

## LaRouche Democrats win 20-30% in primaries

by Don Baier and Kathleen Klenetsky

For more than four months, the U.S. presidential elections have been conducted as a dog-and-pony show in which the major candidates reported on by the media—Democrats Walter Mondale, Gary Hart, and Republican Ronald Reagan—have all been controlled by Henry Kissinger and associates. Only a Kissinger-approved candidate ready to submit to a Neville Chamberlain deal with the Soviet Union could win major office, the American Establishment has told the world.

That fix is coming apart. When the May 8 round of Democratic Party primaries was concluded, the citizen-candidates' movement led by the fourth major candidate, Lyndon LaRouche, had broken out to command 20-40% of the electorate in Democratic primary races, and forced its Eastern Establishment opponents to commit massive, obvious election fraud. A LaRouche Democrat, Don Scott, won a bitterly contested race for the party's nomination for Congress in Ohio's 7th district; two other LaRouche Democrats won uncontested congressional nominations, in Texas and Ohio; and dozens of others won party positions or piled up significant minority votes. Trying to forestall a situation in which hundreds of LaRouche Democrats take over the party apparatus, and LaRouche himself is swept to the presidential nomination, Kissinger's sponsors tipped their hand.

Spokesmen for the LaRouche campaign announced May 9 that the U.S. Department of Justice had been requested to immediately open a federal investigation of widespread vote fraud in the recent round of primary elections in the states of Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas.

"On the basis of evidence in hand," said LaRouche campaign treasurer Edward Spannaus, "it is clear that the recent round of primaries was permeated with fraud and that the

official results are meaningless." Spannaus cited areas in Maryland, Ohio, and Pennsylvania where LaRouche campaign workers obtained dozens of affidavits from voters whose votes were not counted on election day.

"I have therefore sent a telegram to the Criminal Division of the Justice Department requesting the opening of an investigation of voting machine rigging in these states, to the end that these elections be thrown out and rerun under honest conditions," said Spannaus.

Less than 24 hours after the Spannaus statement was released, on May 10 Judge Martin Greenfeld of the Maryland State Court for the Circuit of Baltimore issued an order sequestering all voting machines and voting materials in five "trap" precincts in Baltimore City and Baltimore County, where affidavits of those who swore they had voted for LaRouche in some cases were twice the number of votes recorded for him on the machines. On May 11, the head of the Baltimore Board of Elections was discovered to have withheld certain of the designated voting materials in violation of the judge's order.

"Lyndon LaRouche received an announced vote in the Maryland primary of merely 2%, but we have the evidence that he actually received a vote of 15-25%," declared LaRouche supporter Warren Hamerman, chairman of the National Democratic Policy Committee. "We are prepared to eventually force a rerun of the entire Maryland Democratic primary as well as to seek criminal indictments against any individuals who were caught in the act of violating the law and committing one of the most heinous of all crimes—vote fraud."

LaRouche spokesmen say their candidate won 10-16%

of the vote in the April 10 Pennsylvania race, and approximately 15-25% in other state primaries in which he's run. But the Eastern Establishment families who control U.S. finance, the mass media, and Kissinger, have poured tens of millions of dollars into operations to contain LaRouche's political influence—media blackout, slanders, attempts at physical intimidation, and now, El Salvador-style election-fixing. Now, the whole story threatens to blow up into a “bigger than Watergate” national scandal.

### **The attempted political fix**

For most of 1983 and 1984, Henry Kissinger and his Trilateral Commission sponsors—the same crew which put Jimmy Carter in the White House through documented vote fraud back in 1976—have been doing their best to rig the Democratic nomination for Walter Mondale. But again and again, American voters have refused to cooperate. First, came Mondale's stunning defeat in New Hampshire and every other primary in the New England states during February and March, by the synthetic “new age” candidate Gary Hart. AFL-CIO president Lane Kirkland, the “muscle” behind the Mondale drive, managed to pull enough cash and bodies together to orchestrate the appearance of a Mondale “come-back” in Pennsylvania and New York in April.

