

behalf of the Averell Harriman wing of the Democratic Party, has helped to orchestrate the national response to LaRouche. Bialkin and the Harrimans have suddenly revived interest in the flagging fortunes of Jesse Jackson and his Rainbow Coalition, as a potential alternative to LaRouche for leadership of the mass of discontented Americans.

The victory of NDPC-backed candidates in Illinois represents a direct threat to Dope, Inc., the interlocking directorate of bankers, dope dealers, and gun-runners which owns the present leadership of the Democratic Party. When the voters in Illinois chose the LaRouche candidates to express their discontent, they set off an explosion which is still reverberating. The directors of Dope, Inc., the Bundys, and the Rockefellers recognized this; President Reagan partly grasped it. The former reacted by unleashing Moynihan, Kirk, and company; Reagan drew the correct conclusion that the U.S. population would back him in decisive action against Libyan terrorism, and proceeded to bomb the headquarters of Muammar Qaddafi.

It is possible that the intensity of the slanders that have been injected into the campaigns may intimidate some voters in the coming primaries. But, as LaRouche said in his April 9 address to the National Press Club in Washington, "The genie is out of the bottle and can never be put back again." The battle has been joined, and the survival of Dope, Inc. is the issue in the coming primaries.

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## Ohio

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# Candidates battle the dope mafia

by Marianna Wertz

A slate of over 50 Democratic and Republican candidates for federal and state offices is running in the May 6 Ohio primary election, under the banner of the National Democratic Policy Committee. Led by seventh-generation Ohio dairy farmer Donald Scott, opposing incumbent-senator John Glenn in the Democratic primary, the slate has set its sights on repeating the kind of upset victory which two NDPC-backed candidates won in the March 18 Illinois primary.

Fear of such an outcome has been widely expressed by Ohio Democratic Party officials, including Gov. Richard Celeste and party chairman James Ruvolo. The NDPC slate has charged Celeste and Ruvolo with complicity in the massive narcotics traffic in Ohio, through their intimate relationship with reputed drug-money launderer, former Home State

Bank chairman Marvin Warner. Warner was recently indicted by a state grand jury for financial manipulations which resulted in the March 1985 collapse of Home State and pulled the plug on savings-and-loan institutions throughout the state.

The majority of the 13-man congressional slate is made up of working farmers and entrepreneurs, like Democrat Clem Cratty, who is running unopposed in the 4th congressional district for the seat currently held by Republican Michael Oxley. Ohio farmers are facing economic conditions worse than the last great depression, reflected in the 49% drop in the value of Ohio farmland over the past five years. The candidates chose to run, as Don Scott said, "because someone has to get the message out to the American people that the industrial and agricultural production base of the U.S. economy is in a shambles and getting worse every day."

All the candidates in the race except the LaRouche slate are ignoring the crisis. Ohio's total population has been declining since the 1950s, and with it has gone the state's once-proud manufacturing base. The skilled and semi-skilled workers who made Ohio a Lincoln Republican stronghold in the last century are disappearing: Unemployment stands officially at 9.4%; from 1979 to 1982, Ohio lost 8% of its non-agricultural jobs, including a whopping 36.8% decline in manufacturing employment.

The Democratic Party, which today controls all the top elected positions and the majority of the state legislature, is confronted in the NDPC slate with the first serious challenge to its "post-industrial age" economic policy.

The NDPC-backed candidates have targeted those forces in Ohio responsible for the economic collapse. A document released on March 24 identified the following facts behind the "drug mafia takeover" of Ohio's economy and the politicians who run it:

"I. There are the strongest reasons to believe that Marvin Warner was operating a massive drug-money and dirty money-laundering operation (as chairman of Home State Bank).

"Beginning with arrangements made in the 1977-78 period of Warner's nomination as ambassador to Switzerland, the daily cash flow through accounts of ESM Securities of Florida, simply from transactions with Warner's Home State Savings Bank, was on the order of \$.5 billion or more per day, for eight years. Securities companies like ESM, and their banks, are exempt from the federal Bank Secrecy Act, which requires reporting of cash transactions of over \$10,000.

"II. This daily cash flow was increased by contributions of up to \$120 million per day from the bank accounts of the City of Toledo, arranged by the political friends of Warner beneficiary, Ohio State Democratic chairman James Ruvolo.

"III. The ESM-Home State operations were in blatant violation of Ohio state law, and could not have continued without massive political protection in at least the states of Ohio and Florida.

