LaRouche opponents now facing a rout

by Vin Berg

Ever since the internationally celebrated March 18 Democratic primary victories of two associates of Lyndon La-Rouche in the state of Illinois, the Democratic National Committee led by Paul Kirk has been obsessed—to the exclusion of almost any other consideration—with just one thing: "Stop LaRouche." The DNC has conducted months of smears, vote fraud, denial of ballot status, and every other trick such wheeler-dealer, organized-crime types can muster, and have indeed "stopped" a few LaRouche candidates here and there, temporarily.

But they have had just one problem: They have never been willing to face the reality represented by Illinois. That reality may be summed up: "the power of ideas." It so happens that, Lyndon LaRouche, however many bad names he is called, has "eminently reasonable ideas," and the issues and policies defined by LaRouche have tremendous votegetting power in a crisis-wracked period of the nation's history. For that reason, it is LaRouche, were his associates not to win another election this year, who is nevertheless defining the political process now unfolding across the United States.

Unlike the Democratic "regulars," President Reagan's policy advisers have not missed the obvious vote-getting appeal of LaRouche's policies: Therefore, the President has adopted LaRouche's programs on these issues: On the war on drugs, the President has begun a real war, as LaRouche demanded it be declared in a March 1985 Mexico City speech. On the Strategic Defense Initiative, the President's recent letter to Gorbachov outlines exactly the type of SDI policy LaRouche first proposed in 1982 and has demanded consistently since. On the AIDS issue, LaRouche's California ballot initiative for a public health approach involving quarantine and prevention, Proposition 64, has received the backing of some prominent Republicans.

And the result is, come the elections this fall, the "regular" Democrats so obsessed with "stopping LaRouche" stand to be handed devastating defeats by those Republican opponents who campaign on the policies defined by LaRouche, for the President and the nation.

The "wisdom" exhibited by President Reagan's policy advisers—"Sound like LaRouche," even act like him a little bit—was demonstrated afresh in Michigan on Aug. 5. Two

more candidates backed by Lyndon LaRouche's wing of the Democratic Party won hotly contested races for Democratic nominations to the state senate, despite the "Stop LaRouche" efforts of the political machine of the United Auto Workers and such Dope, Inc. figures as Max Fisher.

James A. Green of Metamora, a retired automotive engineer, polled over 60% of the vote. He will face the head of the state Senate Judiciary Committee in November. Bill Goff, an engineer and consultant running in the agricultural 9th Senate District, received 54% of the vote, entitling him to oppose Sen. Nick Smith, the Republican head of the senate Agricultural Committee.

Other LaRouche candidates probably did much better than they were credited with. Evidence of fraud includes the invalidation of 30% of the ballots in Wayne County (Detroit)! Hank Wilson, the LaRouche candidate for governor, was credited with only 6%, after receiving numerous death threats and suffering one physical assault.

'Mobsters Against LaRouche'

Will the Democratic "regulars" begin to catch on? Some might, but 1988 presidential hopeful Mario Cuomo, New York's governor, is not to be among them. At the instructions of Cuomo's supporters, who are said to have hired more than 200 lawyers for his "Stop LaRouche" effort, the New York Board of Elections on July 28 threw the LaRouche candidates for senator, governor, and lieutenant-governor off the ballot, on the merest of technicalities. At the same time, in the New York City boroughs of Queens, Long Island, and the Bronx, a combination of corrupt judges and mob-linked lawyers have also removed LaRouche congressional candidates from the ballot. Challenges are now in process, and will go to the State Supreme Court, and into federal court if necessary.

Cuomo's obsession with LaRouche has gone to the point of accusing his GOP opponent O'Rourke of "LaRouche tactics." This may express a personal fear. O'Rourke was in a sense guilty. He had accused Cuomo of organized-crime ties—precisely what the LaRouche candidates in the state have documented. Mario Cuomo is intimately associated with Gambino mafia figures, and, like many Democratic "regulars" around the country, could end up conducting his next election campaign from a jail cell (see *EIR*, Aug. 8, 1986).

In California, where LaRouche's AIDS ballot initiative is dominating the politics of the state, Orange County congressional candidate Art Hoffman is in a court battle with the mafia-linked Judge Bruce Sumner, who magically made votes for himself appear during a recount of an election Hoffman had clearly won.

Sagacious observers will ponder one other thing. Illinois, California, and New York are the keys to the U.S. Presidency. And Illinois, California, and New York are each now undergoing political upheavals associated with one thing: the power of ideas, LaRouche's.

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