Then, in early May, former party chief Robert Strauss and current Democratic National Committee chairman Chuck Manatt, both agents of the party's Averell Harriman wing, planned to wrap up the nomination for their hand-picked candidate through “unity discussions.” But Jesse Jackson and Gary Hart refused to cooperate. And on May 8, Mondale started losing again—going down to defeat in Indiana and Ohio, two Midwestern industrial states the political pundits had confidently predicted he would win because of his “strong labor support.”

LaRouche ran a high-profile campaign in Ohio that emphasized his support for the U.S. strikewave against austerity and unionbusting. But the Establishment media claimed victory for the rabid “post-industrial society” advocate Hart in this heavily unionized and industrialized state!

### **The true vote**

Trying to hide the LaRouche citizen-candidates' movement is now something like trying to cover up an elephant with a nightgown—it's just too much to conceal.

In Pennsylvania, the first primary where LaRouche's name appeared on the ballot, the 12 congressional candidates running as LaRouche Democrats averaged 25% of the vote and four scored over 30% in their districts. (LaRouche was credited with only 1% of the total vote.)

On May 5-May 8, in Texas, North Carolina, Ohio, Maryland, and Indiana, LaRouche Democrats scored 20-40% of the vote. Three LaRouche congressional candidates won their primary contests: Don Scott in Ohio's 7th Congressional District, William Sutton in Ohio's 4th C.D., and Bill Willi-

bey in Texas's 7th C.D. Willibey and Sutton ran unopposed. Other LaRouche candidates scored victories in races for state representative and in other local contests.

In all, according to official tallies, over 400,000 voters cast their ballots for LaRouche candidates in the latest round of primaries. But LaRouche himself was still being given under 2%. Some elephant!

### **LaRouche movement's strength**

The biggest problem which the LaRouche candidates' movement represents for the Eastern Establishment “families” is the *quality* of the people involved. Mobilized to run for office out of a sense of urgent moral responsibility to save the nation, they represent a level of political awareness of moral commitment not often seen in the United States—or any other country, for that matter. Witness Don Scott, the farmer who won the congressional primary race in Ohio's 7th C.D. At a press conference May 10 where he announced his acceptance of the Democratic Party nomination, Scott said his vote totals showed an “overwhelming victory against

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Henry Kissinger,” and described his platform as being based on the Biblical command in Genesis to “be fruitful, multiply, and subdue the earth.”

Asked about his connection to LaRouche, Scott replied: “I support his policies. I support his policies for parity and debt relief for farmers. I support his economic program. Under the present agricultural policies, my farm will only last one year, so it's Congress or bust.”

When asked, “Does your connection with LaRouche help or hurt you?” he answered: “I think it helps, but help or hurt, I'm with him all the way.”

The citizen-candidates' movement was launched by Lyndon LaRouche to mobilize patriotic Americans to take personal responsibility for the survival of their country by running for political office. As LaRouche told a Baltimore campaign rally May 6, “We are now at the point . . . where the Soviet Union could win a thermonuclear war against the United States” or where the world economy could be brought to a shuddering halt by a blow-out of the international financial markets. . . .” Our job, he said, “is to mobilize 7 to 8 million voters as a bloc, whether these votes are counted or

not,” to wield the political power to *force* the U.S. government to implement the only policies that can rescue the United States and the world.

At a May 10 press conference in Lincoln, Nebraska, to kick off the next round of LaRouche primary contests, the candidate added that “Our job in general is to reverse the 1968-72 period of the Democratic Party—the so-called McGovern revolution. . . . We’ve got to make the Democratic Party into what it used to be. . . . We need to return to the policies we pursued during World War I and II and immediately thereafter.”

This message has fallen on very receptive ears. So far this year, over 2,500 individuals have signed on as LaRouche candidates and are now actively seeking elected positions on the local, state, and federal levels. They are advertising themselves as LaRouche candidates, using LaRouche campaign literature, and running on the LaRouche platform, whose main planks include: reviving the American System of economics to produce a global industrial boom; launching a national emergency defense mobilization centered on the rapid development and deployment of a beam-based defense against nuclear war; and ridding U.S. policymaking of Henry Kissinger and his crowd, once and for all.

