

### *Coordinated Legal Disclosure Strategies*

Previous to the use of the disclosure of finances obtained through reports on file with the Federal Election Commission, financial warfare against the NCLC and U.S. Labor Party has been conducted through a strategy of financial discovery in pending litigation. This includes suits in which the NCLC and U.S. Labor Party are parties plaintiff and suits in which they are defendants.

Aside from the UAW suit mentioned above, (the first action of this kind filed against the two organizations), discovery questions in *Whitman v. U.S. Labor Party* and *Klaif v. U.S. Labor Party*, two libel suits filed by Institute for Policy Studies networks, seek disclosure of U.S. Labor Party finances through exactly *the same questions asked* in interrogatories. The same phrasing of financial disclosure questions has occurred in *Ghandi v. Detroit Police and FBI* and *Turney v. Singerman*, actions on behalf of the U.S. Labor Party against the FBI and Revolutionary Union, respectively.

Perhaps the most startling activity of this kind occurred in 1977, soon after the U.S. Labor Party and the NCLC were told that they were targets of an "all-out, 90-day bankruptcy operation conducted by the National Security Council" by highly informed sources. In December 1976, \$90,000 appeared in an NCLC bank account in Buffalo which the NCLC insists was a contribution. The Bank of Nova Scotia and their Wall Street law firm of Sherman and Sterling claim it was an error and have sued the NCLC. Rather than following normal legal procedure and simply filing a complaint, the bank asked for disclosure of all "financial records of the NCLC and Campaigner Publications Inc. dating back to 1971." The New York State Court Appellate Division has issued a stay on discovery by the bank until the NCLC's appeal against the granting of this motion by Judge Abraham Gellinoff in New York Supreme Court was in total violation of the First Amendment among other constitutional sanctions.

## Current Legal Actions To Stop FEC Criminality

The Committee to Elect LaRouche (CTEL) and individual LaRouche contributors currently have two lawsuits pending against the Federal Elections Commission in the federal courts of the District of Columbia and have taken the Carter Administration's extraconstitutional use of the FEC to the United Nations Human Rights Committee in Geneva, Switzerland. The UN Subcommittee on Minority Political Rights is currently investigating CTEL's charges against the Carter Administration and will receive new materials on the latest round of abuses.

With the escalation of financial warfare operations in the past two weeks, the Committee to Elect LaRouche, the National Caucus of Labor Committees, the U.S. Labor Party and two vendors of CTEL — Campaigner Publications and New Solidarity International Press Service — have also demanded under the Freedom of Information Act "all memoranda, reports, directives, letters, notes, logs or notes of telephone conversations and interagency communications, and contacts with vendors" from the FEC. These FOIA answers will pinpoint the exact nature and coordination of the financial warfare involving the FEC, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Internal Revenue Service, the FBI and the Public Integrity Section of the Justice Department.

Provided that CTEL can secure adequate funding for these lawsuits and any litigation arising out of the Freedom of Information Act disclosures, enough concrete evidence can be put before the Congress to insure that the FEC is abolished for massive violations of the U.S. Constitution, and that the Carter Administration will be taken to task for similar high crimes and misdemeanors.

*In the Matter of CTEL v. FEC* there is a petition for review filed with the District of Columbia Circuit Court of

peals concerning the FEC's denial of over \$100,000 in primary matching funds to the LaRouche Committee. The petition puts the entire process by which the FEC denied CTEL its matching funds, under review by the Court of Appeals. Last week, attorneys for CTEL, also filed a motion for consolidated discovery with the Court of Appeals, an unusual motion in a review proceeding. The harassment of CTEL by the FEC and the violation of the FEC's own administrative procedures in its investigation of CTEL are the reasons stated for the extraordinary discovery motion.

*Jones v. FEC* is a multimillion dollar class action damages suit now pending before the District of Columbia District Court. The action seeks damages on behalf of the class of all LaRouche campaign contributors for violations of their First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Ninth Amendment rights in the FEC's January harassment operations which included raids on the homes of LaRouche contributors to "verify" their campaign contributions.

Since the full commission did not authorize the "verification check" the suit also charges the FEC with violation of its own procedures. In its Seventh Cause of Action, the damages suit also seeks the court's jurisdiction over the FEC's violation of the Helsinki accords in its harassment of LaRouche contributors. On June 6, attorneys for CTEL in this suit will ask the District Court for a protective order against further harassment by the FEC and the Carter Administration. The protective order motion will demonstrate to the court through the use of FBI files and the grid of FEC harassment activities that the Federal Election Commission is engaged in major violations of civil rights similar to those encountered in *NAACP v. Alabama*, and therefore is in violation of even its own provisional constitutionality as established by the U.S. Supreme Court in *Buckley v. Valeo*.