

LaRouche Democrats score election gains

by Marianna Wertz

The 1994 mid-term elections are proving to be a fertile ground for the growth of the political movement associated with economist and presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche. Hundreds of candidates have been running in elections for offices from school board to governor, as well as dozens of U.S. congressional campaigns, in states across the nation. Beginning with the March Texas primary, numbers of LaRouche's associates have already been elected to state and county offices in the Democratic Party, and congressional candidates won 41% and 46% in congressional primaries in Ohio and Indiana (see *EIR*, May 13, p. 62).

All the campaigns are focused on a few critical issues: 1) to win the exoneration of Lyndon LaRouche and his co-defendants from the judicial railroad which put LaRouche in prison for five years and intended to eliminate him from politics; 2) to institute the American System of political economy, including federalizing the Federal Reserve System and placing a tax on the insane derivatives speculation which is destroying the nation's productive economy; and 3) to stop the mind-destroying outcome-based education (OBE) policies and the related satanic multicultural education programs associated with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

On May 10, LaRouche Democrat Therese Mallory scored 38% in the Pennsylvania Democratic primary for the 7th Congressional District, and 46% in Delaware County, where Mrs. Mallory resides and where the LaRouche movement has a high profile. In that race, Mallory's opponent, environmentalist lawyer Sara Nichols, who was endorsed by the Democratic Party, said that the race was "a lot closer than I thought." In Pennsylvania, as they had in Illinois and Indiana, the state Democratic Party issued a release warning of the presence of LaRouche's associates on the ballot, and Nichols's supporters handed out palm cards at every voting station, identifying Mallory as a LaRouche supporter, to try to scare away votes.

Flagship campaigns

The current "flagship" campaigns are Nancy Spannaus's run in Virginia for the U.S. Senate seat held by Charles Robb, and Ted Andromidas's campaign for Dianne Feinstein's U.S. Senate seat from California. Spannaus is well known among Democratic layers in Virginia for her crucial role in defeating

former Virginia Attorney General Mary Sue Terry's run for the Democratic nomination for governor. The second week in May, Spannaus was interviewed by the state AFL-CIO leadership, the first time that body has broken from bureaucratic control to interview a LaRouche Democrat. Though they formally endorsed Robb, sources report that there was thoughtful discussion of the fact that "LaRouche is here to stay and has to be taken seriously." The Virginia Democratic primary is June 14.

In California, Andromidas heads a slate of over 100 candidates for local, state, and federal office on the ballot in the June 7 primary. Heading the slate with Andromidas are gubernatorial candidate Mark Calney and David Kilber, running for state superintendent of public instruction. Kilber is in the middle of a statewide revolt over the OBE-style California Learning Assessment System (CLAS), the new assessment test for 4th, 5th, 8th, and 10th graders, which has come under attack by parents and Christian groups over the past year because its purpose is to psychologically profile the students and their families and to impose New Age values. As part of the test, the children are told to write down their "thoughts, feelings, and questions" about a story given in the test. After one story about a violent relation between a mother and son, the student is instructed to "think of problems that families have" and "things that young people do that they are later ashamed of." This test, says Kilber, "should be thrown in the garbage can."

Lawrence Freeman is heading up the LaRouche Democratic slate, which also features several congressional candidates, for Maryland's Sept. 13 primary. Running for governor, Freeman had a full-page interview in the May 13 issue of *Warfield's Business Record*, which goes out to 5,000 CEOs in the Baltimore area. The interview begins, "As one of the first to officially declare his candidacy in this year's race, Freeman says he can provide the 'moral leadership' that Maryland's business and political leaders lack. When he met with *Warfield's*, Freeman talked about his plans to help the state regain its manufacturing prowess, and he talked about his relationship to LaRouche. . . ."

The combative attitude of many of the LaRouche-associated candidates is perhaps best seen in Kevin Morgus's successful campaign for the Albany, Oregon Advisory Committee to the School Board in April. Morgus noticed from the voters' pamphlet that nobody was running for the seat, so he launched a write-in campaign, stapled a candidate's statement to a copy of the LaRouche pamphlet opposing outcome-based education, and distributed it to about 200 households. Morgus won the election against four other write-ins! In the May 17 Oregon primary, 28 LaRouche-associated candidates ran aggressive campaigns, winning from 8 to 13%. State Superintendent of Public Instruction candidate Jerry Cohen, who won 13%, educated hundreds of voters on the dangers of Oregon's "Education for the Twenty-First Century" OBE-style reform law.