

# Carter Universal Vote Fraud Package

## Presented To Congress

Last week, the Executive Intelligence Review outlined for its readers the three basic planks of an electoral package to institutionalize vote fraud which the Carter Administration would be presenting to Congress — legislation for “universal” same-day voter registration, the elimination of the Electoral College, and public financing of Congressional campaigns. This week, Carter and Mondale presented the package to Congress, with the addition of a call to allow political campaigning by federal employees.

The U.S. Labor Party, before the House Appropriations sub-committee on Treasury, U.S. Postal Service, and General Government, launched the first attack on the proposed Carter package, testifying against the further funding and expansion of powers of Carter’s watering unit, the Federal Elections Commission (FEC). Committee to Elect LaRouche Chairman Marcia Merry Pepper and former U.S. Labor Party candidate for Governor of Delaware, Leroy Jones, also called on Congress to investigate the FEC; a former Democratic candidate in Michigan concurred in his testimony. Attorneys Paul Kamenar and Joel Joseph, both former employees of the FEC, documented the FEC’s unusual investigation procedures, which left obvious fraud untouched and caused innocent parties undue harassment. Under the new Carter electoral bill, the FEC would be given expanded powers to administer elections.

Official sponsors of the Universal Registration Voter Act are few, including Rep. Frank Thompson (D-NJ) and Senator Howard Cannon (D-Nev). Both, according to Mondale’s message, helped develop the package. Senators Alan Cranston (D-Cal) and Edward Kennedy (D-Mass) also worked with the White House in drawing up the legislation.

The *Chicago Tribune* on March 24 carried an editorial entitled “Carter Versus the Electoral College,” terming

the elimination of the electoral college vote “a revolutionary change totally opposed to the concept of our founding fathers.” The *Tribune* continued by citing two of the nation’s “best presidents” — John Quincy Adams and Abraham Lincoln — as having been assured the election through the exercising of this constitutional provision. “Mr. Carter’s scheme,” the editorial continues, “will at best embroil Congress in a long constitutional battle...at worst, it will overturn basic principles...” The *Chicago Daily News* attacked more directly in their March 24 editorial, “No on Quickie Registration.” “Quickie registration would open the door to widespread fraud and we doubt that eliminating a bother is worth the vote.” Explaining the necessity for pre-registration as enabling numerous checks and re-checks for registration fraud, the *News* continues: “That is no small protection in a place like Chicago where the dead often continue to vote and the election day slogan is ‘Vote Early — Vote Often.’ (Used by Walter Mondale on Election Day, Nov. 2, 1976 — ed.). ‘Well, Mr. Mondale, Minneapolis is not Chicago, and Minnesota is not Illinois. Chicago ain’t ready for this kind of election reform and neither are a lot of other places in this big country.’”

The test of whether or not such opposition, in the media and in Congress, will be successful is in their capability to launch a full-scale investigation into the extent of vote fraud in the 1976 election. In Wisconsin, the Justice Federation is considering challenging the constitutionality of the Wisconsin same-day registration law, using massive evidence of the resulting vote fraud already documented by the Labor Party and the Committee to Elect LaRouche. In Congress, a timely investigation of both the FEC, registration-by-mail and on-site registration used in the 1976 election would provide enough evidence not only to hang the Carter package but Carter as well.