

## Editorial

# What kind of democrat is Pat Moynihan?

Daniel Patrick Moynihan, the senior U.S. Senator from New York, has often proclaimed himself a champion of democracy. As U.N. ambassador, Moynihan melodramatically posed as one of the last defenders of the "free world," ready to challenge godless totalitarians and uncivilized developing-sector leaders on their undemocratic practices. Moynihan has let it be known in print that during his tenure as Ambassador to India, home of one of the world's oldest and most highly developed civilizations, he found the government of "Nehru's daughter," as he referred to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, not up to his high democratic standards. At the time, Acting President Henry Kissinger was out to overthrow Gandhi; Moynihan was proceeding on those rather undemocratic orders, and, at his U.S. post, continued to pursue Kissinger's policy of making "population control" a goal of U.S. policy at home and abroad, whether those populations in question wished Kissinger's interventions or not.

But Moynihan maintains his ultra-democratic posture, to this day. Last month, he inserted into the *Congressional Record* a *New York Times* column by William Safire, lauding the proposed creation of an "Institute for Democracy," to disseminate around the globe, with a special emphasis on Eastern Europe, the virtues of democratic government.

But during the ongoing Democratic Party primary election campaign, in the course of which the Democratic voters of New York ought to determine whether incumbent Moynihan or his opponent Mel Klenetsky receives the party's nomination for Senator, Moynihan's concern for democratic deliberation and free choice has not been overwhelmingly in evidence. In point of fact, the Moynihan crew has campaigned as if Josef Goebbels were calling their shots. Moynihan's lieutenants have mounted a strenuous Big Lie effort respecting Klenetsky, labeling him an anti-Semite and a white racist. Drawing on the

financial and other resources of William Buckley's East Side Conservative Club, they have mustered all the tricks in the book to muscle Klenetsky off the ballot, trying to use what are probably the most complicated and difficult petitioning qualification laws of any state in the Union to block a challenge on the issues.

On Aug. 27, the State Board of Elections certified Klenetsky's petitions as valid and placed him on the ballot. Moynihan's crowd has reacted by expressing the intention to drain the campaign's resources to the utmost by continuing repeated court actions to try to reverse the Board's decision. Meanwhile, Moynihan's aides' estimates of the size of Klenetsky's vote should they fail to keep the voters from a choice on primary day Sept. 23 have grown by 50 percent and they indicate the Moynihan "fear and smear" drive will be escalated.

Why such a frenzied effort to prevent opposition in the primary? He has assignments he wants to carry out quietly. As a protégé of W. Averell Harriman, whose family backed the racial hygiene movement, and whose banks placed Hitler into power, it is not surprising that Moynihan has talked of the necessity to "deal with" a "permanent underclass" in the cities of the United States, nor that he has illustrated how he thinks this should be done with such comments as "People don't want housing in the South Bronx—if they did, they wouldn't burn it down," nor his proposals for slave-labor workfare programs for racial minorities, designed when he served under Nixon.

It would be one thing if Moynihan were a rogue elephant in U.S. political life, whose current thuggery against a challenger were merely the product of his fear of losing his job. The record suggests that this is not the case. Few Senators own themselves at this point. Moynihan is owned by the Harrimans and, as we have documented in this issue of *EIR*, his owners' profound hostility to democratic government is a persistent one.