

The Nov. 2 elections: no victory for the liberals

by Graham Lowry, U.S. Editor

Despite a flood of pronouncements from the media and their favorite Democrats acclaiming the Nov. 2 election results as a liberal resurgence, the national pattern of results reflects an electorate frightened by a deepening economic depression and groping for solutions—while clearly rejecting the extremes of both the left and the right.

Both California Democratic Gov. Jerry Brown's U.S. Senate campaign—run on the “left” fascist program of genocidal austerity put together by Tom Hayden and his Campaign for Economic Democracy—and the New York gubernatorial bid of kept millionaire Republican Lew Lehrman—pushing the “right” fascism of the Mt. Pelerin Society and Roy Cohn's East Side Conservative Club—went down to defeat.

The results in the Brown and Lehrman races, more than any other individual contests or the exaggerated significance of the Democrats adding a fairly routine off-year election total of around 25 more seats to their majority in the House, point the way to the lessons to be learned in the 1982 elections. And both the New York and California cases crucially demonstrated the growing clout of the National Democratic Policy Committee, which aggressively exposed Lehrman's and Brown's fascist policies and rallied traditional Democratic constituencies to ensure their defeat.

Another definite casualty of the California election, in which Republicans won both the governorship and the Senate seat, was Democratic National Committee chairman Charles Manatt, the California banker who has run the major protection racket in the Democratic Party for Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker's enforced depression policies. Manatt put his full backing behind Brown, and word was rapidly

spreading on Capitol Hill the day after the election that Manatt was “finished” as party chairman after the “debacle” in California.

Cohnhead loses bid

Lehrman ran an \$11 million campaign keyed around a massive media blitz that barely masked his plans to slash services, school budgets, public employee wages, and welfare rolls in the name of bringing “new jobs” to New York State. Besides vastly outspending his Democratic opponent Mario Cuomo, Lehrman counted on Cuomo's decision not to run an aggressive campaign—and his being lulled by a series of polls showing him comfortably ahead of Lehrman—as the basis for victory. Lehrman's strategy depended heavily on a strong Republican showing in heavily Democratic New York City and in the Long Island suburban counties of Suffolk and Nassau, to prevent Cuomo from overriding Lehrman's expected plurality upstate.

But a quarter of a million NDPC leaflets exposing Lehrman's fascist austerity plans and his ties to the organized crime circles around Roy Cohn's East Side Conservative Club activated trade unions, black church congregations and other traditional Democratic constituencies. The final statewide count gave Cuomo a narrow victory, and Lehrman's totals in Suffolk, Nassau, and Richmond (Staten Island) ran as low as half the normal Republican vote.

Defeat for fruit flies

In California, Jerry Brown's defeat marked the culmination of a year-long NDPC campaign to finish off the former “superstar” of the fascist left. California NDPC chairman

Will Wertz's Senate primary campaign against Brown's openly racist and genocidal "post-industrial society" policies so thoroughly battered Brown that by the election day in June he was forced to engineer massive vote fraud to preserve any image of political viability. During this fall's selection stretch, another quarter of a million NDPC leaflets, concentrated largely in the Los Angeles area, hammered home the documentation of Brown's and Tom Hayden's program for genocide.

Even though Democratic campaign officials in Washington were predicting a Brown victory as late as election day, Republican candidate Pete Wilson won with a better than 5 percent margin. Running on a ticket with Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, who was favored to become the state's first black governor, Brown counted on riding heavy black support for Bradley. But another NDPC leafletting of black voter concentrations in Los Angeles, headlined "When you vote for Bradley, vote against Brown," documented Brown's backing for his Human Resources director Huey Johnson, an open advocate of forced sterilization for minorities. 20,000 leaflets were distributed in black sections of Los Angeles, and in Los Angeles County returns on election day showed Jerry Brown running more than 30,000 votes behind Bradley.

Brown was also counting on Robert "Body Count" McNamara's nuclear freeze movement for another sizeable bloc of votes, expecting to capture the predicted 70 percent vote in favor of a freeze resolution on the California ballot that his opponent opposed. But following a dramatic campaign in which the NDPC helped expose the blueprint for genocidal conventional wars behind the "freeze" movement's peace-posturing, their Proposition 12 carried only 53 percent of the 7.2 million votes cast in the referendum, or about 1.2 million votes less than projected.

Unprecedented write-in vote

The fact that American voters are not locked in to meekly choosing whether they like their poison in Friedmanite Republican or neo-Keynesian Democratic brands of austerity was also dramatically demonstrated in an NDPC write-in campaign in Texas' 22nd Congressional District around Houston. Incredibly, the corrupt Texas Democratic machine dominated by former DNC chairman Bob Strauss chose to let incumbent Republican Ron Paul, a radical Friedmanite and Libertarian, go unchallenged in the election. Texas NDPC leader Nick Benton, who rocked the Texas Democratic machine this summer with a campaign for the state party chairmanship exposing Strauss as a plaything of Pamela Churchill Harriman, launched a late write-in challenge with only \$1000 to spend, just a month before election day.

Even with such slender resources and the immense difficulties of organizing a write-in vote, precincts covered by Benton volunteers in half a dozen communities around Houston uniformly returned 16 to 26 percent of the vote for Benton, as farmers and industrial workers responded to his campaign to end the depression by nationalizing the Federal Reserve and restoring the credit of the nation. Strauss and his

corrupt cronies, who denied Benton's application for ballot status and then openly denounced his campaign, effectively handed a congressional seat to the Republicans.

In Illinois, NDPC-backed candidate Sheila Jones, running a third-party challenge against Democratic Congressman Sidney Yates in the Skokie-north Chicago area, has claimed a 15 percent vote district wide, taking an official 11 percent in Evanston, with exit polls in black sections of that city showing 50 percent support for her. The 73-year-old Yates is an open supporter of legalized sodomy and euthanasia despite being a Jewish congressman in a district that includes Skokie, where a large number of the population are survivors of Nazi concentration camps. Exit polls in Skokie for Jones, an NAACP member and anti-drug activist, showed 15 percent support among voters, despite a nearly successful district-wide blackout of Jones's campaign by the press and efforts by the League of Women Voters to bar her from candidates' nights as a non-candidate.

Fight just begun

What the major national media are covering up with their ballyhoo over a supposed resurgence for the same liberal Democrats who have backed Volcker's continuation of the depression policies begun under Jimmy Carter, is that American voters are ready to be rallied for a fight to restore the nation that the official leaderships of neither the Republican nor Democratic parties want to lead, or are capable of leading.

How the nuclear freeze referendum was set back

by Franklin Bell

Robert McNamara's conventional war forces behind the nuclear arms freeze movement are trying to claim victory for their freeze referenda in yesterday's elections, but their scare-tactics propaganda failed to produce a nationwide mandate for ending the nation's nuclear arms development.

More than half of those who voted on the freeze voted in California, the only district in which it was turned into an election issue. In early October even opponents there conceded that the freeze would win by a wide margin. The polls then showed that it would pass with a 24 point spread. Gov. Jerry Brown, running for the U.S. Senate, was counting on the pro-freeze vote to carry him to Washington. But in the last two weeks of the campaign, anti-freeze forces led by the National Democratic Policy Committee intervened in California to explain to voters the alternative to the increased prospects of nuclear war the freeze would guarantee. As a result, the freeze squeaked by with only 52.5 percent of the vote and Brown is out in the political cold.

Freeze referenda were on the ballot in nine states, the District of Columbia, 14 other cities, and 14 counties in the country. The freeze was defeated on the Arizona ballot and