



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
1125 K STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20541

THIS IS THE END OF TMR # 1236

Date Filmed 9/30/81 Camera No. --- 2

Cameraman APC

Vertical text on the left margin, possibly a date stamp or reference number, including the number "0 9".

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Memo to Comm. Secty

Routing slip

revised G.C. Report

objection memo

The above-described material was removed from this file pursuant to the following exemption provided in the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. Section 552(b):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (1) Classified Information | <input type="checkbox"/> (6) Personal privacy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Internal rules and practices | <input type="checkbox"/> (7) Investigatory files |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Exempted by other statute | <input type="checkbox"/> (8) Banking Information |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (4) Trade secrets and commercial or financial information | <input type="checkbox"/> (9) Well Information (geographic or geophysical) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (5) Internal Documents | |

Signed

A. B. B. Jr.

date

8-26

FEC 9-21-77

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Letter from J. Schwane mentions other matters

The above-described material was removed from this file pursuant to the following exemption provided in the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. Section 552(b):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (1) Classified Information | <input type="checkbox"/> (6) Personal privacy |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> (4) Trade secrets and commercial or financial information | <input type="checkbox"/> (9) Well Information (geographic or geophysical) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (5) Internal Documents | |

Signed

R. Boger

date

8/26

FEC 9-21-77

61540295210



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

August 20, 1981

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Michael P. Mervis
105 West Michigan Street
Milwaukee, WI 53203

RE: MUR 1236

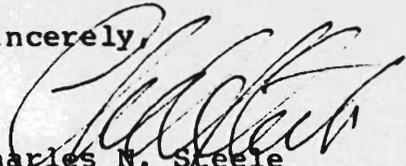
Dear Mr. Mervis:

This is in reference to the complaint you filed with the Commission on May 5, 1980, concerning Citizens for LaRouche.

Based on your complaint, the Commission determined there was reason to believe that Citizens for LaRouche violated 26 U.S.C. § 9038(b)(2)(A), a provision of Chapter 96 of Title 26, U.S. Code and instituted an investigation of this matter. After an investigation was conducted, the Commission concluded on August 18, 1981, to take no further action on this matter. Accordingly, the file in this matter, number MUR 1236, has been closed. This matter will become part of the public record within 30 days. Should you wish to submit any factual or legal materials to appear on the public record, please do so within 10 days. The Federal Election Campaign Act allows a Complainant to seek judicial review of the Commission's dismissal of this action. See 2 U.S.C. § 437g (a)(8).

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Bogin, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 523-4000.

Sincerely,


Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

81040295212

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Michael P. Mervis
105 West Michigan Street
Milwaukee, WI 53203

RE: MUR 1236

Dear Mr. Mervis:

This is in reference to the complaint you filed with the Commission on May 5, 1980, concerning Citizens for LaRouche.

Based on your complaint, the Commission determined there was reason to believe that Citizens for LaRouche violated 26 U.S.C. § 9038(b)(2)(A), a provision of Chapter 96 of Title 26, U.S. Code and instituted an investigation of this matter. After an investigation was conducted, the Commission concluded on , 1981, to take no further action on this matter. Accordingly, the file in this matter, number MUR 1236, has been closed. This matter will become part of the public record within 30 days. Should you wish to submit any factual or legal materials to appear on the public record, please do so within 10 days. The Federal Election Campaign Act allows a Complainant to seek judicial review of the Commission's dismissal of this action. See 2 U.S.C. § 437g (a)(2).

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Rogin, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 523-4000.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

RB
8/20

81040295213



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

August 20, 1981

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

James F. Schoener
Miller, Canfield, Paddock and Stone
1015 15th Street, N.W. - Suite 1240
Washington, D.C. 20005

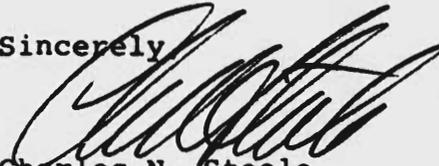
RE: MUR 1236

Dear Mr. Schoener:

This is to advise you that after an investigation was conducted, the Commission concluded to take no further action on the above-referenced matter. Accordingly the file in this matter, number MUR 1236, has been closed. This matter will become part of the public record within 30 days. Should you wish to submit any factual or legal materials to appear on the public record please do so within 10 days.

If you have any questions, contact Robert Bogin at 523-4000.

Sincerely,


Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

81040295214

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

James F. Schoener
Miller, Canfield, Paddock and Stone
1015 15th Street, N.W. - Suite 1240
Washington, D.C. 20005

RE: MUR 1236

Dear Mr. Schoener:

This is to advise you that after an investigation was conducted, the Commission concluded to take no further action on the above-referenced matter. Accordingly the file in this matter, number MUR 1236, has been closed. This matter will become part of the public record within 30 days. Should you wish to submit any factual or legal materials to appear on the public record please do so within 10 days.

If you have any questions, contact Robert Bogin at 523-4000.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

RB
8/20

81040295215

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In the Matter of)
)
Citizens for LaRouche)

MUR 1236

CERTIFICATION

I, Marjorie W. Emons, Recording Secretary for the Federal Election Commission's Executive Session on August 18, 1981, do hereby certify that the Commission decided by a vote of 5-0 to take the following actions in MUR 1236:

1. Take no further action in this matter.
2. CLOSE THE FILE.
3. Notify the Respondent and Complainant.

Commissioners Aikens, Harris, McGarry, Reiche, and Thomson voted affirmatively for the decision; Commissioner Tiernan was not present at the time of the vote.

Attest:

8-18-81

Date

Marjorie W. Emons

Marjorie W. Emons
Secretary of the Commission

81040295216

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In the Matter of)
Citizens for LaRouche)

MUR 1236

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSION SECRETARY

81 AUG 21 AIO: 57

GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

On January 13, 1981, the Commission found reason to believe that Citizens for LaRouche violated 26 U.S.C. § 9038(b)(2)(A) by making an unqualified campaign expense with primary matching funds. The expenditure in issue was a leaflet advocating the defeat of Congressman Henry Reuss. The question presented is whether publication by Citizens for LaRouche of a leaflet proposing the defeat of a Congressman in a primary state is an expenditure in connection with Lyndon LaRouche's primary election campaign.

26 U.S.C. § 9032(9) defines a qualified campaign expense as any expense incurred by a candidate in connection with his campaign for nomination for election. In its response to the Commission's reason to believe notification dated March 25, 1981, (Attachment I) CFL explains the connection between the expenditure advocating the defeat of Congressman Reuss and Mr. LaRouche's campaign for the nomination. CFL contends that "Mr. LaRouche was campaigning for the Democratic delegates on the basis of an economic program which singled out Henry Reuss" believing that Congressman Reuss' economic policies were "antithetical to those of our founding fathers and the appropriate platform for the Democratic Party." Attachment I at 2.

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Based on the CFL response, the expenditure was made "at the end of the second week in April" and "at a point when the Federal Election Commission had determined that Mr. LaRouche was no longer eligible...to make expenditures for this campaign." Lyndon LaRouche's date of ineligibility was determined to be April 17, 1980. If the expenditure was made after the date of ineligibility, it should not have been defrayed with primary matching funds. See 26 U.S.C. § 9033(c). A review of the reports filed by CFL and conversations with the vendors in Milwaukee indicate that the expenditures in issue in this matter were made at the end of March. Reports filed by CFL show that on March 23 an expenditure of \$30.78 was incurred for services rendered by Creative Directions. The reports also show that on March 30, 1980 an expenditure of \$40.50 was incurred for services rendered by Instant Offset. Conversations with the managers of Instant Offset and Creative Directions confirmed that these vendors did do some work for Citizens for LaRouche at the end of March for the sums stated above. CFL, the vendors and the reports are consistent that the amount of the expenditures involved totalled approximately \$70.

The Wisconsin primary was conducted on April 1, 1980. Lyndon LaRouche's date of ineligibility on or after which he was not eligible to incur qualified campaign expenses was determined to be April 17, 1980. The question to be answered is whether the leaflet proposing the defeat of a Congressman in a primary state can be considered an expenditure in

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connection with Lyndon LaRouche's nomination for the Presidency by his party. The term qualified campaign expense is defined as an expenditure incurred "in connection with" his campaign. 26 U.S.C. § 9032(9). The phrase "in connection with" is nowhere defined in the statute or Commission Regulations. The phrase does appear at 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a). In the context of corporate or labor expenditures the Commission has always interpreted the phrase "in connection with" broadly. See A.O. 1980-20; 1978-102.

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If the expenditure was indeed made prior to the Wisconsin primary of April 1, it would be difficult to argue that an attack on a local Congressman is not "in connection with" the campaign. Voters can identify or reject the point of view expressed and be influenced to vote based on the expression made by the candidate or his principal campaign committee. If the expenditure was made after the Wisconsin primary April 1 and before April 17, the date of ineligibility to incur qualified campaign expenditure, the attenuated nature of the expenditure would present a more troublesome question. The Commission may well be justified to make a determination that such an attack on a Wisconsin Congressman after the Wisconsin primary is not "in connection with" the Presidential campaign and should not be paid for partly out of public funds.

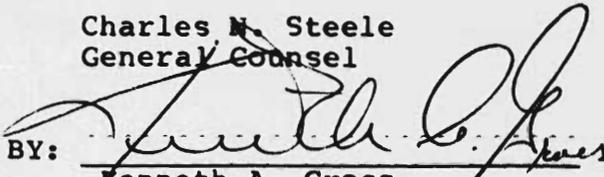
If the expenditure was made after April 17, 1980, the expenditure would not have been permitted to be defrayed with public monies and the concerns addressed by this report need not be met.

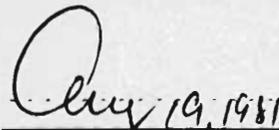
It is the recommendation of the Office of General Counsel that the Commission take no further action in this matter and close the file.^{1/} The actual date of the expenditure, as discussed above, is in controversy and further investigation will most likely be unenlightening. Under these circumstances, the Commission should not expend its limited resources, especially since the alleged violations total \$70.

Recommendation

1. Take no further action in this matter.
2. Close the file.
3. Notify Respondent and Complainant.

Charles M. Steele
General Counsel

BY: 
Kenneth A. Gross
Associate General Counsel


Date 19, 1981

Attachments

- Letter from CFL
- Letters to Respondent and Complainant

^{1/} The complaint alleged a violation of 26 U.S.C. § 9042(b) which makes it unlawful for any person who receives any payment under section 9037 to "knowingly and willfully" use such payment to defray qualified campaign expenses. There is insufficient evidence that CFL knowingly and willfully violated 26 U.S.C. § 9042(b).

81040295220

Citizens for LaRouche

Box 976, Radio City Station, New York, N.Y. 10019

Co-chairmen
Allen Salisbury
Carol White

Treasurer
Felice Gelman

March 25, 1981

Federal Election Commission
1325 K Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20463

Re: Supplementary Response to MUR 1236

Gentlemen:

By letter dated February 9, 1981, we were notified that additional materials were required by you to determine whether or not a certain leaflet issued by Citizens for LaRouche was a qualified campaign expense.

According to Steve Cook, the volunteer who arranged for the printing of this leaflet after the Wisconsin primary campaign the leaflet was printed at the end of the second week in April and probably, at least according to Mr. Cook's account, not fully paid for by Citizens for LaRouche. Mr. Cook states that the run on this leaflet annexed to MUR 1236 was 1000, that the leaflet was typeset at Creative Designs for a cost of approximately \$40.00 which he paid, and he believes that it was printed at Instant Printing in Milwaukee. Our balance with Instant Printing which is not fully itemized shows an outstanding amount dating from early March of over \$400.00 and when I called Instant Printing the manager there told me he recalls the job but until CFL paid its bill with him he would not cooperate further in terms of any invoices or anything else. Mr. Cook does not believe that the cost of the printing job could have been more than \$30.00 but we are unable to verify this due to Instant Printing's non-cooperation.

The leaflet was authorized by Citizens for LaRouche and partially paid for by Citizens for LaRouche as part of Mr. LaRouche's continuing campaign for the Democratic nomination at a point when the Federal Election Commission had determined that Mr. LaRouche was no longer eligible for matching payments and no longer eligible to make expenditures for this campaign, which, of course, has been a topic of substantial controversy between Citizens for LaRouche and the Commission.

ATTACHMENT I

81040295221

81040295222

Therefore, I am a little bit taken back to determine what "qualified campaign expense" means in this instance since under the Commission's definition no expense during this period was a "qualified campaign expense" by LaRouche. However, in terms of our definition of the situation, Mr. LaRouche was still campaigning for delegates to the Democratic National Convention. In Wisconsin, Mr. LaRouche's campaign was consistently slandered and attacked by the Milwaukee Journal during and after the Wisconsin primary and, upon our information, this attack was partially orchestrated through Congressman Reuss. Mr. LaRouche had consistently attacked Mr. Reuss's economic policies as antithetical to those of our founding fathers and the appropriate platform for the Democratic Party. Mr. LaRouche was campaigning for the Democratic delegates on the basis of an economic program which singled out Henry Reuss and others as advocates of economic genocide in the Third World and economic policies and programs otherwise steering this nation on a war course. Shortly after the primary in Wisconsin, Mr. LaRouche settled on a strategy of rallying his supporters in Wisconsin by continuing attacks on Reuss's economics and on the true nature of the Milwaukee Journal which had so consistently slandered him in the state. In fact, the idea was briefly entertained of seeking the divestiture of television stations owned by the Journal in order to give Wisconsin Democrats an alternative to that company's control of the media in that area-- the need for unbiased and factual reporting of the world situation was a theme which Mr. LaRouche used consistently in his campaign.

I believe that the activity toward Mr. Reuss is fully protected by the First Amendment. I think it is a normal practice for campaigning politicians to endorse or oppose other politicians of the same or sharply differing political philosophies. I know of no instance where Citizens for LaRouche so specifically advocated election or defeat as in this leaflet although all leaflets were sharply polemical and certainly could be construed as advocating election or defeat. I also do not believe that candidates or campaign committees should have to have the FEC peering over their shoulders when they are so virulently attacked as Mr. LaRouche and CFL were during the past campaign that they can and must respond to maintain credibility with their supporters.

In any event, the expenditure for this leaflet was minimal; we will submit an affidavit from Mr. Cook if you require it. As regards this entire MUR generated by Michael Murvis we rely on the previous response, annexed, by Felice M. Gelman.

Very truly yours,

Barbara Boyd

Barbara Boyd
For Citizens for LaRouche



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Michael P. Mervis
105 West Michigan Street
Milwaukee, WI 53203

RE: MUR 1236

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If you have any questions, please contact Robert Bogin, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 523-4000.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

81040292223



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

James F. Schoener
Miller, Canfield, Paddock and Stone
1015 15th Street, N.W. - Suite 1240
Washington, D.C. 20005

RE: MUR 1236

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If you have any questions, contact Robert Bogin at 523-4000.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

81040295224

Doc # 4354

Citizens for LaRouche

Box 976, Radio City Station, New York, N.Y. 10019

RECEIVED
COUNSEL
81 MAR 27 12:00

Co-chairmen
Allen Salisbury
Carol White

Treasurer
Felice Gelman

March 25, 1981

Federal Election Commission
1325 K Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20463

Re: Supplementary Response to MUR 1236

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MAR 27 1981

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In any event, the expenditure for this leaflet was minimal; we will submit an affidavit from Mr. Cook if you require it. As regards this entire MUR generated by Michael Murvis we rely on the previous response, annexed, by Felice M. Gelman.

Very truly yours,

Barbara Boyd

Barbara Boyd
For Citizens for LaRouche

Citizens for LaRouche

Box 976, Radio City Station, New York, N.Y. 10019

5 June 1980

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
1325 K Street
Washington, D.C.

Re: MUR 1236

Dear Mr. Steele:

I am enclosing with this letter information which I believe is relevant to the resolution of MUR 1236. It has required some time for Citizens for LaRouche to be able to respond to this complaint because its campaign workers did not remain in Wisconsin much after the April 1 primary. Therefore we had to track them down to find any information bearing on the situation alleged in the complaint.

As I understand Mr. Mervis' complaint, it appears to allege that Citizens for LaRouche and Mr. LaRouche incurred expenses which were not qualified campaign expenses by maintaining joint headquarters and telephones with another (unspecified group) and by incurring printing and other (unspecified) expenditures with (unspecified) individuals and groups which were not in furtherance of Mr. LaRouche's campaign.

As well Mr. Mervis indicates that the (unspecified) sums used for printing and distribution of a number of leaflets, etc. attached to his complaint violated Wisconsin law because it (apparently) constituted statements, knowingly false, which were published to affect the vote at the primary election.

It seems to me that many of Mr. Mervis' charges are unclear in the extreme. Referring to his charges of CFL having maintained joint headquarters and telephones and incurring printing and other expenditures other than in the furtherance of the campaign, Mr. Mervis refers to a Milwaukee Journal article by Charles Sykes. The article refers to a group called Citizens for Milwaukee. Sykes says that some of the individuals answering Citizens for Milwaukee's telephone said they were campaign workers for Lyndon LaRouche. This is quite possibly true since I have learned that Citizens for Milwaukee used as its phone number the residential phone of Norman Sloan who I know spent some time working as a volunteer for Citizens for LaRouche during the Wisconsin primary election period.

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Mr. Mervis himself is also quoted in the article. He reports that he was contacted by Citizens for Milwaukee to contribute to that organization. In the course of that discussion, he reports, that the man who contacted him also said he was working for Citizens for LaRouche. CFL has no way of knowing whether Mr. Mervis's statement is accurate or not, or whether the individual he talked with accurately represented his connection to the LaRouche campaign. Nonetheless, I do not believe that were all the facts stated absolutely correct that that would indicate any relationship between the two committees.

Further, it is not the case that Citizens for Milwaukee and Citizens for LaRouche shared offices or telephones. In fact, the leaflets Mr. Mervis has attached to his complaint make exactly that point. Citizens for LaRouche is listed at 135 West Wells, Milwaukee and has a telephone number of 414 271-8147. Citizens for Milwaukee lists a post office box in Milwaukee and shows a telephone number of 414-447-7616. I have examined Citizens for LaRouche's billings from Wisconsin Bell Telephone. They do not show any charges accruing from 414-447-7616. (See attached affidavit).

Further, the affidavit of Norman Sloan, also attached hereto indicates that it was his personal telephone which Citizens for Milwaukee used.

Of course, if Mr. Mervis, in his rather vague statements, is referring to some other group than Citizens for Milwaukee, CFL has no way of knowing what he might be talking about and cannot respond.

Second, I have examined the printing bills incurred by Citizens for LaRouche in the Milwaukee area during the Wisconsin primary period. I also examined our printing bills for any material which might have been printed by a vendor who handles orders we generate centrally. I find no information on the invoices to substantiate any claims that CFL shared printing expenses with Citizens for Milwaukee. (See attached affidavit). Further I obtained a copy of Citizens for Milwaukee's reports to the state of Wisconsin filed both pre-and post- mayoral election. They indicate that Citizens for Milwaukee paid for its own printing and typesetting. (See attachments).

As to Mr. Mervis' claims that any of the material issued by Citizens for LaRouche was not in furtherance of Mr. LaRouche's campaign, I believe that is a question better left to the discretion of the candidate and his committee -- particularly in view of the existence of the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

81040295228

3 -- Citizens for LaRouche to Charles Steele, June 5, 1980

Finally, Mr. Mervis seems to imply that the content of the materials which he attached to his complaint were knowingly false and intended to influence the outcome of the election. Presumably all campaign materials are intended to influence the outcome of the election. Although I cannot speak for Citizens for Milwaukee, the materials issued by Citizens for LaRouche are most definitely published with the aim of insuring Mr. LaRouche's nomination by the Democratic Party at its convention this August.

I have no idea what Mr. Mervis thinks is untrue in the campaign materials he attached. However, Citizens for LaRouche has no reason and had no reason at the time to believe that any of the content in its materials was untrue. Nor did CFL ever, either at the time of publication or since, receive notice from any individual mentioned in them that any of the statements were untrue.

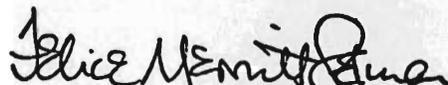
Finally, it might be relevant from the standpoint of your evaluation of Mr. Mervis' complaint for you to know that, prior to the April 1 Wisconsin primary election, Mr. Mervis attended a LaRouche campaign event in Eau Claire. There he behaved in a disorderly fashion, denouncing Mr. LaRouche at the top of his lungs. He was removed from the event by campaign workers and finally escorted from the premises by the local police.

Mr. Mervis also filed a complaint, upon information and belief, with the Milwaukee District Attorney, possibly making similar allegations against Citizens for LaRouche. To my knowledge, no action was ever taken.

On the basis of the above information, as well as the affidavits and exhibits I have attached, I believe Mr. Mervis' complaint is without any basis whatsoever and should be dismissed.

If I can provide any additional information, please let me know.

Sincerely,


Felice Merritt Gelman
Treasurer

FMG:hs

81040295229

AFFIDAVIT

COUNTY OF NEW YORK)
STATE OF NEW YORK)ss:

Felice Merritt Gelman, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. I am the treasurer of Citizens for LaRouche, Inc.

2. In that capacity I examined the billings and invoices Citizens for LaRouche received, during the Wisconsin primary period, for telephone services and for printing services used in that Wisconsin primary election campaign.

3. My examination of those invoices shows that Citizens for LaRouche was never billed for any telephone services at the number (414) 447-7616.

4. My examination of those invoices shows that Citizens for LaRouche never made any payments for printing services provided to Citizens for Milwaukee or for any other group or individual other than Citizens for LaRouche itself.

5. My examination of those billings and of our check registers has satisfied me that Citizens for LaRouche never shared office space, telephone services or printing services with any group or individual in Wisconsin during the primary period.

Felice Merritt Gelman
Felice Merritt Gelman

Signed and sworn to before me
this 5th day of June 1980.

James J. Cleary, Jr.
Notary Public

JAMES J. CLEARY, JR.
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
No. 11,179
Qualified by Commission Expires March 30, 1982

81040295230

State of Wisconsin

County of Milwaukee

I, Norman Sloan, residing at 2758 N. 48th St., testify that the following is true:

1. At my previous address of 2451 N. 38th St. I allowed Citizens for Milwaukee to use my personal phone number (447-7616) on Citizen for Milwaukee leaflets.

2. I never incurred any cost from its usage and likewise never received any payment for its usage.

Norman J. Sloan

Steve Kubick
Commissioner Expires
10-10-82

81040295231

STATE OF WISCONSIN

INSTRUCTIONS - Please refer to detailed instructions at bottom of all pages. If you received no contributions, made no disbursements and incurred no obligations during this reporting period, you need only complete page 1.

FOR FILING OFFICER USE
 CODE _____
 INITIALS _____
 DATE _____

CAMPAIGN ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Check if New Address

Full Name CITIZENS for Milwaukee	Street, City, Zip (where forms are to be sent) P.O. Box 10393 Milwaukee, WI. 53210
--	--

REPORT PERIOD

Pre-Primary Report
 Pre-Election Report
 Continuing Report due Jan. 31, 19____
 Post-Primary Report
 Post-Election Report
 Continuing Report due July 10, 19____
 Suspension
 Termination

SUMMARY REPORT

	COLUMN A THIS REPORT PERIOD	COLUMN B CALENDAR YEAR TO DATE	COLUMN C OFFICE USE ONLY
RECEIPTS			
(1) Contributions from Individuals (From page 2, line 16)	\$ <u>15.95</u>	\$ <u>42.50</u>	\$ _____
(2) Contributions from Committees (Transfers in - From page 2, line 17) ...	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ _____
(3) Other Income & Loans (From page 2, line 20)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ _____
(4) Total (Add lines 1, 2, & 3)	\$ <u>15.95</u>	\$ <u>42.50</u>	\$ _____
EXPENDITURES			
(5) Gross Expenditures (From page 3, line 23)	\$ <u>284.25</u>	\$ <u>439.00</u>	\$ _____
(6) Contributions to Committees (Transfers Out - From page 3, line 24)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ _____
(7) Total (Add lines 5 & 6)	\$ <u>284.25</u>	\$ <u>439.00</u>	\$ _____
CASH BALANCE			
(8) Cash Balance at Beginning of Report Period	\$ <u>195.25</u>		\$ _____
(9) Total Receipts (From Column A, line 4)	\$ <u>15.95</u>		\$ _____
(10) Sub-total (Add lines 8 & 9)	\$ <u>290.25</u>		\$ _____
(11) Total Expenditures (From Column A, line 7)	\$ <u>284.25</u>		\$ _____
(12) Cash Balance at End of Reporting Period (Subtract line 11 from line 10)	\$ <u>6.00</u>		\$ _____
INCURRED OBLIGATIONS			
(13) Balance at End of Reporting Period (From page 4, line 33)	\$ <u>602.00</u>		\$ _____

NO CONTRIBUTIONS, DISBURSEMENTS OR INCURRED OBLIGATIONS THIS REPORT PERIOD

VERIFICATION BY OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Check if this is a new treasurer

STATE OF WISCONSIN COUNTY OF _____ Subscribed and sworn to (affirmed) before me this _____ day of _____ 19____ Notary Public or Person Authorized to Administer Oaths My Commission Expires _____ (FOR NOTARY ONLY - NO SEAL NECESSARY)	I, _____ (full name of treasurer or candidate) being duly sworn, depose (affirm) and say, under penalty for false swearing as provided by Wisconsin Statutes, that this report is complete, true and correct with respect to information required to be submitted & provided by me. Signature _____
---	--

SCHEDULE 1. RECEIPTS (Refer to instructions below.)

