk and former U.N. Secretary General and President of Austria Kurt Waldheim); and (3) the case of Lyndon LaRouche, described as the largest-scale single case, involving the same corrupt Department of Justice apparatus that operated in the OSI and "Operation Fruehmenschen" cases; and

WHEREAS, in case after case, the panel heard decisive evidence of rampant Department of Justice corruption, prosecutorial misconduct, withholding

of exculpatory evidence, and conscious perjury and fraud upon the court, politically motivated and designed to deprive American citizens of effective representation in violation of the Voting Rights Act; and

WHEREAS, the evidence was presented, not by the good word of the witnesses alone, but documented by the government's own documents, records, and memoranda, first suppressed and later obtained under the Freedom of Information Act, and other legal actions,

BE IT RESOLVED by the 19th Annual Legislative Conference of the National Black Caucus of State Legislators (NBCSL), assembled in Birmingham, Alabama, Nov. 28-Dec. 2, 1995, That this body, the 19th Annual Legislative Conference of the National Black Caucus of State Legislators, join this independent panel of distinguished individuals, in demanding that both Houses of the United States Congress exercise their oversight responsibility and conduct investigative hearings to examine these allegations of gross misconduct by the Department of Justice in the three areas of testimony heard by this panel, and urge our colleagues in the Congressional Black Caucus to do the same.



The Schiller Institute has brought the fight for LaRouche's exoneration and against Justice Department corruption, to elected officials throughout the U.S. Above: Organizing at the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation, Washington, D.C.