

# in 1980

In Cleveland, the Labor Party concentrated its anti-Kennedy, progrowth fire. The Party's candidate for governor received nearly 10,000 votes there, and ran ahead of his nominal third-party opponents by two-to-one. The Labor Party also pulled strong support in the blue-collar districts north of Cincinnati. The notorious Ohio vote-fraud machine had to be content with the ouster of Ted Brown, long-time incumbent Secretary of State, who led the fight against fraud in 1976. He was officially defeated by a margin of .038 percent.

## The lessons of 1978

The lesson for any honest politician who seeks to defend his constituency interests is: work with the Labor Party and use its political clout to destroy the common enemy. Unless this lesson is learned the outlook for 1980 is bad. The counterpole strategy proposed by Labor Party Chairman Lyndon H. LaRouche, which would permit LaRouche, or a candidate oriented to the Labor Party's platform for U.S. economic recovery, to win in 1980, is the only way to prevent a Kennedy landslide into the White House in the next presidential election.

—Dr. Stephen Pepper

---

## MARYLAND

---

### Freeman claims victory over Mitchell in Baltimore

For the first time in eight years, the residents of Baltimore's 7th congressional district may find themselves with a new delegate to the House of Representatives. Dr. Debra Hanania-Freeman, an independent candidate backed by the U.S. Labor Party is contesting Rep. Parren Mitchell's claim to have been reelected Nov. 7 with 86 percent of the vote.

The confrontation over who will be seated in Congress is a clash between two widely divergent political platforms and programs. Mitchell, well-

entrenched in the poverty apparatus, has long been a proponent of low-wage public works jobs and the decriminalization of marijuana. Hanania-Freeman, on the other hand, campaigned on the U.S. Labor Party's growth-oriented economic development program and against any moves to relax penalties for drug abuse.

While supporters of the Hanania-Freeman campaign are continuing to amass evidence of extensive machine fixing, intimidation and other irregularities, the candidate herself is proceeding with plans to be officially certified by Congress as the district's legal representative in January. "Not only did I win the Nov. 7 election, but I alone have the credentials to represent my district in Congress," she said during a support rally in Baltimore Nov. 14.

Called the Congresswoman-elect by many of her supporters, Dr. Hanania-Freeman also said, "I will not wait until January's swearing in of the new Congress to take possession of my office and fulfill my responsibilities to my constituents and the voters of this nation." She is establishing a district office, which her supporters say will have an open door to all area residents.

Hanania-Freeman's campaign to take office will indeed present problems for Congressman Mitchell. In the months before the election, as Hanania-Freeman picked up endorsements of civic, religious, political, and social groups, the Congressman took to street campaigning in a way he hadn't since his initial election in 1970. Mitchell also attempted to scuttle voter rejection of his marijuana advocacy by trying to hide copies of such legislation bearing his endorsement.

Formally, Dr. Freeman will file a "notice of contest" with the Clerk of the House of Representatives. Within 30 days, Mitchell must attempt a rebuttal of the included evidence of Freeman's victory and her right to the congressional seat. Then, she may subpoena witnesses, take depositions and so on. The final verdict will be rendered by the House Administration Committee after hearings, which cannot occur before Jan. 15, 1979, regardless of previous judicial decisions.

In the period between Jan. 15 — when the new Congress is seated — and the House Administration Committee ruling, both Dr. Freeman and Mitchell will have equal access to the House floor, equal voting rights and equal right to introduce legislation as Congressional delegates.

### Legislative priorities

Hanania-Freeman recently issued a 3,000-word statement on her legislative priorities. They included:

- Integration of the U.S. into the new European Monetary System, gearing the U.S. toward a national economic recovery;
- Revision of the U.S. tax code to foster high rates of economic growth in the private sector. The first of these must be a combination of accelerated depreciation and amortization plus tax credits for capital improvements in major industries. U.S. exports must be promoted by the ending of the legislative red tape presently strangling them;
- Reorganization of the debt of Third World nations to allow them to develop within the new European Monetary System.
- A new national energy policy for the U.S. with concerted upgrading of all areas of research and development.
- Elimination of the drug problem in the U.S., which would include federal penalties against the trafficking and abuse of all illegal drugs.
- U.S. elections must be safeguarded from fraud through regulations defining election and voter registration practices.

### Fraud tactics

“Mitchell has never won an election honestly,” a resident of his district reported to Hanania-Freeman’s campaign staff recently. That may well be the case. The congressman’s initial election to Congress was won by a margin of less than 50 votes in a race that was said to be riddled with irregularities. Mitchell at one point threatened riots if he was not awarded the seat. Later the district was redrawn to keep the Congressman in the House of Representatives.

Investigators for Hanania-Freeman have already uncovered some heavy-handed indications of fraud which appear to have been perpetrated by Mitchell sympathizers. Preliminary returns for Dr. Freeman fall into two categories, with virtually little showing in between. In the first category she is awarded between 30 and 60 percent of the vote, in the second 2 to 3 percent of the vote, characterized as impossible by a statistician. Researchers have also revealed evidence of probable tampering with vote machine counters, causing totals to return to 0 after every tenth vote was cast.

Hanania-Freeman said her staff would continue compiling proof that she was defrauded which would be submitted to the Department of Justice.

---

## WASHINGTON

---

### Fabians sweep congressional races

The Washington State election results have left the progrowth administration of Governor Dixy Lee Ray in an increasingly isolated position from the state’s congressional delegation. Republican congressional candidates who had the chance to win two seats in the state delegation threw the election to Kennedy-Jackson-linked Democrats who are notoriously anti-growth.

The seventh district race was the most obvious case. Incumbent Republican Jack Cunningham was elected in 1977 in a special election because he campaigned on a strong pronuclear platform. In that election the U.S. Labor Party candidate effectively targeted Kennedy Democrat Marvin Durning as a “radical environmentalist,” shaping the Cunningham victory in a traditionally Democratic stronghold.

This year Cunningham, favored to win in pre-election polls, ran his campaign under Richard Viguerie’s austerity banner and lost heavily to Democrat Mike Lowry. Cunningham volunteered himself as sponsor of “Nader of the right” Howard Jarvis’s tax cut bill. Lowry accurately depicted his vote as a “60 percent vote against Cunningham.” Cunningham’s campaign was handled entirely by GOP operatives associated with Richard Viguerie.

Will Wertz, U.S. Labor Party candidate in the seventh district race was eliminated through vote fraud in the primary election. In media spots prior to the primary, Wertz dubbed Lowry “a perfumed version of Marvin Durning,” blasting Lowry’s strong antinuclear, promarijuana stance. Despite Wertz’s urging, Cunningham never once called Lowry on these issues, and lost trying to out-Lowry Lowry.

Similarly, conservative John Nance Garner lost to Kennedy Democrat Al Swift in a contest for the second district seat given up by Fabian Democrat Lloyd Meeds. Garner, too, limited his campaign to the tax cut issue.

Though eliminated in the congressional races, four strong U.S. Labor Party state legislative races focused against the planned statewide decriminalization of marijuana — which Governor Ray has promised to veto if passed — helped shape the victory of progrowth forces in the state legislature. The previous 65-33 lead enjoyed by Fabian Democrats is now a healthier 49-49 split. This balance, and the growing Labor Party influence which resulted from this campaign, will help mitigate Ray’s isolation as the state’s congressional delegation falls under total Jackson-Kennedy domination.

—Marianna Wertz