

# Why LaRouche Democrats are winning at the polls

by Warren J. Hamerman

Mid-March elections in three states—Florida, Illinois, and Massachusetts—showed impressive victories for Democratic Party positions on slates fielded by the National Democratic Policy Committee (NDPC), the multi-candidate political action committee founded by Lyndon LaRouche. All the NDPC-backed winners were “citizen candidates”—men and women who had never run for public office before, but decided to rise to the occasion of the national-security crisis facing the United States, and put forward LaRouche’s program for reversing that crisis.

In *Florida* 44 of the 62 candidates on the NDPC slate were elected. In *Illinois’ DuPage County*, 29 of the 31 LaRouche Democrats on the ballot were elected; in nearby *Will County*, 15 of 20 LaRouche candidates won; LaRouche Democrats won 15 other victories in suburban Illinois for a total of 59 victories. Over 200,000 votes were cast for the NDPC slate in the Chicago area. In *Boston, Massachusetts* 27 of the 90 candidates on the NDPC slate were elected.

The LaRouche victories in Florida, Illinois, and Massachusetts occurred on two successive Tuesdays, March 13 and March 20, when voters came to the polls to cast their votes in those states’ Democratic presidential primaries. The victories were doubly significant because presidential candidate LaRouche himself was not on the ballot in those three states as he prepared an “ambush” for his three remaining opponents for the Democratic nomination—Mondale, Hart, and Jackson—in the Pennsylvania primary on April 10.

In each of the states, Democratic voters otherwise cast their ballots massively *against* whoever had been designated the “frontrunner” by the media and anointed by the national Democratic apparatus of the corrupt Democratic National Committee chairman Charles “Chuck” Manatt, and the election “experts.”

By June, the NDPC anticipates that LaRouche Democrats will control at least 5% of the elected Democratic Party positions in *Los Angeles, California* as well as large numbers of Democratic precinct positions in *Oregon*. Overall, in 1984 elections so far, 1,863 LaRouche Democrats have officially filed or formally declared their candidacies in 29 states from coast to coast. The NDPC, the political action committee

founded by LaRouche, has a current slate of over 100 candidates for Congress and 10 for U.S. Senate, as well as hundreds of candidates for state and local offices. Hundreds of other LaRouche Democrats are running for party posts at the county, precinct, or ward level as well as for school board, mayor, and other local offices. In the last months of 1983, 27 LaRouche Democrats were elected in the states of *New York, California, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Louisiana, and Washington*.

## The voting patterns

In *Boston, Massachusetts* 27 of the 90 National Democratic Policy Committee (NDPC)-backed candidates for Democratic ward committee were elected; the ward committeemen are now party officials in 10 of the city’s 22 wards in the once uncontested stronghold of the Ted Kennedy-Tip O’Neill machine. In one ward, NDPC-backed candidates elected a slate of nine while in another, five Democratic committeemen were elected. In a third ward, two members of the NDPC slate were elected on a crowded ballot of 45 candidates.

During the election race, the state’s Democratic governor and AFL-CIO president Lane Kirkland’s cronies at the head of the state trade-union apparatus as well as all of the principal media in the area had vowed to shut down the NDPC operation in the city. Instead, voters elected the NDPC slate to 27 out of the approximately 350 ward committee posts in the city of Boston, or more than 7% of the Democratic Party seats in the city.

In *Florida*, 44 of the 62 NDPC candidates filed were elected to their County Democratic Executive Committees. Of the nine LaRouche Democrats who won in contested races, one candidate gained 73% of the vote and the next day received a telephone call from the startled county Democratic chairman, who demanded to know how he won the election; the victorious new committeeman responded: “Watch LaRouche on TV Saturday night and find out!” Three candidates elected to Democratic Committee on the NDPC slate are AFL-CIO officials who refused to follow Lane Kirkland off the edge of a political cliff. In Brevard County, which in-

cludes Cape Canaveral and the aerospace belt, the full slate of eight NDPC candidates for County Democratic Executive Committee won seats.

In *Illinois' DuPage County*, 29 of the 31 LaRouche Democrats in the race were elected Democratic county committeemen, giving them control of 20% of the elected party committee seats in the county. In nearby *Will County*, 15 of the 20 LaRouche Democrats who entered the race won, giving them 5% of the elected Democratic committee positions in that county. There were 15 other victories for Democratic committeemen in other counties in suburban Chicago, for a total of 59 victories and over 200,000 votes cast for LaRouche Democrats in the area. In addition, the 10 LaRouche Democrats who were running for Congress in the Chicago area received nearly 100,000 votes despite massive fraud against them.

