

Pennsylvania primary: a victory for the LaRouche Democrats

by Nancy Spannaus

In an election result that overturned all pollster projections and holds great promise for the patriotic faction of the Democratic Party in the United States, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. polled 11-16% in the April 10 Democratic Party primary in Pennsylvania.

The fact that this victory for the LaRouche campaign was not counted is due to the collusion between the combined forces of the Mondale-Manatt political machine, Lane Kirkland's AFL-CIO, and possibly the Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'Rith. Tens of thousands of dollars poured into Pennsylvania from Canada and New York banking circles to guarantee that no more than 1-2% of the LaRouche vote was ever counted.

The three media-approved candidates were given the following totals of the state presidential primary vote: Walter Mondale 46%, Gary Hart 34%, and Jesse Jackson 19%.

Most of the LaRouche vote ended up in the Hart column. While the Mondale and Jackson official votes are credible representations of their votes in the state, LaRouche campaigners confirmed the fact that Gary Hart had no support above the 20% level. Where did his extra 14% come from? LaRouche.

Due to certain traps laid by the LaRouche campaign organization, that organization is in a position to show extensive fraud in Philadelphia, as well as by election judges in Pittsburgh. LaRouche has announced his intention to go into court with this evidence, and has called for the arrest of every voting machine mechanic in the state.

The magnitude of the LaRouche victory is also demonstrated by the hefty vote recorded for the slate of 12 LaRouche Democrats running for Congress across the state. The AFL-CIO/Mondale machine has little control over the vote outside the major cities, and therefore the fraud machine was unable to prevent four LaRouche Democrats from winning 31-46% of the vote, as reported in local news media April 11. Crowned a series of remarkable victories by the LaRouche-led citizen-candidates movement in Florida, Massachusetts, and Illinois elections over the previous three weeks, the April 10 Pennsylvania showing was the best yet for the LaRouche "patriotic Democrats" in federal races.

George Elder, running in the congressional district around Erie, Pennsylvania, won an unofficial 31% of the vote against Manatt-endorsed (and well-financed) candidate Jim Young. Elder, who had received considerable press coverage in his campaign, was primarily known for his support of La-

Rouche's policies against Henry Kissinger and for the opening of the steel plants. As he said in a press conference on April 11, it is inconceivable that he could poll 31%, while LaRouche was credited with less than 1% of the local vote.

Also winning significant support were schoolteacher Wanda Shirk of north-central Pennsylvania—37%; Sara Phleger of central Pennsylvania—46%; James McCaffrey of the Lancaster area—37%; and James Kane of western Pennsylvania—18%. All of these candidates began their campaigns as political unknowns. Their "claim to fame," as advertised in their campaign literature and in the media, was their identification with LaRouche and his program.

If it were not for AFL-CIO control in major cities such as Scranton, Harrisburg, and Erie, it is possible that some of these candidates would have won. Elder outpolled his opponent in at least two counties of his district; Phleger, who campaigned aggressively for the reopening of the Three Mile Island nuclear plant, won outside Harrisburg; Shirk won handily in counties outside the tightly controlled Scranton area.

Other LaRouche congressional candidates were the object of heavier attention by the Mondale-ADL machine, in particular in Philadelphia. Steve Douglas, who had polled 35% in Philadelphia during his 1982 race for governor, was given 5%; Susan Bowen, running against the incumbent, William Gray, a black advocate of Global 2000 depopulation, in a largely black congressional district, drew 14%; Bernard Salera, who ran a no-holds-barred race in the 1st Congressional District, with a lot of publicity in the largely Italian-American Second Ward, was held to 3%—as the ADL had promised he would be. Salera got a certain amount of satisfaction, however, out of the defeat of Lebanese-American mafioso Jimmy Tayoun, the master of venality who was challenging incumbent Tom Foglietta.

Building a machine

With a media campaign of less than \$1 million, about 60 core organizers, and *no cooperation whatsoever from the powerful opinionmakers at the national television networks*, the LaRouche campaign turned the state upside-down.

The LaRouche effort in Pennsylvania centered on two thrusts, one programmatic, the other organizational. Programmatically, LaRouche concentrated a massive media campaign against the policies of Soviet agent-of-influence Henry A. Kissinger, contrasting them with his own policies

of economic development and beam-weapon defense. Organizationally, LaRouche emphasized the creation of a citizen candidates' movement to take back political power from corrupt politicians.

Not a nook or cranny of the state of Pennsylvania went untouched by the LaRouche campaign's media and leaflet bombardment. Over 5 million leaflets were distributed, half-hour television specials on Kissinger and steel were shown twice in all crucial areas of the state, and virtually every radio station in the state broadcast LaRouche statements.

The effect, combined with the indignant reaction of many against the blatant illegal discrimination against LaRouche by the League of Women Voters in its debate April 5, was to propel hundreds into action. Over 700 citizens agreed to pollwatch for the LaRouche campaign on election day.

