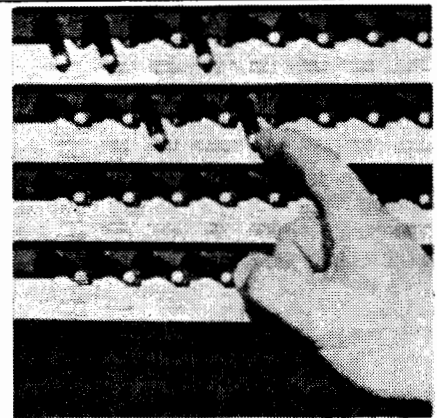


SPECIAL REPORT ON U.S. VOTE FRAUD

The Evidence Shows:

Jimmy Carter Is Not President Elect



Nov. 6 (NSIPS) — There is currently no doubt that Gerald Ford won the 1976 presidential elections. There is definitive evidence to show that Ford carried the states of Wisconsin, Ohio and Louisiana, enough to swing the electoral college to the President; it is highly probably that he defeated Carter in New York State, Mississippi, and Pennsylvania.

Only modest, straight forward court action would be necessary to turn around the so-called Carter victory in these states, and verify that this election returned Gerald Ford to the White House.

James Earl Carter is not the President-elect. Any reports that he is are based entirely on biased reports coming from a single computer run by CIA conduits NBC, CBS, ABC, AP, and UPI, called the "News Election Service." Carter is not President-elect; he is carrying out a blatant, cold coup d'etat.

Carter's coup d'etat is a bluff and a hoax. This is the reason why he and his "Committee of 100" are moving so rapidly to take over policy-making in Washington, D.C. Unfortunately this bluff might work — if responsible people don't move soon enough. Carter's psychological warfare ploy to grab the White House is a virtual disenfranchisement of a large portion of the U.S. population, which, if not turned around, could result in the incineration of 160-180 million Americans.

Below is the evidence that proves Ford's victory is beyond doubt. With Carter given only 297 electoral votes (270 needed to win), any combination of Ohio and one other state will shift the election to President Ford.

Ohio: Stolen LaRouche Votes Provide Carter's Margin of "Victory"

Nov. 6 — The U.S. Labor Party has now confirmed that the state of Ohio was awarded to Jimmy Carter by fraud. Although no official vote tallies are available at this time, various media have reported that Carter won the state's 25 electoral votes by a 7500 vote margin, with 99.9 per cent of the vote in. Already, however, officials in Fayette County have knocked fully 1500 votes off that unofficial Carter edge. and Fayette, with a population of 25,000, is one of the smaller of Ohio's 88 counties. Altogether it now appears that the Carter margin according to the media figures has shrunk to barely 4500 votes with counting still underway.

According to USLP estimates, the state was actually carried by President Ford with 1,995,000 votes to Carter's 1,724,000. Carter's alleged victory margin was due entirely to the illegal dumping of an estimated 276,000 votes for USLP Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche into the Carter column. Ballot box-

stuffing operations on behalf of the Democratic candidate appear to have been extensive too, but their extent is impossible to document. It is significant, however, that Rep. Louis Stokes' Twenty-first Congressional District in Cleveland went 85 per cent for Carter. It was Stokes' brother, NBC newscaster Carl, of course, who assured TV viewers early on Nov. 3 that Ohio would come down in the Carter column.

But accurate counting of the LaRouche votes alone would swing Ohio's 25 electoral votes to President Ford.

The 276,000 figure for the LaRouche vote was arrived at by examining USLP voter penetration in seven key counties in the state, and projecting a 10 per cent LaRouche vote total for a turnout of 1.7 million; in the rest of the state, USLP penetration indicated at least a four per cent LaRouche vote, although this vote would not be uniform throughout.

According to all available information, the LaRouche vote was dumped with the complicity of the pro-Carter United Auto-workers (UAW) leadership.

Examining the vote in seven key counties (Lucas-Toledo; Cuyahoga-Cleveland; Summit-Akron; Stark-Canton; Mahoning-Youngstown; Trumbull-Warren-Niles-Girard; Hamilton-Cincinnati) shows that 1.7 million voters turned out — more than 80 per cent. Carter was credited with 58.5 per cent, or nearly one million votes. In this area, LaRouche was given 2646 votes. Seven USLP Congressional candidates running in this area were credited with a total 21,000 votes. Even without questioning the small size of these USLP vote totals, this discrepancy would strongly suggest the loss of over 18,000 presidential votes which later appeared in the Carter column.