A. ITEMIZE UNDER SCHEDULE 1A THE FOLLOWING CONTRIBUTIONS FROM INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTORS:

- All contributions and loans from individuals which exceed \$20.00, including IN-KIND contributions [IN-KIND contributions are contributions of materials, supplies or services (exclusive of volunteer time) made for political purposes. The value of the contribution is determined by the replacement cost at the time the contribution is made.]
- All contributions and loans from individuals of \$20.00 or less if, when added to previous contributions, the total for the calendar year exceeds \$20.00.

Date Contributions Received	Full Name and Address of Donor (Provide occupation and principal place of business if contribution exceeds \$100 for the Calendar year.)	Column A Amount This Period	Column B Total Calendar Year to Date	Column C Office Use Only
		0	0 -	
(14) Sub-total of itemized contributions		\$		
(15) B. SUB-TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS OF \$20 OR LESS		\$ 75-		
(16) Total contributions from individuals (Add lines 14 & 15 & enter here & on page 1, line 1, column A)		\$ 75-		

C. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED (TRANSFERS IN) FROM OTHER REGISTRANTS, regardless of the amount. This includes any contribution received from a political party committee, candidate committee or special interest committee or group. Includes IN-KIND contributions. [IN-KIND contributions are contributions of materials, supplies or services (exclusive of volunteer time) made for political purposes. The value of the contribution is determined by the replacement cost at the time contribution is made.]

Date Contribution Received	Full Name and Address of Donor	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
		0 -	
(17) Total of Contributions Received (Transfers-in) (Enter here and on page 1, line 2)		\$ 0 -	

D. ITEMIZE OTHER INCOME & LOANS FROM A NATIONAL OR STATE BANK WHICH EXCEED \$20. Specify if the entry is a loan.

Date	Name of Source	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
		- 0 -	
(18) Sub-total of itemized loans & other income		\$	
(19) E. TOTAL OF OTHER INCOME AND UNITEMIZED LOANS FROM A NATIONAL OR STATE BANK OF \$20 OR LESS		\$	
(20) Total other income & loans (Add lines 18 & 19. Enter total here & on page 1, line 3, column A)		\$	

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SCHEDULE 2. EXPENDITURES (Refer to instructions below.)

A. ITEMIZE ALL EXPENDITURES (except political contributions (transfers out) made to other registrants) OVER \$20 TO PERSONS AND BUSINESSES during the period. Include IN-KIND expenditures. (The IN-KIND expenditures entries should be the same as the IN-KIND contributions listed in Schedule 1.)

Date Paid	Full Name of Person or Business to Whom Payment Made	Purpose	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
4/4/80	Postal Instant Press	prints	145.60	
4/8/80	Econo-Print	"	80.38	
4/14/80	"	"	38.27	

(21)	Sub-total of Itemized Expenditure	\$ 264.25	
(22)	B. SUB-TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED EXPENDITURES OF \$20 OR LESS	\$ 20 -	
(23)	Total expenditures (Add lines 21 & 22. Enter here and on page 1, line 5, column A.)	\$ 284.25	

C. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS (transfers) MADE TO REGISTRANTS, regardless of the amount. (This includes any contribution made to another committee or group. Include IN-KIND contributions.)

Date	Full Name of Registrant to Whom Contribution made (Transfer out)	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
		0	

(24)	Total Contributions Made (transfers out) (Enter here and on page 1, line 6, column A.)	\$	
------	--	----	--

SCHEDULE 3. RETURNED OR DONATED CONTRIBUTIONS

A. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS RETURNED TO CONTRIBUTOR this reporting period. (Any deposited contributions returned to the contributor should also be entered as expenditures in Schedule 2.)

Name & Address of Donor	Amount Returned

(25)	Total returned contributions this reporting period	\$
(26)	Total returned contributions from previous reports this calendar year	\$
(27)	Total returned contributions this calendar year (Add lines 25 & 26)	\$

B. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS DONATED TO CHARITY OR THE COMMON SCHOOL FUND this reporting period. (Any contributions deposited before donating should also be listed as expenditures in Schedule 2.)

Name & Address of Donor	Amount Donated

(28)	Total contributions donated this reporting period	\$
(29)	Total contributions donated from previous reports this calendar year	\$
(30)	Total contributions donated this calendar year (Add lines 28 & 29)	\$

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SCHEDULE 4. INCURRED OBLIGATIONS (Refer to instructions below.)

A. INCURRED OBLIGATIONS. (Itemize all unpaid bills over \$20 and balance due on loans contracts. Payments made on incurred obligations this period should also be shown in Schedule 2.)

Date Incurred	Full Name of Person/Business With Whom Obligation Incurred	Purpose of Obligation	Amount Original Obligation	Payment this Period	Balance Due
March 21	Renaissance Printing	typsetting printing	535	⊙	535
March 25	Creative Directions	typsetting	67	⊙	67
(31) Sub-total of itemized obligations					\$ 602
(32) B. SUB-TOTAL UNITEMIZED INCURRED OBLIGATIONS (\$20 or less)					\$ 0
(33) Balance of incurred obligations (Add lines 31 and 32 and enter on page 1, line 13)					\$ 602

READ CAREFULLY !!!

SUSPENSION. I hereby request suspension. (Suspension is a provision of the law which relieves the registrant of filing financial reports only for the remainder of this calendar year provided that the registrant does not expect to receive, expend or incur obligations in excess of \$250 and provided the cash balance does not currently exceed \$250. The registrant is responsible to resume filing financial reports if the \$250 limit is exceeded at any time during the calendar year. Appropriate financial reports must be filed during the next calendar year unless the registrant applies for further suspension at that time. Suspension will not be granted on the January continuing report as that financial report covers activity for the previous calendar year.)

_____ Date

_____ Signature of Candidate or Treasurer

TERMINATION. I hereby request that my registration be terminated. I declare that neither my cash balance nor my incurred obligations exceed \$250 and that further activity will not exceed \$250 in a calendar year. (Residual funds may be disposed of by [1] returning to contributor[s] in a portion not to exceed the original contribution, [2] donating to the common school fund or to an IRS exempt charity, or [3] transferring to another registrant. Detail in full how the funds were or will be disposed of, the amount and to whom. Future activity for political purposes will require reregistering.)

Date	Disposal of Residual Funds	Amount

_____ Date

_____ Signature of Candidate or Treasurer

NOTE

The space below may be used to notify the filing officer of any changes to the registration: e.g. change of officers.

81010395235

INSTRUCTIONS - Please refer to detailed instructions at bottom of all pages. If you received no contributions, made no disbursements and incurred no obligations during this reporting period you need only complete page 1.

FOR FILING OFFICER USE

CODE _____
INITIALS _____
DATE _____

CAMPAIGN ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS

Check if New Address

Full Name
Citizens for Milwaukee

Street, City, Zip (where forms are to be sent)
*PO Box 10393
Milwaukee WI 53210*

REPORT PERIOD

- Pre-Primary Report Pre-Election Report Continuing Report due Jan. 31, 19____ Suspension
 Post-Primary Report Post-Election Report Continuing Report due July 10, 19____ Termination

SUMMARY REPORT

	COLUMN A THIS REPORT PERIOD	COLUMN B CALENDAR YEAR TO DATE	COLUMN C OFFICE USE ONLY
RECEIPTS			
(1) Contributions from Individuals (From page 2, line 16)	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	\$ _____
(2) Contributions from Committees (Transfers in—From page 2, line 17) ...	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ _____
(3) Other Income & Loans (From page 2, line 20)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ _____
(4) Total (Add lines 1, 2, & 3)	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	\$ _____
EXPENDITURES			
(5) Gross Expenditures (From page 3, line 23)	\$ 154.75	\$ 154.75	\$ _____
(6) Contributions to Committees (Transfers Out—From page 3, line 24)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ _____
(7) Total (Add lines 5 & 6)	\$ 154.75	\$ 154.75	\$ _____
CASH BALANCE			
(8) Cash Balance at Beginning of Report Period	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ _____
(9) Total Receipts (From Column A, line 4)	\$ 350.00		\$ _____
(10) Sub-total (Add lines 8 & 9)	\$ 350.00		\$ _____
(11) Total Expenditures (From Column A, line 7)	\$ 154.75		\$ _____
(12) Cash Balance at End of Reporting Period (Subtract line 11 from line 10)	\$ 195.25		\$ _____
INCURRED OBLIGATIONS			
(13) Balance at End of Reporting Period (From page 4, line 33)	\$ 535.00		\$ _____

NO CONTRIBUTIONS, DISBURSEMENTS OR INCURRED OBLIGATIONS THIS REPORT PERIOD

VERIFICATION BY OATH OR AFFIRMATION

STATE OF WISCONSIN
COUNTY OF _____

Check if this is a new treasurer

Subscribed and sworn to (affirmed) before
me this _____ day of _____ 19____

I, _____ (full name of treasurer or candidate) being duly sworn, depose (affirm) and say, under penalty for false swearing as provided by Wisconsin Statutes, that this report is complete, true and correct with respect to information required to be submitted & provided by me.

Notary Public or Person Authorized to Administer Oaths
My Commission Expires _____
(FOR NOTARY ONLY - NO SEAL NECESSARY)

Signature *Nancy Hinton*

SCHEDULE 1. RECEIPTS (Refer to instructions below.)

A. ITEMIZE UNDER SCHEDULE 1A THE FOLLOWING CONTRIBUTIONS FROM INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTORS:

- ⊕ All contributions and loans from individuals which exceed \$20.00, including IN-KIND contributions (IN-KIND contributions are contributions of materials, supplies or services (exclusive of volunteer time) made for political purposes. The value of the contribution is determined by the replacement cost at the time the contribution is made.)
- ⊕ All contributions and loans from individuals of \$20.00 or less if, when added to previous contributions, the total for the calendar year exceeds \$20.00.

Date Contributions Received	Full Name and Address of Donor (Provide occupation and principal place of business if contribution exceeds \$100 for the Calendar year.)	Column A Amount This Period	Column B Total Calendar Year to Date	Column C Office Use Only
		-0-	-0-	
(14) Sub-total of itemized contributions		\$ -0-		
(15) B. SUB-TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS OF \$20 OR LESS		\$ 350.00		
(16) Total contributions from individuals (Add lines 14 & 15 & enter here & on page 1, line 1, column A)		\$ 350.00		

C. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED (TRANSFERS IN) FROM OTHER REGISTRANTS, regardless of the amount. This includes any contribution received from a political party committee, candidate committee or special interest committee or group. Includes IN-KIND contributions. (IN-KIND contributions are contributions of materials, supplies or services (exclusive of volunteer time) made for political purposes. The value of the contribution is determined by the replacement cost at the time contribution is made.)

Date Contribution Received	Full Name and Address of Donor	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
		-0-	
(17) Total of Contributions Received (Transfers-in) (Enter here and on page 1, line 2)		\$ -0-	

D. ITEMIZE OTHER INCOME & LOANS FROM A NATIONAL OR STATE BANK WHICH EXCEED \$20. Specify if the entry is a loan.

Date	Name of Source	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
		-0-	
(18) Sub-total of itemized loans & other income		\$ -0-	
(19) E. TOTAL OF OTHER INCOME AND UNITEMIZED LOANS FROM A NATIONAL OR STATE BANK OF \$20 OR LESS		\$ -0-	
(20) Total other income & loans (Add lines 18 & 19. Enter total here & on page 1, line 3, column A)		\$ -0-	

SCHEDULE 2. EXPENDITURES (Refer to instructions below.)

A. ITEMIZE ALL EXPENDITURES (except political contributions (transfers out) made to registrants) **OVER \$20 TO PERSONS AND BUSINESSES** during the period. Include **IN-KIND** expenditures. (The **IN-KIND** expenditures should be the same as the **IN-KIND** contributions listed in Schedule 1.)

Date Paid	Full Name of Person or Business to Whom Payment Made	Purpose	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
March 21	Instant Offset	printing	71.75	
March 21	Creative Directions	typesetting	40.00	

(21)	Sub-total of Itemized Expenditure	\$ 111.75	
(22)	B. SUB-TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED EXPENDITURES OF \$20 OR LESS	\$ 40.00	
(23)	Total expenditures (Add lines 21 & 22. Enter here and on page 1, line 5, column A.)	\$ 154.75	

C. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS (transfers) MADE TO REGISTRANTS, regardless of the amount. (This includes any contribution made to another committee or group. Include **IN-KIND** contributions.)

Date	Full Name of Registrant to Whom Contribution made (Transfer out)	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
		-0-	

(24)	Total Contributions Made (transfers out) (Enter here and on page 1, line 6, column A.)	\$ -0-	
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SCHEDULE 3. RETURNED OR DONATED CONTRIBUTIONS

A. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS RETURNED TO CONTRIBUTOR this reporting period. (Any deposited contributions returned to the contributor should also be entered as expenditures in Schedule 2.)

Name & Address of Donor	Amount Returned
	-0-

(25)	Total returned contributions this reporting period	\$ -0-
(26)	Total returned contributions from previous reports this calendar year	\$ -0-
(27)	Total returned contributions this calendar year (Add lines 25 & 26)	\$ -0-

B. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS DONATED TO CHARITY OR THE COMMON SCHOOL FUND this reporting period. (Any contributions deposited before donating should also be listed as expenditures in Schedule 2.)

Name & Address of Donor	Amount Donated
	-0-

(28)	Total contributions donated this reporting period	\$ -0-
(29)	Total contributions donated from previous reports this calendar year	\$ -0-
(30)	Total contributions donated this calendar year (Add lines 28 & 29)	\$ -0-

81010295239

GCC#4355
MAR 23 1981

DATE: March 18, 1981
TO: Federal Election Commission
FROM: Citizens for LaRouche
RE: Appearance of Counsel

Please take notice that Citizens for LaRouche does hereby designate James F. Schoener of the firm of Miller, Canfield, Paddock and Stone as its attorney and counsel for any and all matters, communications, notices, subpoenas and service of process that your Commission may have concerning our Committee.

The present address for Mr. Schoener is Suite 1240, 1015-15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005, and his telephone numbers are 789-8690 and 822-9333.

This notice of representation and appearance shall continue until revoked in writing.

Citizens for LaRouche

By Patricia Dolbeare
Patricia Dolbeare,
Treasurer

11 MAR 27 10:48

RECEIVED
GENERAL COUNSEL
FEB 23 1981

81040295240

DATE: March 18, 1981
TO: Federal Election Commission
FROM: Citizens for LaRouche
RE: Appearance of Counsel

Please take notice that Citizens for LaRouche does hereby designate James F. Schoener of the firm of Miller, Canfield, Paddock and Stone as its attorney and counsel for any and all matters, communications, notices, subpoenas and service of process that your Commission may have concerning our Committee.

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This notice of representation and appearance shall continue until revoked in writing.

Citizens for LaRouche

By Patricia Dolbeare
Patricia Dolbeare,
Treasurer

81040295241

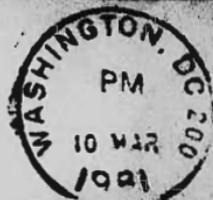
01 MAR 27 10:48

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

01040295243

LAW OFFICES OF
MILLER, CANFIELD, PARROCK AND STONE
2500 DETROIT BANK & TRUST BUILDING
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226

J4



81 MAR 11 12 36

Robert Bogin, Esquire
Office of General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
1325 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

912443

GCC-4
4122

1 MAR 9 12:21

**LAW OFFICES OF
MILLER, CANFIELD, PADDOCK AND STONE**

**2500 DETROIT BANK & TRUST BUILDING
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226**

**ROBERT R. GRIFFIN
CLEVELAND THURBER
LAWRENCE S. KING
COUNSEL**

**SIDNEY T. MILLER (1884-1840)
GEORGE L. CANFIELD (1880-1928)
LEWIS H. PADDOCK (1888-1938)
FERRIS D. STONE (1888-1948)**

TELEPHONE (313) 983-6420

**EMMETT E. SAGAN
WILLIAM S. BUTLER
JOHN A. GILRAY, JR.
JAMES E. TOBIN
STRATTON S. BROWN
RICHARD S. BUSHNEE
PETER P. THURBER
LAWRENCE A. EBER
ROBERT E. MANNELL
JOSEPH F. MAYCOCK, JR.
ALLEN SCHWARTZ
JOHN W. SELDER
GEORGE S. PARKER III
RICHARD A. JONES
STEVEN UZELAC
GILBERT S. GOVE
WOLFGANG HOPPE
ROBERT S. REYCHUM**

**SAMUEL J. MCKIM III
RODOLPHE S. LIPFORD
JOEL L. PIELL
ROBERT E. GILBERT
BRUCE D. BIRGBAUER
DAVID OLINSTEAD
GEORGE T. STEVENSON
JOHN A. THURBER
ORIN B. BRUSTAD
CARL H. VON ENDE
GORDON A. BECKER
DAVID D. JOSEWICK
CHARLES L. BURLEIGH, JR.
JOHN A. MARKER
GREGORY L. CURTNER
DENNIS R. NEIMAN
KENNETH E. SCHOP
LEONARD D. GIVENS**

**BIRMINGHAM OFFICE
THIRD FLOOR WABEEK BUILDING
BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN 48011
(313) 648-5000**

**MONROE OFFICE
214 EAST ELM AVENUE
MONROE, MICHIGAN 48161
(313) 243-2000**

**TRAVERSE CITY OFFICE
10850 TRAVERSE HIGHWAY
TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN 49684
(616) 946-1000**

**W. MACR FAISON
MICHAEL D. MULCAHY
JAMES W. WILLIAMS
THOMAS G. SCHRROETER
THOMAS R. HUSTOLES
WILLIAM J. DANHOF
JAMES W. GOSS
CLARENCE L. POZZA, JR.
JERRY T. RUPLEY
JOSEPH R. SOBROWSKI
MICHAEL W. HARTMANN
KENT E. SHAFER
DENNIS R. LOY
FRANK L. ANDREWS
THOMAS W. LINN
R. RICHARD LIVORINE
RICHARD J. HAREK
STEPHEN G. PALMS**

**GILLIAN STEINHAUER
JEROME R. WATSON
JOHN J. COLLINS, JR.
DONNA J. DONATI
DONALD W. REIN
LARRY J. GAYLOR
CHARLES E. SCHOLL
RICHARD J. BERTAK
MICHAEL R. ATRINS
MAUREEN P. BAUGHTON
LELAND D. BARRINGER
EDW. D. EINOWSKI
TIMOTHY D. SOCHOCKI
JUDSON L. TEMPLE
MICHAEL E. TINDALL
KRISTINE G. OPPERWALL
SAUNDERS V. DORSEY
HUGH M. SMITH**

Washington Office

**1015-15th St., N.W., Ste. 1240
Washington, D.C. 20005**

**James F. Schoener
Counsel
(202) 789-8690**

81040295244

**Robert Bogin, Esquire
Office of General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
1325 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463**

Re: M.U.R. 1236

Dear Mr. Bogin:

Again, the Federal Election Commission has ignored general appearance as counsel for the Citizens for La Rouché. My client received the notice of M.U.R. 1236 and the set of questions dated February 9, 1981 on February 25, 1981. Because of the delay in getting information to me, I will be unable to file our legal and factual response for some two weeks from today's date.

Please note that I have changed law firms and my new telephone number is (202) 789-8690. My new address is 1015 Fifteenth St., N.W., Suite 1240, Washington, D.C. 20005.

Very truly yours,

James F. Schoener
James F. Schoener

JFS/lg

1 MAR 9 12:49

GENERAL COUNSEL

8040193245

LAW OFFICES OF
MILLER, CANFIELD, PADDOCK AND STONE

1015-15th St., N.W.
Suite 1240
Washington, D.C. 20005



Robert Bogin, Esquire
Office of General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
1325 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

February 9, 1981

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Felice Gelman, Treasurer
Citizens for LaRouche
Box 976, Radio City Station
New York, N.Y. 10019

RE: MUR 1236

Dear Ms. Gelman:

The Federal Election Commission notified you in May 1980, of a complaint which alleges that your committee, may have violated certain sections of Chapter 96 of Title 26, U.S. Code. A copy of the complaint was forwarded to you at that time.

Upon further review of the allegations contained in the complaint and information supplied by you, the Commission, on January 28, 1981, determined that there is reason to believe that you violated 26 U.S.C. § 9038(b) (2)(A). Specifically, it appears that a leaflet paid for by Citizens for LaRouche which advocated the defeat of Congressman Henry Reuss (attached) is not a qualified campaign expense. You may submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter.

Your response to the Commission's initial notification of this complaint did not provide complete information regarding the matter in question. Please submit answers to the enclosed questions within 10 days of receipt of this letter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath.

In absence of any additional information which demonstrates that no further action should be taken against your committee, the Commission may find probable cause to believe that a violation has occurred, and proceed with formal conciliation. Of course,

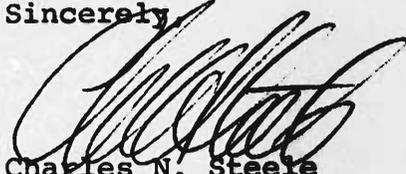
81040295246

this does not preclude the settlement of this matter through informal conciliation prior to a finding of probable cause to believe if you so desire.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. §437g(a)(4)(B) and §437g(a)(12)(A) unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Bogin, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202)523-4529.

Sincerely,



Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

Enclosures

81040295247

Questions to be answered by Citizens for LaRouche MUR #1236

1. Did Citizens for LaRouche pay for the leaflet entitled "Does the Milwaukee Journal Still Support Adolf Hilter"?

If the answer to question 1 is Yes, please answer questions 2-5.

2. How many copies of this leaflet were printed?
3. What was the total amount paid by CFL for the publication?
4. Would you please explain how the payments incurred by CFL for the leaflet were made in connection with Lyndon LaRouche's campaign for nomination for election.
5. When did CFL publish this leaflet?
6. Did Citizens for LaRouche pay for any other leaflets advocating the election or defeat of clearly identified non-presidential candidates? (If so, please attach copies of these leaflets to your response.)

81040295248

Does *The Milwaukee Journal* Still Support Adolf Hitler?

"We cannot approve Hitler . . . But we can understand a very general feeling in Germany that he has a plan that will somehow be good for Germany and must be allowed to work it out."

The Milwaukee Journal said this in its lead editorial entitled, "Hitler Suppresses Socialists" on June 24, 1933. It was written the day after SS Deathshead units arrested the Reichstag president and, thus, finally ground the proud Republican tradition of Germany under their jackboots.

This editorial is not an isolated case of mental aberration by *The Journal's* editorial staff. Throughout this period, *The Journal* campaigned on behalf of the Feuhrer using the techniques of Nazi Propaganda Minister, Joseph Goebbels.

THERE ARE NO ATROCITIES

When stories of atrocities against Jews and Nazi political opponents began to filter into the U.S., *The Journal* assured its readers of their falsehood. One article entitled "Hitlerites Stage 'Sample Boycott of Semitics Without Disturbance,'" appearing in a June, 1933 edition of *The Journal* carried unchallenged statements from Judenrat (Nazi collaborating Jews) that: "Tales of atrocities against Jews were 'despicably false, a groundless misrepresentation of the facts.'"

When the "facts" threatened to overwhelm American sensibilities, *The Journal* calmed mounting outrage at the Nazis with articles warning that public protest would only make matters worse.

A sampling of coverage from one edition in March carried the following articles: "B'nai B'rith Shuns Protest Parley", "Atrocity Reports Not True Jews in Germany Declare", "Protest Abroad Not Called For — Goering." Judenrat from both Germany and the United States were trotted forth to warn: ". . . So-called Jewish intellectuals spreading news full of exaggerations are harming their own people."

THE SOFTER SIDE OF GOERING

Finally, when all else failed and Americans could not be convinced to live with a Hitler loose in the world, *The Journal* resorted to the "human interest angle" to gain sympathy for Nazi leaders.

One outstanding example of *The Journal's* efforts to out-Goebbels Goebbels appearing in spring, 1933 read:

"Goering, Hitler's right hand man, has a softer side to his nature that few have seen . . . This strongly masculine, uncompromising revolutionary man was completed by the sweetheart comrade whose early death deprived him all too soon of the soft feminine element necessary to the rounding out of his character . . ."

"Today, Goering . . . is hard, ruthless, uncompromising, but with it all possessed of a striking sense of responsibility. 'What my men do, I stand for. If they shoot, it has been my bullet.'"

ENTER CONG. HENRY REUSS

While *The Journal* gave such critical support to Reichsfeuhrer Hitler and his co-war criminal Goering — complaining in essence that their lack of a "soft" touch would mean ultimate failure — *The Journal's* real "hero" was Nazi Finance Minister Hjalmar Schacht. As late as 1939, *The Journal* referred to Schacht as a "financial wizard" and an "outstanding economist."

It was Hjalmar Schacht who developed the concentration camp system that used slave laborers — often working at below-starvation levels — to pay off Germany's debts to the Anglo-American banks whose blueblooded managers remain *The Journal's* own masters.

It was this same slave labor system which later formed the base of the Nazi's blitzkrieg economy

Attachment VII

pg. 1 of 2

81010:95249

— a parasitical system that grew through conquering new lands in order to feed whole populations into the maw of the camps where the tanks, planes and armaments for further conquest were produced.

Schacht's financial dictatorship and genocidal austerity are embodied today by Congressman Henry Reuss, the current "hero" of the traitorous Journal Company. Henry Reuss calls his "softer" brand of fascism "Friedmanite populism" after the economist Milton Friedman who has publicly admitted that his economics are modeled on the measures of Nazi Finance Minister Schacht.