In two-way congressional races, Jerry "Laser" Berg received over 38% of the vote in the 4th C.D., while Mark Adams, the NDPC candidate in the 10th C.D., won 30%. In the 1st C.D. the widely known political leader Sheila Jones was credited with only 17% of the vote in a challenge to Rep. Charlie Hayes. This prompted one congressional colleague of Hayes to remark that in his state, politicians have a saying that when they die, they want to be buried in Cook County, so they can stay active in politics forever—referring to the quaint practice of the deceased continuing to show up as voters. Other congressional candidates on the LaRouche slate had vote totals counted in the range of 12-24%, despite facing millions of dollars' worth of slander articles and dirty tricks run against their campaigns by the media, the Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai B'rith, Chuck Manatt of the Democratic Party leadership, and Lane Kirkland.

### Mutiny against Manatt

These election victories occurred in the midst of a political hurricane in which the national and prominent local media, as well as the full force of Chuck "Captain Queeg" Manatt's official party apparatus, literally ordered citizens to reject the LaRouche Democrat slates.

Manatt, for example, has been traveling around the country strong-arming party officials to "deliver" a shutout of the LaRouche citizens' candidate movement, as well as issuing official memoranda and party orders from his Washington Democratic National Committee headquarters to crush the LaRouche movement. Manatt has become notorious for opening his speeches around the country with the statement: "Everyone is welcome here except representatives of Lyndon LaRouche." Kirkland has been deploying goons against LaRouche-associated candidates and wildly ordering his vaunted machine to destroy the NDPC-backed campaigns. NBC-TV and a network of prominent regional media such as the *Chicago Tribune* and Boston press have thrown caution to the winds with a hysterical slander campaign against LaRouche and his movement.

However, since so many voters detest the "surrender-to-

Moscow" and "takedown-of-the-economy" policies of the media and Democratic officialdom, they voted for the LaRouche slate, because they know that LaRouche is in a pitched battle with Kissinger, Manatt, and Kirkland.

Millions of Americans have had their own opportunity to watch Lyndon LaRouche himself describe his policies on television in half-hour TV broadcasts on Jan. 21 (CBS), Feb. 4 (ABC), March 17 (NBC), and March 26 (ABC).

The political process underlying the rapid growth of the controversial LaRouche movement was revealed in the Chicago media after the election results. The March 22 *Chicago Sun-Times* ran a prominent article entitled "LaRouchies Score Sweep in DuPage" which began: "Members of Lyndon LaRouche's extremist political fringe group won all thirty-one DuPage County precinct committeeman posts they went after in Tuesday's election." The article reported that a counter-operation had been launched to organize a write-in campaign against the LaRouche candidates but it failed miserably. The *Sun-Times* quoted County Democratic Chairman William A. Redmon, former speaker of the Illinois House, as saying: "I refuse to say it is necessarily all that bad. If they really want to be part of the party and help build the party. . . ."

On the same day the *Chicago Tribune* also carried a prominent story, "LaRouche Party Victories Chill DuPage Democrats," which began: "Faced with the loss of 57 precinct committeeman posts, suburban Democratic Party officials on Wednesday were warily assessing the impact of primary victories by supporters of ultra-rightist [sic] presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche." The article went on to note that while many of the victories were in uncontested races, a full quarter came in precincts with ballot opposition.

### Now it gets serious

In the April 10 Pennsylvania primary, a candidate slate of 115, headed by LaRouche, appears on the ballot. LaRouche's name is the only one appearing next to those of the much-detested media-approved candidates, Mondale, Hart, and Jackson.

Beginning with the April 10 Pennsylvania primary, Lyndon LaRouche has already been placed on the Democratic presidential ballot in nine states; his campaign organizers are petitioning to put him on three more ballots, while he has court actions on behalf of ballot status in three other states. Traditional Democratic constituencies are in ferment, looking for an opportunity to rebuild the Democratic Party along the lines of Franklin D. Roosevelt's 1939-43 policies of economic and military mobilization, and they know that Lyndon LaRouche is dedicated to that purpose.

The overall significance of the LaRouche Democrat election victories in mid-March, combined with the voters' rejection of every approved "frontrunner" they are offered, is that in the midst of a great world crisis, the population insists that neither a Kissinger-controlled Reagan second term nor a Hart/Mondale co-presidency is acceptable.