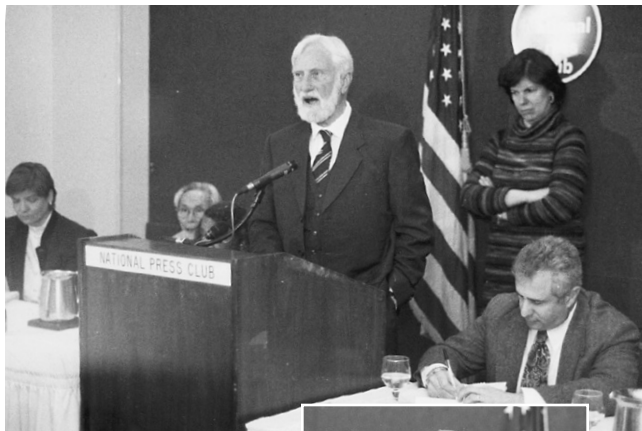


LaRouche Campaign Files Complaint with OSCE

In late April, Lyndon LaRouche's Committee for a New Bretton Woods filed an official complaint with the Organization of Security and Cooperation in Europe (O.S.C.E.), concerning "gross violations of and interference with free and fair elections in the United States of America."

The complaint documents a manifold of violations of the principles of free and fair elections, perpetrated against the LaRouche campaign by officials of the Federal and state governments, the Democratic Party, the establishment news media, and the Federal and state courts in the United States. As outlined in the complaint, these officials have shown utter contempt for the basic principles that the O.S.C.E. expects from its members, including the United States. The abuses directed at the LaRouche campaign have particular significance, in light of the U.S. State Department's recent interference in the elections in Peru, and the O.S.C.E.'s own criticism of elections in countries of Eastern and Central Europe and Asia.

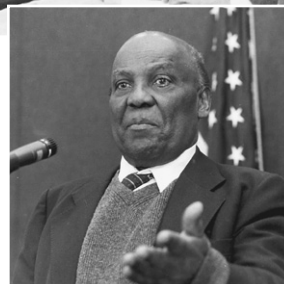
The complaint charges: "(a) Democratic Party officials ordered that votes cast for LaRouche be 'disregarded'; (b) Party officials, using state power granted to them, have prevented LaRouche's name



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Left: International observers, led by former U.N. official Prof. Ernst Florian Winter (podium), report to press on violations at Michigan Democratic caucus meetings, Washington, D.C., March 14. **Inset:** Observer Dr. Godfrey Binaisa, former President of Uganda.

from appearing on the ballot in some states; (c) citizens have been denied their right to vote and to seek political office, including elected officials of the Democratic Party; (d) LaRouche's campaign has been denied equal treatment before the law; (e) his supporters and campaign workers have been victims of threats and intimidation; (f) LaRouche and his ideas were not afforded equal access to the media; (g) news media agencies failed to provide impartial information about candidate LaRouche; (h) LaRouche and his supporters have been subjected to *ad*



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hominem defamatory attacks both by the media and Democratic Party officials; and (i) voters were denied the benefit of full information by the exclusion of LaRouche from public debates."

The conduct of the U.S. Presidential election, with respect to LaRouche, specifically violates provisions of the O.S.C.E.'s "Election Commitments," specifically Section 7, which requires member states, including the U.S.A., to ensure free open participation of candidates in the election process, and a truthful counting of the vote.

Supreme Court Upholds Attack on Voting Rights

Continued from page 83

cuses in those states without first obtaining pre-clearance by the U.S. Department of Justice, as required by the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

To try to save the Voting Rights Act, the crowning achievement of the Civil Rights movement, from such a vile attack by the DNC, LaRouche and the voters sued in Federal court in Washington.

In August 1999, a three-judge court, led by U.S. Appeals Court Judge David Sentelle, heard the DNC's lawyer, John C. Keeney, Jr. argue that sooner than apply the Voting Rights Act to the DNC, it should be declared unconstitutional. Keeney based his argument on previous dissenting opinions by Supreme Court Justices Antonin Scalia,

William Rehnquist, and Clarence Thomas, who have all urged nullification of the Voting Rights Act.

Several months after the August 1999 arguments, Sentelle, an ally of North Carolina Senator Jesse Helms, adopted Keeney's position, holding that the DNC was exempt from the Voting Rights Act, and could extend that exemption to state Democratic Parties acting on DNC orders. Sentelle's ruling flew in the face of decades of Civil Rights cases that had routinely rejected arguments like Keeney's as nothing more than racist subterfuges.

Following this ruling, LaRouche *et al.* appealed to the Supreme Court.

The full text of the Supreme Court appeal appears on page 85 of this issue.

Freedom Democrat Slate

Continued from page 83

In the meantime, Michigan Democratic supporters of Lyndon LaRouche decided they had no alternative but to follow in the footsteps of Fannie Lou Hamer, who was forced to form the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party in the 1960's.

Asked why it was necessary to file such a slate, Rep. Vaughn said: "What has been done [to LaRouche] is bad for African-Americans and minorities, but also it is bad for the nation, and terrible for the Democratic Party. If we want to be the party of the people, we cannot do it like this." The LaRouche forces "will take the fight all the way to Los Angeles. We have no alternative but to do so."