

USLP Pennsylvania Congressional Races

Sept. 17 (NSIPS) — In the heavily industrialized state of Pennsylvania, the U.S. Labor Party has fielded candidates for seven of the state's 25 U.S. Congressional seats. These seven Congressional Districts represent not only the heart of industry in Pennsylvania and the United States, but also the depth of recognition and understanding of the Labor Party's program of debt moratorium and reindustrialization among the districts' largely working class population. Throughout the seven districts, an average of one out of every 18 workers have contributed to the Labor Party campaigns either directly or through purchase of the party's platform documents: the Emergency Employment Act of 1976, the *Presidential Platform*, and *How the International Development Bank Will Work*. Every week, one out of every 366 voters and one out of every 107 blue collar workers buys the Labor Party newspaper *New Solidarity* in these districts — nearly double the state-wide rate.

As these skilled workers know, no state typifies both the current 30-year stagnation of industrial resource development as well as the potential for unprecedented growth better than Pennsylvania. Within its borders are the outmoded and underutilized steel complexes of Pittsburgh and the shut down anthracite coal fields of Eastern Pennsylvania. The Labor Party's Congressional candidates, campaigning on a platform of expanding steel production through conversion to the Jordan steel process and of re-opening the coal mines for capital intensive exploitation as a vital energy resource, has captured the broad support of Pennsylvanians while simultaneously handing defeat after defeat to Rockefeller's criminal apparatus.

Labor Party organizers in Pennsylvania gathered 50,000 petition signatures to guarantee that the party's LaRouche-Evans Presidential ticket would be on the ballot in November. USLP electoral battles won the precedent-setting *Salera v Tucker* Supreme Court decision which extended federal petitioning periods beyond the arbitrary limits set by state governments. The party's strong presence in the state destroyed the Presidential aspirations of pro-nuclear war Democratic Senator Henry "Scoop" Jackson; he lost the Democratic primary when his trade union and municipal Democratic machine supporters failed to deliver the working class vote in the state.

Equally decisive defeats have been handed to Henry Kissinger's international gun-and-drug-running apparatus in the cities of Reading and Pittsburgh, directly minimizing illegal harassment of the Labor Party. The Party's exposures of the terrorist network prevented a long planned destruction of constitutional government by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration — a policy counterinsurgency agency which has since been largely dismantled in the state.

First Congressional District

USLP Candidate — Henry D. Moss

Incumbent — none; former Democratic Rep. William A. Barrett is deceased.

Pennsylvania's First Congressional District is one of the strongest Labor Party districts in the nation. It boasts the most politically astute working-class population in the country. One out of every 11 blue collar workers have contributed to the LaRouche Presidential campaign in the past year through the purchase of campaign platform documents. Through the experience of six previous election campaigns in the district, the Labor Party has built up an electoral machine which has used its political muscle often and with amazing effectiveness to act on international political initiatives. Congressional candidate

Henry Moss, describing his district, said, "If something breaks internationally, South Philadelphia knows it first." Labor Party rallies of 50 to 150 at the main intersection in the district and at local parks regularly inform workers of the latest internationally significant developments. In the past year, the USLP has directed mobilizations which shut down the Jefferson Hospital methadone clinic, successfully boycotted Kresge's out of business for electoral harassment, and elected a USLP candidate to the board of the Hall-Mercer Hospital community mental health board. During the 1975 USLP mayoral campaign of Don Taylor, returns as high as 25 per cent were recorded in the district's election precincts.

Third Congressional District

USLP Candidate — Steven S. Douglas

Incumbent — William J. Green, Democrat, vacating seat to run for U.S. Senate

The Third Congressional District, like the First, is located entirely within the city of Philadelphia and has for years been the bastion of the Democratic political machine formerly run by William Green, Jr. and now represented by his son William the III. It is one of the largest blue collar worker districts in the state, representing primarily teamsters and construction workers. Many of the 8-10,000-member Teamster Local 107 reside in the district and the Labor Party's support mobilization within the district for the nationally significant teamsters strike against austerity, the most politically effective strike in the last five years, drew large sections of the membership to the USLP, including business agents. Teamsters have attended campaign rallies for Labor Party Presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche and now rely on USLP political briefings for day-to-day programmatic and tactical direction — like the removal of local president Lou Bottone for a more anti-austerity, pro-growth leadership.

The USLP and Third District candidate Douglas won a decisive court battle this summer which destroyed the capability of Attorney General Edward Levi to deploy terrorists during the July 2 Bicentennial ceremonies. A Temporary Restraining Order prohibited harassment, particularly of Labor Party organizers, by the Institute for Policy Studies-connected Rich Off Our Backs and July Fourth Coalition countergangs.

One out of every 15 workers — and a higher proportion of teamsters — have read USLP campaign platform documents in the past year; one out of every 100 workers buys *New Solidarity* every week.

