AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Exonerate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

On Aug. 11, 1994, the following statement appeared as a full-page advertisement in the Washington Post. The ad was signed by over four hundred leaders in the fields of politics, law, human rights, religion, art, science, and the military from around the world. The list includes one former U.S. Senator and three former Congressmen, two former heads of Ibero-American nations, more than fifty serving and former national legislators and cabinet members from abroad, five Roman Catholic archbishops, more than a dozen bishops of the Roman Catholic and Ukrainian Catholic churches, dozens of Islamic and Protestant leaders, more than fifty state legislators from twenty-four U.S. states, several veteran U.S. Civil Rights leaders, a former head of the U.N. Human Rights Commission, and the President of the African Academy of Sciences.

We have decided to reproduce this statement as our editorial in this special, history-making issue of Fidelio, because we are certain that whether or not Lyndon LaRouche and his associates are exonerated will uniquely determine the outcome of the 600-year conflict raging in the world today. This conflict, as identified in Lyndon LaRouche’s essay “How Bertrand Russell Became an Evil Man: Reflections Upon Tragedy and Hope,” is between adherents of two diametrically opposite concepts of God and man. On the one side are those who in the tradition of the Council of Florence (A.D. 1438-40) conceive of man as in the image of God (imago Dei) and therefore defend the institutions of family and the sovereign nation-state as the means to develop each individual’s capacity to become an adopted son of God (capax Dei). On the other side are those like Bertrand Russell in the tradition of the Venetian Party, who are currently pushing to establish a genocidal, one-world empire under the auspices of the United Nations.

As LaRouche writes at the conclusion of his essay: “There are three foreseeable alternatives for the next several years before us. Either we reverse the Venetian rule, or the Venetian faction will establish the kind of global, one-world dictatorship which the proposal for the U.N.O.’s Cairo population conference portends, or, the failure of both efforts results in a planetary chaos far worse than that of Fourteenth-Century Europe.”

The necessary, crucial step to reversing Venetian rule and to achieving what LaRouche describes as an Age of Survival for humanity as a whole, is the exoner-ation of LaRouche. Any thought that humanity can survive the current crisis without the exoneration of LaRouche is a delusion. Exonerate LaRouche, and you will have liberated America from its Venetian captivity.

On Jan. 26, 1994, the American statesman and physical economist Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. was freed on parole after having served five years in federal prison as a political prisoner.

His freedom came only after an unprecedented international mobilization. Close to one thousand of America’s foremost legal experts had petitioned the court as amici curiae, calling the case “a threat to every politically active citizen.” The case was brought before the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, the Organization of American States, and the Com-

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mission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE). Literally thousands of parliamentarians and other elected officials joined with religious leaders, artists, scientists, and human rights figures from across the globe to demand an end to LaRouche’s unjust incarceration. Hundreds travelled in delegations to Washington, D.C. to lobby for LaRouche’s freedom.

Finally, after five long years, Lyndon LaRouche was freed on parole. But the fact remains that a terrible crime still goes unanswered. Not only was an innocent man framed, convicted, and wrongfully imprisoned for five years, but, it is now clearly the case, documented by six volumes of unchallengeable evidence, consisting chiefly of government documents and admissions of government-led “task force” officials, that the U.S. government knew at all relevant times, from 1979 to the present day, that Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. and his co-defendants were innocent of the false charges for which they were convicted. This proof that the government knowingly and fraudulently charged, convicted, and imprisoned LaRouche and his associates knowing they were completely innocent is part of the public record on file with the Federal appeals court in Richmond, Virginia.

Yet to this day, not only have the U.S. Federal courts and the Justice Department failed to rectify this fraudulent conviction, but, while this critical evidence sits gathering dust without ever being heard, five of Mr. LaRouche’s associates still sit in prison, serving decades-long sentences.

We, the undersigned, are compelled to act in the name of law, to demand that you, Mr. President, along with Attorney General Janet Reno, and the appropriate committees of the U.S. Congress, take any and all measures necessary to ensure the full and immediate exoneration of Lyndon LaRouche. The failure to do so does not stain the honor of Lyndon LaRouche, who has paid a terrible price for his innocence, but the honor of the U.S. justice system and Constitution which, for more than two hundred years prior to this dark episode, stood as the symbols of liberty and justice for all.

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The Legislation of Lycurgus and Solon

It was beautiful and fitting of Solon, that he had respect for human nature, and never sacrificed people to the state, never the end to the means, but rather let the state serve the people. His laws were loose bonds, in which the minds of the citizens moved freely and easily in all directions, and never perceived that the bonds were directing them; the laws of Lycurgus were iron chains in which bold courage chafed itself bloody, which pulled down the mind by their pressing weight. All possible paths were opened by the Athenian legislator to the genius and diligence of his citizens; the Spartan legislator walled off all of his citizens’ potentials, except one: political service. Lycurgus decreed indolence by law, Solon punished it severely. In Athens, therefore, all virtues matured, industry and art flourished, the blessings of diligence abounded, all fields of knowledge were cultivated. Where in Sparta does one find a Socrates, a Thucydides, a Sophocles, and Plato? Sparta was capable of producing only rulers and warriors—no artists, no poets, no thinkers, no world-citizens. Both Solon and Lycurgus were great men, both were righteous men, but how different were their effects, since they proceeded from principles diametrically opposed. The Athenian legislator is surrounded by freedom and joy, diligence and superfluity—surrounded by all the arts and virtues, all the graces and muses, who look up to him in gratitude, and call him father and creator. About Lycurgus, one sees nothing but tyranny and its horrible partner, slavery, which shakes its chains, and flees the cause of its misery.

—Friedrich Schiller, from “The Legislation of Lycurgus and Solon"