

Fraud in New Hampshire: A case of 16,000 votes

by Vin Berg

The all-important New Hampshire primary was held Feb. 26, and every on-the-scene observer concurs that it was the crookedest election on record. At minimum, 16,000 votes were stolen from one Democratic candidate, New Hampshire-born Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. What may have been as much as 23 percent of all voting citizens were disenfranchised, as their preferred candidate, LaRouche, was credited with a mere 2-3 percent of the total, 9 out of 10 votes for him simply disappearing in the final count.

Official returns credited Jimmy Carter with 51 percent, Senator Edward Kennedy with 36 percent, and California Gov. Jerry Brown with 10 percent. Hard evidence—from poll-watchers and legal observers who reported “dirty tricks,” and from both pre-election and post-election polls and canvasses of voters—establishes that LaRouche received between 20 and 23 percent of the vote, and Kennedy on the order of only 20 percent.

In a different manner, the LaRouche campaign's charges of fraud are confirmed by Gov. Ronald Reagan's landslide victory over the Trilateral Commission's George Bush. As the *Wall Street Journal* noted the connection in an article the day of the election, Reagan could have defeated Bush by such a margin only under the condition that the LaRouche campaign had an impact on the ideas of the voters far greater than the 2-3 percent vote credited to LaRouche would indicate possible.

The *Wall Street Journal* observed that Bush had been forced to campaign with an explanatory statement of his membership in the Trilateral Commission carried in his pocket. Another questionable membership—in the vot-

ers' minds—was in Yale University's “Skull and Bones” cult. In both cases, LaRouche had vociferously exposed and denounced the Bush-associated organizations. Thus, the saturation of New Hampshire by LaRouche's campaign against the Council on Foreign Relations and Trilateral Commission shaped the market of ideas in which Reagan could appeal to the electorate. It was LaRouche's impact that provided Reagan with the impetus for such a wide margin of victory as he enjoyed, making his vote a vindication of the Democratic candidate.

The media fix

The “fix” occurred through collusion between the Carter and Kennedy campaigns nationally, and extended through the Democratic National Committee to the Democratic Party state organization, down to the level of corrupted town clerks who ‘lost,’ miscounted and misprocessed ballots en masse. But the “fix” began with the national media.

Anyone in New Hampshire will tell you that LaRouche's name and campaign workers were everywhere. His effort dwarfed that of every other candidate, and by election day, even Kennedy and Brown campaign workers were conceding whole wards—and others were conceding whole cities—to LaRouche.

But throughout the campaign period, the national news media blacked-out LaRouche, on the stated principle that most voters would not vote for someone they did not perceive as a “winner.” The media alone, stated one ABC executive, can determine whom the voters will perceive as a “winner.” The sole exceptions to the black-

out policy occurred in the form of slanders, conducted from national media into local press, who began branding LaRouche everything from "Nazi" and "antisemite" to "Communist" and "CIA agent."

On the day of the election, the News Election Service, jointly owned by ABC, CBS, NBC and AP and UPI, received returns directly from town clerks who were being paid for this service. They received additional information from an "exit poll" questionnaire of voters that pointedly omitted LaRouche's name. LaRouche, required to pay for advertising to get any media time, as the election approached, was refused even paid time by the national networks, except for CBS which offered him ½ hour—the day after the election.

LaRouche, who has already committed himself to waging primary fights in Illinois, Connecticut, and Wisconsin, has issued a call for immediate action by the State Attorney General and the U.S. Attorney General to press criminal charges against the officials responsible for the fraud. LaRouche's evidence includes a list of 18,000 voters—identified by name, city and ward—who cast their ballots for him on election day, many of them prepared to sign an affidavit to that effect. Given the exceptional gravity of the case, he has also called for a special prosecutor and grand jury. Falsifying returns on even one ballot is a Class B Felony; fraud on the scale it occurred in New Hampshire is "a threat to the republic," he has stated.

The Kennedy fix

The overwhelming preponderance of evidence suggests that the votes stolen from LaRouche were used to inflate the tallies of Senator Edward Kennedy. According to a spokesman for Citizens for LaRouche, "On election eve, not counting 'undecided' voters, the indicated minimum vote for Carter, Kennedy, LaRouche, and Brown was 33,000, 20,000, 23,000, and 6,000 respectively. Kennedy would have gained only that portion of the 'undecided' which was vacillating between Kennedy and Brown, with Carter expected to take up to 60 percent of the 'undecided' and LaRouche between 25 and 40 percent. Those assessments of canvas results compare with the 2-1 preference for Carter over Kennedy in other polls. They also signify that any significant increase in the Brown vote, over 6,000, must come at the expense of Kennedy's potential in the pre-election 'undecided' category. ... Thus Kennedy turns up with 18,000-20,000 more votes than the laws of the universe indicate to be possible, whereas almost the same amount of LaRouche vote has been proven stolen."

"The Kennedy machine," continues the statement, "had the in-depth vote-fraud capability statewide, which the Carter organization did not. It was the Kennedy machine which conducted an escalating deployment of

unlawful and other 'dirty tricks' against the LaRouche campaign over five months, and which controls the Boston-area points through which a number of moderators are known to have been 'bought' to perpetrate vote-fraud against LaRouche. This also coincides with eyewitness evidence of vote-fraud being performed against LaRouche and for Kennedy at specific polls."

As many as 281 LaRouche votes were stolen in a Manchester ward; 50 to over 100 votes were stolen in major ward after major ward around the state.

In one instance a poll-watcher reported seeing a town clerk tear up 50 paper ballots that had been cast for LaRouche. When the poll watcher, perplexed, approached the clerk to explain the action, the retort was: "Pencil damage." The same clerk, some minutes later, was spotted making out ballots in the name of Edward Kennedy, one after another.

In a ward in Manchester, both Brown and Kennedy campaign workers on the scene reported their mid-day opinion that LaRouche had won the ward. In the official count, LaRouche got very few votes in the ward, finishing last. In another instance, poll-watchers reported that 70 fewer votes had registered than votes cast as of 1:00 p.m. A few hours later, the same polling place had registered 300 more votes than actually cast, according to the poll-watchers' head-count.

Why?

As *EIR* has repeatedly stated, a major show of support for LaRouche's candidacy and its program of a new gold-based monetary system, nuclear energy development and an end to the drug traffic would destroy the game-plan of the New York Council on Foreign Relations to put a Republican "strongman" in the White House in 1981. LaRouche himself stated at a wrap-up campaign rally Feb. 23 that even a 20 percent vote for him in New Hampshire would ensure his capturing the Democratic nomination and defeating any Republican in November. Therefore, even though 20,000 voters know that they voted for LaRouche, even though implicated national, state and local officials know that every European capital was watching the New Hampshire results in hopes of seeing a significant break in the Council on Foreign Relations policy of "controlled disintegration of the world economy," they ignored that spotlight, and committed massive fraud.

LaRouche isn't quitting. The only thing Democrats have to choose from, in the memorable phrase of *Manchester Union Leader* publisher William Loeb, is "stupid," "the coward," and "the flake." Loeb termed LaRouche "the dark horse." "The Carter administration is falling apart, and the boys thought they could stop me in New Hampshire," declared LaRouche as the vote returns came in. "But the only thing that can stop me is a bullet."