

LaRouche escalates after 'Stupor Tuesday'

by Marianna Wertz

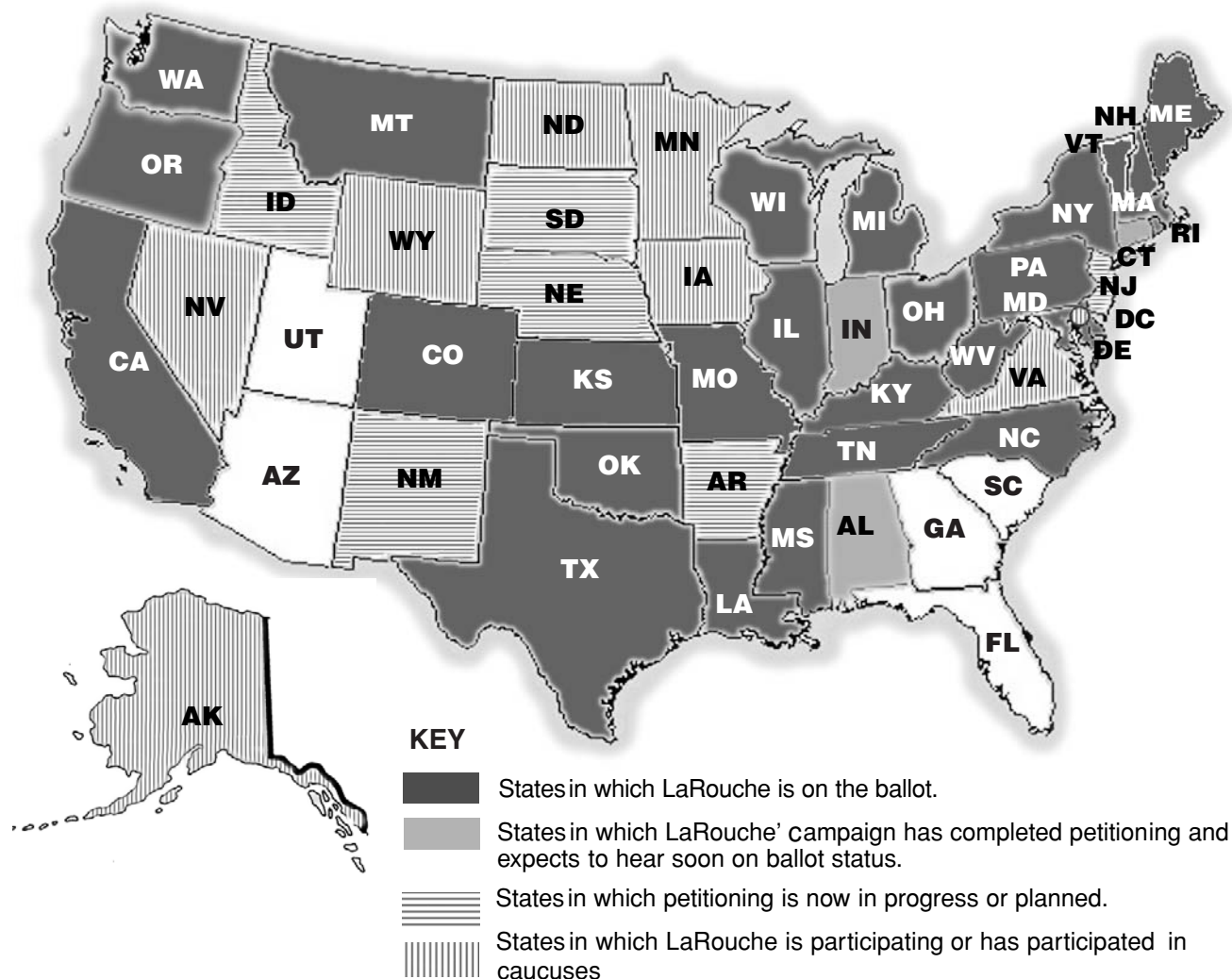
Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., now the sole remaining major opponent of Al Gore for the Democratic Presidential nomination, told his supporters following the March 7 "Super Tuesday" Presidential primary elections that, in fact, the campaign has just begun! While former Sen. Bill Bradley dropped out of the race, after losing every Super Tuesday election to Gore,

LaRouche has made it clear that, not only is he still running, but that events, particularly the ongoing global financial collapse, could catapult him into the White House.

Now is the time to *escalate* the campaign, he told supporters. "Now there is nothing in the way of my nomination. The two most crooked, unqualified candidates that money—dirty money—could buy have now been pre-selected, anointed—unelectable candidates have become anointed to become the contenders for the Presidency. That's clear now. The rigging of the primaries is clear. All those facts are now behind us.

