

In addition, the Labor Party is calling upon the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the United States Attorney General, the American Civil Liberties Union, and the League of Women Voters to conduct a complete investigation of the election fraud. In Camden, N.J., representatives of the League of Women Voters, horrified at the amassed evidence, are now working with the Labor Party to canvass the Puerto Rican ghetto where Labor Party ran Pedro Torres. Torres officially won only 40 votes.

Across the country, workers are mobilizing to claim their votes for the Labor Party. In Philadelphia, organizers are now polling the areas of the First Congressional District where Labor Party candidate Bernie Salera allegedly received a mere 1,000 and some votes. In a Chrysler plant in Wilmington, Del., a worker who organized six workers around him to vote for the Labor Party is now organizing them to write affidavits to that effect.

Wherever the Labor Party is moving with a legal offensive against the fraud, it has met with rulings which are designed to ensure that no third party is able to challenge election returns effectively.

In New York State, election fraud cases have first priority in court, but the complainant party must pay \$50 for a recount in any district and \$100-400 per machine to have a mechanic investigate voting machines. In Michigan, state court procedure requires a two-week wait before a suit can be filed. In addition, Michigan will not accept affidavits as evidence of election fraud. North Carolina state law gives the complainant party until 11 a.m. the day following the election to organize its evidence and file suit.

OGDEN SWEEPS RICHMOND GHETTO

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 8 (IPS)--Alan Ogden, U.S. Labor Party candidate in Virginia's 3rd Congressional District, received 11 per cent of the total vote according to the official tally. The 3rd C.D. comprises the city of Richmond plus Henrico and Chesterfield counties. The highest vote total, 15 per cent, came from Richmond itself where two-thirds of the population is black working class. In Henrico and Chesterfield counties, predominantly white working-class, rural, and white middle to upper-class areas, the Labor Party received approximately 10 per cent.

In Richmond city, Ogden got between 20 and 35 per cent in all-black or largely black precincts. In areas where the Labor Party had built up significant penetration within the black working class, such as the Middle West End, Ogden registered anywhere from 28 per cent to 37 per cent. The latter figure came from precinct 24 where there are at least two people in the New Solidarity sales network. In Churchill and Northside, all-black ghetto districts with large

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numbers of tobacco workers, the Labor Party received no less than 20 per cent in all precincts and over 30 per cent in one-half of the precincts.

The white working class in Richmond also cast a large vote for Ogden; especially in areas where there was a spillover into black districts or in integrated communities such as South Richmond. In the Central City district, an all-white, working-class community where the Labor Party campaigned extensively, the Labor Party averaged 17 per cent in the three precincts. The biggest surprise was precinct 25, which is one-half black ghetto and one-half petit-bourgeois, where the Labor Party got 28 per cent.

The Ogden Campaign

The Ogden campaign has been building up for over a year in the Richmond area and throughout Virginia. Ogden's Democratic opponent, Saterfield, coasted through in previous elections. This time, however, Saterfield was advised by the Democratic organization that "though your opponent [Ogden] is relatively unknown, it would be dangerous for you not to campaign."

Press coverage and working-class debate had been stirred up during the past year around the Labor Party's exposure of brain-washing facilities in the prisons and throughout Richmond. This interest, however, became outright enthusiasm when the Labor Party escalated its anti-Rockefeller drive. The success of this campaign was demonstrated when U.S. Senator Scott of Virginia became the first Senator to come out openly against Rockefeller's nomination. When asked by the press why he was opposed to Rockefeller, Scott replied, "There is too much opposition now to Rockefeller in Virginia."

Extensive press reporting of Ogden's campaign is continuing after the elections. The Richmond News-Leader ran a story "Delighted Saterfield Goes Back to Congress," the content of which was almost totally on Ogden and the Labor Party. The end of the story queries, "Will Ogden run in 1976?" And answers, in the last line, "No, the Labor Party says it will be in power in 1976!"

U.S. LABOR PARTY TURNOUT BREAKS EUROPEAN DEMORALIZATION

WIESBADEN, BRD, Nov. 8 (IPS)--While the European bourgeois press has attempted to play the U.S. elections as a sign of supposed "demoralization" of the U.S. working class, European Labor Committee (ELC) organizers, armed with the story of a U.S. Labor Party turnout in the hundreds of thousands and widespread Rockefeller-engineered fraud, have begun to break the actual demoralization of European workers.