

## U.S. REPORT

# On the scenes in New Hampshire

## *Nuclear power the issue of the nation's first presidential primary*

"The people they have are amazing. Outside of the Seabrook demonstration, the LaRouche campaign is the most talked about issue in the state."

That's how one New Hampshire resident assessed the state of the presidential primary campaigns for this reporter. With less than five months before this first and crucial test of electoral strength in late February, Lyndon H. LaRouche's New Hampshire campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination is outstripping that of every other candidate.

This reporter spent two days in Manchester, the state's largest city and headquarters for four presidential campaigns: LaRouche, Phil Crane, President Carter, and Jerry Brown. The Draft Kennedy organization also has an office in this city. I stopped in to chat with campaign workers to get their sense of how the primary campaign is going, what issues their candidate is stressing in New Hampshire.

Just a week away was the environmentalist demonstration at the Seabrook, N.H. nuclear power plant construction site. This magazine has documented the plans of the demonstration's organizers to provoke violence on Oct. 6. What plans were and were not being made at the state level to guard against the incidence of violence was receiving widespread press coverage.

New Hampshire's residents are overwhelmingly pronuclear, and thus, Seabrook and the nuclear question in general are key issues in the New Hampshire primary. How did the campaigns stack up?

### **Philip M. Crane**

Crane campaign literature makes a pronuclear point: "America needs energy sources for her future ... Nuclear energy has the potential for an energy source with an unlimited power supply." But, looking closer at the candidate's energy policy, Crane would leave the research and development of nuclear power to the whim of free market forces when a national commitment to the crash development of nuclear fission and fusion is required.

On the Seabrook demonstration, Crane's Manchester office offered no comment except to say that the candidate's stand on nuclear is clear: "Crane has nothing to do with the Seabrook demonstration."

Crane's stand on the issue is dubbed "conservative" which should make the Crane campaign popular in the Granite State. But political observers I talked to in New Hampshire think that the candidate's campaign will not be able to challenge that of Ronald Reagan, who just opened his New Hampshire campaign this week. Crane came in second to Reagan in a recent Florida poll and Reagan's candidacy for the Republican party nomination received the editorial endorsement of the *Manchester Union Leader*, the state's leading paper.

The Crane campaign's potential problems do not end there. Campaign workers admitted to this reporter that the aggressiveness of the LaRouche campaign is attracting a number of voters away from the Crane campaign.

### **Jimmy Carter**

President Carter's campaign staff in Manchester would offer no statement on Seabrook either except to say without elaboration that "Carter's position on nuclear is clear."

I was struck by the casualness of the staff—the time pressures of the primary campaign are not quite making their impact felt. At one point in our conversation, Carter's Manchester coordinator interrupted to inform me that the grandson of General Pershing was running for President: "Isn't that the funniest thing you ever heard?"

However, a pall fell over Carter's Manchester office when the name Kennedy was mentioned. "I have enough to worry about without worrying about Kennedy," said Carter's Manchester coordinator.

### **Draft Kennedy**

I walked down to the other end of Elm Street to the new offices of the Draft Kennedy organization in New Hampshire headed by Ms. Dudley Dudley and Joann Symons.

Walking into their offices, there was a festive air as if the next day's Beer Bash had started a day early. Nevertheless, I broached the question of Kennedy's ties to the organizers of the Seabrook demonstration (documented in previous issues of *Executive Intelligence Review*) and his stand on nuclear power.

"The only question we can answer is the question of leadership," they said.

"Well, on what issues do you think Sen. Kennedy can provide better leadership?"

"We think that Sen. Kennedy can provide leadership on the issues of energy and economic policy, leadership we are not getting under the current administration."

"Could you be more specific?"

"The only questions we can answer are the questions of leadership. ... Kennedy has called for a moratorium on nuclear after the Three Mile Island incident. He has no connection to Seabrook."

