

the state by a landslide. Fraud is blatant in New Jersey where 13 independent gubernatorial candidates together polled less than 1 percent of the vote in a race where a large protest vote was anticipated. Byrne carried most of South Jersey—which has not gone Democratic in generations—and Bergen County, a suburban bedroom community which is strongly Republican and where Bateman had an 8 percent lead in every poll. Only three incumbent state assemblymen were defeated, all of them key antagonists of Byrne, and all of them active either in introducing USLP-initiated legislation or joining a Committee for Fair and Honest Elections.

### *Buffalo Victory*

The Buffalo mayoral race provides a test case for methods of preventing vote fraud. In Buffalo's Sept. 13 mayoral primary, ghetto-based Arthur Eve defeated conservative Democrat and State Senator Jim Griffin by a wide and fraudulent margin.

In Democratic councilmanic primaries run at the same time, evidence of fraud was collected by loser Dougherty, who took his case to the State Supreme Court. State Supreme Court Judge Kane, whose ruling was then upheld by the Appellate Division, found that 1,053 voters voted illegally in the councilmanic race, and ordered it to be re-run Oct. 18. Kane ruled that, although evidence of intent to fraud did not exist, evidence of widespread tainting of the race did. Following that precedent, U.S. Labor Party mayoral candidate Khushro Gandhi launched the formation of a Buffalo Committee for Fair and Honest Elections, which was joined by Griffin, by then running for office on the Conservative line. Gandhi and Griffin met with the Board of Elections, the District Attorney's office, and the police to set up scrupulous pre-checking and Election Day checking of fraud. The

Buffalo *Courier Express* reported Nov. 4 that dogs and cats had been registered to vote in the city. The front-page article, entitled "Voter Application Fraud Found; Dogs, Cats Registered To Vote," pointed out that individuals concerned to prove the laxness of registration procedures had been able, for example, to register a cat named Alfie as Alfred L. Miller.

The Board of Elections deployed 90 special-assignment policemen to polling places in areas of suspected fraud, provided every polling place with "challenge affidavits" to make on-the-spot reports of registration and/or voter irregularities, turned over to the District Attorney the names of 1,053 fraudulent voters in the councilmanic race for prosecution, and announced its intention to impound voting machines election night in any area where the vote was close.

Yesterday's outcome was powerful proof of the efficacy of those efforts. In a completely unexpected result Griffin defeated Eve by 57,642 to 43,240. Evidently the fact that Eve had been endorsed by Vice President Mondale and Senator Hubert Humphrey was insufficient in a race where he was unable to defraud his opponent.

At present, the State Republican Party is sitting on a gold mine of fraud evidence. When the GOP sent out sample ballots to every registrant in Essex County, 12,000 were returned stamped "addressee unknown" — yet most of these ghosts voted yesterday. Three people have been arrested so far in Jersey City for voting more than once — and every vote was for Byrne. On election eve, New Jersey GOP chairman David Norcross appeared on television in front of a razed block in Paterson, N.J. to announce that "700 people are registered to vote here." Houses on the block were knocked down some years ago.

## 1977 Labor Party Election Results Point To Fraud

*Election returns for U.S. Labor Party candidates participating in the 1977 election were the most disparate ever registered by USLP candidates. The tallies ranged from 32.5 percent for Labor Party School Board candidate Brian Lantz in Tacoma, Washington, to totals so slight, as to be unavailable for Labor Party candidates in New York City and New Jersey.*

*A factor in U.S. electoral politics since 1973, the Labor Party has been nationally acknowledged by news media and politicians as the third major political force in the U.S. Likewise, voter preference for the Labor Party's program of industrial growth helped determine the outcome of the Buffalo, N.Y. mayoral race and the Virginia gubernatorial race, but the Labor Party's own candidates were heavily defrauded.*

*Here are some of the Labor Party's most significant returns.*

### New York City

U.S. Labor Party mayoral candidate Elijah Boyd, making his third electoral bid in the New York area, was credited with so slight an official vote that no tallies are yet available. Boyd made two election eve appearances on metropolitan television and had enjoyed prominent news coverage in the large circulation weekly the *Black American*.

Liberal Party candidate Mario Cuomo related a "dream" he had that hints at the influence the Labor Party had in the New York City electoral race. According to a Nov. 9 *New York Times* account, Cuomo told his staff that he had dreamed that "it rained so hard on election day that all the polls were closed except for three in Elijah Boyd's neighborhood. The returns were 110 for Boyd, 12 for Cuomo, and 9 for Koch. There was a rush to Albany for special legislation..."