REUSS' SCHACHTIAN DICTATORSHIP

Two weeks ago, acting as chairman of the House Banking Committee, Henry Reuss rammed a bill through Congress which places the commanding heights of the U.S. economy under a dictatorship precisely the same as that which Schacht established through the Reichsbank.

Under Reuss' bill all U.S. banking, credit facilities, etc., are placed under the dictatorship of Paul Volcker's Federal Reserve Bank — bypassing the American system of elected government altogether!

In addition, this measure lifts state limits on usury. Under this provision there will be no construction of housing, new industrial plant and equipment that is possible. And, there will be no spring planting.

Reuss' bill, whose dictatorial intent was blacked-out by *The Journal*, is only phase one of plans now well underway to transform the U.S. into a 1984 Orwellian fascist state.

According to Reuss' aides, phase two — now awaiting only the President's signature to be enacted — calls for top-down reorganization and control of all major U.S. industry by Volcker's Federal Reserve shocktroops.

Phase three calls for resurrecting the National Employee Relocation Act (NERA) whose original authors have publicly endorsed "fascism with a human face." Under phase three, Reuss aides state that "excess urban populations" are to be "recycled" into isolated "industrial parks" that are exact duplicates of Schacht's concentration camps.

ELIMINATE "USELESS EATERS"

If you still doubt that Henry Reuss and *The Journal* are campaigning to impose Orwellian fascism in America, as *The Journal* did for Germany in the 1930s, consider two recent editorials: "Heroin for the Helpless" and "Painful Life and Death Choices."

In these editorials *The Journal* endorses Schacht's campaign to eliminate "useless eaters" — the first step toward establishing a camp system. Using the same Goebbels-like techniques they employed on behalf of Hitler and Goering, *The Journal* has endorsed euthanasia for the sick and dying to save those who it says represent "truly useful life."

Before your loved ones and neighbors are eliminated as "useless eaters" or transported to Reuss' planned concentration camp facilities, will it be said of you that like the "good Germans" you did nothing to stop the rise of fascism?

Defeat Henry Reuss in the September Primary
Give *The Journal* the Right to Die
It's Time for a Change

CITIZENS FOR LAROUCHE

Write or call:

135 W. Wells, Room 619

Milwaukee, Wisc. 53203

(414) 271-8147

Paid for and authorized by Citizens for LaRouche, Felix German Treasurer. A copy of our report is on file with the FEC, Washington, D.C.
P.O. Box 976, Radio City Station, New York, N.Y. 10019

pg 2 of 2



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Felice Gelman, Treasurer
Citizens for LaRouche
Box 976, Radio City Station
New York, N.Y. 10019

RE: MUR 1236

Dear Ms. Gelman:

The Federal Election Commission notified you in May 1980, of a complaint which alleges that your committee, may have violated certain sections of Chapter 96 of Title 26, U.S. Code. A copy of the complaint was forwarded to you at that time.

Upon further review of the allegations contained in the complaint and information supplied by you, the Commission, on , 198 , determined that there is reason to believe that you violated 26 U.S.C. § 9038(b) (2)(A). Specifically, it appears that a leaflet paid for by Citizens for LaRouche which advocated the defeat of Congressman Henry Reuss (attached) is not a qualified campaign expense. You may submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter.

Your response to the Commission's initial notification of this complaint did not provide complete information regarding the matter in question. Please submit answers to the enclosed questions within 10 days of receipt of this letter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath.

In absence of any additional information which demonstrates that no further action should be taken against your committee, the Commission may find probable cause to believe that a violation has occurred, and proceed with formal conciliation. Of course,

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this does not preclude the settlement of this matter through informal conciliation prior to a finding of probable cause to believe if you so desire.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. §437g(a)(4)(B) and §437g(a)(12)(A) unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Bogin, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202)523-4529.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

RB
1/28/81

Enclosures

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BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In the Matter of
Citizens for LaRouche

)
)
)

MUR 1236

CERTIFICATION

I, Marjorie W. Emmons, Secretary to the Federal Election Commission, do hereby certify that on January 28, 1981, the Commission approved by a vote of 6-0 the revised questions as submitted with the General Counsel's January 23, 1981 memorandum regarding MUR 1236.

Commissioners Aikens, Harris, McGarry, Reiche, Thomson, and Tiernan voted affirmatively for this action.

Attest:

1/28/81

Date

Marjorie W. Emmons
Marjorie W. Emmons
Secretary to the Commission

81010295253

Received in Office of the Commission Secretary: 1-23-81, 3:28
Circulated on 48 hour vote basis: 1-26-81, 11:00

January 23, 1981

MEMORANDUM TO: Marjorie W. Emmons

FROM: Elissa T. Garr

SUBJECT: MUR 1236

Please have the attached Memo to the Commission distributed to the Commission on a 48 hour tally basis.

Thank you.

Attachment

PAKayson

cc: Bogin

91010295254



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSION SECRETARY

81 JAN 23 P 3: 28

January 23, 1981

MEMORANDUM TO: The Commission

FROM: Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

SUBJECT: MUR 1236

On January 13, 1981, the Commission found reason to believe that Citizens for LaRouche violated 26 U.S.C. § 9038(b)(2)(A). In addition, the Commission directed the Office of General Counsel to circulate for Commission approval revised questions to be submitted to a witness. Attached are the revised questions for Commission approval.

Attachment
Letter with questions

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Felice Gelman, Treasurer
Citizens for LaRouche
Box 976, Radio City Station
New York, N.Y. 10019

RE: MUR 1236

Dear Ms. Gelman:

The Federal Election Commission notified you in May 1980, of a complaint which alleges that your committee, may have violated certain sections of Chapter 96 of Title 26, U.S. Code. A copy of the complaint was forwarded to you at that time.

Upon further review of the allegations contained in the complaint and information supplied by you, the Commission, on , 198 , determined that there is reason to believe that you violated 26 U.S.C. § 9038(b) (2)(A). Specifically, it appears that a leaflet paid for by Citizens for LaRouche which advocated the defeat of Congressman Henry Reuss (attached) is not a qualified campaign expense. You may submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter.

Your response to the Commission's initial notification of this complaint did not provide complete information regarding the matter in question. Please submit answers to the enclosed questions within 10 days of receipt of this letter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath.

In absence of any additional information which demonstrates that no further action should be taken against your committee, the Commission may find probable cause to believe that a violation has occurred, and proceed with formal conciliation. Of course,

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this does not preclude the settlement of this matter through informal conciliation prior to a finding of probable cause to believe if you so desire.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. §437g(a)(4)(B) and §437g(a)(12)(A) unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Bogin, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202)523-4529.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

Enclosures

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Questions to be answered by Citizens for LaRouche MUR #1236

1. Did Citizens for LaRouche pay for the leaflet entitled "Does the Milwaukee Journal Still Support Adolf Hitler"?

If the answer to question 1 is Yes, please answer questions 2-5.

2. How many copies of this leaflet were printed?
3. What was the total amount paid by CFL for the publication?
4. Would you please explain how the payments incurred by CFL for the leaflet were made in connection with Lyndon LaRouche's campaign for nomination for election.
5. When did CFL publish this leaflet?
6. Did Citizens for LaRouche pay for any other leaflets advocating the election or defeat of clearly identified non-presidential candidates? (If so, please attach copies of these leaflets to your response.)

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BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In the Matter of)
)
Lyndon LaRouche) MUR 1236
Citizens for LaRouche)
Citizens for Milwaukee)
Felice Gelman)

CERTIFICATION

I, Marjorie W. Emmons, Recording Secretary for the Federal Election Commission's Executive Session on January 13, 1981, do hereby certify that the Commission decided by a vote of 5-1 to take the following actions in MUR 1236:

1. Find reason to believe that respondent violated 26 U. S.C. §9038(b)(2)(A) but leave open for future consideration the issue of a possible violation of §9042.
2. Find no reason to believe that Citizens for Milwaukee violated the Act.
3. Direct the Office of General Counsel to circulate for Commission approval the revised questions to be submitted to respondent.

Commissioners Aikens, McGarry, Reiche, Thomson, and Tiernan voted affirmatively for the staff recommendation; Commissioner Harris dissented.

Attest:

1-14-81

Date

Marjorie W. Emmons
Marjorie W. Emmons
Secretary of the Commission

81040295259

December 22, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO: Marjorie W. Emmons
FROM: Elissa T. Garr
SUBJECT: MUR 1236

Please have the attached First GC Report distributed
to the Commission on a 48 hour tally basis. Thank you.

81040295260

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
1325 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

FIRST GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

80 DEC 22 4 31 PM '80

DATE AND TIME OF TRANSMITTAL
BY OGC TO THE COMMISSION 12-22-80

MUR # 1236
DATE COMPLAINT RECEIVED
BY OGC May 13, 1980

STAFF MEMBER Robert Bogin

COMPLAINANT'S NAME: Michael P. Mervis
RESPONDENT'S NAME: Lyndon LaRouche
Citizens for LaRouche
Citizens for Milwaukee
Felice Gelman
RELEVANT STATUTE: 26 U.S.C. §9042(b), 9038(b)(2)(A)
INTERNAL REPORTS CHECKED: Reports of Citizens for LaRouche
MUR 458
FEDERAL AGENCIES CHECKED: None

SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS

That respondents violated 26 U.S.C. §9042(b) by knowingly and willfully using, or authorizing the use of, matching fund payments for any purpose other than to defray qualified campaign expenses.

FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

In a complaint dated May 5, 1980, Michael P. Mervis alleges upon information and belief and on the basis of a newspaper article that Citizens for LaRouche (CFL) made unqualified campaign expenses by using matching fund payments for purposes other than furthering the candidacy of Lyndon LaRouche and that expenditures by CFL violated Wisconsin law. (Attachment I). Specifically, the complaint alleges

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that CFL shared office space and telephones with a group called Citizens for Milwaukee, and that certain leaflets sponsored by Citizens for Milwaukee and /or CFL were paid for by CFL and were not made in connection with the candidacy of Lyndon LaRouche and were in violation of state law.

There is no group by the name Citizens for Milwaukee reporting to the FEC. Citizens for Milwaukee does file campaign finance reports with the State of Wisconsin. Latest reports filed by Citizens for Milwaukee show total year to date expenditures of \$602.

8 1 0 4 0 2 9 5 2 6 2
The only evidence cited which links CFL with Citizens for Milwaukee is that a worker for Citizen for Milwaukee stated that he also works for Citizens for LaRouche. CFL responded to the complaint in a letter dated June 5, 1980 (Attachment II). In its letter, CFL states that it is possible that some individuals working as volunteers for CFL during the Wisconsin primary election worked also for Citizens for Milwaukee. However, CFL asserts that CFL and Citizens for Milwaukee did not share office space or telephones and that CFL did not pay for the printing and distribution of those leaflets complainant attached to his complaint. (Attachment III - VI). CFL further asserts that any leaflet printed by CFL (Attachment VII) was a qualified campaign expense since the leaflet was published "with the aim of insuring Mr. LaRouche's nomination by the Democratic Party at its convention this August", and was not in violation of Wisconsin law.

26 U.S.C. §9042(b) entitled "Criminal Penalties" makes it unlawful

"for any person who receives any payment under section 9037..., knowingly and willfully to use, ... such payment or such portion for any purpose other than to defray qualified campaign expenses."

The term "qualified campaign expense" is defined to mean:

"anything of value incurred by a candidate, ... in connection with his campaign for nomination for election, and neither the incurring nor payment of which constitutes a violation of any law of the United State or of the State in which the expense is incurred or paid." 26 U.S.C. §9032(9).

The complainant alleges that CFL knowingly and willfully used matching fund payments for purposes other than to defray qualified campaign expenses with respect to alleged joint activities conducted by CFL and Citizens for Milwaukee. However, there is not sufficient evidence to support such a claim. The only evidence is a newspaper article that is not substantive in its statement of the facts. See Commission Memorandum No. 663, Complaints Based on News Articles. Affidavits produced by CFL indicate that CFL did not incur any costs for Citizens for Milwaukee. Moreover, reports filed with the State of Wisconsin by Citizens for Milwaukee indicate that Citizens for Milwaukee expended funds for printing. Furthermore,

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the requirement of 26 U.S.C. §9042(b) that the violation be both knowing and willful militates against a finding on the present evidence.

The leaflets published by CFL against Congressman Reuss (See Attachment VII), present a different issue. The issue presented by the leaflet is whether publication by CFL of a leaflet proposing the defeat of a Congressman in a primary state is an expenditure in connection with Lyndon LaRouche's nomination for the Presidency by his party.

The leaflet in issue does not make any mention whatsoever that Lyndon LaRouche is a candidate for his party's nomination for President or of the presidential primary election to be held in Wisconsin on April 1, 1980. Rather, the pamphlet advocates the defeat of a Wisconsin Congressman and attacks a Milwaukee newspaper. 26 U.S.C. § 9032(a) defines a qualified campaign expense as any expense incurred by a candidate in connection with his campaign for nomination for election. It is difficult to see how the pamphlet in issue can be considered in connection with Lyndon LaRouche's presidential campaign. There does not appear to be any connection between the leaflet and Lyndon LaRouche other than the fact that Citizens for LaRouche paid for the leaflet. However, at this time there is no reason to believe that there was a knowing and willful violation of the law. For this reason we make no recommendation at this time with respect to 26 U.S.C. § 9042.

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The Commission could find reason to believe that CFL violated 26 U.S.C. § 9038(b) (2) (A). This provision permits the Commission to make a finding with respect to qualified campaign expenses without regard to whether the action was knowing and willful. In MUR 458, the Commission made a finding of reason to believe that the Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee violated 26 U.S.C. § 9007(b) (4), a provision almost identical to § 9038(b). In that matter, expenditures from an account containing Presidential Election Campaign funds were found to be unqualified campaign expenses in that the expenditures were not made in connection with the the Presidential election. In this matter, there is evidence that expenditures from an account containing Presidential Primary Matching Payment Account funds were not made in connection with the primary election. Thus, it is the recommendation of the Office of General Counsel that the Commission find reason to believe that CFL violated 26 U.S.C. § 9038(b) (2) (A) and authorize the attached letter and questions to be sent to the respondent.

As a final proposition, the complainant alleges that the leaflet violates Wisconsin law. Since the Commission has no jurisdiction over violations of state law, we make no recommendations with respect to this.

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Recommendation

1. Find reason to believe that respondent violated 26 U.S.C. § 9038(b)(2)(A).
2. Find no reason to believe that Citizens for Milwaukee violated the Act.
3. Send letter of notification to respondents.

Attachments:

- I - Complaint
- II - Response from CFL
- III - Exhibit 2 - Citizens for Milwaukee
- IV - Exhibit 4 - Citizens for Milwaukee
- V - Exhibit 6 - Citizens for Milwaukee
- VI - Exhibit 7 - Citizens for Milwaukee
- VII - Leaflet - CFL
- VIII - Letter to Respondent

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MUR 1236

General Counsel
Federal Elections Commission
1325 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20463

Dear Sir:

I believe that a violation of statutes and regulations over which the Federal Elections Commission has jurisdiction has occurred. This complaint provides my full name and address, sworn to and notarized. All statements are made upon information and belief. The respondents who have committed these violations are Lyndon LaRouche; Citizens for LaRouche, 108 W. Wells Street, 2nd Floor, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202; Citizens for Milwaukee, P. O. Box 10393, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53210; Citizens for LaRouche, 135 W. Wells Street, Room 619, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203; Citizens for LaRouche, Felice Gelman, Treasurer, P.O. Box 976, Radio City Station, New York, New York 10019.

88 Stat. 1297, October 14, 1974, provides:

Section 9037, Payment to Eligible Candidates, provides for payment to candidates in Presidential primaries of matching funds. Under this, Lyndon LaRouche, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President in the 1980 Presidential election, and/or his committees, has been certified in December, 1979, for payment of \$327,864.68 in federal matching funds.

Section 9038 provides for repayment to the federal government of "any amount of any payment made to a candidate ... used for any purpose other than ... to defray the qualified campaign expenses with respect to which such payment was made."

Section 9042(b) provides a fine of not more than \$10,000, and imprisonment for not more than five years, "for any person who receives any payment under Section 9037, or to whom any portion of any such payment is transferred, knowingly and willfully to use, or authorize the use of, such payment of such portion for any other purpose other than (A) to defray qualified campaign expenses..."

Section 9032(9) defines "qualified campaign expense" as "a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or of anything of value --

(A) incurred by a candidate, or by his authorized committee, in connection with his campaign for nomination for election, and

(B) neither the incurring nor payment of which constitutes a violation of any law of the United States or of the State in which the expense is incurred or paid."

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RECEIVED
GENERAL COUNSEL
MAY 13 11:51 AM '80
Attachment I

pg 1 of 3

Upon information and belief, Lyndon LaRouche and his Presidential campaign committees used matching account federal funds for other than "qualified campaign expenses", maintaining joint headquarters, telephones, and incurring printing and other expenditures with individuals and groups other than those furthering the candidacy of Lyndon LaRouche for President. See Milwaukee Journal article by Charles J. Sykes, page 1, part 2, March 21, 1980, attached. Use of these sums for printing and distribution of the attached material violates Wisconsin Statutes 12.17: "No person, firm or corporation shall knowingly make or publish, or cause to be made or published, any false statement in relation to any candidate, which statement is intended or tends to affect any voting at any primary or election."

Among the persons about whom such statements were made were former Milwaukee Mayor Frank Zeidler, Congressman Henry S. Reuss, 1980 Mayoralty candidate Dennis Conta.

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Michael P. Mervis
105 W. Michigan St.
Milwaukee, WI 53203

Notarized

STATE OF WISCONSIN) SS
COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE)

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 5TH DAY
OF MAY, 1980

Delores F. Knuth
Delores F. Knuth, Notary Public
County of Milwaukee
My commission expires 11/8/81

LaRouche backers 8 1 0 4 0 2 9 5 2 6 9 tied to smear drive

By Charles J. Sykes
of The Journal Staff

A group calling itself Citizens for Milwaukee really is made up of backers of Lyndon LaRouche, who is on the Democratic presidential primary ballot here but whose US Labor Party is an extreme right-wing organization, known for its anti-Semitism and occasional acts of violence.

The group has been distributing literature that attempts to link mayoral candidate Dennis Conta with marijuana distribution and moneyed interests.

It is now soliciting funds from backers of Mayor Maler. Fund raisers reportedly have told potential contributors that they were using lists of contributors to Mayor Maler's campaign committee.

Conta has called the literature "smear attempts," and Maler's office and campaign committee have disavowed any connection with the group or knowledge of its activities. One piece of literature depicts

Conta as a drug pusher, a second as a puppet of moneyed interests in the city.

The group was warned last week by the District Attorney's Office to register with the City Election Commission and to put legally required disclaimers on its literature.

Spokesmen for the group have claimed that it is a nonpartisan movement, unconnected with any other party.

But in the past several days, the telephone number given for the group has been answered by individuals who identify themselves as campaign workers for LaRouche.

A recent investigation of the US Labor Party by The New York Times found that members had a long record of controversy. The Times said members had been involved in gang assaults on meetings of rivals.

The Times also reported that members had taken courses in the use of knives and rifles at "anti-ter-

Turn to Smear, page 4

LaRouche group tied to smear tactics

From Page 1

rorist schools and had worked in conjunction with South Africa's Bureau of State Security.

The group is said to be training members in guerilla warfare at a farm in upstate New York and has allegedly brought members from West Germany and Mexico there for training.

The Times also found that members of the party dominated three large businesses based in Manhattan that are suspected of channeling money to the party.

The US Labor Party, the Times said, formerly was an extreme left-wing group but now has close ties with the Ku Klux Klan and the American Nazi Party.

The group has set up "antidrug coalitions" in a dozen states to advance LaRouche's theories that British intelligence services and "Zionist drug runners" control the world's drug traffic, according to the Times.

Michael Mervis, a local public relations man, said Friday that he had been contacted by the Citizens for Milwaukee Thursday night. The solicitor, he said, asked him for a contribution.

When Mervis asked him how he had gotten his name, he said the man said he was using a list of Maler's campaign contributors. Mervis said the man also said that he was working on LaRouche's campaign.

Mervis said he complained to the District Attorney's Office, which is investigating the group.

Lists of contributors to campaigns are public records filed with the City Election Commission.

Maler group comments

A spokesman for Maler said Friday morning:

"We are more than happy to not only disavow, but to repudiate, the literature which they are spreading and the implications they are leaving with people.

"Henry Maler and Dennis Conta do not need a third party in the ring."

pg 3 of 3

Citizens for LaRouche

Box 976, Radio City Station, New York, N.Y. 10019

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30 JUN 24 PM 12:04

5 June 1980

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30 JUN 24 P 2: 43

RECEIVED
GENERAL COUNSEL

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
1325 K Street
Washington, D.C.

Re: MUR 1236

Dear Mr. Steele:

I am enclosing with this letter information which I believe is relevant to the resolution of MUR 1236. It has required some time for Citizens for LaRouche to be able to respond to this complaint because its campaign workers did not remain in Wisconsin much after the April 1 primary. Therefore we had to track them down to find any information bearing on the situation alleged in the complaint.

As I understand Mr. Mervis' complaint, it appears to allege that Citizens for LaRouche and Mr. LaRouche incurred expenses which were not qualified campaign expenses by maintaining joint headquarters and telephones with another (unspecified group) and by incurring printing and other (unspecified) expenditures with (unspecified) individuals and groups which were not in furtherance of Mr. LaRouche's campaign.-

As well Mr. Mervis indicates that the (unspecified) sums used for printing and distribution of a number of leaflets, etc. attached to his complaint violated Wisconsin law because it (apparently) constituted statements, knowingly false, which were published to affect the vote at the primary election.

It seems to me that many of Mr. Mervis' charges are unclear in the extreme. Referring to his charges of CFL having maintained joint headquarters and telephones and incurring printing and other expenditures other than in the furtherance of the campaign, Mr. Mervis refers to a Milwaukee Journal article by Charles Sykes. The article refers to a group called Citizens for Milwaukee. Sykes says that some of the individuals answering Citizens for Milwaukee's telephone said they were campaign workers for Lyndon LaRouche. This is quite possibly true since I have learned that Citizens for Milwaukee used as its phone number the residential phone of Norman Sloan who I know spent some time working as a volunteer for Citizens for LaRouche during the Wisconsin primary election period.

Attachment II

pg 1 of 13

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2 -- Citizens for LaRouche to Charles Steele, Jne 5, 1980

Mr. Mervis himself is also quoted in the article. He reports that he was contacted by Citizens for Milwaukee to contribute to that organization. In the course of that discussion, he reports, that the man who contacted him also said he was working for Citizens for LaRouche. CFL has no way of knowing whether Mr. Mervis's statement is accurate or not, or whether the individual he talked with accurately represented his connection to the LaRouche campaign. Nonetheless, I do not believe that were all the facts stated absolutely correct that that would indicate any relationship between the two committees.

Further, it is not the case that Citizens for Milwaukee and Citizens for LaRouche shared offices or telephones. In fact, the leaflets Mr. Mervis has attached to his complaint make exactly that point. Citizens for LaRouche is listed at 135 West Wells, Milwaukee and has a telephone number of 414 271-8147. Citizens for Milwaukee lists a post office box in Milwaukee and shows a telephone number of 414-447-7616. I have examined Citizens for LaRouche's billings from Wisconsin Bell Telephone. They do not show any charges accruing from 414-447-7616. (See attached affidavit).

Further, the affidavit of Norman Sloan, also attached hereto indicates that it was his personal telephone which Citizens for Milwaukee used.

Of course, if Mr. Mervis, in his rather vague statements, is referring to some other group than Citizens for Milwaukee, CFL has no way of knowing what he might be talking about and cannot respond.

Second, I have examined the printing bills incurred by Citizens for LaRouche in the Milwaukee area during the Wisconsin primary period. I also examined our printing bills for any material which might have been printed by a vendor who handles orders we generate centrally. I find no information on the invoices to substantiate any claims that CFL shared printing expenses with Citizens for Milwaukee. (See attached affidavit). Further I obtained a copy of Citizens for Milwaukee's reports to the state of Wisconsin filed both pre-and post- mayoral election. They indicate that Citizens for Milwaukee paid for its own printing and typesetting. (See attachments).

As to Mr. Mervis' claims that any of the material issued by Citizens for LaRouche was not in furtherance of Mr. LaRouche's campaign, I believe that is a question better left to the discretion of the candidate and his committee -- particularly in view of the existence of the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

3 -- Citizens for LaRouche to Charles Steele, June 5, 1980

Finally, Mr. Mervis seems to imply that the content of the materials which he attached to his complaint were knowingly false and intended to influence the outcome of the election. Presumably all campaign materials are intended to influence the outcome of the election. Although I cannot speak for Citizens for Milwaukee, the materials issued by Citizens for LaRouche are most definitely published with the aim of insuring Mr. LaRouche's nomination by the Democratic Party at its convention this August.

I have no idea what Mr. Mervis thinks is untrue in the campaign materials he attached. However, Citizens for LaRouche has no reason and had no reason at the time to believe that any of the content in its materials was untrue. Nor did CFL ever, either at the time of publication or since, receive notice from any individual mentioned in them that any of the statements were untrue.

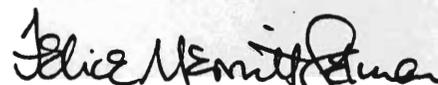
Finally, it might be relevant from the standpoint of your evaluation of Mr. Mervis' complaint for you to know that, prior to the April 1 Wisconsin primary election, Mr. Mervis attended a LaRouche campaign event in Eau Claire. There he behaved in a disorderly fashion, denouncing Mr. LaRouche at the top of his lungs. He was removed from the event by campaign workers and finally escorted from the premises by the local police.