### **Jerry Brown**

Next stop was the Brown for President campaign office in Manchester. As I approached the front door I could not help noticing the license plate of a car parked directly out front: TED K 80.

The apparent equivalence of the Brown and Kennedy campaigns doesn't end there. Listed as New Hampshire Field Coordinator for Brown's campaign is Bill Kantares; providing funding for the Draft Kennedy campaign is Leo Kantares; both are from New Hampshire's most notorious slumlord family.

The office secretary was bubbling with enthusiasm about the primary campaign and the chance to visit and talk with other candidates.

More serious was a state representative who has endorsed the Brown campaign. Asked to comment on the Seabrook demonstration he said: "I would prefer not to comment. It's too sensitive. I will however say that people overestimate the pronuclear sentiment in this state. I think they will be surprised by the showing we expect Gov. Brown to get in this state. We're the only ones saying anything on this."

Gov. Brown's environmentalist proclivities are well known, as are his friendships with noted antinuclear spokesmen Jane Fonda and Tom Hayden. Said our Brown supporter about Fonda who was in New Hampshire for a campus event: "I don't think Jane Fonda will be well received in this state. This is Archie Bunker territory."

### **Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.**

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. and his campaign organization, Citizens for LaRouche, are outspoken proponents of nuclear power. LaRouche, who just this week announced for the Democratic Party's presidential nomination, has toured the Seabrook plant, calling it "inspiring." At a press conference on Sept. 24, LaRouche called on Senator Edward Kennedy to denounce and disband the planned terrorist occupation of the Seabrook nuclear facility on Oct. 6. CFL has released a pamphlet on the environmentalist plans and which of Senator Kennedy's biggest New Hampshire backers support them.

LaRouche's Manchester office was jumping with activity; the next day, Sept. 29, Citizens for LaRouche was holding its first event for campaign volunteers.

A spokesman for the LaRouche campaign told me that since late August, Citizens for LaRouche campaign workers have been criss-crossing the state, getting to voters some 330,000 pieces of literature explaining LaRouche's campaign platform.

The LaRouche campaign, he said, has touched the two biggest issues affecting New Hampshire's estimated 400,000 voters: nuclear power and drugs. In his appearances in New Hampshire, LaRouche stresses the revival of the moral purpose of America. It is a campaign emphasis appealing to New Hampshire voters.

I attended a LaRouche campaign event. Despite the threat of rain, 50 New Hampshire voters showed up to shake hands with the candidate.

With the band playing "Hail to the Chief," a Citizens for LaRouche spokesman announced: "Now I'd like to introduce the next President of the United States, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr."

"I will soon be leaving for Detroit for the first meeting of the National Anti-Drug Coalition," said LaRouche in his short welcoming address. "What we are going to do at this meeting is to organize those people who are opposed to the plague of drugs, to drug decriminalization, to come out actively against it.

"Here in New Hampshire, we can win the fight for nuclear power and for a drug-free country by winning the February Democratic primary.

"I want to see more of you when I return next week, lots more volunteers. ..." I had an opportunity to speak to some of the new volunteers for LaRouche. One had volunteered to do telephone work. Another will be getting in touch with friends and relatives in northern New Hampshire to prepare the way for a LaRouche campaign swing through that largely conservative area.

Many of these volunteers admitted not even hearing the name LaRouche six weeks ago, before they met LaRouche's campaign workers. They came to the picnic with a commitment to nuclear power, against drugs; in agreement with his military policy or his credit policy. Whatever the issue, the new volunteers for LaRouche see in the candidate the quality of leadership that will turn the country around and restore the moral purpose of America—a quality they see in no other candidate of their party, be it Democratic, Republican, or independent.

Democratic Party insiders say that the LaRouche campaign's machine-building in New Hampshire is unprecedented. If by February LaRouche's campaign volunteers can build a political machine representing one out of every three or four voters, Lyndon LaRouche has a good chance of winning New Hampshire's Democratic primary.

—Kathy Stevens