Hanania-Freeman goes to Congress

Fight for EMS, against vote fraud hits Capitol Hill

While Congresswoman-elect and contestant Debra Hanania-Freeman (L-Md.) was taking her fight for U.S. integration into the European Monetary System and against vote fraud to hundreds of congressional offices, her opponent Parren Mitchell—the "official" holder of the contested seat—reportedly failed to answer two roll calls, but hours later slinked into the Hall of the House of Representatives for a private swearing-in ceremony.

Why was Mitchell so nervous?

The fraudulently certified "winner" of the Nov. 7 election in the 7th Congressional District of Maryland was apparently so afraid that other members of Congress would challenge his right to take the oath of office that he failed to appear on the floor of the House when the 96th Congress convened at 12:00 noon on Jan. 15.

When Mrs. Freeman — who was denied admission to the floor by Speaker of the House Tip O'Neill's official Parliamentarian and the Doorkeeper — learned of Mitchell's absense from congressional aides who were watching the ceremonies on closed-circuit television, she promptly confirmed that Mitchell was still not on the floor as of 2:30 p.m. Mrs. Freeman then went to Mitchell's offices to inquire as to whether this meant that Mr. Mitchell was conceding the seat. Mitchell's nervous aides could only stammer that they didn't know if he was even in town or what his plans were.

Disrupting the Fraud

As the new Congress convened, Mrs. Freeman, her aides, and a corps of approximately 50 volunteers visited every office on the House side of Capitol Hill, briefing Congressmen on Mrs. Freeman's spokesmanship for the European Monetary System and her challenge to drug-advocate Mitchell, and delivering copies of Mrs. Freeman's daily news briefing to all offices. The range of responses varied from enthusiasm and warm support from some offices, to hysteria from others.

Mrs. Freeman's supporters also maintained informational picket lines in front of the three congressional office buildings. This "disruption" of the usual passivity in the face of the most venal frauds and suppression of the real political issues affecting the future of the U.S. drew a positive response. Clusters of interested aides and visitors gathered around. The picketing was also covered on Channel 13, the ABC network affiliate in Baltimore.

Mitchell was eventually sworn in on Jan. 15, but his seating is conditional upon the outcome of the election contest which is now before the House Administration Committee. When the committee gets fully organized — in a matter of a few weeks — it will probably appoint a special panel to investigate the Freeman-Mitchell contest and will appoint similar panels to investigate the other election contests now pending before the House. Generally, some time in March, the Administration Committee makes its recommendation to the full House, which then votes upon it.

All observers agree that it will take a major political upheaval to get the Democratic-controlled House to unseat one of its members, which it has not done since 1934. During the last century, however, Congress took the issue of vote fraud far more seriously, with dozens of Congressmen being unseated in election contests.

Today, with the House Administration Committee now chaired by Frank "Tombstone" Thompson (D-N.J.), the sponsor of New Jersey's postcard registration fraud and "Operation Big Vote," a cover-up of the Baltimore vote fraud is already underway, which will require major political shock waves to reverse.

—Edward Spannaus

What congressmen are saying about vote fraud

"I'm apalled that what is considered the leadership of the Republican Party consists of highly respected Congressmen who refuse to fight vote fraud even against their own candidates," reported Congresswoman-elect Debra Hanania-Freeman (L-Md.) from Washington, D.C. "Four Republicans are contesting elections results. In Louisiana, witnesses are being murdered!"

Freeman is contesting her own race against Parren Mitchell in an official complaint to Congress proving massive fraud. Mrs. Freeman gave Executive Intelligence Review a sample of responses from leading Republicans who were questioned about vote fraud:

John Rhodes (R-Ariz.), House Minority Leader.

Freeman: Are you planning any action against vote fraud to protect the 1980 elections?

Rhodes: No.

Freeman: Are you doing anything to protect Republicans who have already contested last November's elections on the grounds of fraud?

Rhodes: No.

Freeman: Do you realize that you are placing on yourself responsibility for a contrived Kennedy-Haig presidential race in 1980?

Rhodes: Yes.

Bob Bauman (R-Md.)

Freeman: You have four Republicans contesting fraudulent elections. They have very good cases before the House Administration Committee...

Bauman: I don't have time for this. I'm only interested in going into a meeting to get the rules for this session.