Seventh Congressional District

USLP Candidate — Samuel Cinger

Incumbent — Robert W. Edgar, Democrat

The Seventh Congressional District encompasses most of Delaware County, including the "Chester strip" where six major industries employ 25,000 highly skilled industrial workers. Among these workers, one out of every 14 has contributed to the LaRouche and Cinger campaigns and has bought USLP programmatic literature. *New Solidarity* sales have risen from five to up to 60 per distribution.

Cinger has met with and discussed the Labor Party's development programs with industrial and union leaders. At the Westinghouse plant, union leaders have announced that their usually "pro forma" endorsement of the Democratic candidate was not forthcoming and that they were "not engaging in politics" for fear of losing their membership to the U.S. Labor

Pennsylvania Congressional Campaign Grid

District	1	3	7	14	15	16	20	Average (or total)
USLP CANDIDATE	Henry Moss	Steven Douglas	Samuel Cinger	Scott Brody	Mary Jane Coates	Martin Ross	Joseph Billington	
INCUMBENT	vacant	William Green	Robert Edgar	William Moorhead	Fred Rooney	Edwin Eshleman	Joseph Gaydos	
Registered Voters (thousands)	225	222	221	221	221	220	220	1770
Blue Collar Workers(thousands)	72	80	58	51	83	81	67	492
New Solidarity SOLD PER WEEK	1000	800	800	900	350	175	800	4825
New Solidarity PER VOTER	1:225	1:277	1:276	1:245	1:631	1:1250	1:275	1:366
New Solidarity PER BLUE COLLAR WORKER	1:72	1:100	1:72	1:56	1:237	1:463	1:84	1:107
CAMPAIGNER SOLD SINCE 7-75	6500	5200	4160	3120	4620	100	2600	27,200
CAMPAIGNER PER VOTER	1:35	1:43	1:53	1:71	1:48	1:220	1:84	1:65
CAMPAIGNER PER BLUE COLLAR WORKER	1:11	1:15	1:14	1:16	1:18	1:81	1:26	1:18

Party. These same workers opposed the slave labor, make work Humphrey-Hawkins bill with such vehemence that Congressman Edgar was forced to drop his sponsorship of the bill under pressure of "over 100 calls a week," according to his office. Said candidate Cinger: "The Humphrey-Hawkins bill has died in Delaware County."

Fifteenth Congressional District

USLP Candidate — Mary Jane Coates

Incumbent — Fred B. Rooney, Democrat

The Fifteenth Congressional District includes all of Lehigh and Northampton counties, and the massive Bethlehem Steel works. Two-thirds of the near 5,000 Labor Party *Presidential Platforms* sold in the past year were to steel-associated workers or their families. Labor Party networks are dominated by skilled steelworkers, shop stewards, foremen and engineers. The management of Bethlehem Steel have closely scrutinized USLP proposals to expand Steel production through conversion to the Jordan Steel process and through the tapping of nearby anthracite coal fields. In part, their interest is due to the fact that one out of every 18 workers — and a higher proportion of steel workers — know the Labor Party program for industrial expansion detailed in the *Presidential Platform*. During the 1975 city council elections in Bethlehem, polls indicated that 50 per cent of the steel workers were voting Labor Party. Vote fraud was so extensive that the final tally read less than one per cent!

Sixteenth Congressional District

USLP Candidate — Martin P. Ross

Incumbent — Edwin Eshleman, Republican, retiring this year

The Sixteenth Congressional District includes the city of

Lancaster and, among the Pennsylvania Dutch who inhabit the area, Ross is regarded as a major candidate. Every week, the Ross campaign appears in print or on numerous television or radio spots. A large number of industrial workers, particularly from Lukens Steel in Coatesville, are regular readers of *New Solidarity*, buying 40-50 every time candidate Ross appears at the plant gate.

Fourteenth Congressional District

USLP Candidate — Scott Brody

Incumbent — William Moorhead, Democrat

Twentieth Congressional District

USLP Candidate — Joseph Billington

Incumbent — Joseph Gaydos, Democrat

The Fourteenth and Twentieth Congressional Districts encompass Pittsburgh and its giant steel complexes. Since January of this year, sales of *New Solidarity* have increased tenfold, in the Fourteenth District, one out of every 48 blue collar workers buys *New Solidarity* every week. The infusion of the Labor Party's industrial growth program has largely reversed the protectionist "Where's Joe" cover for deindustrialization pushed by the Institute for Policy Studies'-Sadlowski network, has soured support for Ed "The Fed" Sadlowski among steelworkers, and has reversed initial support for the Humphrey-Hawkins bill. Labor Party organizers have used the Jordan steel process to show area workers the potential for expanding production in the vast steel complexes which surround Pittsburgh, while at the same time exposing the efforts of Sadlowski and his mentor Joseph Rauh to break the resolve of steel workers to fight for decent working conditions and standard of living.