The campaign has brought this platform to millions of American voters through a series of six half-hour nationally broadcast television addresses by LaRouche, numerous locally aired TV spots, thousands of radio ads, and millions of leaflets and other printed materials.

In spite of assassination threats and the denial of Secret Service protection to LaRouche by the Reagan administration, the candidate has conducted a series of campaign tours in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Nebraska, Oregon, and Louisiana in the last month. The tours have had the double effect of electrifying the local citizen-candidates’ campaigns and making voters aware that a viable alternative to the Mondale-Hart-Jackson crew does exist.

### **Breakdown of returns**

The impressive growth in the political strength of LaRouche candidates’ movement is evidenced in the returns from the early-May round of primaries. A LaRouche slate of 340 candidates was up for election in the states of Ohio, North Carolina, Maryland, Texas, and Indiana, although LaRouche himself was only on the ballot in Maryland, Louisiana, and Ohio. The preliminary results appeared as follows:

**Ohio:** LaRouche Democrats *in toto* polled 124,232 votes, with 9 of the 14 LaRouche congressional candidates garnering between 10 and 47%. Two congressional candidates, Don Scott and William Sutton, won. As in Pennsylvania, LaRouche’s own vote, estimated to be around 20-30%, was dumped through the rigging of voting machines.

The most significant victory was Scott’s in the 7th Congressional District, a high-tech farm area described by *Newsweek* magazine as the typical American community. In

his first political campaign, Scott bested his opponent Dennis Gehan, after Ohio Democratic Party chief James Ruvolo, acting on behalf of Democratic National Committee chairman Chuck Manatt, had sent out a letter to party voters smearing Scott for his affiliation with LaRouche.

The district’s Democrats showed what they thought of Ruvolo when they gave Scott, a farmer, 60.6% of the vote—in Ruvolo’s home district. Scott spent only \$1,100 on his campaign.

LaRouche Democrat Peter Schuller of Hamilton County, Ohio won 47.2% officially and is contesting the election. Hamilton includes the northern suburbs of Cincinnati, where Schuller is a philosophy professor at the University of Miami. His opponent, John Francis, ran scared throughout the primary, concentrating on a vicious slander campaign against Schuller for his association with LaRouche.

Another highlight of the Ohio campaign was the race of Toledo congressional candidate Carol Winters, who led LaRouche’s campaign of support for a strike against the Sun Oil company’s union-busting drive. Winters’ official 7.7% of the vote does not reflect the depth of her support. She

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received massive publicity in the old union town for championing the cause of unionists fighting for their very existence.

**Maryland:** LaRouche’s five congressional candidates in Maryland were credited with a range of 4.7 to 8.6% of the vote, although slate leader Debra Freeman had polled 20% in her 1980 campaign against Rep. Barbara Mikulski, a loud-mouthed member of the KGB appeasement faction on Capitol Hill, in a race marked by massive irregularities. This time around, Freeman and other LaRouche candidates “laid a few traps,” as National Democratic Policy Commission chairman Hamerman put it; and when Freeman was given under 10%, and LaRouche under 2%, the traps were sprung.

The campaign filed suit in Maryland State Court on May 9, and the next day, Judge Martin Greenfeld of the Maryland State Court for the Circuit of Baltimore issued an order sequestering all voting machines and voting materials in five precincts in Baltimore City and Baltimore County.

At a press conference outside the Maryland state courthouse in Baltimore, Hamerman told reporters, “In each of the five precincts where the judge sequestered the evidence,

we have many more affidavits from citizens who swear they voted for LaRouche in those precincts than the totals that were printed off the machines and announced by the election judges. The judge's order will prevent or at least help to render more difficult any attempts by the criminals who committed vote fraud to try and cover up their foul misdeeds."

LaRouche campaign spokesmen emphasize this is the first step in an effort to rerun not only the Maryland primary, but every primary since Pennsylvania where LaRouche and/or his candidates have had their vote stolen.

**Texas:** The LaRouche slate consisted of 190 candidates running for offices from U.S. senator to precinct chairman and averaging 30% of the vote. Of the 25 vying for Democratic Party county chair, five won over 40% of the vote, another five won over 30%, and four garnered over 20%. LaRouche candidates won 42% in the home county of Texas State Chairman and LaRouche foe Bob Slagle, sending a clear signal to the ultraliberal faction of the state party that their days are numbered.