"IV. Marvin Warner contributed, raised, and lent: \$300,000 to the 1982 campaign for governor of Richard

Celeste; \$250,000 to the 1984 presidential campaign of John Glenn (out of a \$3 million bank loan Warner helped to arrange); thousands of dollars to the U.S. Senate campaigns of John Glenn and Howard Metzenbaum; tens of thousands of dollars to the Democratic State Committee under the chairmanship of James Ruvolo."

The impact of the NDPC campaign can perhaps best be measured by the level of hysteria it has created in even the normally placid, if not downright boring, demeanor of former astronaut, now senator, John Glenn. Glenn was asked by a reporter at a recent campaign appearance, how he views the challenge from Don Scott, who won the Democratic primary with 61% of the vote during his first bid for the 7th CD seat in 1984. "I don't take it lightly at all," Glenn responded. He then launched into a tirade against "the LaRouche camp," concluding, "In Illinois, nobody paid attention, and you see what happened. We have to oppose that, obviously. When anybody like that gets loose in this country, we have to be aware of them."

In Illinois, the voters gave a resounding "no" to the Democrats who ignored what LaRouche called "the forgotten majority." The Ohio primary, together with the concurrent North Carolina and Indiana primaries on May 6, will determine whether voters in a broad cross-section of the formerly industrialized heartland of the United States, concur.

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## North Carolina

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# Croom for Senate hits defense crisis

Milton Croom, candidate for the Democratic nomination for U.S. Senate in North Carolina, is a political figure in the tradition of the Cincinnatus Society, the grouping of American military officers who had served their country during the Revolutionary War, and who then formed an association to keep alive the ideals for which they had fought. A 75-year-old retired naval commander, Croom is running in the May 6 primary for the seat being vacated by Sen. John East.

This report on Croom's campaign was prepared by *EIR* on the basis of telephone interviews with the Croom for Senate headquarters. While Croom is not a "LaRouche Democrat," he finds many points of agreement with Lyndon LaRouche, whom he hails as "a dedicated American working harder than anybody else to preserve the interests of the United States."

Croom decided to run for public office because of his growing concern at the threat to the national security—from the Soviet war buildup, from those in the West who advocate

appeasement of Moscow, and from those enemies from within the Western nations who are demanding the "decoupling" of the United States from its allies abroad. Croom is a former state commander of the American Legion and former state chairman of the Peace Through Strength group. In 1985, he led the Ad Hoc Commission to stop the appointment of "decoupler" Richard Burt as U.S. ambassador to West Germany.

In a statement released on March 20, jointly with H. Davis Wall, president of Charlotte's Local 7430 of the United Steelworkers of America, Croom called for a national mobilization of labor and industry, "to implement the kind of policies that allowed this nation to win World War II, under the leadership of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Most emphatically, this includes a crash program approach to the development of the Strategic Defense Initiative; a gearing up of steel production to make America once again self-sufficient in this critical area of national security; and a firm commitment on the part of the U.S. government not to allow the Soviets and their allies to decouple the U.S. from its Western European allies."

Croom, who has nine opponents in the Democratic primary, has also hit hard at the appeasement policies of liberal Democrats, like former governor Terry Sanford, his principal opponent. Sanford's original approach to the primary race was to keep a low profile, but under pressure of a barrage of radio advertisements and other statements from Croom, he has been forced to address the issues, and in particular to moderate his earlier attacks on the Strategic Defense Initiative. Croom's radio broadcasts have criticized Sanford for his support of the Gramm-Rudman legislation, which is leading to huge cuts in the defense budget. The Gramm-Rudman bill, Croom charged, "threatens to unilaterally disarm our nation" and "will require very serious cuts in our already inadequate defense program, to such an extent that the Soviets may see an opportunity to fulfill Khrushchev's promise to bury us with their enormous military machine."

As the campaign unfolded, the misguided role of Sen. Jesse Helms (R-N.C.) in hemispheric affairs has become an issue. Croom issued a statement criticizing Helms for undermining the government of Panama, and supporting the political ambitions of Arnulfo Arias, the former President who was a Nazi activist during World War II. "The government in Panama, home of the Panama Canal and an ally of the U.S., is scheduled for destabilization by the forces that overthrew President Marcos in the Philippines," he charged. "This is of grave national security concern to me." He called upon Senator Helms to "reappraise his position in this situation."

Croom is filling the political vacuum left by Helms, who has dismayed many conservatives because of his growing involvement with such disreputable individuals as Arias and Israel's Ariel Sharon. Croom's campaign has restored dignity to the conservative movement in North Carolina, and served as a flagship for "citizen soldiers" nationally. This will have importance long after the current election campaign is over.