Primary elections rife with fraud

Massive disenfranchisement threatened for November

The results of this year's primary elections so far show chaos, deliberate mismanagement, and outright fraud on a scale which means that at this moment, there is no meaningful right to vote in the United States. A suit is now in progress before Federal District Court Judge Harvey in Flint, Michigan,

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brought by the 33-candidate Michigan Labor Party slate, seeking correction for the massive fraud perpetrated in the state's Aug. 8 primary. In Alaska, former State Attorney General Edgar Boyko has issued a public call for bipartisan action to restore ballot security after the elections travesty in the state last month, in which former Governor Walter Hickel was "defeated" through fraud, including massive disenfranchisement of his chief constituency, the Teamsters.

A round of state primaries, including District of Columbia balloting in which incumbent Democratic Mayor Walter Washington was clearly defrauded of his party line on the November ballot, took place Sept. 12. Primaries in Massachusetts, Washington State, and a host of other states are scheduled for Sept. 19.

The pattern formed in the primaries demonstrates that the large-scale fraud is being perpetrated by networks for the most part found in the "Kennedy wing" of the Democratic Party, plus corrupt elements in the Republican Party connected with Henry A. Kissinger. The common denominator of those committing fraud is support for zero-growth economics and confrontationist foreign policy. The targets of the fraud are clearly progrowth candidates of both traditional parties, and of the U.S. Labor Party, which is fielding 24 congressional campaigns, four gubernatorial slates, and many local candidates.

The nature of the fraud is an extension of the methods used in 1976 — post-card registration, "instant" or "same-day registration," multiple voting, and so forth, plus the additional elements of deliberate confusion, for example the purposefully confusing ballot used in Michigan.

In 1976, there were federal suits filed in Wisconsin, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York to overturn the presidential elections on grounds of fraud connected with the use of post-card registration and other practices. Nevertheless, these fraud mechanisms have not only remained in place, but proliferated.

In 1977 Col. Thomas McCrary (USA Ret.), now a gubernatorial candidate of the Georgia Independent Party, formed a national, non-partisan Committee for Fair and Honest Elections, which provided testimony in the Senate, and mobilized pressure from around the country to prevent the enactment of federal post-card registration laws which would have permitted wholesale, national fraud. What the performance during the recent primaries shows is that even greater national action is now required to restore ballot security to the United States voter.

Michigan: Find Hundreds of Missing Votes

Those responsible for gross irregularities in the Aug. 8 Michigan primary have rushed into a "coverup" effort after the discovery of 609 uncounted votes for the U.S. Labor Party which had been listed in an "invalid" category by Wayne County Board of Election officials. Disclosure of the votes caused the state attorney general's office to protest against further court mandated discovery procedures as "too costly" in a Sept. 7 hearing.

Previously established patterns in the geographic distribution and other features of fraud have pointed directly to complicity by the United Auto Workers machine in the state. Following the latest development, USLP national headquarters issued a statement to the press: "It is not inconsequential that Doug Fraser and the UAW are rushing to cover up their criminal electoral activities at the same time as Fraser is quoted this week as stating a preference for the 'British parliamentary system' over our republican form of government... Fraser could not have been more direct in declaring himself as an agent seeking to undermine our form of government.... This is what is at stake in Michigan."

In the Aug. 8 primary election the U.S. Labor Party was credited with a mere 515 votes statewide and "failed" to meet Michigan's new primary qualification requirements. Through its attorney, prominent Washington D.C. lawyer James Schoener, the party filed suit before Judge Harvey in Flint arguing major

irregularities, and voter confusion concerning the "third party" aspect of the primary. The party asked the judge to freeze all voting materials for investigation.

Until Sept. 7, all voting materials were frozen through a preliminary injunction granted by Judge Harvey, and the U.S. Labor Party was pursuing discovery of its vote.

