

having complied with convention or other ballot procedures required by state law. The party, called the Owls, had for its slogan "We don't give a hoot about the election!" and was credited with three times the USLP vote despite pre-election press admissions of the Labor Party's major party status.

\$5,000 is needed immediately to amend the party's court action.

New Jersey 17 electoral votes credited to Ford
The Republican Party filed suit in state court Nov. 5 to overturn the fraudulent Hudson County congressional election. The campaign committee for Republican congressional candidate Campenny has gathered evidence that food stamp recipients in Jersey City were coerced into casting their votes for Carter and the Democratic congressional candidate.

Indiana 13 electoral votes credited to Ford
Two GOP state actions have been filed to date. In one, Bruce Melchert, former chairman of the Ford-Dole state committee, is pursuing a suit filed on election day against Democratic criminal fraud in Marion County-Indianapolis. He is considering possible criminal indictments against the perpetrators of the Nov. 2 fraud. Stark County Republican Chairman Thomas Paulson is also in state court on the basis of evidence of Democratic Party fraud in Stark County. The suit charges that Ford was defrauded of a landslide victory in the state.

Texas 26 electoral votes credited to Carter
Republican congressional incumbent Ron Paul will hold a press conference this week to charge that his Democratic opponent won the just-certified Nov. 2 election on the basis of vote fraud and to announce that he is formally filing suit to overturn the election in his district which includes Houston. Depending on which newspaper you read, Paul was narrowly defeated by anywhere between 280 to 160 votes. He has evidence that in one precinct there was more than a 100 per cent voter turnout, that Chicano "voter" turnout was enforced by the Ford Foundation's fascist La Raza Unida, and that the Democrat's Operation Big Vote, locally coordinated by corporatist Congresswoman Barbara Jordan, was instrumental in the fraud. The bipartisan nature of the state's fraud effort is highlighted by nominal Republican John Connally's refusal to in any way assist in Paul's legal action as well as charges from leading state Republicans that Paul is a sore loser. Ford lost the state by only 125,000 votes.

Cases Pending

30 Electoral Votes Credited to Carter

Michigan 21 electoral votes credited to Ford
The U.S. Labor Party is considering an amendment to its current legal action against state efforts to force a primary runoff between third parties before ballot status will be granted. The Labor Party has evidentiary affidavits of harassment and coercion by UAW-paid goons at polling areas on election day which prevented USLP poll watchers from exercising their authority to check for vote fraud. There is evidence that the UAW also coerced its members to vote Carter under the threat of reprisals in this and other states.

Hawaii 4 electoral votes credited to Carter
The GOP is investigating for fraud in this state, which Carter "won" by a tiny 300 vote margin.

Mississippi 7 electoral votes credited to Carter
The GOP is investigating for fraud in this state. In one congressional district — state law requires electors to be chosen by CD — a Ford elector was defeated by only 900 votes.

Louisiana 10 electoral votes credited to Carter
The GOP is investigating for fraud in this state. There is similar evidence of narrow vote margins in favor of electors pledged to Carter.

Kentucky 9 electoral votes credited to Carter
GOP is investigating for fraud in this state where, according to congressional sources, the Attorney for Elliot County is considering holding a recount of votes in the district. According to the official tally, out of 105 votes cast 103 went to Carter and 2 to Ford. Republicans in the district have already gathered 45 affidavits from those who voted for Ford Nov. 2. Also, Republican Congressman Tim Lee Carter is opening an investigation of voting machines in Knox County.

Oregon 6 electoral votes credited to Ford
The U.S. Labor Party is considering joint legal action with the Republican Party around evidence of vote fraud in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Vote Fraud Story Can't Be Blacked-Out

Nov. 25 — On Nov. 2, a fraudulent presidential victory was announced for James Earl Carter through the Rockefeller-controlled media's News Election Service, after months of media lying and intimidation against the Ford campaign. Within the space of three weeks, the U.S. Labor Party, leading mainstream Republicans and independent conservative forces in the battle to overturn the elections, has cracked Carter's media victory and forced the fact of election fraud into the nation's headlines.

Unique in twentieth-century American press history, marching orders are now being issued to the U.S. press from both sides — the Rockefeller cabal and the constitutionalist opposition to his fascist conspiracy. In the nation's capital today, the Washington Star reports the battle, uncensored, in a major story entitled, "Election Challenge Spreads; GOP Support Grows."