Mr. Mervis also filed a complaint, upon information and belief, with the Milwaukee District Attorney, possibly making similar allegations against Citizens for LaRouche. To my knowledge, no action was ever taken.

On the basis of the above information, as well as the affidavits and exhibits I have attached, I believe Mr. Mervis' complaint is without any basis whatsoever and should be dismissed.

If I can provide any additional information, please let me know.

Sincerely,


Felice Merritt Gelman
Treasurer

FMG:hs

81040295272

AFFIDAVIT

COUNTY OF NEW YORK)
STATE OF NEW YORK)ss:

Felice Merritt Gelman, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. I am the treasurer of Citizens for LaRouche, Inc.

2. In that capacity I examined the billings and invoices Citizens for LaRouche received, during the Wisconsin primary period, for telephone services and for printing services used in that Wisconsin primary election campaign.

3. My examination of those invoices shows that Citizens for LaRouche was never billed for any telephone services at the number (414) 447-7616.

4. My examination of those invoices shows that Citizens for LaRouche never made any payments for printing services provided to Citizens for Milwaukee or for any other group or individual other than Citizens for LaRouche itself.

5. My examination of those billings and of our check registers has satisfied me that Citizens for LaRouche never shared office space, telephone services or printing services with any group or individual in Wisconsin during the primary period.

Felice Merritt Gelman

Felice Merritt Gelman

Signed and sworn to before me
this 5th day of June 1980.

James J. Cleary, Jr.

Notary Public

JAMES J. CLEARY, JR.
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
No. 11379
Qualified on or before
Commission expires March 30, 1982

81040295273

State of Wisconsin

County of Milwaukee

I, Norman Sloan, residing at 2758 N. 48th St., testify that the following is true:

1. At my previous address of 2451 N. 38th St. I allowed Citizens for Milwaukee to use my personal phone number (447-7616) on Citizen for Milwaukee leaflets.
2. I never incurred any cost from its usage and likewise never received any payment for its usage.

Norman J. Sloan

Steve Kubick
Commission Expires 10-10-82

81040295274

**CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT
STATE OF WISCONSIN**

INSTRUCTIONS - Please refer to detailed instructions at bottom of all pages. If you received no contributions, made no disbursements and incurred no obligations during this reporting period, you need only complete page 1.

FOR FILING OFFICER USE

CODE _____
INITIALS _____
DATE _____

CAMPAIGN ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS

Check if New Address

Full Name	Street, City, Zip (where forms are to be sent)
CITIZENS for Milwaukee	P.O. Box 10393 Milwaukee, WI. 53210

REPORT PERIOD

- Pre-Primary Report
 Pre-Election Report
 Continuing Report due Jan. 31, 19____
 Suspension
 Post-Primary Report
 Post-Election Report
 Continuing Report due July 10, 19____
 Termination

SUMMARY REPORT

	COLUMN A THIS REPORT PERIOD	COLUMN B CALENDAR YEAR TO DATE	COLUMN C OFFICE USE ONLY
RECEIPTS			
(1) Contributions from Individuals (From page 2, line 16)	\$ 85.95	\$ 425	\$ _____
(2) Contributions from Committees (Transfers in - From page 2, line 17) ...	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _____
(3) Other Income & Loans (From page 2, line 20)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _____
(4) Total (Add lines 1, 2, & 3)	\$ 85.95	\$ 425	\$ _____
EXPENDITURES			
(5) Gross Expenditures (From page 3, line 23)	\$ 284.25	\$ 439.00	\$ _____
(6) Contributions to Committees (Transfers Out - From page 3, line 24)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _____
(7) Total (Add lines 5 & 6)	\$ 284.25	\$ 439.00	\$ _____
CASH BALANCE			
(8) Cash Balance at Beginning of Report Period	\$ 195.25		\$ _____
(9) Total Receipts (From Column A, line 4)	\$ 85.95		\$ _____
(10) Sub-total (Add lines 8 & 9)	\$ 290.25		\$ _____
(11) Total Expenditures (From Column A, line 7)	\$ 284.25		\$ _____
(12) Cash Balance at End of Reporting Period (Subtract line 11 from line 10)	\$ 6.00		\$ _____
INCURRED OBLIGATIONS			
(13) Balance at End of Reporting Period (From page 4, line 33)	\$ 602		\$ _____

NO CONTRIBUTIONS, DISBURSEMENTS OR INCURRED OBLIGATIONS THIS REPORT PERIOD

VERIFICATION BY OATH OR AFFIRMATION

STATE OF WISCONSIN
COUNTY OF _____

Check if this is a new treasurer

Subscribed and sworn to (affirmed) before
me this _____ day of _____ 19____

I, _____ (full name of treasurer or candidate) being duly sworn, depose (affirm) and say, under penalty for false swearing as provided by Wisconsin Statutes, that this report is complete, true and correct with respect to information required to be submitted & provided by me.

Notary Public or Person Authorized to Administer Oaths
My Commission Expires _____
(FOR NOTARY ONLY - NO SEAL NECESSARY)

Signature _____

pg 6 of 13

SCHEDULE 1. RECEIPTS (Refer to instructions below.)

A. ITEMIZE UNDER SCHEDULE 1A THE FOLLOWING CONTRIBUTIONS FROM INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTORS:

- All contributions and loans from individuals which exceed \$20.00, including IN-KIND contributions (IN-KIND contributions are contributions of materials, supplies or services (exclusive of volunteer time) made for political purposes. The value of the contribution is determined by the replacement cost at the time the contribution is made.)
- All contributions and loans from individuals of \$20.00 or less if, when added to previous contributions, the total for the calendar year exceeds \$20.00.

Date Contributions Received	Full Name and Address of Donor (Provide occupation and principal place of business if contribution exceeds \$100 for the Calendar year.)	Column A Amount This Period	Column B Total Calendar Year to Date	Column C Office Use Only
		0	0 -	
(14) Sub-total of itemized contributions		\$		
(15) B. SUB-TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS OF \$20 OR LESS		\$ 75-		
(16) Total contributions from individuals (Add lines 14 & 15 & enter here & on page 1, line 1, column A)		\$ 75-		

C. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED (TRANSFERS IN) FROM OTHER REGISTRANTS, regardless of the amount. This includes any contribution received from a political party committee, candidate committee or special interest committee or group. Includes IN-KIND contributions. [IN-KIND contributions are contributions of materials, supplies or services (exclusive of volunteer time) made for political purposes. The value of the contribution is determined by the replacement cost at the time contribution is made.]

Date Contribution Received	Full Name and Address of Donor	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
		0 -	
(17) Total of Contributions Received (Transfers-in) (Enter here and on page 1, line 2)		\$ 0 -	

D. ITEMIZE OTHER INCOME & LOANS FROM A NATIONAL OR STATE BANK WHICH EXCEED \$20. Specify if the entry is a loan.

Date	Name of Source	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
		- 0 -	
(18) Sub-total of itemized loans & other income		\$	
(19) E. TOTAL OF OTHER INCOME AND UNITEMIZED LOANS FROM A NATIONAL OR STATE BANK OF \$20 OR LESS		\$	
(20) Total other income & loans (Add lines 18 & 19. Enter total here & on page 1, line 3, column A)		\$	

810402 276

SCHEDULE 2. EXPENDITURES (Refer to instructions below.)

A. ITEMIZE ALL EXPENDITURES (except political contributions (transfers out) made to other registrants) OVER \$20 TO PERSONS AND BUSINESSES during the period. Include IN-KIND expenditures. (The IN-KIND expenditures entries should be the same as the IN-KIND contributions listed in Schedule 1.)

Date Paid	Full Name of Person or Business to Whom Payment Made	Purpose	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
4/4/80	Postal Instant Press	printing	145.60	
4/8/80	Econo-Print	"	80.38	
4/14/80	"	"	38.27	

(21) Sub-total of Itemized Expenditure \$ 264.25

(22) B. SUB-TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED EXPENDITURES OF \$20 OR LESS \$ 20 -

(23) Total expenditures (Add lines 21 & 22. Enter here and on page 1, line 5, column A.) \$ 284.25

C. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS (transfers) MADE TO REGISTRANTS, regardless of the amount. (This includes any contribution made to another committee or group. Include IN-KIND contributions.)

Date	Full Name of Registrant to Whom Contribution made (Transfer out)	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
		0	

(24) Total Contributions Made (transfers out) (Enter here and on page 1, line 6, column A.) \$

SCHEDULE 3. RETURNED OR DONATED CONTRIBUTIONS

A. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS RETURNED TO CONTRIBUTOR this reporting period. (Any deposited contributions returned to the contributor should also be entered as expenditures in Schedule 2.)

Name & Address of Donor	Amount Returned

(25) Total returned contributions this reporting period \$

(26) Total returned contributions from previous reports this calendar year \$

(27) Total returned contributions this calendar year (Add lines 25 & 26) \$

B. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS DONATED TO CHARITY OR THE COMMON SCHOOL FUND this reporting period. (Any contributions deposited before donating should also be listed as expenditures in Schedule 2.)

Name & Address of Donor	Amount Donated

(28) Total contributions donated this reporting period \$

(29) Total contributions donated from previous reports this calendar year \$

(30) Total contributions donated this calendar year (Add lines 28 & 29) \$

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SCHEDULE 4. INCURRED OBLIGATIONS (Refer to instructions below.)

A. INCURRED OBLIGATIONS. (Itemize all unpaid bills over \$20 and balance due on loans and contracts. Payments made on incurred obligations this period should also be shown in Schedule 2.)

Date Incurred	Full Name of Person/Business With Whom Obligation Incurred	Purpose of Obligation	Amount Original Obligation	Payment this Period	Balance Due
March 21	Renaissance Printing	typsetting printing	535	0	535
March 25	Creative Directions	typsetting	67	0	67
(31) Sub-total of itemized obligations					\$ 602
(32) B. SUB-TOTAL UNITEMIZED INCURRED OBLIGATIONS (\$20 or less)					\$ 0
(33) Balance of incurred obligations (Add lines 31 and 32 and enter on page 1, line 13)					\$ 602

READ CAREFULLY !!!

SUSPENSION. I hereby request suspension. (Suspension is a provision of the law which relieves the registrant of filing financial reports only for the remainder of this calendar year provided that the registrant does not expect to receive, expend or incur obligations in excess of \$250 and provided the cash balance does not currently exceed \$250. The registrant is responsible to resume filing financial reports if the \$250 limit is exceeded at any time during the calendar year. Appropriate financial reports must be filed during the next calendar year unless the registrant applies for further suspension at that time. Suspension will not be granted on the January continuing report as that financial report covers activity for the previous calendar year.)

_____ Date

_____ Signature of Candidate or Treasurer

TERMINATION. I hereby request that my registration be terminated. I declare that neither my cash balance nor my incurred obligations exceed \$250 and that further activity will not exceed \$250 in a calendar year. (Residual funds may be disposed of by [1] returning to contributor(s) in a portion not to exceed the original contribution, [2] donating to the common school fund or to an IRS exempt charity, or [3] transferring to another registrant. Detail in full how the funds were or will be disposed of, the amount and to whom. Future activity for political purposes will require reregistering.)

Date	Disposal of Residual Funds	Amount

_____ Date

_____ Signature of Candidate or Treasurer

NOTE

The space below may be used to notify the filing officer of any changes to the registration: e.g. change of officers.

81040295279

**CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT
STATE OF WISCONSIN**

INSTRUCTIONS - Please refer to detailed instructions at bottom of all pages. If you received no contributions, made no disbursements and incurred no obligations during this reporting period, you need only complete page 1.

FOR FILING OFFICER USE	
CODE _____	INITIALS _____
DATE _____	

CAMPAIGN ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS

Check if New Address

Full Name	Street, City, Zip (where forms are to be sent)
Citizens for Milwaukee	PO Box 10393 Milwaukee WI 53210

REPORT PERIOD

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Primary Report | <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Election Report | <input type="checkbox"/> Continuing Report due Jan. 31, 19__ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suspension |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Primary Report | <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Election Report | <input type="checkbox"/> Continuing Report due July 10, 19__ | <input type="checkbox"/> Termination |

SUMMARY REPORT

	COLUMN A THIS REPORT PERIOD	COLUMN B CALENDAR YEAR TO DATE	COLUMN C OFFICE USE ONLY
RECEIPTS			
(1) Contributions from Individuals (From page 2, line 16)	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	
	-0-	-0-	
(2) Contributions from Committees (Transfers in - From page 2, line 17) ...	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	
(3) Other Income & Loans (From page 2, line 20)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	
(4) Total (Add lines 1, 2, & 3)	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	
EXPENDITURES			
(5) Gross Expenditures (From page 3, line 23)	\$ 154.75	\$ 154.75	
(6) Contributions to Committees (Transfers Out - From page 3, line 24) ...	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	
(7) Total (Add lines 5 & 6)	\$ 154.75	\$ 154.75	
CASH BALANCE			
(8) Cash Balance at Beginning of Report Period	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	
(9) Total Receipts (From Column A, line 4)	\$ 350.00		
(10) Sub-total (Add lines 8 & 9)	\$ 350.00		
(11) Total Expenditures (From Column A, line 7)	\$ 154.75		
(12) Cash Balance at End of Reporting Period (Subtract line 11 from line 10)	\$ 195.25		
INCURRED OBLIGATIONS			
(13) Balance at End of Reporting Period (From page 4, line 33)	\$ 535.00		

NO CONTRIBUTIONS, DISBURSEMENTS OR INCURRED OBLIGATIONS THIS REPORT PERIOD

VERIFICATION BY OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Check if this is a new treasurer

STATE OF WISCONSIN
COUNTY OF _____

Subscribed and sworn to (affirmed) before
me this _____ day of _____ 19__.

I, _____ (full name of treasurer or candidate) being duly sworn, depose (affirm) and say, under penalty for false swearing as provided by Wisconsin Statutes, that this report is complete, true and correct with respect to information required to be submitted & provided by me.

Notary Public or Person Authorized to Administer Oaths

My Commission Expires _____
(FOR NOTARY ONLY - NO SEAL NECESSARY)

Signature Nancy Nintin

SCHEDULE 1. RECEIPTS (Refer to instructions below.)

A. ITEMIZE UNDER SCHEDULE 1A THE FOLLOWING CONTRIBUTIONS FROM INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTORS:

ⓐ All contributions and loans from individuals which exceed \$20.00, including IN-KIND contributions [IN-KIND contributions are contributions of materials, supplies or services (exclusive of volunteer time) made for political purposes. The value of the contribution is determined by the replacement cost at the time the contribution is made.]
 ⓑ All contributions and loans from individuals of \$20.00 or less if, when added to previous contributions, the total for the calendar year exceeds \$20.00.

Date Contributions Received	Full Name and Address of Donor (Provide occupation and principal place of business if contribution exceeds \$100 for the Calendar year.)	Column A Amount This Period	Column B Total Calendar Year to Date	Column C Office Use Only
		-0-	-0-	
Sub-total of itemized contributions		\$ -0-		
B. SUB-TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS OF \$20 OR LESS		\$ 350.00		
Total contributions from individuals (Add lines 14 & 15 & enter here & on page 1, line 1, column A)		\$ 350.00		

C. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED (TRANSFERS IN) FROM OTHER REGISTRANTS, regardless of the amount. This includes any contribution received from a political party committee, candidate committee or special interest committee or group. Includes IN-KIND contributions [IN-KIND contributions are contributions of materials, supplies or services (exclusive of volunteer time) made for political purposes. The value of the contribution is determined by the replacement cost at the time contribution is made.]

Date Contribution Received	Full Name and Address of Donor	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
		-0-	
(17) Total of Contributions Received (Transfers-in) (Enter here and on page 1, line 2)		\$ -0-	

D. ITEMIZE OTHER INCOME & LOANS FROM A NATIONAL OR STATE BANK WHICH EXCEED \$20. Specify if the entry is a loan.

Date	Name of Source	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
		-0-	
(18) Sub-total of itemized loans & other income		\$ -0-	
(19) E. TOTAL OF OTHER INCOME AND UNITEMIZED LOANS FROM A NATIONAL OR STATE BANK OF \$20 OR LESS		\$ -0-	
(20) Total other income & loans (Add lines 18 & 19. Enter total here & on page 1, line 3, column A)		\$ -0-	

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pg 11 of 13

SCHEDULE 4. INCURRED OBLIGATIONS (Refer to instructions below.)

A. INCURRED OBLIGATIONS. (Itemize all unpaid bills over \$20 and balance due on loans and contracts. Payments made on incurred obligations this period should also be shown in Schedule 2.)

Date Incurred	Full Name of Person/Business With Whom Obligation Incurred	Purpose of Obligation	Amount Original Obligation	Payment this Period	Balance Due
March 21	Renaissance Printing	leaflet typesetting & printing	535.00	-0-	535.00
(31) Sub-total of itemized obligations					\$ 535.00
(32) B. SUB-TOTAL UNITEMIZED INCURRED OBLIGATIONS (\$20 or less)					\$ -0-
(33) Balance of incurred obligations (Add lines 31 and 32 and enter on page 1, line 13)					\$ 535.00

READ CAREFULLY !!!

SUSPENSION. I hereby request suspension. (Suspension is a provision of the law which relieves the registrant of filing financial reports only for the remainder of this calendar year provided that the registrant does not expect to receive, expend or incur obligations in excess of \$250 and provided the cash balance does not currently exceed \$250. The registrant is responsible to resume filing financial reports if the \$250 limit is exceeded at any time during the calendar year. Appropriate financial reports must be filed during the next calendar year unless the registrant applies for further suspension at that time. Suspension will not be granted on the January continuing report as that financial report covers activity for the previous calendar year.)

_____ Date

_____ Signature of Candidate or Treasurer

TERMINATION. I hereby request that my registration be terminated. I declare that neither my cash balance nor my incurred obligations exceed \$250 and that further activity will not exceed \$250 in a calendar year. (Residual funds may be disposed of by [1] returning to contributor(s) in a portion not to exceed the original contribution, [2] donating to the common school fund or to an IRS exempt charity, or [3] transferring to another registrant. Detail in full how the funds were or will be disposed of, the amount and to whom. Future activity for political purposes will require reregistering.)

Date	Disposal of Residual Funds	Amount

_____ Date

_____ Signature of Candidate or Treasurer

NOTE

The space below may be used to notify the filing officer of any changes to the registration: e.g. change of officers.

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SCHEDULE 2. EXPENDITURES (Read the instructions below.)

A. ITEMIZE ALL EXPENDITURES (except political contributions (transfers out) made to other registrants) **OVER \$20 TO PERSONS AND BUSINESSES** during the period. Include IN-KIND expenditures. (The IN-KIND expenditures entries should be the same as the IN-KIND contributions listed in Schedule 1.)

Date Paid	Full Name of Person or Business to Whom Payment Made	Purpose	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
March 21	Instant Offset	printing	71.75	
March 21	Creative Directions =	typesetting	40.00	

(21)	Sub-total of Itemized Expenditure	\$ 111.75	
(22)	B. SUB-TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED EXPENDITURES OF \$20 OR LESS	\$ 40.00	
(23)	Total expenditures (Add lines 21 & 22. Enter here and on page 1, line 5, column A.)	\$ 154.75	

C. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS (transfers) **MADE TO REGISTRANTS**, regardless of the amount. (This includes any contribution made to another committee or group. Include IN-KIND contributions.)

Date	Full Name of Registrant to Whom Contribution made (Transfer out)	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
		-0-	

(24)	Total Contributions Made (transfers out) (Enter here and on page 1, line 6, column A.)	\$ -0-	
------	---	--------	--

SCHEDULE 3. RETURNED OR DONATED CONTRIBUTIONS

A. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS RETURNED TO CONTRIBUTOR this reporting period. (Any deposited contributions returned to the contributor should also be entered as expenditures in Schedule 2.)

Name & Address of Donor	Amount Returned
	-0-

(25)	Total returned contributions this reporting period	\$ -0-
(26)	Total returned contributions from previous reports this calendar year	\$ -0-
(27)	Total returned contributions this calendar year (Add lines 25 & 26)	\$ -0-

B. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS DONATED TO CHARITY OR THE COMMON SCHOOL FUND this reporting period. (Any contributions deposited before donating should also be listed as expenditures in Schedule 2.)

Name & Address of Donor	Amount Donated
	-0-

(28)	Total contributions donated this reporting period	\$ -0-
(29)	Total contributions donated from previous reports this calendar year	\$ -0-
(30)	Total contributions donated this calendar year (Add lines 28 & 29)	\$ -0-

81049528



The truth is out

CONTA'S PROGRAM WILL DESTROY MILWAUKEE

The Citizens for Milwaukee has received thousands of requests from honest citizens throughout the city who wanted to know the full extent to which Conta's program will destroy Milwaukee. We feel it is our duty as a civic-minded organization to inform the people of this problem. In all fairness to Conta's "supporters" we would like to give their side of the program first.

IF YOU SUPPORT. . .

• *GAY RIGHTS* . . . then vote for Conta. He has publicly advocated major support for gays in the February issue of the *Gay Political Union (GPU) News*. A poll in the gay community indicates a strong feeling for Dennis.

• *YOUR CHILDREN ON DRUGS* . . . then vote for Conta. He co-sponsored Assembly Bill 1209 in the 1975 State Legislature. First you decriminalize marijuana, then legalize marijuana, then legalize cocaine and heroine. This is the exact scenario being pushed in numerous legislatures throughout the country.

• *THE THREE R's — ROCK, RIOTS AND RATS* . . . then vote for Conta, he was the prime sponsor of attempted riots through busing. This was not proposed for a decent education for all children both Black and white, but it was proposed to have dissension within the community. In addition, Conta's financial backers are the rock and urban decay lobby in the city.

• *NO ENERGY* . . . if you think "Small is Beautiful" like Dennis advocated at a no-growth conference, then vote for him. You will probably be driving a horse and buggy to buy candles since nuclear energy will be thrown out the door.

• *REDISTRIBUTION OF THE POVERTY* . . . Conta believes in equality. Not only does his tax program destroy the AAA bond rating of Milwaukee, but he feels the suburbs should be dragged along with it.

But, if you are among the 75% of our population who aren't ready to abandon the city to the "liberal wreckers", then join us and remember this . . .

The Citizens for Milwaukee stand for the best traditions this city has had to offer in terms of the American Dream. Waves of industrious immigrants have come to Milwaukee over the last 150 years to make it one of the most skilled population centers in the country. The American Dream is when our children and grandchildren can lead better lives than ourselves, due to advancements in technology and moral growth. This is the tradition that is being destroyed by the likes of Dennis the Menace Conta.

*We intend to keep the tradition
Don't vote Dennis the Menace*

CITIZENS FOR MILWAUKEE

P.O. Box 10393 • Milwaukee, WI 53210 • (414) 447-7616

Attachment III

ps 10/72

81040295283

The boys in the back who make Dennis a Menace

81040295204



THE TRUTH IS OUT

HERE'S THE VOTE THAT CONTA ATTRACTS

WANTED BY FBI



CARLOS ALBERTO TORRES
Edad: 25 años (nacido en el año 1952)



NAYDEE BELTRAN TORRES
Edad: 22 años (nacida en el año 1957)

8 1 0 4 0 2 9 5 2 8 5

The individuals pictured above are cold-blooded terrorists, members of the FAIN gang that murdered 11 innocent bystanders in Fraunces Tavern in New York City in 1975 and more recently ambushed and killed five U.S. soldiers in Puerto Rico.

In its March 22, 1980 edition, the Milwaukee Courier editorially endorsed the FAIN. We quote from that editorial:

"As supporters of the Puerto Rican nationalist movement for the complete liberation of the island from United States authority, we see a valuable lesson for the black community in this week's (FAIN) intervention into the campaign offices of Republican hopeful George Bush and President Carter.... The message written on the walls of the campaign headquarters — words of liberation for Puerto Rico — could very well have been freedom talk for black people. Sadly, they were not."

In a face-to-face confrontation with Citizens for Milwaukee, the author of that endorsement, Courier editor Scott Anderson, proclaimed that his choice for mayor of Milwaukee is DENNIS CONTA! "I'm behind Conta 100 percent and I think the Courier will be editorially endorsing him as well," the pro-terrorist editor stated.

Attachment IV

Pg 1 of 2

In its March 29, 1980 edition, the Courier did endorse Dennis Conta as it had earlier done for the FALN. "Because of his stand on the issues, Dennis Conta is the necessary force to guide Milwaukee," the Courier editorial stated.

In its March edition, La Guardia — yet another pro-FALN publication that has infested our city — carried an editorial endorsement of the Iranian "students" holding 50 Americans hostage at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran. The same issue which endorsed the mad Ayatollah's hordes in their efforts to bring America to its knees carried a paid advertisement from People for Dennis Conta.

On March 26, La Guardia editor Chrls Quesada told a Citizens for Milwaukee interviewer, "It should be obvious why we carried this ad. We didn't even ask the Maier people, because we don't want him for mayor."

In the same interview, Quesada announced his personal plans to bring Lolita Lebron — the inspirational symbol of the FALN — to Milwaukee soon after Dennis Conta's hoped-for victory on April 1. Lebron was just let out of jail after serving more than 20 years for the attempted assassination of President Harry Truman.

It's not bad enough that Dennis Conta has been a public advocate of the decriminalization of marijuana. Now some of the more hard-core pro-terrorist kooks and flakes in the Milwaukee area have come out declaring that their choice for mayor is Dennis Conta.