'I count your votes'

It is this mass movement, particularly in labor, that LaRouche addressed in a post-election statement issued for mass circulation in Pennsylvania April 11. LaRouche told the voters: "I count your vote, even if crooked state officials don't."

He added: "Although I am against chaos and disruption of orderly life of our republic, the massive vote fraud in Pennsylvania is merely one more sharp demonstration of the fact that the voters of the United States will never secure honest democracy at the ballot box until they win the battle

for democracy in the streets. However, let there be no rioting. Let there be support for every legitimate strike which is about to occur during the months just ahead. . . . If the voters are denied the right to vote for a presidential candidate who will give them economic justice, those voters have no alternative but to win those rights on the picket lines."

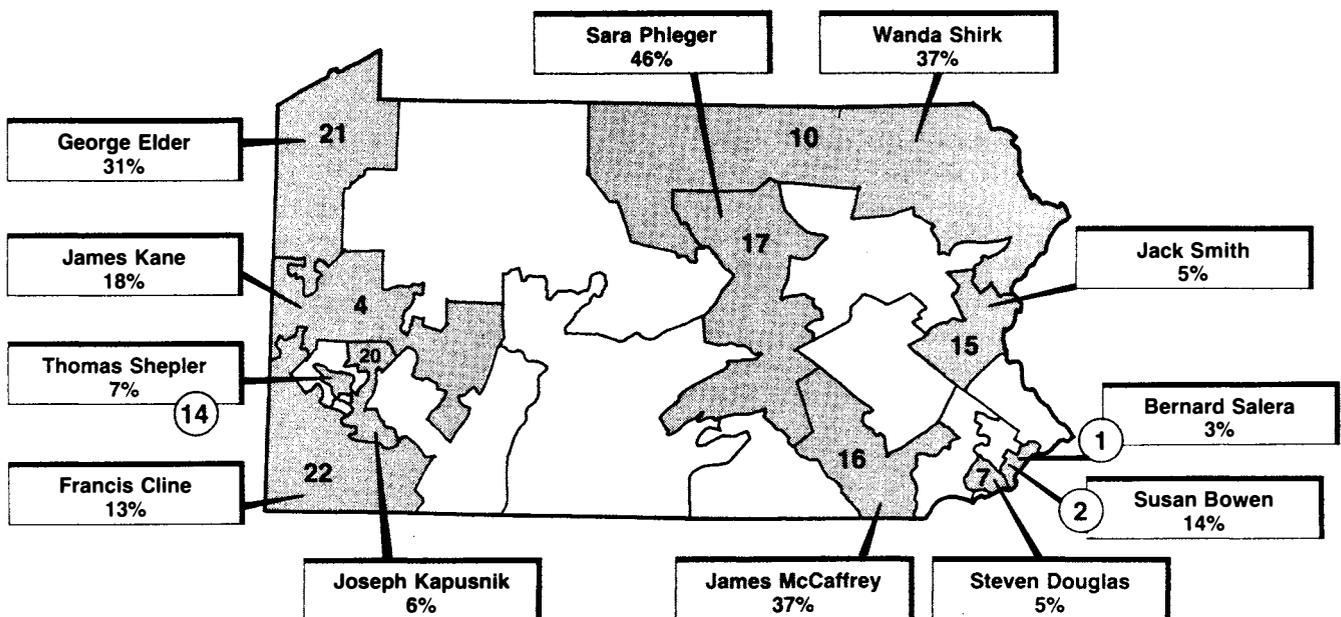
"Now, the working people, and masses of unemployed, of this nation are being ruined, and this ruin is being caused by the same evil monetary, economic, and tax policies which are also ruining our productive entrepreneurs and our farmers. We must destroy that common enemy. Insofar as labor acts to weaken that enemy's power, labor is acting in the interest of us all, and requires the support from all among us who care about this republic of ours.

"Each and all of you must recognize that there is nothing good left in this nation of ours except a moral core of our people, probably still between 60 and 70% of us, who are essentially moral and patriots. All of the institutions of power, including the present leadership of the political parties, are morally bankrupt. . . . The only force which could save this nation from destruction is the majority of the people themselves, people who are by and large working-people.

"The problem, therefore, is how to rally those people on behalf of their own vital interests. It is the lesson of history, that a people can be rallied in this way only by mobilizing themselves for a serious fight. The fight around which a fairly large section of our people are preparing to rally themselves

LaRouche Democrats' showing in U.S. congressional races

Shaded areas: the congressional districts where the 12 races took place



is the imminent strike-wave, the kind of strike-wave which the insightful President Franklin Roosevelt understood was the secret weapon through aid of which he led this nation to the mobilization to win World War II. . . .