## Tacoma, Washington

In this small industrial city of 100,000, U.S. Labor Party school board candidate Brian Lantz scored 32.5 percent of the vote in a two-way runoff for a school board seat. In a private poll taken by his opponent David Tuell's staff, Lantz was said to be expected to gain 38 percent of the vote, with 18 percent of the voters undecided.

## Virginia

The best publicized candidate in the Virginia gubernatorial race received the lowest vote total in his political career. Alan Ogden, the U.S. Labor Party candidate, scored a higher absolute total of votes in his 1975 bid for the Virginia House of Delegates than the 6,000 votes he supposedly earned in this race. In that race Ogden received 14 percent of the vote, a tally he repeated in his 1976 effort for Congress. Ogden's official total of 1 percent statewide is particularly dubious when compared to Labor Party House of Delegates candidate John Ascher's total of more than 11,000 votes from Richmond alone.

## Washington D.C.

U.S. Labor Party school board candidate Stuart Rosenblatt polled 9,252 votes to place third in a four-way race for two school board positions. Rosenblatt's 19.3 percent of the vote can be identified as voter rejection of liberalization of marijuana laws and an endorsement of quality education. Rosenblatt, who strongly condemned local efforts to decriminalize marijuana, had been endorsed by two high-school principals.

## Westchester County, N.Y.

Michael Billington, U.S. Labor Party candidate for Westchester County Executive, had met his opponents, incumbent Albert DelBello and Republican Gordon Burrows, in more than 40 public debates, and his impact on the race had gained him front-page news coverage in the final weeks of the campaign.

A poll taken by Rep. Richard Ottinger (D.N.Y.) in behalf of DelBello's staff a month before the election showed Billington to be the preferred candidate of 8 percent of the voters. But in the official returns, Billington was credited with less than 1 percent.

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# Everyone's "After Carter"

Administration circles allied to Vice President Walter Mondale, former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, and the City of London-linked *New York Post* converged on a common political target this week: the James Carter White House.

The set-up of Carter was highlighted by the reception of his energy address, scripted by energy czar James Schlesinger. The *New York Post* opened a ridicule campaign complete with editorial page cartoons, following the speech, even though for months the *Post* has fervently supported Carter's no-energy conservation program, and the efforts of Department of Energy Chief James Schlesinger to implement it. While the *Post* took advantage of the public's no doubt disgusted response to Carter's renewed demands for energy sacrifice, Schlesinger, the author of the Administration package

and the prompter of Carter's Nov. 8 diatribe, remained comfortably behind the scenes.

Henry Kissinger's part in this nasty scheme to knock Carter off balance is being played against the Administration's persistent efforts to cool down the Middle East dispute and bring its principles to the peace table at Geneva. On Nov 3, Kissinger delivered an actionably treasonable speech against Carter's Mideast diplomacy to the World Jewish Congress (see below).

And as if to publicly advertise the intentions of these efforts, the Democratic Agenda, an umbrella group of the Mondale-linked Social Democratic Organizing Committee, this week announced a December conference to be held under their auspices — called "After Carter." As yet, the brochures advertising the conference do not announce when it is intended that Carter is to be ousted from office.

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# Elephants And Nebbishes

*The following statement was released on Nov. 10, 1977, by Lyndon H. LaRouche, chairman of the U.S. Labor Party.*

Yiddish culture has contributed several not unimportant pragmatic conceptions to political science and sociology. Unfortunately, according to the best philological authorities in the matter, the Yiddish terms attached to these conceptions are reputed to be untranslatable. Thus, without mastery of certain key Yiddish loan-words, the contemporary political analyst is most poorly equipped to understand such phenomena as the conduct of certain "moderate" Republican spokesmen.

The most famous of these Yiddish concepts is identified by the term chutzpah. If an individual enters a

revolving door behind you, and comes out first — that is chutzpah.

The most relevant of the Yiddish concepts to be employed for the case under consideration here involves political behavior of the following exemplary form. Some of you may have had the experience of watching a neighbor spend his entire Saturday afternoon sweating, huffing, cursing, and pushing, trying to fit a full grown African bull elephant into a one-horse horse-trailer. The Yiddish term for such a person is a nebbish. For those of you so culturally under-privileged as to lack such a neighbor, your understanding of the term nebbish must rely upon observing the conduct of such modern Republicans as Senator Baker, trying to push forward Henry Kissinger's current delusions as a credible