The statistically absurd pattern indicated by close examination of the supposed USLP congressional returns in Ohio, especially in comparison with the recorded turnout for LaRouche, tells the story.

In the First Congressional District (Cincinnati and environs), U.S. Labor Party candidate Chris Martinson, who participated in numerous debates with his Democrat and Republican opponents, who received extensive press coverage, and who was given an estimated 15 to 25 per cent of the vote in pre-election polls, received only 2715 votes, or 1.6 per cent.

Incredibly, the USLP presidential slate, which should have received a boost from LaRouche's election-eve nationwide television appearance, received only 199 votes in the First and Second Congressional Districts combined, despite the fact that in the First District, an unusual 12,000 more votes were cast for president than for the congressional candidates.

The presumption of massive stealing of LaRouche votes and ballot box-stuffing on behalf of Carter is strengthened by the finding that some inner-city black precincts in Cincinnati went

90 to 98 per cent for racist Carter, and showed no votes for either LaRouche or independent candidate Eugene McCarthy. Ballot box stuffing in inner-city Cincinnati is also implied in the fact that both Martinson and First District Republican incumbent William Gradison (who won re-election), got their largest vote in the portions of the district outside of Cincinnati.

Another indication of siphoning of votes off voting machines: the supposed vote totals credit USLP candidate Martinson with remarkable strength among absentee voters. Martinson received 634 absentee votes, close to 25 per cent of his total, according to the returns.

In the Ninth Congressional District (Toledo and environs), where USLP candidate Lyn Galonsky ran one of the strongest USLP campaigns, she received one of the lowest totals of any USLP Congressional hopeful, 1480 votes, or .88 per cent. The explanation for this, as well as for the fact that Carter received 103,000 votes to 193 for LaRouche in Lucas county, which includes Toledo, appears to lie in the fact that pro-Carter United Auto Workers machine is influential in the area. Carter's majority over Ford in Lucas county was 58 to 42 per cent.

In the Thirteenth Congressional District, (Lorain and environs), USLP congressional candidate Patricia Cortez received one of the highest percentages of any USLP congressional candidate in the country, 5900 votes or 4.3 per cent. In Lorain, however, where she lives and is best known, Cortez received approximately 1 per cent. Her margins came in outlying areas, where she piles up percentages of 5 and nearly 6 per cent in many precincts. Presidential candidate LaRouche got only 72 votes in the entire city of Lorain, which is dominated by the UAW and the United Steelworkers.

It appears likely therefore that the 21,000 figure given for the seven U.S. Labor Party Congressional candidates is itself fraudulently low: In these same seven CDs, which encompass those counties where the USLP sells more than 4900 New Solidarities per week, more than 19,800 pieces of USLP programmatic literature, Campaigners, USLP Party Platforms, etc.) were sold during the campaign. The ratio of pieces of programmatic literature per registered voter is 1:89.

Based on these figures and the USLP's own straw polls, and taking into consideration the extensive area press coverage of the USLP (including a series of debates with opponents), we estimate that the USLP minimum voter strength is 5-10 per cent or 88,000-175,000 votes.

New York State: Court Challenge Can Reverse 270,000 Carter Margin

Nov. — An honest tally of the Nov. 2 votes in New York could cause the shift of the state's 41 electoral votes to the Ford column and secure the election for the President.

Prompted by widespread indications of vote fraud, capped by a 180,000 surge for Carter in ten minutes between 1:00 and 1:10 AM Nov. 3, President Ford gave orders early on Nov. 3 to have all the voting machines in New York State impounded. Although Carter's margin in New York is presently tallied at what appears to be a safe 270,000, a closer look at the evidence shows that the President's challenge was solidly based:

* An incredible 1.5 million new voters were registered in New York State prior to the election, 550,000 in New York City — whose population is declining — alone. It is estimated that 65 per cent of those "voters" were signed up by the Democratic Party and Operation Big Vote in the ghettos under the tombstone "postcard registration" procedures which were enacted in New York State. Most of the rest of the new registrants were signed up by the state's AFL-CIO, which was pulling strongly for Carter.