"I ask all of those patriots among you who care about the state of our republic, to be thoughtful and shrewd enough to follow my reasoning on this point. Learn to think about the politics of crisis as General Patton led the Third Army. If there are not enough of you willing and able to think in this way, then you might as well kiss this country good-bye."

The Mondale traitors

The national press made a great deal of the "comeback" of the Mondale-Kirkland machine in Pennsylvania. That "comeback" means nothing more nor less than vote-buying and thuggery.

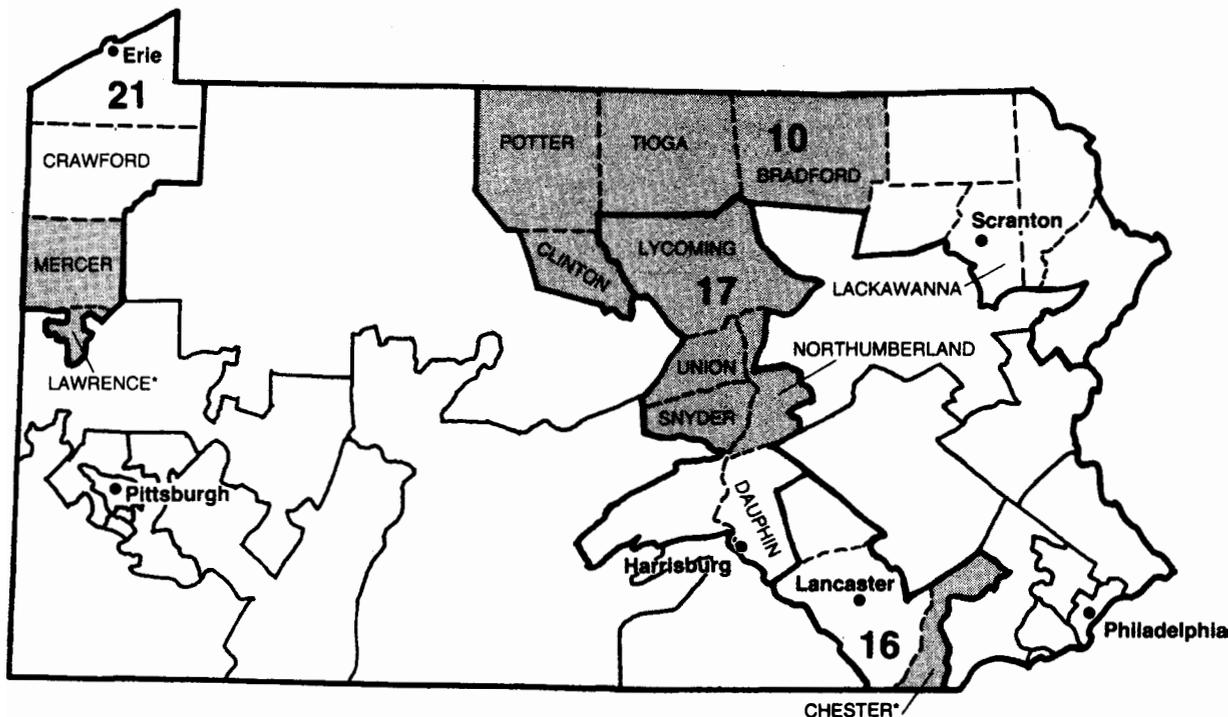
Throughout the weeks the LaRouche campaign was rallying in Pennsylvania for reopening the steel plants, there was no question where the majority of workers, particularly

in the Monongahela Valley right outside Pittsburgh, stood. They loathed the de-industrializers and turncoats in the "official" Democratic machine. Two small but significant rallies, which drew 50 to 100 unemployed workers, underscored this expressed opinion.

LaRouche polls in these areas were running well into double-digit percentages. Not only was the AFL-CIO aware of this fact; so was the Eastern Establishment in New York and Washington. The day before the primary, the national newsweekly *Newsweek* ran a three-quarter-page article on the campaign entitled "The LaRouche Democrats." And the second major Philadelphia daily, *The Daily News*, felt compelled to run a full editorial column denouncing "the candidate" as a conspiracy nut.

In conversations with journalists, top Eastern Establishment figure George Ball had declared that "he could guarantee" LaRouche would get no more than 1% of the vote. Bob McIntyre, a vice-president of the state AFL-CIO, allowed LaRouche from 2-5% "if it's a close Hart-Mondale race."

Counties won by LaRouche Democrats in four congressional districts



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- 10th C.D. Wanda Shirk won 4 counties, and lost in Lackawanna County, where Scranton is located.
- 16th C.D. John McCaffrey won one county, and lost in Lancaster County where Lancaster is located.
- 17th C.D. *Sara Phleger won 4 counties, and lost in Dauphin County, where Harrisburg is located.
- 21st C.D. George Elder won 2 counties, and lost in Erie County, where Erie is located.

*Only part of this county is in the candidate's C.D.