ERNational

New Hampshire voters disrupt front-runners' election game

by Nancy Spannaus

In response to the results of the New Hampshire primary election on Feb. 1, Democratic Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. pointed to the fact that there is now a visible new potential for the U.S. Presidential election campaign to be broken open. He said:

"The bottom line is, that the Democratic and Republican Parties' political machines were battered by both the margin of the McCain victory and the extent of the rallying to Bradley, despite the massive Democratic Party-machine muscle deployed top-down into New Hampshire.

"Behind it all: The Forgotten Men and Women of America are expressing their growing hostility against the efforts of both party machines and the leading news media to play the 'Third Way' game against the lower 80 percentile of the citizenry.

"All considered, looking ahead to the national pattern thus unfolding, rather than the mere New Hampshire results as such, the New Hampshire votes were a massive, and truly tragic defeat for both the born losers Bush and Gore, and for the corrupt party machines which bet their family jewels on rigging a different outcome."

In fact, the vote results have all the making of a watershed in what has been one of the most banal, disgusting Presidential campaigns—Dumb vs. Dumber—in the history of the republic.

The bashing of Bush

George W. Bush's money and Republican establishment machine ran into a buzzsaw in New Hampshire. The candidate who was born with a silver spoon up his nose, was punished for his arrogance by Republicans and Independents alike. The preliminary results show that insurgent John McCain, who

had held 114 town meetings in New Hampshire over the previous nine months, beat Bush in every relevant section of the Republican Party, as well as among Independents. McCain's 49% to 31% victory was crushing. And this occurred despite (or because of?) Bush's overwhelming stranglehold on Republican officials, and his commanding financial lead. Bush allegedly had nearly \$31 million, to McCain's \$1.5 million, at the end of 1999.

Historically, New Hampshire has not been affectionate toward the Bushes. It was in the 1980 primary that Ronald Reagan trounced the senior George Bush, after the *Manchester Union Leader* ripped into Bush for being an agent of the Trilateral Commission. Sources say that Bush still holds a grudge on this loss, especially against Lyndon LaRouche, whose campaign on the Democratic side had taken aim that year at Bush's Trilateral connections.

But "Dubya" couldn't help but compound his problems in New Hampshire. At first, he boycotted debates in the state. Eventually, he began to show up, but when he opened his mouth, he tended to make matters worse. This was nowhere more evident than in his "apology" to New Hampshire residents for making such a "complicated" explanation of his tax plan. The implication by the mentally challenged Bush, that New Hampshire citizens were too stupid to understand his math, led to a scathing attack in the *Manchester Union Leader*, which endorsed McCain in the Republican primary.

With his tens of millions of dollars, Bush is talking about walking away with the Republican nomination anyway. But questions are mounting, as the battle in New York State, which we cover below, demonstrates. John McCain's attack on Bush's attempt to be "coronated" is clearly finding a resonance among the population.

46 National EIR February 11, 2000

Big trouble for Gore

Al Gore, the establishment favorite in the Democratic Party, was initially reported to have won the New Hampshire primary by 5 percentage points, but the latest figures put his totals at 50%, to Bradley's 46%. A highly unusual 4% of the Democrats are said to have voted for "other," or to have written in votes for Republicans. Some observers have voiced doubt that Bradley actually lost.

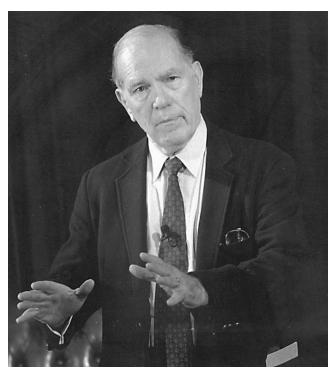
In many respects, the primary results are as much of a jolt for Gore, as McCain's victory was for Bush. Gore had pulled out virtually all the stops, including thuggery, in order to get a decisive margin, and he failed miserably.

With the media spin coming off the Iowa caucuses going in his favor, Gore was desperate to bludgeon his way to "inevitability" in New Hampshire. But he wasn't taking any chances. According to various sources, Gore brought a virtual army into New Hampshire, including the entire Democratic Congressional leadership, and more than a thousand operatives of the Democratic National Committee. Their job included screening the Vice-President from making mistakes, providing audiences for his pre-screened meetings, and the like.

But, beginning about five days before the election, Gore began to stumble. Rival Bill Bradley's attacks on him for "lying" were becoming more heated, and were resonating with the increasingly visible activity of LaRouche's campaign workers in the state. Gore had been made painfully aware of LaRouche's presence on Jan. 14, when *EIR* Milan correspondent Andrew Spannaus had exposed Gore's lie about his father's civil rights record, during a press conference in Concord. After Gore stumbled through his answer, he demanded to know what news service Spannaus was with, and, having learned he was with LaRouche, Gore refused to take a second question, and had the Secret Service remove the reporter.

But that was not the end of the issue by any means. LaRouche campaign workers circulated LaRouche's exposure of Gore and the racist cabal in the Democratic National Committee heavily throughout the major cities, and, despite heavy screening by the Gore apparatus, succeeded three more times in confronting the Vice-President on his lying.

When Bradley also began to attack Gore's lying, the Vice-President started to exhibit all the classical signs of his bipolar mental disorder. Washington sources reported that the Gore camp was so destabilized that Gore started reading from index cards, and avoiding any "open-ended" campaign appearance where an unguarded answer might be used against him. Republican columnist Robert Novak noted in a Jan. 31 column that Gore was spooked. And the weekend before the election, teams of Gore toughs were out disrupting a news conference by two of Bradley's backers—Sen. Bob Kerrey of Nebraska, and Rep. Jerome Nadler of New York. The Gore thugs were shoving and pushing, and told Nadler, "get out of here, fatso," according to the *New York Post*.



Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. comments on the New Hampshire primary: "The Forgotten Men and Women of America are expressing their growing hostility against the efforts of both party machines and the leading news media to play the 'Third Way' game against the lower 80 percentile of the citizenry."

Then, on the day before the New Hampshire primary, Gore learned that it was going to be impossible for his cohorts in the Tennessee Democratic Party, particularly the State Attorney General, to keep LaRouche off the primary ballot in that state. Sources indicate that Gore was absolutely furious that he was impotent in trying to keep his own "plantation" under control (see article below).

Breaking the fix

As LaRouche pointed out in the statement quoted above, the revolt in New Hampshire makes the opening of the political process possible in the weeks ahead. Attempts by Bush and Gore to shut down their opponents, in the name of preparing for the general election, are more likely to fail. The battering of the established machines gives openings to those sections of the political parties which have been suppressed, often brutally, and have dropped out of politics. The victories of both insurgents depend heavily upon the turnout of independent voters, who, analysts report, now constitute a major portion of the electorate.

But there is a long way to go in order to make the U.S. electoral process relevant to the strategic and economic reality that the nation, and the world, face, and eventually produce a solution to the deepening disasters under way. A virtual dictatorship of the media has made it *impossible* for consum-

EIR February 11, 2000 National 47

ers of popular television and other news media to get access to the most qualified candidate on the scene, Lyndon LaRouche. This includes LaRouche's exclusion from media-sponsored political debates. Add to this the dirty tricks of the Gorelinked Democratic Party faction against LaRouche, and the idea that there are "free elections" in the United States is absurd.

Given the unpredictable nature of the world crisis, of course, there is no reason to believe that the results of the primaries, or even the results of the party conventions, will actually determine who will become President of the United States. During the year 2000, the world will likely face a dramatic depression collapse, a hyperinflationary blowout, and/or an accelerating series of war crises. Such developments will send the virtual reality of the American "economic boom" and other idiocies up in smoke, and wake up the selfdeluded U.S. electorate. The question of leadership will be taken much more seriously, and it's anybody's guess what will happen.

The revolt against the establishment candidates in New Hampshire is only the beginning of what we can expect to be a long campaign of surprises. And those who have their grounding in the real economic and political crises shaping world politics, will keep their eyes on the LaRouche Democratic Presidential campaign.

The rigging of the U.S. election

The following was released by Democratic Presidential precandidate Lyndon LaRouche's campaign committee, the Committee for a New Bretton Woods, on Jan. 24.

The American political establishment's efforts to obstruct the candidacy of Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. for President of the United States, has turned the U.S. election into a mockery of all internationally recognized standards for free and fair elections in a democracy. Since announcing his candidacy for the Democratic Party's nomination, LaRouche and his supporters have been subjected to a string of illegalities and totalitarian measures, reminiscent of those deplorable practices used to disenfranchise African-Americans throughout most of the past century. Now, those practices have been extended throughout the country, disenfranchising as much as 80% of the American electorate, and effectively replacing the U.S. elections with a privatized process controlled by a small clique of Party apparatchiks, news organizations, and corrupt state and Federal officials.

A review of only some of the abuses perpetrated against LaRouche's campaign, is enough to demonstrate the mendacity of America's claim to free and fair elections. In light of the U.S. State Department's continuous complaints about human rights violations in China and other countries, the following review of the status of the U.S. election process shows the extreme hypocrisy of those State Department pronouncements.

1. Effective disenfranchisement of LaRouche's voters

LaRouche has already qualified to appear on the Democratic Party primary ballots in 25 states, and efforts are under way to qualify in as many as 20 more. Democratic National Committee Chairman Joe Andrew has already announced his intention to disregard any and all votes cast for LaRouche in these elections! Andrew has declared that the U.S. Democratic Party is a "private club" that can exclude anyone it wants. As such, regardless of how many Democrats vote for LaRouche in these public elections, Andrew intends to exclude anyone who supports LaRouche from being a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, where the Party's nominee will be chosen.

This was exactly the same method used to exclude blacks from voting in Democratic Party primaries from the 1880s until the passage of the Voting Rights Act in 1965. In those "bad old days," the Democratic Party organizations in many states tried to exempt themselves from Federal laws against discrimination, by claiming to be private clubs with all-white membership. These all-white clubs would hold a "private" election, whose winners were the ones to ultimately gain public office, regardless of the outcome of the official public election.

In 1996, Andrew's predecessor, Donald Fowler, did the same thing. LaRouche and disenfranchised voters from several states sued for violations of the Voting Rights Act. That suit is currently pending before the U.S. Supreme Court.

2. Exclusion of LaRouche from nationally televised debates and media blackout

Despite the fact that LaRouche is one of only three candidates for the Democratic nomination who has qualified for Federal Campaign Matching Funds, has campaign organization in all 50 states, and has wide recognition nationally, he has been systematically excluded from all televised debates with his only two rivals, Vice President Al Gore and Senator Bill Bradley. These debates are sponsored by major news organizations. U.S. Federal law requires these organizations to use "objective criteria" to determine whom to include in these debates. By any objective criteria, LaRouche should be included, and the voters should have the opportunity to compare LaRouche's thinking to those of his opponents. Fearing that LaRouche's presence in these debates would present