Conta is very fond of declaring that "It's time for a change." IS THIS THE KIND OF CHANGE YOU WANT IN MILWAUKEE? Are you ready to turn over the keys to the city to Lolita Lebron? Are you ready for a change like the change that swept Iran last spring? Are you looking for a change in the direction of more drugs and terrorism?

THEN VOTE FOR DENNIS CONTA ON APRIL 1.

CITIZENS FOR MILWAUKEE

P.O. box 10393 • Milwaukee, WI 53210 • (414)447-7616

Paid for and authorized by Citizens for Milwaukee
Nancy Hintz, treasurer

81040295286

Pg 2 of 2

*The truth is out***HENRY REUSS' LAST HURRAH!**

Citizens for Milwaukee takes great pleasure in the role it played in the defeat of mayoralty candidate Dennis "The Menace" Conta.

We are most delighted, however, with the citizens of this city. On April 1st you voted down a candidate who stood for drug decriminalization and who had been endorsed by the supporters of FALN and Iranian terrorism. You did so despite massive news media efforts to depict Conta as a harmless liberal reformer.

We think that everyone who took this independent stand on election day should take great pride in their accomplishment. It is a lesson for other cities that the moral majority does have real political muscle, when they choose to exercise it.

This lesson is also important locally because there is an even greater task that Milwaukee citizens must immediately accomplish--namely, to signal the nation that Henry Reuss is a "lame duck" Congressman.

"CONTAGATE" IS "REUSSGATE"

"Contagate" is only the first salvo in building a broad political coalition that will sweep Henry Reuss from Congress in November.

As our second CFM Bulletin depicted, Conta was never more than a puppet of the Reuss machine and of the "Silk Stocking Gang"--including such branches of the liberal Eastern Establishment as the Tri-lateral Commission, World Bank, and Council on Foreign Relations--that are Reuss' own political stringpullers.

It was Henry Reuss who lurked in the shadows behind almost every corrupt political practice that Conta allegedly engaged in. For example:

ITEM: It was Henry Reuss who leapt to Dennis Conta's defense when Conta allegedly received payoffs in the guise of "consultant fees" from the Northside Citizens Neighborhood Conservation Corp, Inc.

ITEM: Some people believe he did this because Conta was his aide. Others because the NCNCC was a pet project Reuss helped initiate. Many local businessmen think there was another reason why Reuss had to head-off any investigation into the allegations that Conta not only received payoffs, but also reportedly embezzled FHA and HUD monies.

ITEM: These inside sources suggest that any probe into this rakeoff of public funds might have uncovered an even larger swindle of monies from the Small Business Association that one Congressman later denounced as the biggest "bank bailout" ever. When this scandal

Attachment II

PS 1 of 2

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did eventually surface many of Reuss' closest supporters--including those in the Marshall & Isley Bank that Reuss' family helped found--were implicated. Reuss personally directed the cover-up of this multi-hundred million dollar swindle.

ITEM: It was Congressman Reuss who sponsored the Housing Act of 1974 which reportedly contained provisions to federally subsidize a housing development in Fond du Lac that Conta holds a 5 percent interest in, but never reported to the State Ethics Board as personal income.

Where Citizens for Milwaukee revealed links between Conta and corrupt practices involving possible misuse of tens of thousands in public monies, we will connect Reuss to schemes for swindling hundreds of millions from the public.

We will also reveal what was really in the two sleeping bags that Reuss claimed he and his wife slept in during his 1960 race for mayor of Milwaukee.

A "FRIEDMANITE POPULIST"

Dennis Conta was merely corrupt. Henry Reuss is consciously evil. Under his ultra-liberal guise, Reuss is right now implementing the same policies advocated by Nazi Finance Minister Hjalmar Schacht.

Already by Friday, March 28, Reuss has succeeded in ramming a bill through Congress that places all banks under the dictatorship of Federal Reserve chairman Paul Volcker and that lifts state-imposed limits on usury. This bill means there will be no credit for construction or for spring planting! Its conditions already exceed what Benito Mussolini dared impose at the height of his dictatorship in Italy!

This bill is only Phase One of Reuss' Orwellian fascist game-plan:

Phase Two: which Reuss has already proposed publicly calls for the Federal Reserve to "restructure" every aspect of U.S. industry from steel, to glass, to auto.

Phase Three: which is now on the drawing boards calls for the creation of slave labor camps into which unemployed city dwellers will be "recycled" following the depression that Reuss' disastrous economic measures threatens to trigger.

Orwellian fascism runs in Reuss' family. His mother, Paula Schoellkopf, was the heiress of National Aniline Dye Corp., the U.S. subsidiary of I.G. Farben that collaborated with Schacht to set-up the concentration camps in Germany. I.G. Farben also produced methadone to keep slave laborers in a stupor and Zyklon-B gas for final "recycling" of inmates when work conditions made them "useless eaters."

Reuss admits as much when he claims to be a "Friedmanite populist." Economist Milton Friedman has publicly stated that his model is based upon the measures imposed by Nazi Finance Minister Schacht.

DEFEAT REUSS IN THE SEPTEMBER PRIMARY

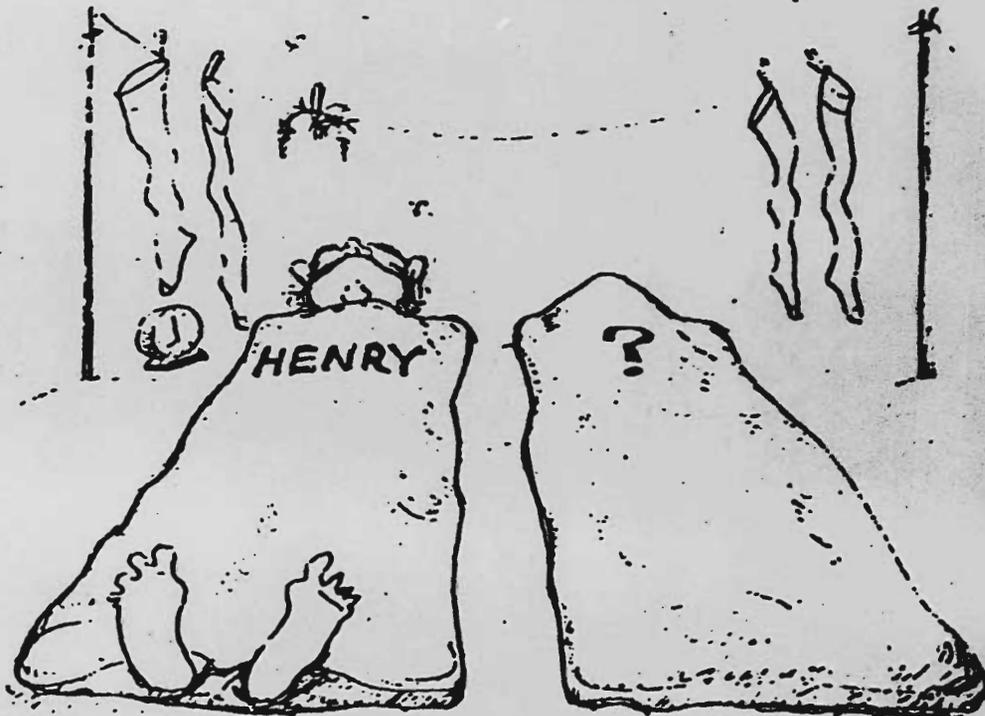
IT'S TIME FOR A CHANGE

CITIZENS FOR MILWAUKEE

P.O. Box 10393 • Milwaukee, WI 53210 • (414) 447-7616

PS 20fz

HENRY REUSS: THE SLEEPING BAG MAN



In the 1960 mayoralty race, readers of the "Milwaukee Journal" were astonished to see a picture of two sleeping bags laid out on the floor of an attic that was billed as frontrunner Henry Reuss' temporary residence.

Most Milwaukee citizens will tell you that this "stunt" cost Henry Reuss the mayoralty campaign, because it proved he had a "screw loose." To their thinking it was clear that the multi-millionaire son of the former Marshall & Ilsley Bank president did not live in this attic with his wife-- or anywhere else in Milwaukee for that matter. This majority wrongly decided that it was safer to send Henry Reuss to Congress than to have such a dubious neighbor.

A minority, who were not fooled by Henry Reuss' "clever" ploy to be sent out of town to Congress, could still not help wondering: "What does Henry use those sleeping bags for?" After all, they reasoned, similarly eccentric sons of bankers are usually committed to institutions--or at least to stuffing their money under mattresses, if experience teaches them not to trust bankers. This mystery has remained unsolved until today.

After months of research, Citizens for Milwaukee has determined that both groups did Henry Reuss an injustice in doubting his sincerity. We want to set the record straight by announcing: "Henry Reuss is really 'The Sleeping Bag Man.'"

Bagman for the Silk Stocking Gang

Henry Reuss has rarely been caught napping in his role as bagman for the "Silk Stocking Gang"-- i.e., the gang of bluebloods whose international banks and think tanks, like the Trilateral Commission, make up the "liberal Eastern Establishment."

Though Reuss has always managed to remain one jump ahead of the law, he has not been out on his activities to place together part of the puzzle. The Business Administration

The following is a purely fictional example of how this "scam" which siphoned hundreds of millions from taxpayers, was run in Milwaukee.

A small, minority businessman from a north side Congressional District once put up guarantees for a bank loan of \$100,000. He only received \$20,000 of this sum (on which he had already made commitments for expansion). Before the bank, that was run by heavy contributors to the Congressman, called the loan on the basis that it felt "insecure." The bank offered, however, to give him the loan money it had already granted, if he would accept one of their employees as a salaried "consultant."

Over the next 6-12 months, the "consultant" uses all his business cunning to strip the firm of assets and drive it into bankruptcy. The bank recovers 90% of its outstanding loan from SBA insurance. The remainder is covered by the sale of the business-- at 10 cents on the dollar-- to a subsidiary of the bank.

Free from debt, the bank uses this new business, now run outright by the "consultant," to undercut firms run by other minority businessmen, who are forced to take out loans from the bank to keep their heads above water. Large profits are made from liquidating some of these businesses while others are used to keep the sheep-shearing process going.

"Serving" the Minorities

Henry Reuss authored this liberal cookbook to serve up the minority businessmen to maintain his banking associates' profits.

Item: It was Reuss who in 1967 intervened with the Commerce Department to expand SBA programs to "stimulate small business in slum areas."

Item: It was Henry Reuss who in 1968 got Milwaukee designated one of eight urban areas to act as pilot projects for this SBA program.

Item: Marshall & Ilsley, in which Reuss' family still holds a sizeable interest, worked with First Wisconsin and other top Milwaukee banks to set up a new bank to run this sheep-shearing operation. They got a police sergeant who had been passed over several times for promotion to run it for them.

Item: It was Henry Reuss who in 1974 ran the cover-up of this nationwide scandal. Hearings were called in Milwaukee in a locked federal courthouse which few witnesses could enter. The chief investigators could enter. The chief investigator was fired and the files remain missing from these "hearings."

When the scandal broke, though, Reuss and his friends in the Silk Stocking Gang got off scot-free from what one Congressman denounced as one of the largest "bank bailouts" ever. Those who went to jail were middle-level businessmen who sought to imitate the big banks, or else Reuss' political opponents.

As for the sheep, those with the guts to come forward were "black-listed" from re-starting businesses and left with large debts to pay. And the taxpayers were milked for hundreds of millions that were put up to cover the "errors" of the big banks' consultants.

This proves that it is safer to keep Reuss in Wisconsin where it is possible to keep an eye on him than to send him to Congress.

It's time for a change.

Does *The Milwaukee Journal* Still Support Adolf Hitler?

"We cannot approve Hitler But we can understand a very general feeling in Germany that he has a plan that will somehow be good for Germany and must be allowed to work it out."

The Milwaukee Journal said this in its lead editorial entitled, "Hitler Suppresses Socialists" on June 24, 1933. It was written the day after SS Deathhead units arrested the Reichstag president and, thus, finally ground the proud Republican tradition of Germany under their jackboots.

This editorial is not an isolated case of mental aberration by *The Journal's* editorial staff. Throughout this period, *The Journal* campaigned on behalf of the Fuehrer using the techniques of Nazi Propaganda Minister, Joseph Goebbels.

THERE ARE NO ATROCITIES

When stories of atrocities against Jews and Nazi political opponents began to filter into the U.S., *The Journal* assured its readers of their falsehood. One article entitled "Hitlerites Stage 'Sample' Boycott of Semitics Without Disturbance," appearing in a June, 1933 edition of *The Journal* carried unchallenged statements from Judenrat (Nazi collaborating Jews) that: "Tales of atrocities against Jews were 'despicably false, a groundless misrepresentation of the facts.' "

When the "facts" threatened to overwhelm American sensibilities, *The Journal* calmed mounting outrage at the Nazis with articles warning that public protest would only make matters worse.

A sampling of coverage from one edition in March carried the following articles: "B'nai B'rith Shuns Protest Parley", "Atrocity Reports Not True Jews in Germany Declare", "Protest Abroad Not Called For — Goering." Judenrat from both Germany and the United States were trotted forth to warn: ". . . So-called Jewish intellectuals spreading news full of exaggerations are harming their own people."

THE SOFTER SIDE OF GOERING

Finally, when all else failed and Americans could not be convinced to live with a Hitler loose in the world, *The Journal* resorted to the "human interest angle" to gain sympathy for Nazi leaders.

One outstanding example of *The Journal's* efforts to out-Goebbels Goebbels appearing in spring, 1933 read:

"Goering, Hitler's right hand man, has a softer side to his nature that few have seen . . . This strongly masculine, uncompromising revolutionary man was completed by the sweetheart comrade whose early death deprived him all too soon of the soft feminine element necessary to the rounding out of his character"

"Today, Goering . . . is hard, ruthless, uncompromising, but with it all possessed of a striking sense of responsibility. 'What my men do, I stand for. If they shoot, it has been my bullet.' "

ENTER CONG. HENRY REUSS

While *The Journal* gave such critical support to Reichsfuehrer Hitler and his co-war criminal Goering — complaining in essence that their lack of a "soft" touch would mean ultimate failure — *The Journal's* real "hero" was Nazi Finance Minister Hjalmar Schacht. As late as 1939, *The Journal* referred to Schacht as a "financial wizard" and an "outstanding economist."

It was Hjalmar Schacht who developed the concentration camp system that used slave laborers — often working at below-starvation levels — to pay off Germany's debts to the Anglo-American banks whose blueblooded managers remain *The Journal's* own masters.

It was this same slave labor system which later formed the base of the Nazi's blitzkrieg economy

Attachment VII

pg 1 of 2

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— a parasitical system that grew through conquering new lands in order to feed whole populations into the maw of the camps where the tanks, planes and armaments for further conquest were produced.

Schacht's financial dictatorship and genocidal austerity are embodied today by Congressman Henry Reuss, the current "hero" of the traitorous *Journal Company*. Henry Reuss calls his "softer" brand of fascism "Friedmanite populism" after the economist Milton Friedman who has publicly admitted that his economics are modeled on the measures of Nazi Finance Minister Schacht.

REUSS' SCHACHTIAN DICTATORSHIP

Two weeks ago, acting as chairman of the House Banking Committee, Henry Reuss rammed a bill through Congress which places the commanding heights of the U.S. economy under a dictatorship precisely the same as that which Schacht established through the Reichsbank.

Under Reuss' bill all U.S. banking, credit facilities, etc., are placed under the dictatorship of Paul Volcker's Federal Reserve Bank — bypassing the American system of elected government altogether!

In addition, this measure lifts state limits on usury. Under this provision there will be no construction of housing, new industrial plant and equipment that is possible. And, there will be no spring planting.

Reuss' bill, whose dictatorial intent was blacked-out by *The Journal*, is only phase one of plans now well underway to transform the U.S. into a 1984 Orwellian fascist state.

According to Reuss' aides, phase two — now awaiting only the President's signature to be enacted — calls for top-down reorganization and control of all major U.S. industry by Volcker's Federal Reserve shocktroops.

Phase three calls for resurrecting the National Employee Relocation Act (NERA) whose original authors have publicly endorsed "fascism with a human face." Under phase three, Reuss aides state that "excess urban populations" are to be "recycled" into isolated "industrial parks" that are exact duplicates of Schacht's concentration camps.

ELIMINATE "USELESS EATERS"

If you still doubt that Henry Reuss and *The Journal* are campaigning to impose Orwellian fascism in America, as *The Journal* did for Germany in the 1930s, consider two recent editorials: "Heroin for the Helpless" and "Painful Life and Death Choices."

In these editorials *The Journal* endorses Schacht's campaign to eliminate "useless eaters" — the first step toward establishing a camp system. Using the same Goebbels-like techniques they employed on behalf of Hitler and Goering, *The Journal* has endorsed euthanasia for the sick and dying to save those who it says represent "truly useful life."

Before your loved ones and neighbors are eliminated as "useless eaters" or transported to Reuss' planned concentration camp facilities, will it be said of you that like the "good Germans" you did nothing to stop the rise of fascism?

Defeat Henry Reuss in the September Primary
Give *The Journal* the Right to Die
It's Time for a Change

CITIZENS FOR LAROUCHE

Write or call:

135 W. Wells, Room 619

Milwaukee, Wisc. 53203

(414) 271-8147

pg 2 of 2

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Felice Gelman, Treasurer
Citizens for LaRouche
Box 976, Radio City Station
New York, N.Y. 10019

RE: MUR 1236

Dear Ms. Gelman:

The Federal Election Commission notified you in May, 1980, of a complaint which alleges that your committee, may have violated certain sections of Chapter 96 of Title 26, U.S. Code. A copy of the complaint was forwarded to you at that time.

Upon further review of the allegations contained in the complaint and information supplied by you, the Commission, on ,1980, determined that there is reason to believe that you may have violated 26 U.S.C. §9038(b)(2)(A). Specifically, it appears that a leaflet paid for by Citizens for LaRouche which advocated the defeat of Congressman Henry Reuss (attached) is not a qualified campaign expense. You may submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter.

Your response to the Commission's initial notification of this complaint did not provide complete information regarding the matter in question. Please submit answers to the enclosed questions within 10 days of receipt of this letter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath.

In absence of any additional information which demonstrates that no further action should be taken against your committee, the Commission may find probable cause to believe that a violation has occurred, and proceed with formal conciliation. Of course,

Attachment VIII

pg 1 of 3

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this does not preclude the settlement of this matter through informal conciliation prior to a finding of probable cause to believe if you so desire.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. §437g(a)(4)(B) and §437g(a)(12)(A) unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Bogin, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202)523-4529.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

Enclosures

81040295294

pg 2 of 3

Questions to be answered by Citizens for LaRouche MUR #1236.

1. Did Citizens for LaRouche pay for the leaflet entitled "Does the Milwaukee Journal Still Support Adolf Hilter"? (Attached)

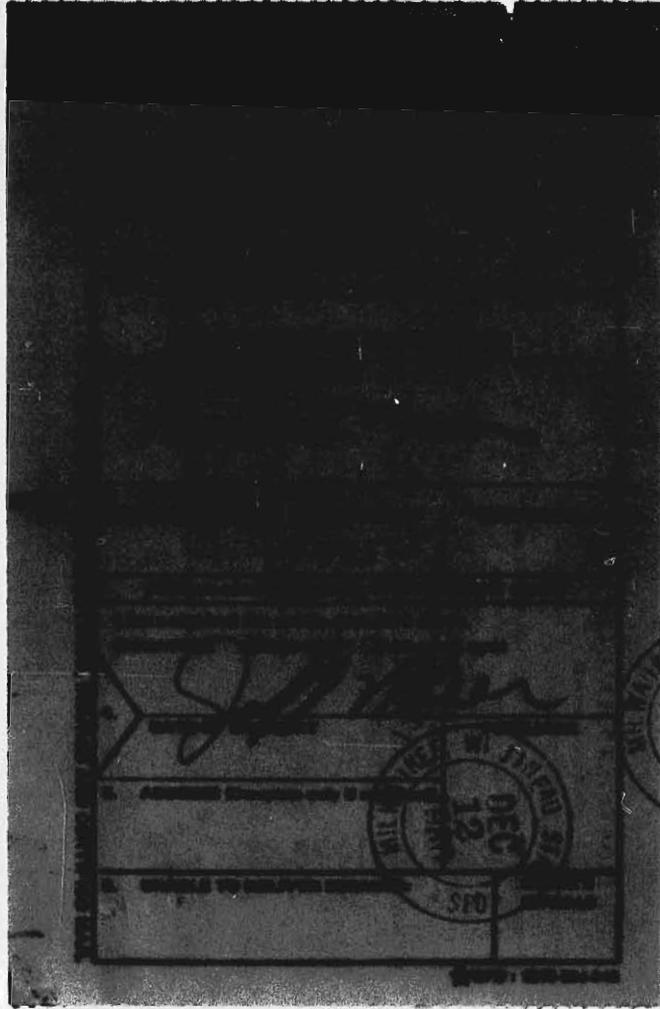
If the answer to question 1 is Yes, please answer questions 2-4.

2. How many copies of this leaflet were printed?
3. What was the total amount paid by CFL for the publication?
4. Would you please explain how the payments incurred by CFL for the leaflet were made in connection with Lyndon LaRouche's campaign for nomination for election.
5. Did Citizens for LaRouche pay for any other leaflets advocating the election or defeat of clearly identified non-presidential candidates? (If so, please attach copies of these leaflets to your response.)

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pg 3 of 3

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

December 8, 1980

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Michael Mervis
Mervis and Company
105 West Michigan Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

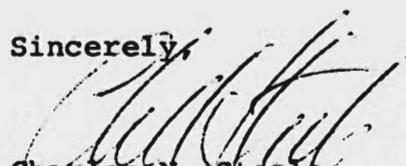
Dear Mr. Mervis:

This is in response to your letter of November 21, 1980, in which you request information pertaining to your May 5, 1980 complaint filed with the Commission.

Commission policy pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(12) prohibits any person from making public the fact of any notification or investigation by the Commission unless the party being investigated has agreed in writing that the matter be made public. Because there has been no written agreement that this matter be made public, we are not in a position to release any information at this time.

As you were informed by letter of May 16, 1980, we will notify you as soon as the Commission takes final action on this matter. If you have further questions concerning your complaint, please do not hesitate to call Robert Bogin at (202) 523-4000.

Sincerely,


Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

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911353

RECEIVED

80 NOV 24

Consultants
Government Affairs
Advertising
Public Relations

600#3399

**Mervis
& Company**

106 WEST MICHIGAN STREET • MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53203 • 414/273-2200

30 NOV 24 P 3:11

GENERAL COUNSEL

November 21, 1980

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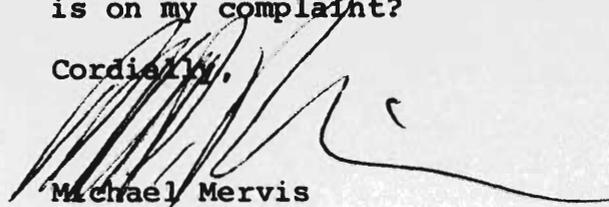
Mr. Charles Steele,
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
Washington, DC 20463

Dear Mr. Steele:

On May 5th, I filed a complaint against Mr. Lyndon LaRouche. On May 16th, you informed me that my complaint had been forwarded to him and that he would be responding to the complaint.

As of this date, I have not heard anything on this matter. Would you please inform me, by return mail, what the status is on my complaint?

Cordially,



Michael Mervis

lah

Citizens for LaRouche

Box 976, Radio City Station, New York, N.Y. 10019

RECEIVED

302#1752

'80 JUN 24 PM 12:04

5 June 1980

508728

80 JUN 24 P 2: 43

GENERAL COUNSEL

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
1325 K Street
Washington, D.C.

Re: MUR 1236

Dear Mr. Steele:

I am enclosing with this letter information which I believe is relevant to the resolution of MUR 1236. It has required some time for Citizens for LaRouche to be able to respond to this complaint because its campaign workers did not remain in Wisconsin much after the April 1 primary. Therefore we had to track them down to find any information bearing on the situation alleged in the complaint.

As I understand Mr. Mervis' complaint, it appears to allege that Citizens for LaRouche and Mr. LaRouche incurred expenses which were not qualified campaign expenses by maintaining joint headquarters and telephones with another (unspecified group) and by incurring printing and other (unspecified) expenditures with (unspecified) individuals and groups which were not in furtherance of Mr. LaRouche's campaign.

As well Mr. Mervis indicates that the (unspecified) sums used for printing and distribution of a number of leaflets, etc. attached to his complaint violated Wisconsin law because it (apparently) constituted statements, knowingly false, which were published to affect the vote at the primary election.

It seems to me that many of Mr. Mervis' charges are unclear in the extreme. Referring to his charges of CFL having maintained joint headquarters and telephones and incurring printing and other expenditures other than in the furtherance of the campaign, Mr. Mervis refers to a Milwaukee Journal article by Charles Sykes. The article refers to a group called Citizens for Milwaukee. Sykes says that some of the individuals answering Citizens for Milwaukee's telephone said they were campaign workers for Lyndon LaRouche. This is quite possibly true since I have learned that Citizens for Milwaukee used as its phone number the residential phone of Norman Sloan who I know spent some time working as a volunteer for Citizens for LaRouche during the Wisconsin primary election period.