In Harris County, where Houston is located, county chair candidate Susan Director placed second in a three-way race, outpolling the reputedly popular machine Democratic leader Tony Dupont. Director's vote was particularly significant because she was widely identified with LaRouche as a result of her city council campaign last fall. In this race, she won 19%, or 16,068 votes.

The same high degree of recognition for LaRouche was apparent in Nick Benton's congressional campaign. Benton received an official 24% of the vote; he has demanded a recount because of massive election-day irregularities.

Humbert Naranjo, the LaRouche candidate for county chairman in Bexar County (San Antonio), campaigned in a unique way by simply distributing "LaRouche for President" literature on which he stamped his own name and the position he was seeking. He scored 40%—24,874 votes.

Forty-five of the 70 LaRouche Democrats who ran for county executive committee in Harris County were declared the winners by the county clerk's office. But the Harriman-Manatt forces in Texas were so appalled by the LaRouche victories that they moved to invalidate them by claiming they resulted from spelling errors!

In response, LaRouche Democrat Claude Jones, who was elected to the executive committee of the Harris County Democratic Party, introduced a "Resolution Against Corrupt Practices" to the executive committee at its May 8 meeting. In an embarrassing self-exposure, the executive committee voted to table the resolution.

**North Carolina:** LaRouche Democrat Tom Allred, running for Senate against Gov. Jim Hunt and a third contender, polled 123,000 votes, coming in at 15%. This puts Allred in a strong position to influence the outcome of the upcoming race between Hunt and nationally known Kissinger-hating Republican Jesse Helms.

**Indiana:** With a full slate of congressional candidates,

but without LaRouche on the ballot, LaRouche Democrats won up to 12% in some instances, with the average in the 4-7% range. Results from the state legislature races being waged by LaRouche Democrats are not yet known except in District 15 and District 16, where LaRouche candidates Mark Parker and John Smith, respectively, were running unopposed.

## Breakout problems

As more and more LaRouche Democrats rack up double-digit percentages of vote totals, it is going to become increasingly apparent to the American electorate that they are being disenfranchised. That is a "wild card" whose effects the Eastern Establishment can't discount. Through the candidates' movement and his own presidential campaign, LaRouche is telling a very receptive America that it doesn't have to tolerate the wholesale destruction of the country's defenses which Henry Kissinger and his accomplices have been carrying out; nor does it have to accept the deep decline in its living standard that is now occurring.

Instead, LaRouche is laying out a series of alternatives that hold out the promise of restoring America's economic vitality and military security. At his Lincoln, Nebraska, press conference LaRouche pointed out that, "The issue in this campaign is who knows how to get us out of this strategic and economic collapse. Nobody else has even addressed the real issue. The real issue is Henry Kissinger, his influence and his policies. . . . Voters in Nebraska who are looking at our nation's crisis and care about the path our country takes will vote for me. They'll look at Mondale and Hart and know this bunch is no good. Jesse Jackson is another matter; he's not a serious candidate. He's just running for a bargaining position. . . ."

"I'm the only candidate who's addressing reality and people have to vote on the basis of what's going on out there in the real world. Most of these other candidates go from the beginning of a campaign to the end of it and never once seriously discuss a single issue. And most Americans sense that on one level or another."

This contrasts dramatically with what the other presidential candidates are telling the voters. As LaRouche has repeatedly pointed out, Reagan, Hart, and Mondale are all controlled by the Kissinger crowd, and are pushing basically the same policies of unilateral disarmament and "post-industrial" depression.

This is due in part to something LaRouche described in his Lincoln press conference, where he noted that as a result of the so-called "McGovern reforms" which handed the Democratic Party over to the gays, lesbians, bombthrowers, and weirdos during the 1970s, "The Democratic Party leadership today appears to most people as something from outer space. . . if you look at them, they look like something that just stepped off a flying saucer." Walter Mondale's recent appearance on the cover of *Penthouse* magazine seems to be a case in point.