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* One day prior to the election, Carter's vice presidential running mate, Sen. Walter Mondale, told a gathering of poverty organizers at a South Bronx "mental health" clinic, "Vote early and often" on Tuesday. Many of the state's new voters were methadone and other drug victims who were blackmailed into registering and voting for Carter on threat of losing their drugs.

* Investigations into the new registrations which are now underway are turning up patterns of duplicate registrations and inordinately heavy registration in slum areas which have been heavily depopulated in recent years.

* New York voting procedures were widely condemned as the "sloppiest ever," with voters at some polling places needing only a scrap of white paper to stand in line before the voting machines.

* A "Lawyers Committee for Carter" — a group of 200 Wall Street lawyers from Rockefeller-controlled firms — were out in force throughout the ghettos leading organizing teams of "vote pullers." These lawyers had an ongoing tabulation of the vote so that they could determine the best way to "augment" the Carter tallies. Operating in a military top-down command and control fashion, members of the group travelled in radio-equipped taxis coordinating the deployment of the Democratic Party and AFL-CIO "Get the Vote Out" apparatus. They also acted as the arbiters for the polling precincts when postcard registrants were contested and even "advised" election board officials on election law provisions. In the final hours of the actual voting, the Lawyers for Carter arranged that the polls be kept open for an extra hour following closing time and they were able to provide extra machines because the voting lines were too long.

Although the Rockefeller agents in the state Republican Party — Louis Lefkowitz, the State Attorney General, Richard Rosenbaum, the state Republican Party chairman, and Thomas Spargo, the Attorney for the state Republican Party — moved swiftly to kill the challenge following the President's concession, some non-Rockefeller layers in the Republican Party have moved to keep the challenge alive. Republicans are beginning exchanges of information on the aspects of the vote fraud, and in one key New York City borough, 37 Republicans have formed a vote fraud investigative committee.

Thirty-six hours after Rosenbaum released all voting machines from court-ordered impoundment, the U.S. Labor Party went to the New York State Supreme Court to file suit to keep the New York State machines impounded on the basis of its evidence of vote fraud (see below). The judge advised Labor Party attorneys to reenter the suit with other parties in order to increase the legal standing of the suit. The Labor Party court petition cites multiple voting by the same voter, irregularities in the machine voting process, and sworn testimony of fraudulent returns. A growing number of Republican Party officials are collaborating in this fight.

Grid of Election Violations in New York, Nov. 2

The following is a documentary of the earliest reports of both vote fraud and the police state tactics used to enforce it in key areas of New York State.

By noon of Nov. 2, USLP attorneys had enough evidence of vote fraud and illegal intimidation to justify going to court for the release of votes in key "contaminated districts" of Manhattan and Queens. State Supreme Court Judge Manuel Gomez, on the basis of the earliest affidavits submitted as evidence by the USLP, ruled without prejudice that the case should be heard the next day with the opportunity to add to the evidentiary material.

INCIDENTS REPORTED BY 6 A.M.

New York City

28th E.D., 32 A.D.: 72 votes were recorded on the public counter when the machine was opened. Seven people were allowed to vote before the machine was closed by the police and the counters reset to zero.

30 E.D., 32 A.D.: the public counter showed 80 votes when the machine was opened. Twelve people were allowed to vote before the machine was closed by the police.

28 E.D., 47 A.D., Queens: 127 votes were registered on the public counter when the machine was opened.

63 A.D., Queens: The machines were opened at 5:30 AM rather than at 6 AM and Labor Party pollwatchers were refused the right to inspect machines.

65 E.D., 41 A.D.: The machine here had tape over the LaRouche-Evans line rather than the McCarthy line. Levers worked for LaRouche, however.

12 E.D., 69 A.D.: The USLP Senate candidate, Elijah Boyd, lever was defective and would not register votes. Machine not closed down, police refused to act.

Buffalo

In the west section of Buffalo, levers for USLP's Boyd and LaRouche were not working. Eugene McCarthy was still listed as on the ballot.

Rochester

Polling officials at a site in the middle of the ghetto refused to allow a USLP pollwatcher in, despite the fact that the pollwatcher had credentials. Republican constituents offered assistance, but Democratic controlled officials wouldn't cooperate.

INCIDENTS REPORTED BY 10 A.M.