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2 -- Citizens for LaRouche to Charles Steele, Jne 5, 1980

Mr. Mervis himself is also quoted in the article. He reports that he was contacted by Citizens for Milwaukee to contribute to that organization. In the course of that discussion, he reports, that the man who contacted him also said he was working for Citizens for LaRouche. CFL has no way of knowing whether Mr. Mervis's statement is accurate or not, or whether the individual he talked with accurately represented his connection to the LaRouche campaign. Nonetheless, I do not believe that were all the facts stated absolutely correct that that would indicate any relationship between the two committees.

Further, it is not the case that Citizens for Milwaukee and Citizens for LaRouche shared offices or telephones. In fact, the leaflets Mr. Mervis has attached to his complaint make exactly that point. Citizens for LaRouche is listed at 135 West Wells, Milwaukee and has a telephone number of 414 271-8147. Citizens for Milwaukee lists a post office box in Milwaukee and shows a telephone number of 414-447-7616. I have examined Citizens for LaRouche's billings from Wisconsin Bell Telephone. They do not show any charges accruing from 414-447-7616. (See attached affidavit).

Further, the affidavit of Norman Sloan, also attached hereto indicates that it was his personal telephone which Citizens for Milwaukee used.

Of course, if Mr. Mervis, in his rather vague statements, is referring to some other group than Citizens for Milwaukee, CFL has no way of knowing what he might be talking about and cannot respond.

Second, I have examined the printing bills incurred by Citizens for LaRouche in the Milwaukee area during the Wisconsin primary period. I also examined our printing bills for any material which might have been printed by a vendor who handles orders we generate centrally. I find no information on the invoices to substantiate any claims that CFL shared printing expenses with Citizens for Milwaukee. (See attached affidavit). Further I obtained a copy of Citizens for Milwaukee's reports to the state of Wisconsin filed both pre-and post- mayoral election. They indicate that Citizens for Milwaukee paid for its own printing and typesetting. (See attachments).

As to Mr. Mervis' claims that any of the material issued by Citizens for LaRouche was not in furtherance of Mr. LaRouche's campaign, I believe that is a question better left to the discretion of the candidate and his committee -- particularly in view of the existence of the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

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3 -- Citizens for LaRouche to Charles Steele, June 5, 1980

Finally, Mr. Mervis seems to imply that the content of the materials which he attached to his complaint were knowingly false and intended to influence the outcome of the election. Presumably all campaign materials are intended to influence the outcome of the election. Although I cannot speak for Citizens for Milwaukee, the materials issued by Citizens for LaRouche are most definitely published with the aim of insuring Mr. LaRouche's nomination by the Democratic Party at its convention this August.

I have no idea what Mr. Mervis thinks is untrue in the campaign materials he attached. However, Citizens for LaRouche has no reason and had no reason at the time to believe that any of the content in its materials was untrue. Nor did CFL ever, either at the time of publication or since, receive notice from any individual mentioned in them that any of the statements were untrue.

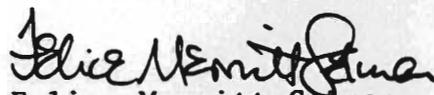
Finally, it might be relevant from the standpoint of your evaluation of Mr. Mervis' complaint for you to know that, prior to the April 1 Wisconsin primary election, Mr. Mervis attended a LaRouche campaign event in Eau Claire. There he behaved in a disorderly fashion, denouncing Mr. LaRouche at the top of his lungs. He was removed from the event by campaign workers and finally escorted from the premises by the local police.

Mr. Mervis also filed a complaint, upon information and belief, with the Milwaukee District Attorney, possibly making similar allegations against Citizens for LaRouche. To my knowledge, no action was ever taken.

On the basis of the above information, as well as the affidavits and exhibits I have attached, I believe Mr. Mervis' complaint is without any basis whatsoever and should be dismissed.

If I can provide any additional information, please let me know.

Sincerely,


Felice Merritt Gelman
Treasurer

FMG:hs

81040295301

AFFIDAVIT

COUNTY OF NEW YORK)
STATE OF NEW YORK) ss:

Felice Merritt Gelman, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. I am the treasurer of Citizens for LaRouche, Inc.

2. In that capacity I examined the billings and invoices Citizens for LaRouche received, during the Wisconsin primary period, for telephone services and for printing services used in that Wisconsin primary election campaign.

3. My examination of those invoices shows that Citizens for LaRouche was never billed for any telephone services at the number (414) 447-7616.

4. My examination of those invoices shows that Citizens for LaRouche never made any payments for printing services provided to Citizens for Milwaukee or for any other group or individual other than Citizens for LaRouche itself.

5. My examination of those billings and of our check registers has satisfied me that Citizens for LaRouche never shared office space, telephone services or printing services with any group or individual in Wisconsin during the primary period.

Felice Merritt Gelman

Felice Merritt Gelman

Signed and sworn to before me
this 5th day of June 1980.

James J. Cleary, Jr.

Notary Public

JAMES J. CLEARY, JR.
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
No. 11,379
Qualified by Commission by
Commission Expires March 30, 1982

31040295302

State of Wisconsin

County of Milwaukee

I, Norman Sloan, residing at 2752 N. 48th St., testify that the following is true:

1. At my previous address of 2451 N. 38th St. I allowed Citizens for Milwaukee to use my personal phone number (447-7616) on Citizen for Milwaukee leaflets.

2. I never incurred any cost from its usage and likewise never received any payment for its usage.

Norman J. Sloan

Diane Kubick
Commission Expires
10-10-82

81040295303

8104029304

Mervis & Company
100 WEST MICHIGAN STREET • MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53202

RECEIVED



Mr. Charles Steele, General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
Washington, DC 20463

**CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT
STATE OF WISCONSIN**

FOR FILING OFFICER USE

INSTRUCTIONS - Please refer to detailed instructions at bottom of all pages. If you received no contributions, made no disbursements and incurred no obligations during this reporting period, you need only complete page 1.

CODE _____
INITIALS _____
DATE _____

CAMPAIGN ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS

Check if New Address

Column B Full Name Citizens for Milwaukee	Column A Amount This Period -	Column C Amount Last Period -	Street, City, Zip (where forms are to be sent) P.O. Box 10393 Milwaukee, WI. 53210
--	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--

REPORT PERIOD

- Pre-Primary Report
 Pre-Election Report
 Continuing Report due Jan. 31, 19__
 Suspension
 Post-Primary Report
 Post-Election Report
 Continuing Report due July 10, 19__
 Termination

SUMMARY REPORT

RECEIPTS	COLUMN A THIS REPORT PERIOD	COLUMN B CALENDAR YEAR TO DATE	COLUMN C OFFICE USE ONLY
(1) Contributions from Individuals (From page 2, line 16)	\$ <u>15.95</u>	\$ <u>425⁸⁹</u>	
(2) Contributions from Committees (Transfers in - From page 2, line 17)	\$ -	\$ -	
(3) Other Income & Loans (From page 2, line 20)	\$ -	\$ -	
(4) Total (Add lines 1, 2, & 3)	\$ <u>15.95</u>	\$ <u>425</u>	
EXPENDITURES			
(5) Gross Expenditures (From page 3, line 23)	\$ <u>284.25</u>	\$ <u>489.00</u>	
(6) Contributions to Committees (Transfers Out - From page 3, line 24)	\$ -	\$ -	
(7) Total (Add lines 5 & 6)	\$ <u>284.25</u>	\$ <u>489.00</u>	
CASH BALANCE			
(8) Cash Balance at Beginning of Report Period	\$ <u>195.25</u>		
(9) Total Receipts (From Column A, line 4)	\$ <u>15.95</u>		
(10) Sub-total (Add lines 8 & 9)	\$ <u>290.25</u>		
(11) Total Expenditures (From Column A, line 7)	\$ <u>284.25</u>		
(12) Cash Balance at End of Reporting Period (Subtract line 11 from line 10)	\$ <u>6.00</u>		
INCURRED OBLIGATIONS			
(13) Balance at End of Reporting Period (From page 4, line 33)	\$ <u>602⁰⁰</u>		

NO CONTRIBUTIONS, DISBURSEMENTS OR INCURRED OBLIGATIONS THIS REPORT PERIOD

VERIFICATION BY OATH OR AFFIRMATION

STATE OF WISCONSIN
COUNTY OF _____

Check if this is a new treasurer

Subscribed and sworn to (affirmed) before
me this _____ day of _____, 19__

I, _____ (full name of treasurer or candidate) being duly sworn, depose (affirm) and say, under penalty for false swearing as provided by Wisconsin Statutes, that this report is complete, true and correct with respect to information required to be submitted & provided by me.

Notary Public or Person Authorized to Administer Oaths

My Commission Expires _____
(FOR NOTARY ONLY - NO SEAL NECESSARY)

Signature _____

SCHEDULE C RECEIPTS (Refer to instructions below.)

A. ITEMIZE UNDER SCHEDULE 1A THE FOLLOWING CONTRIBUTIONS FROM INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTORS:

- All contributions and loans from individuals which exceed \$20.00, including IN-KIND contributions [IN-KIND contributions are contributions of materials, supplies or services (exclusive of volunteer time) made for political purposes. The value of the contribution is determined by the replacement cost at the time the contribution is made.]
- All contributions and loans from individuals of \$20.00 or less if, when added to previous contributions, the total for the calendar year exceeds \$20.00.

Date Contributions Received	Full Name and Address of Donor (Provide occupation and principal place of business if contribution exceeds \$100 for the calendar year.)	Column A Amount This Period	Column B Total Calendar Year to Date	Column C Office Use Only
	MILWAUKEE CO. 23510	0	0 -	
SUMMARY REPORT				
Sub-total of itemized contributions		\$		
B. SUB-TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS OF \$20 OR LESS		\$	75 -	
Total contributions from individuals (Add lines 14 & 15 & enter here & on page 1, line 1, column A)		\$	75 -	

C. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED (TRANSFERS IN) FROM OTHER REGISTRANTS, regardless of the amount. This includes any contribution received from a political party committee, candidate committee or special interest committee or group. Includes IN-KIND contributions. [IN-KIND contributions are contributions of materials, supplies or services (exclusive of volunteer time) made for political purposes. The value of the contribution is determined by the replacement cost at the time contribution is made.]

Date Contribution Received	Full Name and Address of Donor	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
		0 -	
Total of Contributions Received (Transfers-in) (Enter here and on page 1, line 2)		\$	0 -

D. ITEMIZE OTHER INCOME & LOANS FROM A NATIONAL OR STATE BANK WHICH EXCEED \$20. Specify if the entry is a loan.

Date	Name of Source	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
		0 -	
Sub-total of itemized loans & other income		\$	
E. TOTAL OF OTHER INCOME AND UNITEMIZED LOANS FROM A NATIONAL OR STATE BANK OF \$20 OR LESS		\$	
Total other income & loans (Add lines 18 & 19. Enter total here & on page 1, line 3, column A)		\$	

81040295306

SCHEDULE 2. EXPENDITURES (Refer to instructions on page 1.)

A. ITEMIZE ALL EXPENDITURES (except political contributions (transfer out) made to other registrants) OVER \$20 TO PERSONS AND BUSINESSES during the period. Include IN-KIND expenditures. (The IN-KIND expenditure entries should be the same as the IN-KIND contributions listed in Schedule 1.)

Date Paid	Full Name of Person or Business to Whom Payment Made	Purpose	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
4/4/80	Postal Industrial Press	printing	145.60	
4/8/80	Econo-Print	printing	80.38	
4/14/80	"	"	38.27	

(21) Sub-total of itemized Expenditures \$264.25
 (22) B. SUB-TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED EXPENDITURES OF \$20 OR LESS \$20-
 (23) Total expenditures (Add lines 21 & 22. Enter here and on page 1, line 5, column A.) \$284.25

C. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS (transfers) MADE TO REGISTRANTS, regardless of the amount. (This includes any contribution made to another committee or group. Include IN-KIND contributions.)

Date	Full Name of Registrant to Whom Contribution made (Transfer out)	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
		0	

(24) Total Contributions Made (transfers out) (Enter here and on page 1, line 6, column A.) \$

SCHEDULE 3. RETURNED OR DONATED CONTRIBUTIONS

A. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS RETURNED TO CONTRIBUTOR this reporting period. (Any deposited contributions returned to the contributor should also be entered as expenditures in Schedule 2.)

Name & Address of Donor	Amount Returned

(25) Total returned contributions this reporting period \$
 (26) Total returned contributions from previous reports this calendar year \$
 (27) Total returned contributions this calendar year (Add lines 25 & 26) \$

B. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS DONATED TO CHARITY OR THE COMMON SCHOOL FUND this reporting period. (Any contributions deposited before donating should also be listed as expenditures in Schedule 2.)

Name & Address of Donor	Amount Donated

(28) Total contributions donated this reporting period \$
 (29) Total contributions donated from previous reports this calendar year \$
 (30) Total contributions donated this calendar year (Add lines 28 & 29) \$

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SCHEDULE 4. INCURRED OBLIGATIONS (Refer to instructions below.)

A. INCURRED OBLIGATIONS. (Itemize all unpaid bills over \$20 and balance due on loans and contracts for goods and services incurred during this period that should also be shown in Schedule 2.)

Date Incurred	Full Name of Person/Business With Whom Obligation Incurred	Purpose of Obligation	Amount Original	Payment this Period	Balance Due
March 21	Renaissance Printing	typology printing	\$35		\$35
March 25	Creative Directions	typology	67		67

- (31) Sub-total of itemized obligations \$1602
- (32) **B. SUB-TOTAL UNITEMIZED INCURRED OBLIGATIONS (\$20 or less)** \$
- (33) Balance of incurred obligations (Add lines 31 and 32 and enter on page 1, line 13) \$ 602

READ CAREFULLY !!!

SUSPENSION. I hereby request suspension. (Suspension is a provision of the law which relieves the registrant of filing financial reports only for the remainder of this calendar year provided that the registrant does not expect to receive, expend or incur obligations in excess of \$250 and provided the cash balance does not currently exceed \$250. The registrant is responsible to resume filing financial reports if the \$250 limit is exceeded at any time during the calendar year. Appropriate financial reports must be filed during the next calendar year unless the registrant applies for further suspension at that time. Suspension will not be granted on the January continuing report as that financial report covers activity for the previous calendar year.)

_____ Date _____ Signature of Candidate or Treasurer

TERMINATION. I hereby request that my registration be terminated. I declare that neither my cash balance nor my incurred obligations exceed \$250 and that further activity will not exceed \$250 in a calendar year. (Residual funds may be disposed of by [1] returning to contributor[s] in a portion not to exceed the original contribution, [2] donating to the common school fund or to an IRS exempt charity, or [3] transferring to another registrant. Detail in full how the funds were or will be disposed of, the amount and to whom. Future activity for political purposes will require reregistering.)

Date	Disposal of Residual Funds	Amount

_____ Date _____ Signature of Candidate or Treasurer

NOTE

The space below may be used to notify the filing officer of any changes to the registration: e.g. change of officers.

81040295309

**CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT
STATE OF WISCONSIN**

INSTRUCTIONS - Please refer to detailed instructions at bottom of all pages. If you received no contributions, made no disbursements and incurred no obligations during this reporting period, you need only complete page 1.

FOR FILING OFFICER USE

CODE _____
INITIALS _____
DATE _____

CAMPAIGN ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS

Check if New Address

Full Name	Street, City, Zip (where forms are to be sent)
Citizens for Milwaukee	PO Box 10393 Milwaukee WI 53210

REPORT PERIOD

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Primary Report | <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Election Report | <input type="checkbox"/> Continuing Report due Jan. 31, 19__ | <input type="checkbox"/> Suspension |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Primary Report | <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Election Report | <input type="checkbox"/> Continuing Report due July 10, 19__ | <input type="checkbox"/> Termination |

SUMMARY REPORT

	COLUMN A THIS REPORT PERIOD	COLUMN B CALENDAR YEAR TO DATE	COLUMN C OFFICE USE ONLY
RECEIPTS			
(1) Contributions from Individuals (From page 2, line 16)	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	
(2) Contributions from Committees (Transfers in - From page 2, line 17) ...	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	
(3) Other Income & Loans (From page 2, line 20)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	
(4) Total (Add lines 1, 2, & 3)	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	
EXPENDITURES			
(5) Gross Expenditures (From page 3, line 23)	\$ 154.75	\$ 154.75	
(6) Contributions to Committees (Transfers Out - From page 3, line 24) ...	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	
(7) Total (Add lines 5 & 6)	\$ 154.75	\$ 154.75	
CASH BALANCE			
(8) Cash Balance at Beginning of Report Period	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	
(9) Total Receipts (From Column A, line 4)	\$ 350.00		
(10) Sub-total (Add lines 8 & 9)	\$ 350.00		
(11) Total Expenditures (From Column A, line 7)	\$ 154.75		
(12) Cash Balance at End of Reporting Period (Subtract line 11 from line 10)	\$ 195.25		
INCURRED OBLIGATIONS			
(13) Balance at End of Reporting Period (From page 4, line 33)	\$ 535.00		

NO CONTRIBUTIONS, DISBURSEMENTS OR INCURRED OBLIGATIONS THIS REPORT PERIOD

VERIFICATION BY OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Check if this is a new treasurer

STATE OF WISCONSIN
COUNTY OF _____

Subscribed and sworn to (affirmed) before
me this _____ day of _____ 19__

Notary Public or Person Authorized to Administer Oaths
My Commission Expires _____
(FOR NOTARY ONLY - NO SEAL NECESSARY)

I, _____ (full name of treasurer or candidate) being duly sworn, depose (affirm) and say, under penalty for false swearing as provided by Wisconsin Statutes, that this report is complete, true and correct with respect to information required to be submitted & provided by me.

Signature Nancy Hinton

SCHEDULE 1. RECEIPTS (Refer to instructions below.)

A. ITEMIZE UNDER SCHEDULE 1A THE FOLLOWING CONTRIBUTIONS FROM INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTORS:

ⓐ All contributions and loans from individuals which exceed \$20.00, including IN-KIND contributions (IN-KIND contributions are contributions of materials, supplies or services (exclusive of volunteer time) made for political purposes. The value of the contribution is determined by the replacement cost at the time the contribution is made.)
 ⓑ All contributions and loans from individuals of \$20.00 or less if, when added to previous contributions, the total for the calendar year exceeds \$20.00.

Date Contributions Received	Full Name and Address of Donor (Provide occupation and principal place of business if contribution exceeds \$100 for the Calendar year.)	Column A Amount This Period	Column B Total Calendar Year to Date	Column C Office Use Only
		-0-	-0-	
Sub-total of itemized contributions		\$ -0-		
B. SUB-TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS OF \$20 OR LESS		\$ 350.00		
Total contributions from individuals (Add lines 14 & 15 & enter here & on page 1, line 1, column A)		\$ 350.00		

C. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED (TRANSFERS IN) FROM OTHER REGISTRANTS, regardless of the amount. This includes any contribution received from a political party committee, candidate committee or special interest committee or group. Includes IN-KIND contributions. (IN-KIND contributions are contributions of materials, supplies or services (exclusive of volunteer time) made for political purposes. The value of the contribution is determined by the replacement cost at the time contribution is made.)

Date Contribution Received	Full Name and Address of Donor	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
		-0-	
(17) Total of Contributions Received (Transfers-in) (Enter here and on page 1, line 2)		\$ -0- =	

D. ITEMIZE OTHER INCOME & LOANS FROM A NATIONAL OR STATE BANK WHICH EXCEED \$20. Specify if the entry is a loan.

Date	Name of Source	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
		-0-	
(18) Sub-total of itemized loans & other income		\$ -0-	
(19) E. TOTAL OF OTHER INCOME AND UNITEMIZED LOANS FROM A NATIONAL OR STATE BANK OF \$20 OR LESS		\$ -0-	
(20) Total other income & loans (Add lines 18 & 19. Enter total here & on page 1, line 3, column A)		\$ -0-	

8104029810

SCHEDULE 4. INCURRED OBLIGATIONS (Refer to instructions below.)

A. INCURRED OBLIGATIONS. (Itemize all unpaid bills over \$20 and balance due on loans and contracts. Payments made on incurred obligations this period should also be shown in Schedule 2.)

Date Incurred	Full Name of Person/Business With Whom Obligation Incurred	Purpose of Obligation	Amount Original Obligation	Payment this Period	Balance Due
March 21	Renaissance Printing	leaflet typesetting & printing	535.00	-0-	535.00

(31)	Sub-total of itemized obligations				\$ 535.00
(32)	B. SUB-TOTAL UNITEMIZED INCURRED OBLIGATIONS (\$20 or less)				\$ -0-
(33)	Balance of incurred obligations (Add lines 31 and 32 and enter on page 1, line 13)				\$ 535.00

READ CAREFULLY !!!

SUSPENSION. I hereby request suspension. (Suspension is a provision of the law which relieves the registrant of filing financial reports only for the remainder of this calendar year provided that the registrant does not expect to receive, expend or incur obligations in excess of \$250 and provided the cash balance does not currently exceed \$250. The registrant is responsible to resume filing financial reports if the \$250 limit is exceeded at any time during the calendar year. Appropriate financial reports must be filed during the next calendar year unless the registrant applies for further suspension at that time. Suspension will not be granted on the January continuing report as that financial report covers activity for the previous calendar year.)

_____ Date _____ Signature of Candidate or Treasurer

TERMINATION. I hereby request that my registration be terminated. I declare that neither my cash balance nor my incurred obligations exceed \$250 and that further activity will not exceed \$250 in a calendar year. (Residual funds may be disposed of by [1] returning to contributor(s) in a portion not to exceed the original contribution, [2] donating to the common school fund or to an IRS exempt charity, or [3] transferring to another registrant. Detail in full how the funds were or will be disposed of, the amount and to whom. Future activity for political purposes will require reregistering.)

Date	Disposal of Residual Funds	Amount

_____ Date _____ Signature of Candidate or Treasurer

NOTE

The space below may be used to notify the filing officer of any changes to the registration: e.g. change of officers.

81040295311

SCHEDULE 2. EXPENDITURES (Read the instructions below.)

A. ITEMIZE ALL EXPENDITURES (except political contributions (transfers out) made to other registrants) OVER \$20 TO PERSONS AND BUSINESSES during the period. Include IN-KIND expenditures. (The IN-KIND expenditures entries should be the same as the IN-KIND contributions listed in Schedule 1.)

Date Paid	Full Name of Person or Business to Whom Payment Made	Purpose	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
March 21	Instant Offset	printing	71.75	
March 21	Creative Directions	typesetting	40.00	

(21)	Sub-total of Itemized Expenditure		\$ 111.75	
(22)	B. SUB-TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED EXPENDITURES OF \$20 OR LESS		\$ 40.00	
(23)	Total expenditures (Add lines 21 & 22. Enter here and on page 1, line 5, column A.)		\$ 154.75	

C. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS (transfers) MADE TO REGISTRANTS, regardless of the amount. (This includes any contribution made to another committee or group. Include IN-KIND contributions.)

Date	Full Name of Registrant to Whom Contribution made (Transfer out)	Amount This Period	Office Use Only
		-0-	

(24)	Total Contributions Made (transfers out) (Enter here and on page 1, line 6, column A.)		\$ -0-	
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SCHEDULE 3. RETURNED OR DONATED CONTRIBUTIONS

A. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS RETURNED TO CONTRIBUTOR this reporting period. (Any deposited contributions returned to the contributor should also be entered as expenditures in Schedule 2.)

Name & Address of Donor	Amount Returned
	-0-

(25)	Total returned contributions this reporting period	\$ -0-
(26)	Total returned contributions from previous reports this calendar year	\$ -0-
(27)	Total returned contributions this calendar year (Add lines 25 & 26)	\$ -0-

B. ITEMIZE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS DONATED TO CHARITY OR THE COMMON SCHOOL FUND this reporting period. (Any contributions deposited before donating should also be listed as expenditures in Schedule 2.)

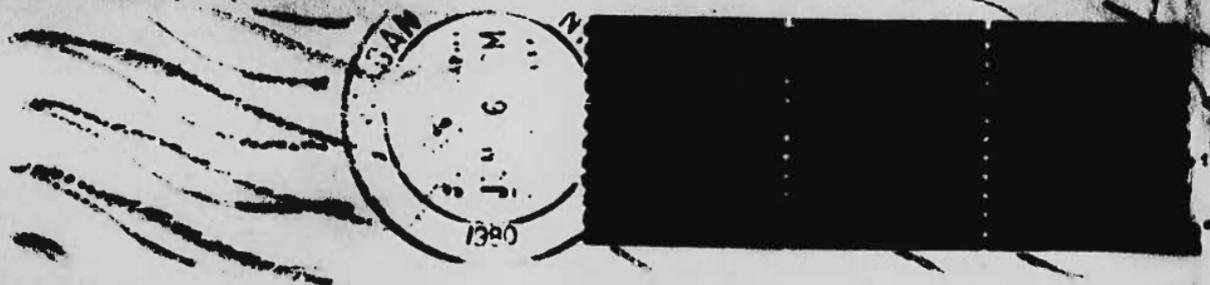
Name & Address of Donor	Amount Donated
	-0-

(28)	Total contributions donated this reporting period	\$ -0-
(29)	Total contributions donated from previous reports this calendar year	\$ -0-
(30)	Total contributions donated this calendar year (Add lines 28 & 29)	\$ -0-

81049295312

8 1 0 4 0 9 5 3 1 3

Citizens for LaRouche
Fifth Floor
304 West 58th Street
New York, New York 10019



Mr. Charles N. Steele
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
1325 K Street
Washington, D.C.



