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## CALIFORNIA

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### GOP hands governorship to Mr. Austerity

Seasoned West Coast political observers believe that Republican Attorney General Evelle Younger would be governor-elect in California today had he not fallen victim to "Proposition 13" psychosis. Despite a flood of national news stories heralding the reelection of Gov. Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown, Jr. by a 60 percent majority as a sweeping triumph which will boost his chances for the Presidency in 1980, the evidence shows that Brown didn't win the election; Younger lost it.

Younger, who styled himself a "moderate," emerged the victor in a tough Republican primary last spring after campaigning strongly and accurately against Brown's "Zen government," zero-growth strategy for California. Particularly notable was Younger's indictment of Brown's continual efforts to sabotage nuclear power plant construction in the state. Pointing out that California voters had overwhelmingly rejected a ban on nuclear construction in a statewide referendum, Younger challenged the constitutionality of decisions by Brown's handpicked nuclear regulatory board and supported bipartisan efforts in the state legislature to reverse Brown's antinuclear policies.

Initially, Younger's campaign was so brilliantly successful that *New York Times* editor Tom Wicker, a devout environmentalist, wrote a series of columns forecasting that the nuclear issue might well send Brown down to defeat, and launch a national trend against environmentalism.

With the passage of Proposition 13 Brown, who had originally opposed the measure, became an enthusiastic "born-again" tax-cutter, presiding over state legislative sessions to determine which government services would be scrapped and which temporarily rescued with allocations from a state budget surplus. Younger went on vacation in Hawaii. And when he returned, he largely dropped the nuclear issue and rapidly fell into a pattern of "me-tooing" Brown's fiscal austerity war cries, while Proposition 13 "guru" Howard Jarvis endorsed Brown's performance in widely circulated television commercials. Younger turned in such a lackluster performance that in the end his campaign was reduced to near-nightly subject of ridicule for late night television comedian Johnny Carson. Brown coasted to an easy win.

Meanwhile, Zionist lobby forces had engineered a deal with Republicans, backing MGM records "rock-and-roll" executive Mike Curb for the lieutenant governorship against the incumbent Mervin Dymally, a traditional organization Democrat. In a campaign that even the state Republican chairman acknow-

ledged was so dirty that he doubted that Curb would ever again be nominated for statewide office, Curb "predicted" the indictment of Dymally on corruption charges at the conclusion of the campaign. Brown conspicuously refused to support his own Lieutenant Governor, and Curb won. Yvonne Braithwaite Burke, a member of the Congressional Black Caucus and the Democratic candidate for Attorney General, was also defeated by Republican state senator George Deukmejian, as Brown sat on his hands. Thus the forces in his own party which had bucked Brown on the nuclear issue were smashed, and the psychedelic hipsters who promoted Brown and Curb even won passage of a proposition banning enforcement of criminal laws against marijuana sales in the city of San Francisco. In the end, Jerry Brown appeared on national television on election night to proclaim his victory as a mandate for "austerity in government...the first new idea my party has had in over forty years."

— Donald Baier

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## ILLINOIS

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### Percy victory a setback for nation

To experienced election-watchers, the election of Senator Charles Percy of Illinois smells like an international dirty operation. Alex Seith, Percy's Democratic opponent, was the leading spokesman in the last election on behalf of international trade and, in particular, East-West trade. Percy has been the advocate of no-growth policies such as the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act and the decriminalization of marijuana.

Percy was opposed for renomination by two-thirds of the county chairmen of his own party, and as recently as this summer a quiet meeting was held in Chicago by representatives of Midwest industrial giants to "deal with the Percy problem." On the eve of the election, the outlook for Percy was so bleak that the candidate literally fainted from exhaustion and anxiety. (At that time, eight days before the election, he was 17 percentage points back in the polls.)

Then, miraculously, on election day, Percy carried conservative districts by wide margins, Seith carried Democratic Chicago by slim margins, and the result was a Percy victory by 10 percentage points.

The only explanation for this outcome lies outside the boundaries of Illinois. Percy benefited from "bipartisan" support provided by a crucial network around General Julius Klein, a founder of the wartime OSS and protégé of British agent Sir William Stephenson, and by the official Republican leader-

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?

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## **NEW YORK**

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### 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.

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## **PENNSYLVANIA**

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### 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.