

ship of former Governor Richard Ogilvie, who was instrumental in blocking investigation of vote fraud in Illinois in 1976, and who arm-twisted Republican county leaders to work for Percy. But more important for the outcome was the role that Klein and his associate Philip Klutznick, president of the World Jewish Congress, played in undercutting Seith in Chicago. This British-style coalition backed Percy because he is the leading exponent in both houses of Congress of the program of a Massachusetts-based group, the New Alchemy Institute, in favor of deindustrialized "appropriate" technologies. Are they working on a program to turn butter into guns?

NEW YORK

Kissinger, the kiss of death for N.Y.'s GOP

Ripe for defeat after an administration characterized by austerity, sabotage of nuclear power, and passage of an unpopular drug decriminalization law, New York's Democratic Governor Hugh Carey instead swept to reelection on the strength of a feeble and issueless campaign run by his opponent, Assemblyman Perry Duryea, with the support and blessing of Henry Kissinger.

Key to the Duryea defeat was the GOPer's refusal to raise the major scandal of the campaign, uncovered by Labor Party candidate Paul Gallagher: Carey's acceptance of a \$300,000 "loan" from drug and whiskey magnate Edgar Bronfman, clearly in return for Carey's support for drug decriminalization, Carey's abrupt switch to favor casino gambling in New York City, and Carey's support for a measure that would permit unregulated, Cayman Islands-style foreign banking operations in New York City.

The impotent Duryea campaign also punted on the drug issue, allowing Carey to hush up the election's other major "hot potato," a state report showing that drug use by teenage and preteen youth had skyrocketed since passage of Carey's drug decriminalization law. In fact, both Duryea and his running mate, Bruce Caputo, had supported the measure, and both showed signs of severe embarrassment when former President Ford, campaigning on behalf of the GOP ticket, came out strongly against drug use and decriminalization at a press conference.

Whatever the deals that were made between the Kissinger Republicans and the Bronfman-backed Democrats to get Carey reelected, the outcome has set the stage for bringing Kissinger into "elected" public office — with a campaign to win the seat which

Republican Senator Jacob Javits may vacate in 1980. "Senator Kissinger" is already being touted in national business publications, and major media coverage of the Duryea campaign highlighted Kissinger's presence at select Duryea fund-raising parties.

PENNSYLVANIA

Thornburgh strikes rotten bargain

The election of former U.S. Assistant Attorney General Richard Thornburgh as the Republican governor of Pennsylvania was the result of a rotten bargain struck between Thornburgh and the Kennedy apparatus entrenched in eastern Pennsylvania. Terms of the deal — reflected when a coalition of black poverty groups issued a leaflet backing Thornburgh in the final days of the campaign — included the defeat of traditionalist Philadelphia Mayor Frank Rizzo's Charter Reform proposal to allow him to seek reelection, and the reelection of Democratic Congressman Robert Edgar, a proponent of drug decriminalization, in the heavy Republican seventh district. A further key aspect of the deal was to defraud U.S. Labor Party candidates of all but a handful of votes.

As a result, Thornburgh swept to victory on the basis of the margin provided him by the black counter-insurgency machine in Philadelphia. Democratic candidate Peter Flaherty was targeted by machine leaders, including Jesse Jackson, as a "racist," and his plurality in the heavily Democratic city was cut to a margin small enough to hand victory to Thornburgh.

Thornburgh's forces, on their part, helped deliver the coup de grace to Rizzo's Charter Reform effort. Informed sources report that key figures inside the Rizzo camp either wittingly or unwittingly conspired to defeat the change, functioning as a "fifth column" to set Rizzo up for a race war and chaos scenario which is now going into operation.

Another casualty of the deal was Republican Edgar Kane, who ran against incumbent Robert Edgar, a pot decriminalization advocate, in the seventh congressional district. Kane was jettisoned by the county Republican machine, which otherwise swept the vote for the state legislature in that district, and Edgar squeaked through by a 1,200 vote margin. The Labor Party candidate in that race, Tony Esposito, was badly defrauded, credited with only 500 votes out of anticipated 5,000 minimum. Esposito ran heavily on the drug issue and against incumbent Edgar's support for decriminalization.