Clearly not aware at the outset of the UAW vote fraud operations conducted on Aug. 8, Michigan Assistant Attorney General Levine consented to discovery on the Wayne County Absentee ballots. Party investigators found the 609 votes, more than the party was credited with statewide, in this small portion of the total Wayne County vote.

At this point Assistant Attorney General Levine decided that discovery was becoming too costly. In the Sept. 7 hearing before Judge Harvey, Levine argued that the U.S. Labor Party investigation and the court's order were tying up the entire electoral procedure before the November general election. Judge Harvey ordered both sides to go into conference.

What followed was a seven hour "discussion" between Levine and the attorneys representing the U.S. Labor Party. Levine issued a blanket refusal to give the party any discovery on voting machines, despite the fact that the USLP specified precisely which machines required inspection, limiting their number to some 20 voting machines.

Levine also refused to grant the party a computer readout of the U.S. Labor Party vote in Genesee and Kent counties, despite assurances from CES computer company, who runs the program, that such a procedure would take only four hours. Instead, Levine declared the party should take a meaningless 15 percent random sample of the third party qualification vote, rather than the U.S. Labor Party vote from selected precincts in Genesee and Kent counties.

The U.S. Labor Party filed a motion Sept. 8 with the court to compel discovery on machines and on the entire computer process in Flint and Kent counties. This is urgent to the party's case and urgent for the preservation of critical evidence. This motion will be heard before Judge Harvey on Tuesday, Sept. 12. The hearing on the substance of the entire U.S. Labor Party case, entitled **Dean vs. Apol** is scheduled for Monday, Sept. 18.

Alaska: Teamsters Can't Vote

In a reversal of the previously announced results of the Aug. 30 Alaska Republican primary, election officials announced last week that former Gov. Walter Hickel is now "unofficially" 37 votes behind his environmentalist opponent incumbent Gov. Jay Hammond. Charges were made by Hickel's lawyer and former State Attorney General Edgar Boyko that officials handled ballot counting "in a grossly negligent manner."

Like many of the candidates victimized by deliberate vote theft, Hickel had campaigned on a proindustry platform: continuation of the Alaska pipeline and expanded economic development of the state. His opponent, the bearded poet Hammond, prefers that the state's primitive terrain remain untouched.

In calling for "a bipartisan citizen's commission... to keep honest those who are in charge of the election mechanism," Boyko detailed several irregularities which were reported by the Seattle Post-Intelligencer Sept. 2. In Prudhoe Bay, the headquarters of the Alaska pipeline and a stronghold of support for Hickel, no arrangements were made to transport ballots to the board of elections in Anchorage. Volunteers from the Teamsters union, which supported Gov. Hickel in the race, transported the ballots to the Anchorage Board of Elections which then invalidated many on various pretexts.

Moreover, a large voter turnout in Fairbanks caused several precincts to run out of ballots. Election workers used sample ballots and then xeroxed sample ballots. These ballots were challenged and thrown out with no recourse available for the disenfranchised voters.

Boyko related that his own ballot had been voided although he knew it was cast in the appropriate manner. Boyko added that election workers had challenged at least one voter who was known to be a Teamster and charged that the attorney general's office had seized 25 votes from Teamsters.

Washington: Some Votes Counted Twice

A multipartisan ballot mobilization led by the U.S. Labor Party has momentarily stopped the landslide defeat by vote fraud of incumbent Mayor Walter Washington in yesterday's Democratic primary in the District of Columbia. The official tally shows Washington third in line behind the Washington Post's Marion Barry and D.C. statehood advocate Tucker, but only 2,000 votes separate him from the "winners." Mayor Washington, upon disclosure of a "mistake" in voter tabulation, has pulled back from an early concession to his opponent — the Institute for Policy Studies' Marion Barry, Washington Post pick, and same-day registration advocate.