The article begins, "A move to overturn Jimmy Carter's election as president is spreading and Republicans are becoming more actively involved in it." On the same day the Italian daily Vita Sera made the election fight international news when it reported that the Ohio challenge by constitutional forces including the Republicans and "the U.S. Labor Party of LaRouche... could provoke a chain reaction in other states" and return Ford to the White House.

The news of joint legal cases against election fraud brought by the U.S. Labor Party, Republican, American Independent, Constitutional and Conservative parties did not break into the press on its own merit as "objective news." It is the very essence of Rockefeller control of the national press and media — the Washington Post, New York Times, Associated Press (AP) and United Press International (UPI) wire services and the

ABC, CBS and NBC radio and television broadcasting networks — that news has no objective value. Some facts are totally embargoed for political reasons, other news is altered by the psychological warfare techniques first developed for the Rockefeller family by British World War II psywarrior Richard Crossman — the use of innuendo, “half-truths” and contextual distortions to censor news. Contrary to the conventions of news reporting, the first hint of fraud in the presidential elections appeared on the editorial pages — not the news columns — of two regional newspapers, the Oklahoma City Times and the Passaic (N.J.) Herald News, on Nov. 7 and 8. This first public admission of opposition to Rocky’s coup — a statement of subjective conviction — then signalled the go-ahead for the non-Rockefeller-controlled press to begin getting out the facts which the national press had ordered blacked out.

Leading large-city dailies, TV and radio stations— the Columbus Dispatch, the Milwaukee Journal and Sentinel, local network TV and radio affiliates — were reporting news of vote fraud from U.S. Labor Party press conferences and briefings by the end of the second week in November. But the national press blackout was still ensuring that these actions would be reported only as “local events” and not as part of a nationwide fight to overturn the elections. The first attempt to clamp down on this barrage of vote fraud coverage appearing in local press and media came with the first national wire-service mention of the story on Nov. 18 in the Washington Post. A combined AP and UPI wire appeared on page 31 of the Post on that day; it insinuated that the USLP-GOP recounts and legal actions in Ohio and Wisconsin would fail — wishful “objective” reporting.

The vote fraud cases did not disappear, however, and this hatchet effort backfired, giving the impetus to Republican Party opponents of Carter’s “cold coup” to take their story to the press. Starting with two consecutive major news stories from the Washington D.C. bureau of the Detroit News and followed by an editorial entitled “Did Fraud Elect Jimmy Carter?” in the same paper, appearing Nov. 18 and 19, the regional press opened its pages to full and prominent coverage of the actions of Republican Congressman Guy Vander Jagt, Republican National Committee Executive Director Eddie Mahe, Milwaukee, New York and Ohio Republican and Conservative Party members jointly with the U.S. Labor Party to halt certification of a fraudulent vote by the electoral college on Dec. 13. News articles and commentaries appeared in rapid succession in local papers, on TV and radio and in the nationally syndicated columns of Ralph DeToledano, Ken Carolan and the Panax news chain’s McGoff editorial column. A Michigan working-class newspaper, the Macomb Daily News, carried front-page articles twice in one week detailing the fight for an honest election. An interview with U.S. Labor Party spokesman Richard Leebove and GOP Michigan Congressman Guy Vander Jagt appeared in the San Jose (Calif.) Mercury of Nov. 23, revealing the national election challenge to that state’s readers for the first time. In Ohio and Pennsylvania, both states targeted for joint USLP-GOP legal actions, local press and other media have given daily headlines to progress in the vote fraud cases.

On Nov. 22, all three national networks, ABC, NBC and CBS television, presented news of the USLP-GOP challenge to the elections on the national evening news. The New York Times was forced to release its first mention of the story on Nov. 24 in a four-part AP release on the four “targeted states” — Wisconsin, Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania — where state and federal legal actions by the Labor Party and its co-plaintiffs are most advanced.

Countermanding orders were issued immediately from Rockefeller’s Justice Department to “kill” the national

publicity and put a lid on the story. The national press did some embarrassingly quick retakes. CBS’ Walter Cronkite returned to the air Nov. 23 to announce that even a recount of the presidential vote in Ohio “would not affect the national election,” and the New York Times pulled its story from its largest-circulation morning edition Nov. 24. The attempted clampdown backfired and the Washington Star published its major story on the election challenge.

