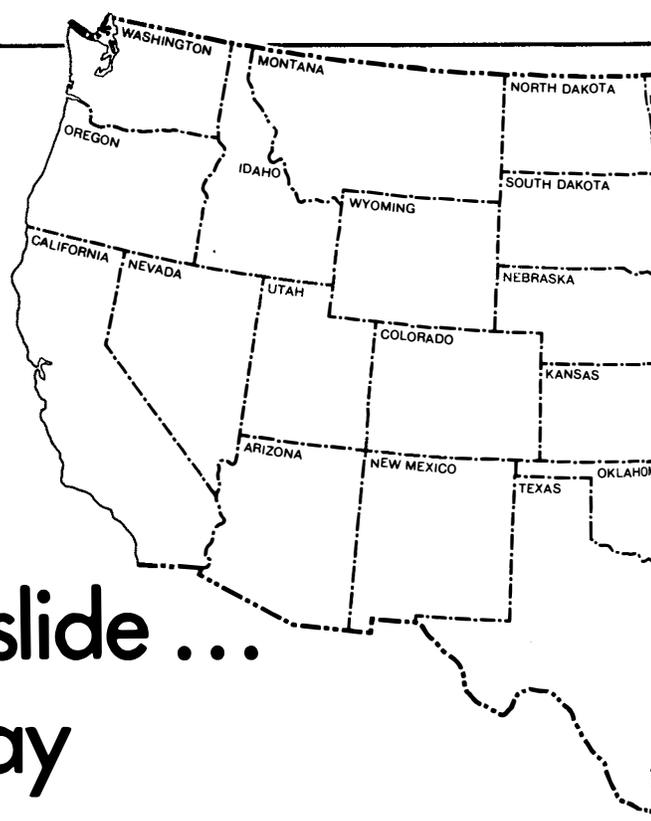


U.S. REPORT



The Kennedy landslide ... downhill all the way

Perhaps the two most widely peddled myths in major U.S. news media are the unqualified assertions that a) Senator Ted Kennedy has sewn up the Democratic Party nomination, and, b) Senator Kennedy commands an overwhelming base of support, centered in the Northeast and Midwest.

From all election returns in this fall, in both Democratic Party and nonpartisan primaries that have been held for mayoralty contests in the older industrialized states of Connecticut, Ohio, Michigan and even Kennedy's home state of Massachusetts, these assertions stand refuted. Kennedy electoral machines till now have witnessed but one type of landslide ... downhill all the way.

In case after case, the pattern of Kennedy machine defeats has been upheld, as urban American voters "spoke." The pattern began in the Connecticut mayoralty primaries held in Hartford, New Haven and Bridgeport on Sept. 11. In all three cities, the Democratic candidates who have attained local notoriety for noisily echoing Kennedy in calling for drug decriminalization or legalization, and for receiving the active backing of the area organized-crime Kennedy machine offshoots, went down to stinging defeat, with, in some cases, their entire City Council slate.

The pattern took off from there. Within days, the next anti-Kennedy shock occurred, and again in a place where "it wasn't supposed to happen." The incumbent anti-Kennedy machine black mayor of Highland Park,

Michigan, Joseph Miller, scored a stunning upset victory in the mayoralty primary over a black who was actively backed by U.S. Congressman John Conyers (D-Mich.). Conyers has endorsed Kennedy for President, and part of the financially powerful pro-Kennedy United Auto Workers apparatus in Michigan. Miller won in the predominantly black township—whose population is overwhelmingly auto workers—due to his record battling the liberal courts to eliminate drugs, pornography and prostitution, while striving to encourage industrial job expansion.

Then came Boston, where Kennedy "insurgent" Democrat, Joseph Timilty, squared off against incumbent mayor Kevin White in the nonpartisan primary, only to be trounced. Timilty received only two-thirds as many votes as in 1975 when he came within an eyelash of unseating Mayor White.

The most stinging rout of all occurred in Cleveland's Oct. 2 nonpartisan primary. The incumbent mayor, Dennis Kucinich, had been installed in 1977 with the overt support of the Ohio Kennedy apparatus, exemplified by Senator Howard Metzenbaum and the Ohio UAW regional leadership. Kucinich saw his support drop to less than one-third in the white ethnic wards of Cleveland's West side, and the near elimination of support among the black population on the East side. Every top Democratic Party figure in Cleveland's Cuyahoga County subsequently disowned Kucinich, in a desperate maneuver to save the face of a party leader-



ship that went on record last April as the first in the nation to endorse a Kennedy bid for the Presidency.

Democratic voter discontent is so massive in Cleveland as the result of liberal Kucinich's bankrupting of the city, that Ohio Lt. Governor, George Voinovich, Republican candidate for Mayor, is the odds-on favorite to beat Kucinich in the Nov. 6 showdown. This in a city where the ratio of registered Democrats over Republicans is seven to one.

Shock waves

Taken as a pattern, these returns sent shock waves through the Eastern establishment. Things that "weren't supposed to happen", happened with unvarying regularity. Each Kennedy defeat was the product of an anti-Kennedy winning combination put together from white ethnic and black urban machines. The black vote went solidly against Kennedy in cities and towns which professional pollsters recognize as signaling a representative national trend.

The Kennedy camp could not and did not ignore the import of such a confirmed voter trend. Two significant decisions were arrived at. In an attempt that has not taken hold whatsoever, the Eastern establishment "image makers" are hastily trying to redo Teddy into a "born again" moderate. Their hope is that his liberal image can be shed. Secondly, the Kennedy camp hastily decided that there should be no formal announcement of candidacy until after November, so that

should the current voter trend continue, Kennedy will escape with the hoped-for minimum public relations-image damage.

The results till now underscore the vulnerability of a Kennedy candidacy. Whether Kennedy gains the Democratic nomination or suffers large-scale repudiation in the upcoming primaries by Democratic Party voters, remains an open question.

Kennedy's biggest strength will be the intensive media drive that will be launched with his candidacy. The liberal national media will go all out to play Kennedy as the "alternative" to the thoroughly discredited President Carter and his administration's economic-depression policies. Kennedy, running with no recognized anti-depression, "restore prosperity" Democratic Party candidate as an alternative to him, would capture the nomination.

The choice

There does exist a Democratic Party candidate who can fire the electorate's imagination, and, given access to the electorate, convince Democratic Party and independent voters to turn out in the primaries to vote for him. This candidate can end the depression in the "first 100 days" of his administration, by integrating the U.S. into a new gold-based international monetary system. This is the world-renowned economist, Lyndon LaRouche.

Given appropriate levels of funding to reach enough of the Democratic Party base with his solutions to the depression, the drug plague, and related liberal rot that has engulfed the U.S., the same Democratic and independent vote that otherwise would swing to Teddy in a "lesser of two evils" fashion, would instead surge into the LaRouche camp.

The other parameter that will play the key role in shaping the primaries will be Europe's full consolidation of a functioning gold-based monetary system. This would solidify their demand that the Volcker-Carter depression policy be reversed in the U.S. European leaders, Japanese, etc., have enormous potential ability to influence the American political situation towards sane economic and monetary policies. For the sake of the world's economic well-being, they must intervene on issues, leading with the gold-based monetary system to accomplish that.

Under such conditions of active international shaping of American electoral politics through issues, and the electorate's perception of a winning anti-Kennedy, anti-liberal Democratic Party candidate, then Kennedy, even with all the immense financial and media resources that will be at his disposal, would be defeated.

As the results of the elections held thus far vividly confirm, the voter sentiment to effect such an outcome, total disgust with liberalism, is well entrenched.

—Konstantine George