WU
western union

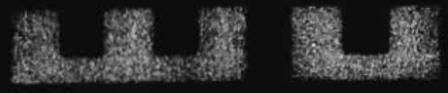
Telegram

31010195314

11:20 AM

1953

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Telegram

RDM 1342 EST

'80 JUN 6 AM 8:44

RECEIVED

81040295317

MAILING LABEL

1. The following service is requested (check one):
 Show to whom and date delivered.
 Show to whom, date and address of delivery.
 RESTRICTED DELIVERY
Show to whom and date delivered.
 RESTRICTED DELIVERY
Show to whom, date, and address of delivery.
(CONSULT POSTMASTER FOR FEES)

2. ARTICLE ADDRESS TO:
James F. Schoener

3. ARTICLE DESCRIPTION:
REGISTERED NO. | CERTIFIED NO. |
| *947114* |

(Always obtain signature of addressee or agent.)

I have received the article described above.
SIGNATURE: *W. J. ...* | CHILDREN: | CHANGED agent:

DATE OF DELIVERY: *11/3/52*

4. ADDRESS (Complete only if required)

5. UNABLE TO DELIVER BECAUSE: | CLAIMANT'S INITIALS:

1236 ...

U.S. POSTAL SERVICE

NOV 3 1952

U.S. POSTAL SERVICE



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

May 16, 1980

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Michael P. Mervis
105 West Michigan Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203

Dear Mr. Mervis:

This letter is to acknowledge receipt of your complaint of May 5, 1980, against Lyndon LaRouche, Citizens for LaRouche, and Citizens for Milwaukee which alleges violations of the Federal Election Campaign laws. A staff member has been assigned to analyze your allegations. The respondents will be notified of this complaint within 5 days and a recommendation to the Federal Election Commission as to how this matter should be initially handled will be made 15 days after the respondents' notification. You will be notified as soon as the Commission takes final action on your complaint. Should you have or receive any additional information in this matter, please forward it to this office. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's procedures for handling complaints.

Sincerely,


Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

Enclosure

81040295318



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

May 16, 1980

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Citizens for LaRouche
108 West Wells Street
2nd Floor
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

Re: MUR 1236

Dear Sir or Madam:

This letter is to notify you that on May 13, 1980, the Federal Election Commission received a complaint which alleges that your Committee may have violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act") or Chapters 95 and 96 of Title 26, U.S. Code. A copy of this complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 1236. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

Under the Act, you have the opportunity to demonstrate, in writing, that no action should be taken against your Committee in connection with this matter. Your response must be submitted within 15 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received within 15 days, the Commission may take further action based on the available information.

Please submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(4)(B) and § 437g(a)(12)(A) unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public.

If you intend to be represented by counsel in this matter, please advise the Commission by sending a letter of representation stating the name, address and telephone number of such counsel, and a statement authorizing such counsel to receive any notifications and other communications from the Commission.

81040295319

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Bogin, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202) 523-4529. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's procedure for handling complaints.

Sincerely,

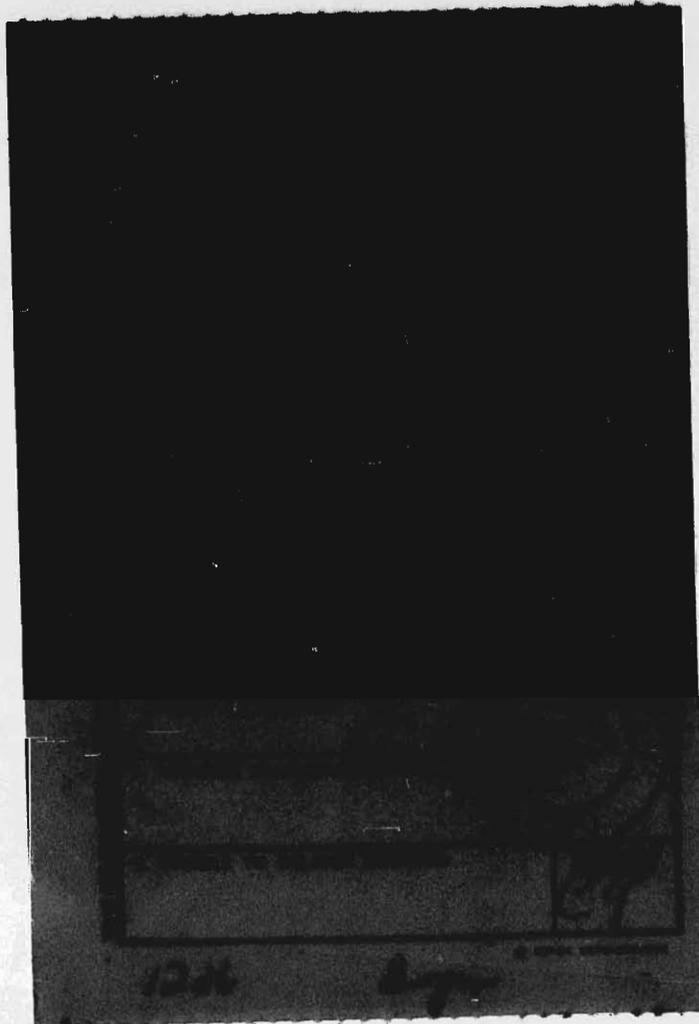


Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

Enclosure

1. Complaint
2. Procedures

81040295320





FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

May 16, 1980

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Citizens for LaRouche
135 West Wells Street
Room 619
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203

Re: MUR 1236

Dear Sir or Madam:

This letter is to notify you that on May 13, 1980, the Federal Election Commission received a complaint which alleges that your Committee may have violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act") or Chapters 95 and 96 of Title 26, U.S. Code. A copy of this complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 1236. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

Under the Act, you have the opportunity to demonstrate, in writing, that no action should be taken against your Committee in connection with this matter. Your response must be submitted within 15 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received within 15 days, the Commission may take further action based on the available information.

Please submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath.

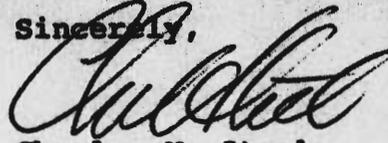
This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(4)(B) and § 437g(a)(12)(A) unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public.

If you intend to be represented by counsel in this matter, please advise the Commission by sending a letter of representation stating the name, address and telephone number of such counsel, and a statement authorizing such counsel to receive any notifications and other communications from the Commission.

81040295321

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Bogin, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202) 523-4529. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's procedure for handling complaints.

Sincerely,



Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

Enclosure

1. Complaint
2. Procedures

81040295322



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

May 16, 1980

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Citizens for Milwaukee
P.O. Box 10393
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53210

Re: MUR 1236

Dear Sir or Madam:

This letter is to notify you that on May 13, 1980, the Federal Election Commission received a complaint which alleges that your Committee may have violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act") or Chapters 95 and 96 of Title 26, U.S. Code. A copy of this complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 1236. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

Under the Act, you have the opportunity to demonstrate, in writing, that no action should be taken against your Committee in connection with this matter. Your response must be submitted within 15 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received within 15 days, the Commission may take further action based on the available information.

Please submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(4)(B) and § 437g(a)(12)(A) unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public.

If you intend to be represented by counsel in this matter, please advise the Commission by sending a letter of representation stating the name, address and telephone number of such counsel, and a statement authorizing such counsel to receive any notifications and other communications from the Commission.

81040295323

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Bogin, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202) 523-4529. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's procedure for handling complaints.

Sincerely,



Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

Enclosure

1. Complaint
2. Procedures

81040295324



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

May 16, 1980

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Citizens for LaRouche
Felice Gelman, Treasurer
P.O. Box 976
Radio City Station
New York, New York 10019

Re: MUR 1236

Dear Ms. Gelman:

This letter is to notify you that on May 13, 1980, the Federal Election Commission received a complaint which alleges that your Committee may have violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act") or Chapters 95 and 96 of Title 26, U.S. Code. A copy of this complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 1236. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

Under the Act, you have the opportunity to demonstrate, in writing, that no action should be taken against your Committee in connection with this matter. Your response must be submitted within 15 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received within 15 days, the Commission may take further action based on the available information.

Please submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(4)(B) and § 437g(a)(12)(A) unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public.

If you intend to be represented by counsel in this matter, please advise the Commission by sending a letter of representation stating the name, address and telephone number of such counsel, and a statement authorizing such counsel to receive any notifications and other communications from the Commission.

81040295325

Letter to: Felix Gelman
Page Two

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Bogin, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202) 523-4529. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's procedure for handling complaints.

Sincerely,



Charles S. Steele
General Counsel

Enclosure

1. Complaint
2. Procedures

8 1 0 4 0 2 9 5 3 2 6

GCC #1381
mur 1236

General Counsel
Federal Elections Commission
1325 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20463

Dear Sir:

I believe that a violation of statutes and regulations over which the Federal Elections Commission has jurisdiction has occurred. This complaint provides my full name and address, sworn to and notarized. All statements are made upon information and belief. The respondents who have committed these violations are Lyndon LaRouche; Citizens for LaRouche, 108 W. Wells Street, 2nd Floor, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202; Citizens for Milwaukee, P. O. Box 10393, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53210; Citizens for LaRouche, 135 W. Wells Street, Room 619, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203; Citizens for LaRouche, Felice Gelman, Treasurer, P.O. Box 976, Radio City Station, New York, New York 10019.

88 Stat. 1297, October 14, 1974, provides:

Section 9037, Payment to Eligible Candidates, provides for payment to candidates in Presidential primaries of matching funds. Under this, Lyndon LaRouche, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President in the 1980 Presidential election, and/or his committees, has been certified in December, 1979, for payment of \$327,864.68 in federal matching funds.

Section 9038 provides for repayment to the federal government of "any amount of any payment made to a candidate ... used for any purpose other than ... to defray the qualified campaign expenses with respect to which such payment was made."

Section 9042(b) provides a fine of not more than \$10,000, and imprisonment for not more than five years, "for any person who receives any payment under Section 9037, or to whom any portion of any such payment is transferred, knowingly and willfully to use, or authorize the use of, such payment of such portion for any other purpose other than (A) to defray qualified campaign expenses..."

Section 9032(9) defines "qualified campaign expense" as "a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or of anything of value --

(A) incurred by a candidate, or by his authorized committee, in connection with his campaign for nomination for election, and

(B) neither the incurring nor payment of which constitutes a violation of any law of the United States or of the State in which the expense is incurred or paid."

81010295327

MAY 13 1980

RECEIVED
GENERAL COUNSEL
FEDERAL ELECTIONS COMMISSION

Upon information and belief, Lyndon LaRouche and his Presidential campaign committees used matching account federal funds for other than "qualified campaign expenses", maintaining joint headquarters, telephones, and incurring printing and other expenditures with individuals and groups other than those furthering the candidacy of Lyndon LaRouche for President. See Milwaukee Journal article by Charles J. Sykes, page 1, part 2, March 21, 1980, attached. Use of these sums for printing and distribution of the attached material violates Wisconsin Statutes 12.17: "No person, firm or corporation shall knowingly make or publish, or cause to be made or published, any false statement in relation to any candidate, which statement is intended or tends to affect any voting at any primary or election."

Among the persons about whom such statements were made were former Milwaukee Mayor Frank Zeidler, Congressman Henry S. Reuss, 1980 Mayoralty candidate Dennis Conta.

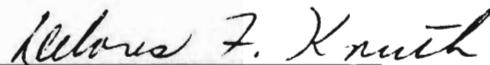


Michael P. Mervis
105 W. Michigan St.
Milwaukee, WI 53203

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE) SS

Notarized

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 5th DAY
OF MAY, 1980



Delores F. Knuth
Notary Public
County of Milwaukee
My commission expires 11/8/81

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LaRouche backers 5 3 2 9 tied to smear drive

By Charles J. Sykes
of The Journal Staff

A group calling itself Citizens for Milwaukee really is made up of backers of Lyndon LaRouche, who is on the Democratic presidential primary ballot here but whose US Labor Party is an extreme right-wing organization, known for its anti-Semitism and occasional acts of violence.

The group has been distributing literature that attempts to link mayoral candidate Dennis Conta with marijuana distribution and moneyed interests.

It is now soliciting funds from backers of Mayor Maler. Fund raisers reportedly have told potential contributors that they were using lists of contributors to Mayor Maler's campaign committee.

Conta has called the literature "smear attempts," and Maler's office and campaign committee have disavowed any connection with the group or knowledge of its activities.

One piece of literature depicts

Conta as a drug pusher, a second as a puppet of moneyed interests in the city.

The group was warned last week by the District Attorney's Office to register with the City Election Commission and to put legally required disclaimers on its literature.

Spokesmen for the group have claimed that it is a nonpartisan movement, unconnected with any other party.

But in the past several days, the telephone number given for the group has been answered by individuals who identify themselves as campaign workers for LaRouche.

A recent investigation of the US Labor Party by The New York Times found that members had a long record of controversy. The Times said members had been involved in gang assaults on meetings of rivals.

The Times also reported that members had taken courses in the use of knives and rifles at "anti-ter-

Turn to Smear, page 4

LaRouche group tied to smear tactics

From Page 1

rorist schools' and had worked in conjunction with South Africa's Bureau of State Security.

The group is said to be training members in guerrilla warfare at a farm in upstate New York and has allegedly brought members from West Germany and Mexico there for training.

The Times also found that members of the party dominated three large businesses based in Manhattan that are suspected of channeling money to the party.

The US Labor Party, the Times said, formerly was an extreme left-wing group but now has close ties with the Ku Klux Klan and the American Nazi Party.

The group has set up "antidrug coalitions" in a dozen states to advance LaRouche's theories that British intelligence services and "Zionist drug runners" control the world's drug traffic, according to the Times.

Michael Mervis, a local public relations man, said Friday that he had been contacted by the Citizens for Milwaukee Thursday night. The solicitor, he said, asked him for a contribution.

When Mervis asked him how he had gotten his name, he said the man said he was using a list of Maler's campaign contributors. Mervis said the man also said that he was working on LaRouche's cam-

Mervis said he complained to the District Attorney's Office, which is investigating the group.

Lists of contributors to campaigns are public records filed with the City Election Commission.

Maler group comments

A spokesman for Maler said Friday morning:

"We are more than happy to not only disavow, but to repudiate, the literature which they are spreading and the implications they are leaving with people.

"Henry Maler and Dennis Conta do not need a third party in the ring."

Does *The Milwaukee Journal* Still Support Adolf Hitler?

"We cannot approve Hitler But we can understand a very general feeling in Germany that he has a plan that will somehow be good for Germany and must be allowed to work it out."

The Milwaukee Journal said this in its lead editorial entitled, "Hitler Suppresses Socialists" on June 24, 1933. It was written the day after SS Deathhead units arrested the Reichstag president and, thus, finally ground the proud Republican tradition of Germany under their jackboots.

This editorial is not an isolated case of mental aberration by *The Journal's* editorial staff. Throughout this period, *The Journal* campaigned on behalf of the Feuhrer using the techniques of Nazi Propaganda Minister, Joseph Goebbels.

THERE ARE NO ATROCITIES

When stories of atrocities against Jews and Nazi political opponents began to filter into the U.S., *The Journal* assured its readers of their falsehood. One article entitled "Hitlerites Stage 'Sample' Boycott of Semitics Without Disturbance," appearing in a June, 1933 edition of *The Journal* carried unchallenged statements from Judenrat (Nazi collaborating Jews) that: "Tales of atrocities against Jews were 'despicably false, a groundless misrepresentation of the facts.' "

When the "facts" threatened to overwhelm American sensibilities, *The Journal* calmed mounting outrage at the Nazis with articles warning that public protest would only make matters worse.

A sampling of coverage from one edition in March carried the following articles: "B'nai B'rith Shuns Protest Parley", "Atrocity Reports Not True Jews in Germany Declare", "Protest Abroad Not Called For — Goering." Judenrat from both Germany and the United States were trotted forth to warn: ". . . So-called Jewish intellectuals spreading news full of exaggerations are harming their own people."

THE SOFTER SIDE OF GOERING

Finally, when all else failed and Americans could not be convinced to live with a Hitler loose in the world, *The Journal* resorted to the "human interest angle" to gain sympathy for Nazi leaders.

One outstanding example of *The Journal's* efforts to out-Goebbels Goebbels appearing in spring, 1933 read:

"Goering, Hitler's right hand man, has a softer side to his nature that few have seen . . . This strongly masculine, uncompromising revolutionary man was completed by the sweetheart comrade whose early death deprived him all too soon of the soft feminine element necessary to the rounding out of his character"

"Today, Goering . . . is hard, ruthless, uncompromising, but with it all possessed of a striking sense of responsibility. 'What my men do, I stand for. If they shoot, it has been my bullet.' "

ENTER CONG. HENRY REUSS

While *The Journal* gave such critical support to Reichsfeuhrer Hitler and his co-war criminal Goering — complaining in essence that their lack of a "soft" touch would mean ultimate failure — *The Journal's* real "hero" was Nazi Finance Minister Hjalmar Schacht. As late as 1939, *The Journal* referred to Schacht as a "financial wizard" and an "outstanding economist."

It was Hjalmar Schacht who developed the concentration camp system that used slave laborers — often working at below-starvation levels — to pay off Germany's debts to the Anglo-American banks whose blueblooded managers remain *The Journal's* own masters.

It was this same slave labor system which later formed the base of the Nazi's blitzkrieg economy

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Schacht's financial dictatorship and genocidal austerity are embodied today by Congressman Henry Reuss, the current "hero" of the traitorous *Journal Company*. Henry Reuss calls his "softer" brand of fascism "Friedmanite populism" after the economist Milton Friedman who has publicly admitted that his economics are modeled on the measures of Nazi Finance Minister Schacht.

REUSS' SCHACHTIAN DICTATORSHIP

Two weeks ago, acting as chairman of the House Banking Committee, Henry Reuss rammed a bill through Congress which places the commanding heights of the U.S. economy under a dictatorship precisely the same as that which Schacht established through the Reichsbank.

Under Reuss' bill all U.S. banking, credit facilities, etc., are placed under the dictatorship of Paul Volcker's Federal Reserve Bank — bypassing the American system of elected government altogether!

In addition, this measure lifts state limits on usury. Under this provision there will be no construction of housing, new industrial plant and equipment that is possible. And, there will be no spring planting.

Reuss' bill, whose dictatorial intent was blacked-out by *The Journal*, is only phase one of plans now well underway to transform the U.S. into a 1984 Orwellian fascist state.

According to Reuss' aides, phase two — now awaiting only the President's signature to be enacted — calls for top-down reorganization and control of all major U.S. industry by Volcker's Federal Reserve shocktroops.

Phase three calls for resurrecting the National Employee Relocation Act (NERA) whose original authors have publicly endorsed "fascism with a human face." Under phase three, Reuss aides state that "excess urban populations" are to be "recycled" into isolated "industrial parks" that are exact duplicates of Schacht's concentration camps.

ELIMINATE "USELESS EATERS"

If you still doubt that Henry Reuss and *The Journal* are campaigning to impose Orwellian fascism in America, as *The Journal* did for Germany in the 1930s, consider two recent editorials: "Heroin for the Helpless" and "Painful Life and Death Choices."

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Before your loved ones and neighbors are eliminated as "useless eaters" or transported to Reuss' planned concentration camp facilities, will it be said of you that like the "good Germans" you did nothing to stop the rise of fascism?

Defeat Henry Reuss in the September Primary

Give *The Journal* the Right to Die

It's Time for a Change

CITIZENS FOR LAROUCHE

Write or call:

135 W. Wells, Room 619

Milwaukee, Wisc. 53203

(414) 271-8147

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The truth is out

HENRY REUSS' LAST HURRAH!

Citizens for Milwaukee takes great pleasure in the role it played in the defeat of mayoralty candidate Dennis "The Menace" Conta.

We are most delighted, however, with the citizens of this city. On April 1st you voted down a candidate who stood for drug decriminalization and who had been endorsed by the supporters of FALN and Iranian terrorism. You did so despite massive news media efforts to depict Conta as a harmless liberal reformer.

We think that everyone who took this independent stand on election day should take great pride in their accomplishment. It is a lesson for other cities that the moral majority does have real political muscle, when they choose to exercise it.

This lesson is also important locally because there is an even greater task that Milwaukee citizens must immediately accomplish--namely, to signal the nation that Henry Reuss is a "lame duck" Congressman.

"CONTAGATE" IS "REUSSGATE"

"Contagate" is only the first salvo in building a broad political coalition that will sweep Henry Reuss from Congress in November.

As our second CFM Bulletin depicted, Conta was never more than a puppet of the Reuss machine and of the "Silk Stocking Gang"--including such branches of the liberal Eastern Establishment as the Tri-lateral Commission, World Bank, and Council on Foreign Relations--that are Reuss' own political stringpullers.

It was Henry Reuss who lurked in the shadows behind almost every corrupt political practice that Conta allegedly engaged in. For example:

ITEM: It was Henry Reuss who leapt to Dennis Conta's defense when Conta allegedly received payoffs in the guise of "consultant fees" from the Northside Citizens Neighborhood Conservation Corp, Inc.

ITEM: Some people believe he did this because Conta was his aide. Others because the NCNCC was a pet project Reuss helped initiate. Many local businessmen think there was another reason why Reuss had to head-off any investigation into the allegations that Conta not only received payoffs, but also reportedly embezzled FHA and HUD monies.

ITEM: These inside sources suggest that any probe into this rakeoff of public funds might have uncovered an even larger swindle of monies from the Small Business Association that one Congressman later denounced as the biggest "bank bailout" ever. When this scandal

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did eventually surface many of Reuss' closest supporters--including those in the Marshall & Isley Bank that Reuss' family helped found--were implicated. Reuss personally directed the cover-up of this multi-hundred million dollar swindle.

ITEM: It was Congressman Reuss who sponsored the Housing Act of 1974 which reportedly contained provisions to federally subsidize a housing development in Fond du Lac that Conta holds a 5 percent interest in, but never reported to the State Ethics Board as personal income.

Where Citizens for Milwaukee revealed links between Conta and corrupt practices involving possible misuse of tens of thousands in public monies, we will connect Reuss to schemes for swindling hundreds of millions from the public.

We will also reveal what was really in the two sleeping bags that Reuss claimed he and his wife slept in during his 1960 race for mayor of Milwaukee.

A "FRIEDMANITE POPULIST"

Dennis Conta was merely corrupt. Henry Reuss is consciously evil. Under his ultra-liberal guise, Reuss is right now implementing the same policies advocated by Nazi Finance Minister Hjalmar Schact.

Already by Friday, March 28, Reuss has succeeded in ramming a bill through Congress that places all banks under the dictatorship of Federal Reserve chairman Paul Volcker and that lifts state-imposed limits on usury. This bill means there will be no credit for construction or for spring planting! Its conditions already exceed what Benito Mussolini dared impose at the height of his dictatorship in Italy!

This bill is only Phase One of Reuss' Orwellian fascist game-plan:

Phase Two: which Reuss has already proposed publicly calls for the Federal Reserve to "restructure" every aspect of U.S. industry from steel, to glass, to auto.

Phase Three: which is now on the drawing boards calls for the creation of slave labor camps into which unemployed city dwellers will be "recycled" following the depression that Reuss' disastrous economic measures threatens to trigger.

Orwellian fascism runs in Reuss' family. His mother, Paula Schoellkopf, was the heiress of National Aniline Dye Corp., the U.S. subsidiary of I.G. Farben that collaborated with Schact to set-up the concentration camps in Germany. I.G. Farben also produced methadone to keep slave laborers in a stupor and Xyklon-B gas for final "recycling" of inmates when work conditions made them "useless eaters."

Reuss admits as much when he claims to be a "Friedmanite populist." Economist Milton Friedman has publicly stated that his model is based upon the measures imposed by Nazi Finance Minister Schact.

DEFEAT REUSS IN THE SEPTEMBER PRIMARY

IT'S TIME FOR A CHANGE

CITIZENS FOR MILWAUKEE

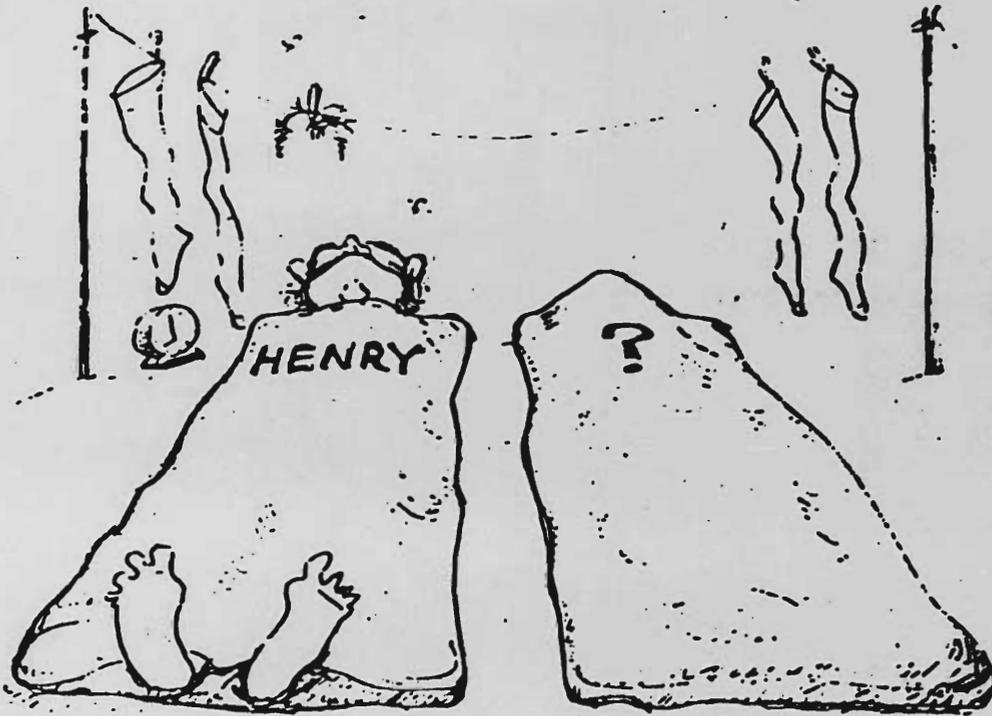
P.O. Box 10393 • Milwaukee, WI 53210 • (414) 447-7616

Paid for and authorized by Citizens for Milwaukee

Nancy Hertz, Treasurer

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HENRY REUSS: THE SLEEPING BAG MAN



In the 1960 mayoralty race, readers of the "Milwaukee Journal" were astonished to see a picture of two sleeping bags laid out on the floor of an attic that was billed as frontrunner Henry Reuss' temporary residence.

