

## **Lawyers Becker & Conen**

Rechtsanwalt Nicolas Becker  
Rechtsanwalt Philipp Stucke  
Meinekestraße 3  
10719 Berlin  
Germany  
Telephone: +49 30 8847220

## **Lawyers Schultz & Reimers**

Rechtsanwalt Hans-Eberhard Schultz  
Lindenstraße 14  
28755 Bremen  
Germany  
Telefon: +49 421 663090

**Mother brings proceedings under the constitution, as 3 years ago, her son, who was a student, died under suspicious circumstances whilst participating in a seminar run by the Schiller Institute in Wiesbaden. The circumstances of the death were not sufficiently investigated as required by law.**

At the beginning of October 2006, the lawyers acting for Mrs D, who is a British citizen, filed a complaint to the Federal Constitutional Court in Karlsruhe. A breach of fundamental rights is pleaded following the decision of the High Court in Frankfurt on 19.7.06, rejecting the request for an appeal. This decision offends against the right to a fair hearing and the prohibition against arbitrary decision-making because the court has taken into consideration irrelevant matters and not considered the fundamental arguments. J's death has not been investigated, although the complainant has over time submitted many new pieces of factual and other evidence.

The state attorney, general state attorney and in the most recent decision, the higher regional court, were only interested in upholding the original verdict and ignored the submissions of the complainant.

The 22 year old British student, Jeremiah D was killed in the early hours of the morning of 27 March 2003. He was an optimistic, popular, life-loving young man. His body was found on a dual carriageway outside Wiesbaden. There were no witnesses whatsoever other than the drivers themselves who were directly involved in the alleged accident. There was a failure to investigate the full circumstances of the death and this was because the Police Officer in charge of the investigation was convinced that Jeremiah intended to commit suicide. It was alleged that Jeremiah ran out onto the road into the path of one the cars and was run over by the second and met his death because of his own actions. Further investigations were not considered necessary, because there was no other person responsible at the scene of the accident. This was in spite of the Manager of the LaRouche Schiller Institute being in possession of Jeremiah's passport and giving misleading information to the police claiming Jeremiah came with a history of known mental problems and attended the Tavistock clinic. Also grounds for suspicion arise as the documentary evidence was found in Jeremiah's bags that the LaRouche organization was expressing anti-Semitic conspiracy theories during the 2003 Bad Schwalbach conference.

In addition only hours after Jeremiah was found dead the Manager of the LaRouche Schiller Institute, Helga Zepp-LaRouche and others from the Organization spoke of Jeremiah as a British Jew who was brainwashed by the Tavistock clinic and likely to be an agent sent over from England to do them harm.

Evidence can be shown that at the LaRouche 2003 cadre school the Jews are seen as the main scapegoat for the problems of the world but although they soften their rhetoric for the purposes of initial recruitment the underlying anti semitism of their conspiracy theories are in evidence.

The public prosecutor's office struck out the case on 2 June 2003 because it raised no evidence of a third party being to blame for J's death, although J's mother raised significant objections to the Police theory that J committed suicide. Also, the AGPF (Action for Psychological and Spiritual Freedom and Against Sects) made a comprehensive and justified case outlining the danger of the Larouche organisation and their methods of psychological indoctrination. These methods were used on J at his first seminar at the Institute.

The preliminary investigation consists of only a few inquiries, essentially notes and no minutes or statements of witnesses. Although the doctor who prepared the death certificate recommended an autopsy, this was not done. The police did not conduct any interviews with members of the Schiller Institute or participants at the conference that Jerry was attending in the days before his death. Jerry's mother and his girlfriend both received alarming calls from Jerry asking for their help urgently and saying he needed to get away.

The European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) in Strasbourg has condemned comparable cases in other states and upheld claims of breaches of Articles 2 and 3. The ECHR jurisprudence clarifies that the state has an obligation to protect the right to life. Likewise, there is an obligation to investigate and determine how a death comes about even where agents of the state are not implicated in the death. Such investigations ensure effective application of the state's Article 2 and 3 obligations.

Rechtsanwälte Berlin/Bremen

16.10.2006

gez. Eberhard Schultz

Phillip Stucke & Nicolas Becker