Clay (a suburb of Syracuse)

The LaRouche-Evans lever on the voting machine was jammed. When USLP supporters attempted to cast a paper ballot for the Labor Party ticket, the local elections supervisor told them, "Tough luck, it won't count anyway."

Syracuse

In Ward 14, E.D. 2, 1 and 14, USLP'er Daniel Leach was thrown out of the voting site despite the fact that he was a certified poll watcher. Police wouldn't do anything about the situation. Mr. Romeo, a leading Democratic Party hack in the area worked with police, approving the incident.

New York City

4 E.D., 70 A.D.: People were double voting while a Carter-Mondale official pollwatcher looked on. Affidavits were filed on flagrant and multiple violations of election procedures. There was no registration certification process that was adhered to. The Democratic District Chairman acknowledged the fact of widespread vote fraud activity "in this polling area which is a mess."

35 E.D., 73 A.D.: Election Board official was actively discouraging voters against voting for LaRouche by announcing in the poll that "LaRouche is not on the ballot."

20 E.D., 73 A.D.: No registration procedure was enforced. A Board of Elections official responded to an inquiry on the matter by claiming that the central Board sent out notice that no signature checks would be required in the Washington Heights area.

INCIDENTS REPORTED FROM NOON TO 5 P.M.

Clinton

Children with "inspectors badges" were watching people vote inside the voting booth.

West Seneca

20 A.D., 45, 46, and 47 E.D.: A Labor Party pollwatcher was physically assaulted outside of the polling center by a gang of unidentified white youth. One youth pushed the pollwatcher and another threatened, "I'll put a gun to your head."

Buffalo

A Labor Party supporter and pollwatcher called the Labor Party office from near the polling site. "I have evidence of

fraud," he tried to explain, and was yanked off the phone by the police and arrested for criminal trespass.

Syracuse

Ward 17, E.D. 11: Pollwatchers were not allowed to check the number of registered voters against the vote totals. Pollwatchers were thrown out with police complicity with one officer saying, "Stop spouting your stuff."

New York City

A Board of Elections Inspector who has been in a key voting district for 30 years and an Inspector for over a decade, signed an affidavit attesting to the over 500 "postcard" registrants who came to vote with no check made of their validity at the poll. Democratic pollwatchers conducted them into the voting booths. "I've never seen anything like it," the Inspector commented.

Wisconsin: Republicans Fight Back

Nov. 6 — Wisconsin, whose 11 electoral votes were given to Carter, was the scene of massive fraud, carried out primarily by illegally registered voters. Two court cases are being prepared by Republicans in Wisconsin: one by former Governor Knowles to invalidate 100,000 voters who registered on election day by authorization of a law which was on the ballot that very day; one by the Milwaukee county Republican chairman who has discovered 10,000 illegally registered voters.

Republican motion on the vote fraud issue has already brought the Federal Bureau of Investigation in to investigate the case, according to last night's Milwaukee Journal, and mainstream Republicans appear to be moving to clean out the pro-war, pro-Rockefeller Melvin Laird wing of the state party apparatus. According to today's Milwaukee Sentinel, State Senator Sensenbrenner, who led the fight against Wisconsin's tombstone registration act and who earlier in the campaign had given support to U.S. Labor Party charges that Rockefeller and former Defense Secretary James Schlesinger have several times brought the world to the brink of thermonuclear war, is leading the purge. The Sentinel article, titled "GOP Shake-up Taking Place in State Capital," quoted Sensenbrenner, "Certain old-line Republicans fought a weak race, failed to mobilize the population, and ignored partisan issues."

The honest prosecution of the two GOP cases will show that Wisconsin's electoral votes, now given to Carter by a less than 40,000 vote margin, belong to Ford.

Louisiana: News Election Service Kites Carter Totals In New Orleans by a Factor of 10

Nov. 6 — Louisiana, the home of strongly anti-Carter Democrats, was the scene of widespread fraud caused partly by incorrect counting of the New Orleans vote by the News Election Service, according to the New Orleans Times Picayune. Voters cast ballots for each of the ten electors pledged to each candidate, and News Election Service canvassers counted each vote cast for an elector as a separate vote for the candidate, kiting what the Times Picayune estimated was 50,000 extra votes into the Carter column. A recount is now underway, and this, coupled with other fraud already being contested in court, would eliminate Carter's present 77,000 vote margin and give 10 more electoral votes to President Ford.