

LaRouche vote shows growing support

With the final major round of presidential primaries completed June 2, substantial vote totals for Democratic contender Lyndon LaRouche in selected precincts and districts from coast to coast demonstrate the depth of LaRouche's growing political support, in the midst of an otherwise dismal political landscape.

The majority of voters, faced with increasingly desperate economic circumstances and no solutions presented by the "front-running" candidates, once again stayed home or voted "uncommitted."

LaRouche is a political prisoner of the Bush administration, and has been subjected to a virtual press blackout. He received 2% of the vote in New Jersey and Ohio; 1% in Alabama, California, and New Mexico. But in two counties near Cleveland, Ohio with large eastern European-American populations, LaRouche received 26% and 16.6%, and boroughs in rural Ohio gave LaRouche 7-10% of the Democratic vote. Altogether in the primaries this year, LaRouche has officially polled over 130,000 votes, his largest counted vote since 1980, and the June 2 vote continued the upward trend of recent primaries in Pennsylvania, Idaho, and Arkansas.

In Alabama, where LaRouche's official vote was 3.3-4.3% in areas in and around Tuskegee, the candidate received the endorsement of the *Birmingham World*, the oldest black newspaper in the state. The editorial was titled, "Lyndon LaRouche, Jr., an Alternative That Merits Serious Consideration." Citing LaRouche's principled opposition to the death penalty, it stated:

"When elected officials are seen pulling the lever executing someone, what message does this send to our younger, already confused generation?

"Second, LaRouche has a real recovery program. He is the only candidate who proposes to hire tens of millions of our unemployed and underemployed citizens in productive, high-paying, skilled jobs, building roads, schools, hospitals, and industries we desperately need. . . . [T]his kind of program, . . . modeled on those recovery programs that rescued our nation from past depressions, will restore hope for the future."

In other elections, candidates associated with LaRouche gained significant vote totals. California State Assembly candidate Alice Robb won her bid for the Democratic Party nomination, with 60% of the vote. Andrea Ingraham, running for State Assembly in California's 15th District, received 40% of the vote. Don Tirey received 30% of the vote in the 22nd district (San Jose). Monterey businessman Art

Dunn polled 14% of the vote in his congressional campaign against Leon Panetta. In New Jersey, Mary Frueholz polled 40% in her bid for Congress in the 11th district, while the *Bergen Record* headlined its coverage, "LaRouche Disciple Defeated."

Televised broadcast

On May 30, Democrats for Economic Recovery/LaRouche in '92 aired its third half-hour television broadcast of the primary campaign season, this on May 30 on the CBS television network. The program explained how and why LaRouche was jailed. As the announcer explained, "Lyndon LaRouche is a political prisoner. He committed no crime; he is in jail because his ideas represent a political danger. Evidence already placed before the courts—including government documents, and the testimony of government agents—proves conclusively that LaRouche is innocent. The government has admitted that it holds tens of thousands of additional, unreleased documents from its secret war against LaRouche. George Bush has been repeatedly asked to release those files which would show LaRouche's innocence, but has refused."

The show outlined the policies that made LaRouche the enemy of Bush and Kissinger. LaRouche explained how in 1982 he submitted reports to various governments around the world, including that of the United States, recommending immediate action to prevent the looming debt crisis from triggering a collapse in the solvency of the U.S. banking system. But instead of listening to LaRouche's advice, the Reagan administration brought in Henry Kissinger and adopted his policies. It was then that the "Get LaRouche" task force went into high gear. In memos to the FBI, Kissinger demanded action against LaRouche. The Soviet government and the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) were also shown to be part of this worldwide campaign of slander and dirty tricks against LaRouche.

One Democratic Party activist's response to the show was: "You would need one show like that a week to change the opinion of LaRouche, but I think that would do it."

The June 2 election results highlight the observation made by the candidate himself a week before, that had he the resources, he would be pulling an across-the-board 15% in the primaries. Exit polls show that the majority of voters from both parties would vote against both George Bush and Bill Clinton.

"Bush is in deep trouble," said LaRouche on May 29. "There's an increasing perception, and well-founded, that Bush is not capable of carrying this, he is not capable even emotionally of coping with the reality of what's hitting the United States now. The Ross Perot phenomenon . . . obviously is a tactic by part of the people behind the intelligence establishment to throw a monkey-wrench into the campaign, in the event that Democrats are dumb enough to stick with Clinton. . . . This throws the game open. So, I think we're dealing with an open game."