"Now start from that and say, 'Okay. Do you want this kind of world, do you want this kind of government, do you want this kind of situation? This is the only qualified man to lead the nation. And you think you've got another candidate? Forget it! You don't even know about that other candidate, whoever he is. This is the one you need.' "

LaRouche is on the ballot across the country



Votes for LaRouche

Approximately 120,000 Americans have cast their votes for Lyndon LaRouche to date, since the primary season began in February. This, despite the heaviest, most blatantly illegal attempts by the backers of Al Gore on Wall Street and the Democratic National Committee (DNC), to prevent anybody from even knowing about LaRouche's candidacy, let alone making the effort to get to the polls to vote for him. LaRouche is still on the ballot in more than 20 upcoming primaries and caucuses.

In the March 14 "Southern Tuesday" Democratic primaries, LaRouche polled over 43,000 votes, with 27,175 of those votes in Texas, where he won almost 4% statewide, as much as 5.5% in many of the state Senate districts. LaRouche polled 6% in Oklahoma and 4% in Louisiana, (with as high as 8-10% in some Louisiana counties).

On Super Tuesday (March 7), LaRouche won 1-3% of the vote in the nine states in which he was on the ballot. In the large industrial states, he won tens of thousands of votes: California, 17,756; New York, 12,123; Ohio, 16,755; Maryland, 4,421. In each of the five smaller states (Vermont, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, and Rhode Island), LaRouche won between a few hundred and 2,000 votes.

Every one of these citizens will be disenfranchised, should the DNC be allowed to get away with its plan not to count LaRouche's delegates at the Aug. 14-17 National Convention.

Delegates elected

LaRouche has also won precinct or county-level delegates in several states, who will now proceed to the next level of the delegate election process, eventually leading to the election of the final delegate slate for each state. In many cases, the evident disgust of the population at the fixing of the election for Gore led to an unusually poor turnout, leaving LaRouche's representatives as the only participants in some caucuses. While it is expected that the DNC and the Gore campaign will pull out all stops to prevent LaRouche from winning delegates at the statewide level, LaRouche's campaign workers are gearing up for the fight.

In other election races, LaRouche Democrats achieved a breakthrough in several Democratic Party races for county chair in Texas, including a victory for Steve Womack in Williamson County, which adjoins Travis County (Austin). Womack ran as a LaRouche Democrat, and received 77% of the vote in a race against the present county vice-chairman. The total was 2,470 for Womack, 746 for his opponent. LaRouche Democrat Brenda Whalen won 49.6% in San Jacinto County. She received 1,482 to 1,508 for her opponent. Olin Jobe in Lubbock County got 36%, and Charles Murray received 37% (744 out of 2021) in Atascosa. The other LaRouche candidate for county chairman was Noel Cowling, who received 15%.

Democrats Abroad

LaRouche is the hottest topic at party caucuses

by Jonathan Tennenbaum

The main European chapters of Democrats Abroad (DA), the official Democratic Party organization for Americans living overseas, held caucuses to elect delegates and vote up policy resolutions during the second week in March. Approximately 3 million Americans live outside the United States, so that in the context of the Democratic Party Presidential nomination process, Democrats Abroad has a status equivalent to a U.S. state, and will send its own delegation to the Democratic National Convention on Aug. 14-17.

The prominent participation of American supporters of Lyndon LaRouche in a number of caucuses in Germany, France, and Italy made LaRouche easily the hottest topic in Democrats Abroad, with several LaRouche supporters being elected as delegates or alternates to the national DA caucus in Germany, and a number of important resolutions, proposed by them, being officially adopted. At the same time, the LaRouche interventions launched some serious discussions among participants, many of whom were concerned with the world political and economic crisis, and were shocked at the Democratic Party leadership's attempt to squash real political debate in the party and to impose a top-down "fix" for Al Gore.

The chairman of Democrats Abroad, Paris lawyer Joe Smallhoover, was overheard at the Paris caucus complaining that "the LaRouchies swamped the caucuses in Germany." Smallhoover's orders, to exclude LaRouche supporters from speaking and voting at the caucuses, had effectively backfired. In fact, LaRouche representatives, while a minority in all but one of the caucuses, were able to shape much of the discussion.

Resolutions passed

Most significant as an indication of the real mood among American Democrats living in Europe, reflected in the cross-section attending the caucuses, was the passage of resolutions concerning the financial crisis, the "new violence" among American children, and the death penalty in the United States, which has shocked many Europeans.

A resolution supporting LaRouche's "New Bretton Woods" policy was unanimously passed at the Wiesbaden/Frankfurt caucus, while the Berlin caucus adopted a state-