Elephants and Donkeys by Mel and Kathleen Klenetsky

Perot-Fulani: an anti-Clinton alliance

The Democratic National Committee is aiding third party efforts to pull voters away from the President.

Ross Perot has positioned himself to play the role of spoiler in the 1996 general elections, as he did in 1992, when he won 19% of the vote. The Perot factor contributed greatly to George Bush losing the election.

This time around, Perot seems to be positioning himself to again hurt the incumbent, President Clinton. Last September, Perot announced on the Larry King show that he would form a third party, whereupon the Reform Party was formed and, in effect, became the electoral arm of Perot's United We Stand organization, the million-person grassroots organization that developed out of Perot's 1992 Presidential bid.

According to Reform Party national coordinator Russell Verney, the party will be on the ballot in 35 states, while its Presidential candidate's name will appear on the ballot, as an independent, in 15 states. Perot is expected to be the party's Presidential candidate.

To secure ballot positions on all of the states, Perot has formed an alliance with Lenora Fulani of the New Alliance Party, as well as with the Wisconsin-based New Party, and the Green Party U.S.A.

Fulani was the Presidential candidate of the New Alliance Party in 1988 and 1992. This peculiar political formation, which describes itself as progay, pro-feminist, etc., came out of a bizarre cult founded in the early 1970s by Dr. Fred Newman, who professed to have come up with a new form of psychotherapy, that bore all the hallmarks of brainwashing.

Democratic Presidential candidate

Lyndon LaRouche has labelled the Newman-Fulani operation a "government agent organization teaming up with Ross Perot as part of a Rainbow Coalition-type national ticket, as a real third party ticket, trying to draw away from the Democratic Party precisely those votes from the core Democratic Party vote that Clinton would need to win his reelection."

The Perot-Fulani alliance began in earnest soon after Perot announced his intention to form a third party. Shortly thereafter, the Patriot Party of California moved its 8,000 members en bloc into the Reform Party, and mounted a voter registration drive in the gay community and the poor urban centers, which, according to the April 22 *New Yorker* magazine, netted another 4,000 supporters for the party.

However, the seeds for this strange alliance can be traced back to 1994, when Fulani joined forces with Nicholas Sabatine III, a leader of Pennsylvanians for Perot. The two merged the New Alliance Party into the Patriot Party, which soon became the National Patriot Party. Sabatine was the chairman and Fulani headed up the New York state branch.

Last April, the Patriot Party of New York, Pennsylvania, and Minnesota also joined the Reform Party. The National Patriot Party, according to Fulani, will participate in the nominating process of Perot's Reform Party.

Fulani makes no bones about her intention to try to lure African-American voters out of the Democratic Party and into the Perot movement. Fulani, in an oped in the April 4 Cleveland Call & Post, the largest circulation Af-

rican-American newspaper in the country, called on African-Americans to abandon the Democratic Party in the 1996 elections, and join with Perot in forming a third party.

"The time has come to begin building alliances outside of the Democratic Party where our traditional political partners—white liberals in particular-have abandoned us," she wrote. "Needless to say, the Republican Party offers no alternatives. . . . Our most viable option is to go independent. ... The fundamental challenge for the African American community in this election year is to establish that we can come together with other forces in ways which make us a significant enough threat to the status quo to give us some genuine leverage. I believe the potential for such a new alliance lies with the populist 'white center,' otherwise known as the 'Perot voter.'

Fulani added that the Perot voting bloc had made itself marketable by going independent. "We need to make ourselves equally sought after," she wrote. "Moreover, if African Americans—as long-term left-populists—were to join the white populists in creating a new pro-democracy electoral coalition in an independent party, we'd be part of a new plurality that could win three-way elections in the national, state, and local level."

Meanwhile, evidence continues to mount that DNC Chairman Don Fowler, abetted by the likes of Clinton campaign strategist Anne Lewis, are helping to drive African-American voters and others into Perot's arms. In the South, when Democratic Party African-American activists asked the DNC for funds for voter registration drives, they have been refused. Fowler's strategy for Clinton's reelection is directed at "Generation X," not the traditional base of the Democratic Party.

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