Local television coverage of the mayoral primary race continually reported a close race between Washington and Barry. Then, at 1 a.m., Barry was predicted the winner by taking a sudden 7,000 vote lead. Moments before Mayor Washington was expected to officially concede the race, U.S. Labor Party candidate for city councilman-at-large, Stuart Rosenblatt, led a delegation from the mayor's election head-quarters to the voter tabulation facilities, where officials then admitted that the 7,000 votes given to Barry were a "mistake," Barry's votes had been counted twice!

The Labor Party also uncovered a potential electoral fraud set-up against USLP candidate Rosenblatt and mayoral contender Susan Pennington, both officially unopposed in their bid for the USLP nomination. The District of Columbia election laws are rife with openings for fraud including the archaic use of paper ballots, postcard registration, and the high incidence of write-in candidates. When Labor Party election officials began contacting potential campaign workers from the official record of Labor Party registrants, they discovered that many were fraudulent, turning out not to be persons registering Labor Party, but instead including addresses of a six-lane highway on-

ramp, a park, and a parking lot, among examples.

Although the primary results are not yet known, Labor Party officials report that this fraudulent post-card registration indicates a possible write-in infiltration into the USLP, a rerun of the 1975 primary election in Charlotte, N.C., when the Institute for Policy Studies-connected "Red Hornets" gang registered as Labor Party voters and succeeded in defeating the official U.S. Labor Party candidate for mayor.

Board of Elections officials and local Washington, D.C. police have voiced their outrage over these practices and "mistakes," and now suspect that the entire election is "contaminated."

Brzezinski set to wreck U.S. exports

Machinery institute debunks his 'restrictive' policy

Information made available to the Executive Intelligence Review by prominent trade associations indicates that National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski at least temporarily has the authority he needs to stop all American exports of advanced

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technological goods. In the past several months, Brzezinski's National Security Council (NSC) has secured the privilege of reviewing and delivering recommendations in respect to Executive granting of licenses for all exports class as high-technology. Interested corporate sources report that the grounds for this extension of the NSC purview is the argument that high technology per se constitutes a "potential national security risk." The unmistakeable British flavor of that argument was summarized by the executive of a major exporting firm: "This is the first time in the history of American trade that technology has been given a blanket classification as a national security threat, unless proven otherwise."

Getting down to brass tacks, another exporter predicted that hundreds of millions of dollars in U.S. exports will be lost through the NSC review process: "What government, what company would want to take the time or spend the money on the effort to get a contract with a U.S. exporter when that contract carries the high risk of getting cancelled because of the NSC's unwarranted assumption that it might be of potentially military use? What technology wouldn't 'potentially' be of that nature?"

Brzezinski's usurpations in this field have already been successfully opposed in particular cases. While President Carter, Secretary Vance and Defense chief Brown were all on vacation, Brzezinski and Energy Secretary James Schlesinger constituted themselves an ad hoc committee to pass judgment on a proposed \$144 million sale of oil-drilling technology to the Soviet Union by Dresser Industries. Needless to say, the "committee recommendation" was against the sale. That attempt to preempt presidential decision-making backfired when president Carter returned, ignored the recommendation, and approved the sale.

The problem is, Brzezinski's usurpations in this field remain in place for the next occasion, and the next; that is the gravest national security threat of all. If the City of London bankers behind Brzezinski can sabotage American exports, they are assured the ability to sabotage the U.S. dollar, and bankrupt the U.S. economy.

MAPI: NSC export-restriction could cause 'permanent damage'

Upon request, the Machinery and Allied Products Institute made available to the Executive Intelligence Review a letter to President Carter (excerpted here) sent by the institute after Zbigniew Brzezinski's influence on export-licensing, and the character of that influence, had become clear to member companies. The letter was signed by the membership of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee of MAPI, which includes chairmen or presidents of the following firms: Warner & Swasey, Western Gear, Borg-Warner, Eaton, Cutler-Hammer, Emhart, Dresser Industries, Norton Co., Sperry-Rand, FMC, Ingersoll-Rand, Babcock & Wilcox, Harris Corp., Cooper Industries, Reliance Electric, and others.