Within the independent news media the battle lines are being drawn as well. One reporter from a Westchester-Rockland County Gannett chain newspaper described to NSIPS this week the censorship by which that chain’s headquarters is withholding AP and UPI wires on the USLP-GOP cases from its own reporters who want to cover the cases! The Washington D.C. office of the Chicago Tribune is parroting the Justice Department lie that “there is no story,” while the rest of the Washington press corps is getting its stories directly from the Washington GOP leadership. The Charlotte Observer, closely tied to the Institute for Policy Studies’ Fund for Investigative Journalism, headlined its first mention of the vote fraud fight today, “Challenges Won’t Change Carter Win,” begging its readers not to believe massive evidence which even the Observer admits exists to the contrary.

In the past week, major articles have appeared in the Sacramento Union, the Macomb Daily News, the Rochester Times-Union, the Cleveland Plain Dealer and Cleveland Press, the Detroit Free Press, the Christian Science Monitor, the Trenton (N.J.) Trentonian, the Passaic (N.J.) Herald News, the Washington Post, the San Jose Mercury and other major city dailies, some of which are excerpted below.

San Jose Mercury:

Could Reverse Decision: Dissidents Challenge Carter’s Victory

by Gil Bailey
Mercury Washington Bureau

(Nov. 22) Washington — As President Ford and President-elect Jimmy Carter met Monday in a cordial transition meeting at the White House, a coalition of some Republicans and members of the U.S. Labor Party and the American-Independent Party continued efforts to change the results of the election.

If the coalition succeeds, President Ford wins the election by obtaining a majority of votes in the electoral college....“The White House is continuing to discourage the effort, but we are plowing ahead,” said an aide to Rep. Guy Vander Jagt (R-Mich.), chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee. “We are trying to interest the Republican National Committee.”

Conservatives belonging to the American Independent Party (AIP) — first formed to support Alabama Gov. George Wallace — have joined in the Wisconsin suit. The Young Americans for Freedom also have been active in the effort....

“There is substantial evidence of vote fraud,” said Bernard C. Nagelvoort, administrative assistant to Vander Jagt.

He said that in one case investigators found 130 people in Cleveland registered as living in an abandoned building.

“Members of Young Americans for Freedom are joining in the investigation,” he said.

A suit has been filed in Wisconsin challenging an estimated 200,000 votes in Milwaukee County. The votes involved were those of people who registered on Election Day. If the suit is successful it would eliminate enough votes to produce a Ford victory in that state, according to Nagelvoort.

However, a judge has rejected the suit and an appeal is being considered. Former Republican governor Warren Knowles is pushing the effort.

In addition, charges of voter fraud are being levied in New York and Pennsylvania....

The Macomb Daily News:

"Ford Should Have Supported Recount"

by John P. McGoff, "On the Issues"

The recently completed presidential campaign was a tough, hard-fought one with both major candidates and their backers working exhaustively on behalf of their cause.

It is, thus understandable that President Ford felt a tremendous letdown when it appeared he had lost the election. The harder fought a contest is, the more devastating defeat is.

What is not understandable, however, is his refusal to back any attempts by his supporters to look into possibilities of voter fraud or to secure recounts of extremely close elections....

We aren't talking about attempts to change the results of the election through some sort of chicanery. What we're talking about are attempts to make sure that the initial hurried count of votes is the way things actually are.

The election was a very close one, one of the closest in history. A change of 30,000 votes in selected states would have swung it to Mr. Ford.

When an election is that close, it would seem to be a necessity to double check all the totals to make sure there were no mistakes or outright fraud.

Mr. Ford did not reach his current status in life by being a quitter, by giving up when the going got tough....

The Cleveland Plain Dealer:

Ghost Voters: Labor Party Charges 20,000 Ohians Cast Ballots Illegally In Nov. 2 Election

by Robert J. McAuley

(Nov. 23) The U.S. Labor party said yesterday more than 20,000 persons in Ohio voted illegally Nov. 2, including 5,000 to 10,000 in Cuyahoga County.

Allan M. Friedman, state chairman of the Labor party, also charged that the United Auto Workers and the AFL-CIO conducted illegal voter registration drives aimed at electing Jimmy Carter president.

Although the charges are serious and the secretary of state's office is investigating, Friedman offered no concrete evidence of any wrongdoing.

