
DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY

Patriots to be counted in Pennsylvania vote

by Nora Hamerman

The campaign of Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. issued a call for patriots to stand up and be counted against the Kissinger-KGB cabal in the Democratic Party that is turning the world over to the Soviet Union, in a last-minute appeal to Pennsylvania voters distributed in 1 million copies throughout the state between April 4 and election day on April 10.

The LaRouche Campaign's call came near the end of a four-week organizing and media drive, which informed millions of Pennsylvanians that "LaRouche Is the Candidate Kissinger Hates the Most." The other Democrats—Gary Hart, Walter Mondale, and Jesse Jackson—have run around the country trying to outdo one another in proof that they will carry out U.S. nuclear disarmament.

LaRouche's second campaign plank in Pennsylvania has been the reopening of the steel industry, once the backbone of both Pennsylvania's and America's economy, and an essential component of national defense. A half-hour television special on the LaRouche platform has been shown six times in the state, including twice in the former steel center of Pittsburgh. Response from the steel belt known as the Monongahela Valley has been electric.

The leading edge of the LaRouche campaign has been a series of four half-hour television programs, beginning with a call for a national defense emergency mobilization and escalating into an explosive documentary proving that Kissinger is a Soviet agent of influence. In the final week The LaRouche Campaign broadcast 1,671 radio spots, and 240 thirty-second television spots.

The last mass leaflet of the campaign quoted recent endorsements of the policies of Walter Mondale, Gary Hart, and Henry A. Kissinger by the newspaper of the Soviet Council of Ministers, *Izvestia*. Then it cites *Izvestia's* Nov. 15 and March 12 attacks on LaRouche.

"Your problem as a voter is this," the leaflet states. "Soviet agent of influence Henry A. Kissinger and his friends have taken a strong grip on the policies of the Reagan administration. . . .

"But Walter Mondale is no choice. Mondale's machine has worked closely with the Soviet KGB to plan U.S. defense policy, beginning with a conference held in Minneapolis, Minnesota on May 24, 1983. . . . Mondale has followed the directive of that Soviet KGB-led delegation ever since,

throughout his campaign. Mondale is backed by Lane Kirkland, a former member of David Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission and a close collaborator of Henry A. Kissinger in Latin American, African, European, and Middle East policy-making. . . .

"Hart is even worse than Mondale. . . . Hart's campaign was sent into motion by Marvin Davis, one of Kissinger's closest associates, and Hart's backing comes from circles associated with the same Aspen Institute which is working to turn Europe over to domination by the Soviet Empire."

FEC gives nod to matching funds

On March 28, the Federal Elections Commission (FEC) voted to conditionally certify LaRouche for federal matching funds for the 1984 campaign. The funds are to be released as soon as certain obligations from LaRouche's 1980 campaign are satisfied. The FEC nod removes one of the pretexts used by official Pennsylvania media to play LaRouche as a "minor" candidate. The "minor" designation is absurd, given that 11 congressional candidates are running in the state as LaRouche Democrats, as well as nearly 100 candidates for state and local offices.

The virtual blackout in the Philadelphia area reflects a cover for vote fraud, but that policy has been harder to make credible in the more worker-dominated Pittsburgh area. Despite the hostility of Pittsburgh media, the largest radio station in the area has been forced to broadcast poll results favorable to LaRouche.

The campaigns of Hart, Mondale, and Jackson have begun to mimic that of LaRouche. Hart's TV ads have followed the same format (a half-hour talk, with the candidate seated in a library before the fireplace) as LaRouche's—except that Hart puts viewers to sleep. Jackson suddenly discovered genocide in Africa—although, when confronted directly on April 3, he refused to dissociate himself from Henry Kissinger. Then Walter Mondale started attacking Hart for his policies of decoupling Europe from the United States.

At the invitation of Louisiana Democratic Party chairman Jesse Bankston, on March 31 LaRouche addressed about 250 delegates at the Louisiana State Democratic Convention in New Orleans. LaRouche, who is on the ballot for the May 5 Louisiana presidential primary, devoted his address to the urgent theme: "We must return immediately to the economic recovery policies of Franklin Delano Roosevelt." The day before LaRouche's speech, Louisiana Gov. Edwin Edwards had introduced the theme of the need to revive the policies of FDR in his keynote address.

LaRouche was introduced to the convention by leading Democrat Fred Huenefeld from Monroe, Louisiana, a long-time Democratic activist now backing LaRouche (see *Elephants and Donkeys*, page 58). Huenefeld had received 20% of the vote for Democratic state chairman in the recent election when he ran on the basis of key LaRouche policies. Mondale, Hart, and Jackson all snubbed the Louisiana convention.