He displayed polling lists that he said showed that 111 of 290 voters were registered illegally in Ward 11, Precinct J (Martin Luther King High School). He said 40 of those illegally registered voted.

Friedman said the registrations were illegal because the registrants had used addresses of vacant lots and abandoned buildings. He and others in the party labeled these "ghost" voters.

Reporters were driven down streets near E. 68th St. and Hough Ave. NE, where the Labor party contends many persons registered to vote using nonexistent addresses. Asked for a copy of the registrants and voters a spokesman for the party said the list had been turned over to an investigator from the secretary

of state's office shortly after it was shown to reporters.

The investigator, Kenneth F. Crisafi, confirmed that he was given the list and said Secretary of State Ted W. Brown had instructed him to look into it....

Friedman said the Labor party may file suit today in U.S. District Court in Columbus in an attempt to force a new election in Ohio. He said the party will make similar demands in Pennsylvania and Wisconsin....

Trentonian:

Strange Bedfellows

by Ken Carolan

...(Former USLP Congressional candidate Elliot) Greenspan and the U.S. Labor Party claim Carter was elected only because of massive voter fraud in several states. The party has already started legal action in four of those states — Wisconsin, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York — to have the elections invalidated....

"Is this an exercise in futility?" Greenspan was asked.

Thereupon he produced a pile of documents (for which he requested a small donation to his party, by the way — and didn't get) which almost made his case seem plausible....

"Believe it or not we are working with the Republican Party and the conservative American Party and Constitutional Party of Pennsylvania in this," Greenspan replied. "All the 'constitutionalists' are getting together to overturn what we call Carter's coup"....

Newspaper accounts from Ohio and Wisconsin confirm that the American Party is indeed cooperating with the U.S. Labor Party in their legal action. Top officials of the Constitutional Party in eastern Pennsylvania deny any association with the U.S.L.P. but admit some of their members in the Harrisburg area have suggested joining in the legal action to investigate voter fraud.

But the most interesting information came from Edward Mahe, executive director of the Republican National Committee in Washington, D.C.

"Yes, we have been inundated by requests from the Labor Party — but we have not joined in any suits, we have not contributed to their legal fund, we are not associated with them in any way," Mahe stated.

"Would you say you are interested by-standers?" he was asked.

"That would be a good way to put it. We are watching the events very carefully and are ready to jump in at the right time," Mahe replied.

"Do you see any merit to their case?" was the next question.

"In New York and Pennsylvania I doubt if the results will be changed. In Ohio they have a real chance. Our information indicates that in Cuyahoga County (Cleveland) apparently every man, woman, child and telephone pole voted.

"In Wisconsin there was a massive registration by new voters on the day of election. Interesting that the referendum to permit same-day registration was on the ballot that day. It had not been passed before — they tied some kind of 'grandfather clause' to it. What would the vote be if that referendum had failed? Is it legal to do it the way they did? We don't know," Mahe said.

I don't know either. But maybe, just maybe, the election is not over yet — and never count your peanuts before they hatch.

The Washington Star

Thursday, November 25, 1976

Election Challenge Spreads; GOP Support Grows

By Lyle Denniston

Washington Star Staff Writer

A move to overturn Jimmy Carter's election as president is spreading and Republicans are becoming more actively involved in it.

Court challenges are being started in four states, and Republicans are either openly involved, thinking about joining in, or helping to pay the costs.

President Ford's aides say he is not involved, that he wants the Republican party to stay out of the cases and that he hopes Republicans won't give money to cover legal and court fees.

"So far as the President is concerned, the election is over — O-V-E-R," commented Edward Schmults, Ford's deputy White House counsel. "Gov. Carter won. He is the president-elect."

FORD LOST TO CARTER by a margin of 56 electoral votes on Nov. 2. Ford could be the winner if some of the legal challenges succeeded, because 103 of Carter's electoral votes came from the four states involved: New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

Some of the lawsuits seek recounts, others claim violations of constitutional rights due to registration laws, and one seeks a new election. Republican leaders generally do not seem optimistic that the election can be turned around by legal action.

Although the national Republican

party itself is not directly involved in any of the cases so far, there are increasing indications that Republican figures do support the legal moves:

- Various Republican politicians who would vote for Ford in the Electoral College are joining or preparing to join cases in Wisconsin, New York and Pennsylvania and have called for a recount in Ohio.

- A county Republican organization is publicly supporting a new case about to be filed in Wisconsin.

- Rep. Guy Vander Jagt — a Michigan Republican, a close friend of Ford and chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee — has been involved in one way or another in nearly all of the challenges. His staff has made it clear that Vander Jagt is primarily interested in converting enough electoral votes to make Ford the winner.

- The Republican National Committee's top staff member, Executive Director Eddie Mahe, has been promoting some of the challenges by telephone. He insists that the RNC is interested in the basic legal issues at stake more than in trying to produce a victory for Ford.

- About \$7,500 has been raised so far to pay the costs of the lawsuits in Wisconsin and Ohio, and those who solicited the money estimate that 90 percent of it was given by Republican donors.

BASICALLY, ALL of the chal-

lenges have been started or pursued primarily by the U.S. Labor party, a small, leftist organization that had its own presidential candidate in the race this year.

The party has been raising money for the lawsuits through the "Committee for a Fair Election," a new organization purposefully set up so that donors would not be giving money to the Labor party.

White House aide Schmults says that he has told a number of Republicans who have been solicited for money that they should not donate. "I told them that I thought it would be exceedingly ill-advised," he said.

Schmults said Ford "has been very firm" about having his staff try to discourage the challenge in Wisconsin. "To the extent that we had any control over the Republican National Committee," Schmults added, "we said we wanted that discouraged, and we said so clearly."

The recount move in Ohio, the aide said, is "a local effort" that the White House believes it cannot control. "There hasn't been any contact with that," Schmults said. He indicated he was unaware of what was happening in New York and Pennsylvania.

Schmults noted that he had been supervising the Ford campaign's "ballot security program" — that is, prevention of vote fraud of the kind that is being charged in the four states. His over-all feeling, the aide

said, was that "it was quite an honest election."

A LEGISLATIVE aide to Vander Jagt, Bernard Nagelvoort, said the congressman was aware that the President and his staff were not in favor of the challenges. Nagelvoort said Vander Jagt has not consulted with the President Ford Committee. (The congressman was in Europe, and unavailable for comment.)

Nagelvoort discussed at length the specific roles of Vander Jagt, RNC aide Mahe and of various state Republican leaders in promoting the legal efforts.

Mahe also discussed his role in urging action in Wisconsin, but insisted

from Ford's interest." The challenges there and elsewhere are based primarily upon new laws making it much easier for voters to register — laws that the GOP generally opposes, according to Mahe.

"We think we'd be remiss not to make effort effort we could to keep up with this," the party professional said.

SOME OF THE STATE GOP leaders said in interviews that they had talked with James Juliana and Michael Farrell, two staff members of the President Ford Committee, about the ballot challenges. Schmults said that those two aides presumably were contacted because they had been working on the "ballot security program."

A young Republican lawyer and politician in Pittsburgh, John F. Bradley, filed the Labor party's lawsuit in Pennsylvania.

Bradley, who unsuccessfully ran for a congressional seat this year, said that he had not heard from the White House or the Republican National Committee, and thus he "presumed" that there was no basic opposition to the challenges.

"The White House has to take a low profile on this," Bradley suggested. "If the President were involved, and this failed, it could complicate the transition (to Carter's administration). In the interest of national unity, the President has to avoid being involved."

However, Bradley added: "The President has an obligation to the people who voted for him. He really shouldn't try to scuttle this effort."

Bradley noted Vander Jagt's close relationship with Ford, and then commented that "Vander Jagt told us to go ahead and try to get the presidential election result reversed."

THE CONGRESSMAN'S staff leaves no doubt that he has been involved from the first in the challenges. According to Nagelvoort, the effort actually grew out of a dispute in Michigan when Vander Jagt tried to get his Labor party opponent not to insist upon "equal time" when the congressman was invited to appear on a national television show.

A relationship was established, and right after the election, Labor party leaders in New York got in touch with the congressman with complaints of widespread vote fraud in New York, Ohio and Wisconsin.

Party leaders also urged him, according to Nagelvoort, "to intercede with Ford not to concede until this was resolved." (Ford did concede, the day after the election.)

Among others with whom Vander Jagt has consulted are former Republican Gov. Warren Knowles of Wisconsin, who had made public claims

of heavy fraud in his state, and three key Republicans in Ohio — state party Chairman Kent McGough, Secretary of State Ted Brown, and the lawyer for the state GOP, John McElroy.

"We've devoted our initial attention to the efforts in Wisconsin and Ohio," Nagelvoort said.

THE CONGRESSIONAL aide noted that Ford won 241 electoral votes, and would gain 36 more if he could win Wisconsin and Ohio. That would give him 277, seven more than enough to win.

Those two states are considered the most promising because of the closeness of the popular vote. The winner of the popular vote gets all of a state's electoral votes.

All of the legal action and any recounts must proceed rapidly, because the Electoral College meets on Dec. 13. The electors have the constitutional duty of actually electing a president.

Generally, the lawsuits have been opposed by state or local election officials, and Carter's legal staff has not yet become involved heavily.

A Carter aide, Douglas Huron, said the cases have been monitored so far by Democratic National Committee legal aide Ralph Gerson. "We're still surveying the situation," Huron said. "We don't anticipate any change in the result."

HERE ARE THE political and legal situations in each of the four states where challenges are being filed:

OHIO

Carter won Ohio's 25 electoral votes by a margin of 9,333 popular votes.

That is close enough that the state will pay for a recount, and a recount has been demanded by 24 of the 25 Ford electors. The recount is to begin Monday, and be finished by Dec. 9.

The Labor party has argued that there was vote fraud in southeast Ohio, claiming that unionized mine-workers were bused cross the border from West Virginia to vote in communities where there is no registration, and in the Cleveland and Toledo areas, where faulty registration allegedly occurred.

Secretary of State Brown has sent investigators into the Cleveland area, and county election boards there and in Toledo have approved subpoenas for an investigation.

A federal civil rights lawsuit is to be filed by the Labor party tomorrow, claiming that the fraud nullifies thousands of votes. No Republican official is yet involved in the planned lawsuit.

However, Labor party committeeman Stephen Pepper says that Republicans gave most of the \$3,000 raised so far for the Ohio lawsuit.

Ohio GOP officials say they are pursuing the recount primarily because of their concern about losing delegates to the party's 1980 national convention if they have in fact lost the state in this year's election.

GOP counsel McElroy seems doubtful about the lawsuit, commenting: "I don't think there's any grand conspiracy."

WISCONSIN

Carter won the 11 electoral votes in Wisconsin by a margin of just over 34,000.

The Labor party has filed lawsuits in state courts in Milwaukee and Waukesha counties seeking to force recounts. The claim is that the state's new election-day registration law is invalid, and that this will invalidate more than 70,000 votes — the bulk of them Carter votes — which obviously enough would change the outcome.

Both of those lawsuits were dismissed this week. Shortly, an appeal of those cases will be filed with the Wisconsin Supreme Court.

A new lawsuit seeking to require a recount in Milwaukee County, and perhaps in Waukesha County, too, is expected to be filed tomorrow by the Ford electors from those areas.

This is a suit to be sponsored by the Milwaukee County Republican organization. Mary Payne, the Milwaukee lawyer preparing the case, said state party leaders do not endorse the legal move.

However, RNC aide Mahe said the state party was interested in the case, particularly after he had assured Wisconsin Republicans that the national committee was interested.

Besides the new state court case, a federal civil rights lawsuit is due to be filed tomorrow by the Labor party. It may draw some Republican support, according to party lawyers.

The Labor party estimates that it has raised about \$4,500 for the Wisconsin action — again, mostly from Republicans.

NEW YORK

Carter won New York's 41 electoral votes by a margin of more than 275,000 votes.

Because of that margin, GOP officials do not seem strongly interested in the legal challenge going ahead there. Mahe says that New York Republican leaders have "undertaken a limited action to see if there is any pattern of fraud."

A federal civil rights lawsuit, based on the new postcard registration law, has been filed in Brooklyn by the Labor party. A hearing on it is scheduled Tuesday.

A Ford elector is expected to be added as a party to that case. One local Republican candidate is a party now.

PENNSYLVANIA

Carter won the 27 electoral votes in Pennsylvania by a margin of more than 128,000.

A lawsuit by the Labor party, seeking a new presidential election in the state, was filed earlier this week and is due for a hearing next week. The complaint there, as in New York, is based on the new postcard registration law.

The GOP is not directly involved in the case, but attorney Bradley says that several Ford electors have expressed interest in it. He indicated that financing of the case has come "indirectly" from Republicans.

A federal civil rights lawsuit is being prepared, and is expected to be filed in Harrisburg shortly.