Most Milwaukee citizens will tell you that this "stunt" cost Henry Reuss the mayoralty campaign, because it proved he had a "screw loose." To their thinking it was clear that the multi-millionaire son of the former Marshall & Ilsley Bank president did not live in this attic with his wife-- or anywhere else in Milwaukee for that matter. This majority wrongly decided that it was safer to send Henry Reuss to Congress than to have such a dubious neighbor.

A minority, who were not fooled by Henry Reuss' "clever" ploy to be sent out of town to Congress, could still not help wondering: "What does Henry use those sleeping bags for?" After all, they reasoned, similarly eccentric sons of bankers are usually committed to institutions--or at least to stuffing their money under mattresses, if experience teaches them not to trust bankers. This mystery has remained unsolved until today.

After months of research, Citizens for Milwaukee has determined that both groups did Henry Reuss an injustice in doubting his sincerity. We want to set the record straight by announcing: "Henry Reuss is really 'The Sleeping Bag Man.'"

Bagman for the Silk Stocking Gang

Henry Reuss has rarely been caught napping in his role as bagman for the "Silk Stocking Gang"-- i.e., the gang of bluebloods whose international banks and think tanks, like the Trilateral Commission, make up the "liberal Eastern Establishment."

Though Reuss has always managed to remain one jump ahead of the law, he has looked out on his activities to piece together part of the story. The glaring example of Reuss' bagman role is the scandal that marked the Shell Business Administration in the 1972-74 period.

The following is a purely fictional example of how this "scam" which milked hundreds of millions from taxpayers, was run in Milwaukee.

A small, minority businessman from a north side Congressional District once put up guarantees for a bank loan of \$100,000. He only received \$20,000 of this sum (on which he had already made commitments for expansion). Before the bank, that was run by heavy contributors to the Congressman, called the loan on the basis that it felt "insecure." The bank offered, however, to give him the loan money it had already granted, if he would accept one of their employees as a salaried "consultant."

Over the next 6-12 months, the "consultant" uses all his business cunning to strip the firm of assets and drive it into bankruptcy. The bank recovers 90% of its outstanding loan from SBA insurance. The remainder is covered by the sale of the business-- at 10 cents on the dollar-- to a subsidiary of the bank.

Free from debt, the bank uses this new business, now run outright by the "consultant," to undercut firms run by other minority businessmen, who are forced to take out loans from the bank to keep their heads above water. Large profits are made from liquidating some of these businesses while others are used to keep the sheep-shearing process going.

"Serving" the Minorities

Henry Reuss authored this liberal cookbook to serve up the minority businessmen to maintain his banking associates' profits.

Item: It was Reuss who in 1967 intervened with the Commerce Department to expand SBA programs to "stimulate small business in slum areas."

Item: It was Henry Reuss who in 1968 got Milwaukee designated one of eight urban areas to act as pilot projects for this SBA program.

Item: Marshall & Ilsley, in which Reuss' family still holds a sizeable interest, worked with First Wisconsin and other top Milwaukee banks to set up a new bank to run this sheep-shearing operation. They got a police sergeant who had been passed over several times for promotion to run it for them.

Item: It was Henry Reuss who in 1974 ran the cover-up of this nationwide scandal. Hearings were called in Milwaukee in a locked federal courthouse which few witnesses could enter. The chief investigators could enter. The chief investigator was fired and the files remain missing from these "hearings."

When the scandal broke, though, Reuss and his friends in the Silk Stocking Gang got off scot-free from what one Congressman denounced as one of the largest "bank bailouts" ever. Those who went to jail were middle-level businessmen who sought to imitate the big banks, or else Reuss' political opponents.

As for the sheep, those with the guts to come forward were "black-listed" from re-starting businesses and left with large debts to pay. And the taxpayers were milked for hundreds of millions that were put up to cover the "errors" of the big banks' consultants.

This proves that it is safer to keep Reuss in Wisconsin where it is possible to keep an eye on him than to send him to Congress.

It's time for a change.



Presidential Candidate Lyndon LaRouche touring the Seabrook nuclear power plant. Sept. '79

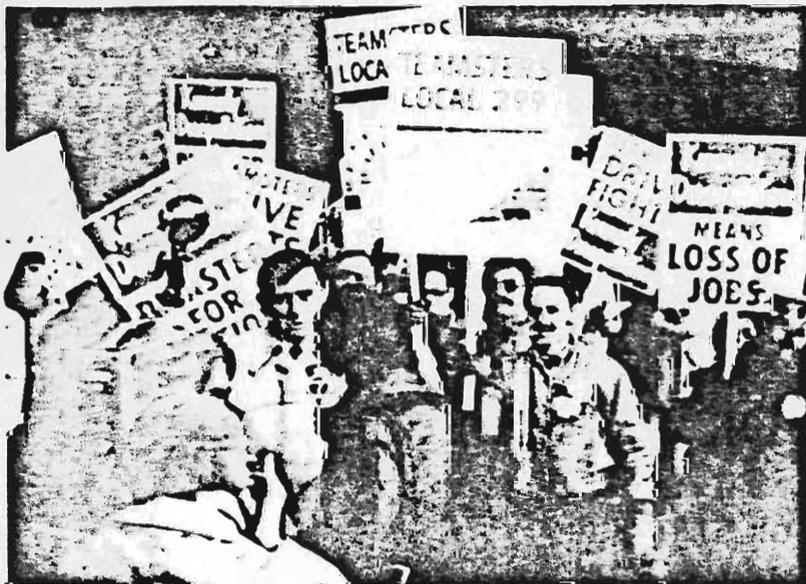


LaRouche with Bill Bounds, President of Teamsters Joint Council 65, Illinois. March '80

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LaRouche with wife Helga greeting voters in New Hampshire Feb. '80



Teamster rally opposing trucking deregulation in Troy, Michigan March '80



Mrs. Helga Zepp LaRouche campaigning at the Anheuser Busch Company, New Hampshire

Wisconsin Labor Has A Choice . . .

Send a Message to the Trilateral Commission!
Vote No to Carter/Kennedy Depression!

Vote Lyndon LaRouche April 1

Six years ago an elite group of anti-progress economy wreckers called the Trilateral Commission decided to put Jimmy Carter in the White House. Since then we have paid for this treason with a total collapse of respect for America abroad, and economic disaster at home. Now the Trilateral Commission wants to give you "four more years" — with Carter, or with Trilateral Commission members George Bush or John Anderson.

Democratic candidate Lyndon LaRouche gives you a choice to vote for the American System, and against the pro-depression Trilateral Commission.

Compare LaRouche on the issues:

The Economy — The Trilateral Commission, through their puppet Jimmy Carter, is set upon destroying both the U.S. economy and the American labor movement. Carter and Paul Volcker, Chairman of the Federal Reserve System, have jacked up interest rates to close to 20% while inflation gallops out of control at 25% per year. Both Carter and Volcker are members of the Trilateral Commission.

On top of this insanity, Carter has clamped down on consumer spending which further threatens to collapse the economy. Massive layoffs have already hit the construction and auto sectors. Can the nation survive four more years of Carter?

Lyndon LaRouche has promoted the rebirth of American System economics — the economics that says our nation's power exists on the strength of well-paid, high technology labor. LaRouche is the only candidate to call for returning the dollar to gold-backing, to the cornerstone of a new, growth-oriented, international monetary system.

Nuclear Energy — Carter has sabotaged even the meager nuclear program we used to have, and tried to cancel the nuclear fuel reprocessing program and the Clinch River

Breeder Plant. Kennedy is off the deep end with the Fondas and Haydens in calling for a moratorium on nuclear energy.

LaRouche is the only solidly pro-nuclear candidate in either party. He will put the U.S. back as a world leader in all forms of nuclear technology and plant construction.

Drugs — Ted Kennedy is the sponsor of Federal legislation to decriminalize marijuana. President Carter officially supports such legislation.

Lyndon LaRouche is a founder of the National Anti-Drug Coalition. He has spoken before dozens of anti-drug events across the country and is a leading advocate of stricter penalties and enforcement of drug laws.

Labor — Both Kennedy and Carter promote economically insane trucking industry deregulation. The Brookings Institute, which writes economic policy for both, is on record for the repeal of Davis-Bacon.

Lyndon LaRouche commissioned the most authoritative study against Deregulation. LaRouche is the person who exposed the various "dissident" movements in labor as financed by Eastern Establishment, tax-free foundations. LaRouche is strongly opposed to the repeal of Davis-Bacon and all other attacks on the gains of the American labor movement. In particular, LaRouche has denounced the illegal ABSCAM/BRILAB operations as assaults against organized labor.

Carter and Kennedy agree with the Trilateral Commission on the basic issue: There will be a depression, and you will have to pay for it!

Only Lyndon LaRouche has an economic policy to *build* America; only LaRouche knows how to start a massive economic boom.

This is what the world needs from America, we *can* do it, and anyone who says austerity is "necessary" is either a liar or a fool.

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ELECT A REAL LABOR CANDIDATE . . .

ELECT LYNDON LAROUCHE

DEMOCRAT FOR PRESIDENT

CITIZENS FOR LAROUCHE

108 W. Wells, 2nd Floor • Milwaukee, WI 53202 • Tel: 278-8186, 447-1763

Printed and authorized by Citizens for LaRouche, Frank Gehring, Treasurer. A copy of our report is available with the FCC, Washington, D.C. P.O. Box 516, Rte. 1, New York, NY 10108

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To Die With Dignity

AUKEE JOURNAL

Saturday, March 25, 1933

10 Pages

Atrocity Reports Not True, Jews in Germany Declare

Mussolini, Insolent, Fearless, Is Loved by Masses of Italy

The Right to Die Protest Abroad Not Called for—Goering

Three Semitic Groups
Claim Stories Mere
Invention, Say Order
Not a Dozen Killings
Not One Synagogue
Desecrated, Aids
Hitler Explains

Reichsbank Takes Day Off
for Schacht's 60th Birthday

THE MILWAUKEE

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DONALD B. ABERT, CH.
CHARLES H. LEONARD, Editor
JOSEPH W. SHOQUIST, Managing
IRWIN MAIER, Advisor to the Editors

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Recession — don't beat a retreat

IS THIS YOUR NEWSPAPER?

Dump Henry Reuss! It's Time For a Change!
Give *The Journal* the Right to Die
Cancel Your Subscription to the *Journal/Sentinel*

For More Info Call: CITIZENS FOR LaROUCHE
(414) 271-8147 135 W. Wells, Room 619
Milwaukee, Wisc. 53203

WISCONSIN STATE CONVENTION
SATURDAY, MAY 10 NOON - 8 PM
East Ballroom Red Carpet Inn - Airport, Milwaukee

The truth is out

CONTA'S PROGRAM WILL DESTROY MILWAUKEE

The Citizens for Milwaukee has received thousands of requests from honest citizens throughout the city who wanted to know the full extent to which Conta's program will destroy Milwaukee. We feel it is our duty as a civic-minded organization to inform the people of this problem. In all fairness to Conta's "supporters" we would like to give their side of the program first.

IF YOU SUPPORT. . .

- *GAY RIGHTS* . . . then vote for Conta. He has publicly advocated major support for gays in the February issue of the *Gay Political Union (GPU) News*. A poll in the gay community indicates a strong feeling for Dennis.

- *YOUR CHILDREN ON DRUGS* . . . then vote for Conta. He co-sponsored Assembly Bill 1209 in the 1975 State Legislature. First you decriminalize marijuana, then legalize marijuana, then legalize cocaine and heroine. This is the exact scenario being pushed in numerous legislatures throughout the country.

- *THE THREE R's — ROCK, RIOTS AND RATS* . . . then vote for Conta, he was the prime sponsor of attempted riots through busing. This was not proposed for a decent education for all children both Black and white, but it was proposed to have dissension within the community. In addition, Conta's financial backers are the rock and urban decay lobby in the city.

- *NO ENERGY* . . . if you think "Small is Beautiful" like Dennis advocated at a no-growth conference, then vote for him. You will probably be driving a horse and buggy to buy candles since nuclear energy will be thrown out the door.

- *REDISTRIBUTION OF THE POVERTY* . . . Conta believes in equality. Not only does his tax program destroy the AAA bond rating of Milwaukee, but he feels the suburbs should be dragged along with it.

But, if you are among the 75% of our population who aren't ready to abandon the city to the "liberal wreckers", then join us and remember this . . .

The Citizens for Milwaukee stand for the best traditions this city has had to offer in terms of the American Dream. Waves of industrious immigrants have come to Milwaukee over the last 150 years to make it one of the most skilled population centers in the country. The American Dream is when our children and grandchildren can lead better lives than ourselves, due to advancements in technology and moral growth. This is the tradition that is being destroyed by the likes of Dennis the Menace Conta.

*We intend to keep the tradition
Don't vote Dennis the Menace*

CITIZENS FOR MILWAUKEE

P.O. Box 10393 • Milwaukee, WI 53210 • (414) 447-7616

81040295340

THE TRUTH IS OUT

Bulletin No. 4

HERE'S THE VOTE THAT CONTA ATTRACTS

WANTED BY FBI



CARLOS ALBERTO TORRES
Edad: 25 años (nacido en el año 1952)



MAYDEE BELTRAN TORRES
Edad: 22 años (nacida en el año 1958)

The individuals pictured above are cold-blooded terrorists, members of the FALN gang that murdered 11 innocent bystanders in Fraunces Tavern in New York City in 1975 and more recently ambushed and killed five U.S. soldiers in Puerto Rico.

In its March 22, 1980 edition, the Milwaukee Courier editorially endorsed the FALN. We quote from that editorial:

"As supporters of the Puerto Rican nationalist movement for the complete liberation of the island from United States authority, we see a valuable lesson for the black community in this week's (FALN) intervention into the campaign offices of Republican hopeful George Bush and President Carter.... The message written on the walls of the campaign headquarters — words of liberation for Puerto Rico — could very well have been freedom talk for black people. Sadly, they were not."

In a face-to-face confrontation with Citizens for Milwaukee, the author of that endorsement, Courier editor Scott Anderson, proclaimed that his choice for mayor of Milwaukee is DENNIS CONTA! "I'm behind Conta 100 percent and I think the Courier will be editorially endorsing him as well," the pro-terrorist editor stated.

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In its March 29, 1980 edition, the Courier did endorse Dennis Conta as it had earlier done for the FALN. "Because of his stand on the issues, Dennis Conta is the necessary force to guide Milwaukee," the Courier editorial stated.

In its March edition, La Guardia -- yet another pro-FALN publication that has infested our city -- carried an editorial endorsement of the Iranian "students" holding 50 Americans hostage at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran. The same issue which endorsed the mad Ayatollah's hordes in their efforts to bring America to its knees carried a paid advertisement from People for Dennis Conta.

On March 26, La Guardia editor Chrles Quesada told a Citizens for Milwaukee interviewer, "It should be obvious why we carried this ad. We didn't even ask the Maier people, because we don't want him for mayor."

In the same interview, Quesada announced his personal plans to bring Lolita Lebron -- the inspirational symbol of the FALN -- to Milwaukee soon after Dennis Conta's hoped-for victory on April 1. Lebron was just let out of jail after serving more than 20 years for the attempted assassination of President Harry Truman.

It's not bad enough that Dennis Conta has been a public advocate of the decriminalization of marijuana. Now some of the more hard-core pro-terrorist kooks and flakes in the Milwaukee area have come out declaring that their choice for mayor is Dennis Conta.

Conta is very fond of declaring that "It's time for a change." IS THIS THE KIND OF CHANGE YOU WANT IN MILWAUKEE? Are you ready to turn over the keys to the city to Lolita Lebron? Are you ready for a change like the change that swept Iran last spring? Are you looking for a change in the direction of more drugs and terrorism?

THEN VOTE FOR DENNIS CONTA ON APRIL 1.

CITIZENS FOR MILWAUKEE

P.O. box 10393 • Milwaukee, WI 53210 • (414)447-7616

Paid for and authorized by Citizens for Milwaukee
Nancy Hintz, treasurer

81010295342

The boys in the back who make Dennis a Menace



81040295343

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LaRouche ★ Democrat for President

CAMPAIGN NEWS

A NATIONAL REPORT ISSUED BY CITIZENS FOR LAROUCHE

MARCH 30, 1980

Vote Lyndon LaRouche April 1st ★ Democrat

● LaRouche to
Challenge
Mondale and
Galbraith at
Milwaukee Dems
Debate

MILWAUKEE, March 30—Democrat Lyndon LaRouche will tonight debate Vice-President Walter Mondale and economist John Kenneth



Galbraith, representing Senator Edward Kennedy, at the Milwaukee County Democratic Party sponsored presidential debate. California Gov. Jerry Brown will also be present.

Earlier in the week, Citizens for LaRouche had issued a statement by the candidate urging that the Milwaukee County Democratic Party officials not "succumb to extortion" by denying LaRouche his appointed slot in the debate. The debate is to include all the candidates, with an invitation having been originally extended to Mr. LaRouche.

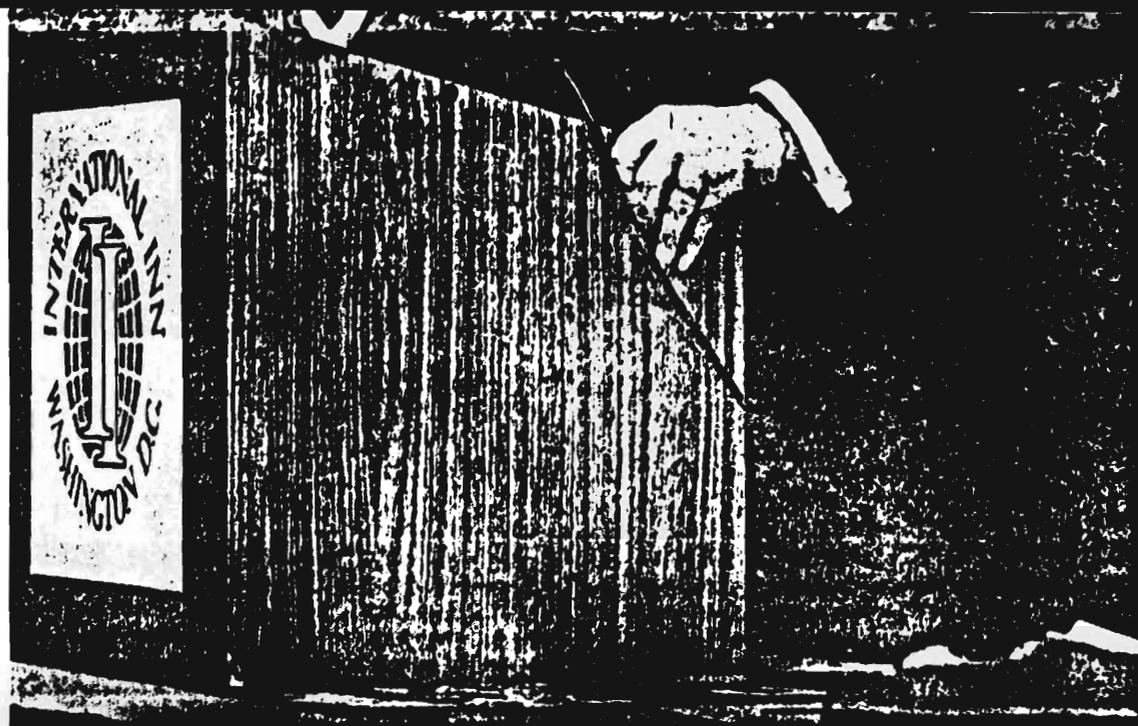
Mr. LaRouche stated in part that his "campaign security staff is in possession of hard evidence that county party officials are under extraordinary pressure from various locations to deny me a spot on the Milwaukee County Democratic Party candidates' debate this Sunday."

LaRouche spokesmen indicated that, in part, the pressure is being applied through slanders in the *Milwaukee Journal* characterizing LaRouche as "Nazi" and an "anti-Semite." LaRouche warned that "any attempt to deny me an appearance or color my appearance with slanders of the ID format Nazi anti-Semite type will be met with a legal response." ■

Helga Zepp-LaRouche Brings "Schillerzeit" To Milwaukee German-Americans

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, wife of Democratic candidate LaRouche, brought to an enthusiastic audience of Milwaukee-area German Americans the campaign's commitment to launch an international "Schillerzeit"—a return to the principles of scientific development and cultural excellence represented by the great German poet and supporter of the American revolution, Friedrich Schiller. The meeting, held in Milwaukee's Bavarian Inn on March 27, drew officers and members of the East German Social Club, the Karl Schurz club, and the Pomeranians, including authorities on German culture and history in the area.

The turnout and enthusiasm of the attendees was in spite of a campaign of libel and defama-



Democrat Lyndon LaRouche

tion personally conducted by former Social Democratic Milwaukee mayor Zeidler and Congressman Henry Reuss (Dem.-Wisc.)

Helga LaRouche began her presentation by exposing the reason for Zeidel and Reuss's disruption: to prevent U.S. cooperation with the European Monetary System of West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing. Zeidel, she told the audience, is the founder of the World Federalists, an organization committed to establishing "One Worldist" control over sovereign national governments. Reuss was the leading congressional figure in decoupling the dollar from gold. Drawing nods of assent, Mrs. LaRouche said: "I am personally committed to getting Reuss out of office this year." Mrs. LaRouche discussed the relevance of Schiller to the present situation. "We must rapidly proceed to elevate the moral level of the population, now abysmally low. Great culture, to which Germans made great contributions in the past, and to which they must make contributions now, is vital if we are to have an age of reason instead of a new Dark Ages." Describing the indebtedness of

America to German culture, Mrs. LaRouche recounted the discovery that John Quincy Adams, the Whig U.S. President for whom Lafayette campaigned using Schiller's ideas, was a leading Schiller scholar.

Mrs. Zepp-LaRouche's presentation was followed by an animated discussion revolving around how the European Monetary System would be implemented in the United States and how great drama and poetry could be revived in this country to create the moral climate in the U.S. to bring that about.

A retired German teacher suggested "infiltrating" existing institutions, such as German departments, and Oktoberfests, which were proposed as an excellent staging-ground for productions of Schiller's plays. Offered another: "Some teachers elevate the mind, and others imprison the mind. We must work with those who want to elevate people. Mrs. LaRouche has courage. She told the truth—something not often heard."

The president of a German Association said, "We're tired of not being openly political. It's time to change this." ■



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1125 K STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

THIS IS THE BEGINNING OF MUR # 1234

Date Filmed 9/30/81 Camera No. --- 2

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON D.C. 20543

THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL IS BEING ADDED TO THE
PUBLIC FILE OF CLOSED MR. 1236.

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

October 2, 1981

Honorable Henry S. Reuss
House of Representatives
United States Congress
Washington, D.C. 20515

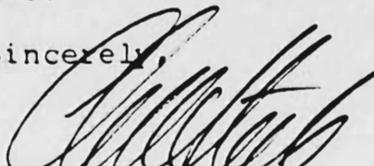
Dear Congressman Reuss:

This is in response to your September 23, 1981 request that the Office of General Counsel reply to the written inquiry of Michael Mervis of Mervis and Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Shortly before receiving your request, we received a direct inquiry from Mr. Mervis. In response to that inquiry, Lois Lerner, of our staff, discussed the matter with Mr. Mervis by telephone. Ms. Lerner informed Mr. Mervis that the file on MUR 1236 is part of the public record and may be inspected at the Federal Election Commission's Office of Public Information during regular working hours. She also explained that the analyses and recommendations concerning that matter are contained in the closing report, and indicated that we would provide him with a copy of that report and a copy of the General Counsel's Brief in Dolbeare v. Federal Election Commission, a case involving other Citizens for LaRouche matters. To the extent allowed by the confidentiality restrictions of the Federal Election Campaign Act, those materials include information concerning the Commission's investigative efforts with regard to Citizens for LaRouche.

Copies of the documents sent to Mr. Mervis are enclosed for your convenience. If you have any further questions, do not hesitate to call me at 523-4143.

Sincerely,


Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

Enclosures



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20463

October 2, 1981

Mr. Michael Mervis
Mervis and Company
105 West Michigan Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203

Dear Mr. Mervis:

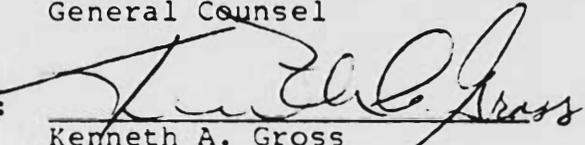
Pursuant to your September 28, 1981 telephone conversation with Lois Lerner of this office, please find enclosed a copy of the closing report in MUR 1236 and a copy of the General Counsel's brief in Dolbeare v. Federal Election Commission.

If you have any further questions, do not hesitate to call Lois Lerner, attorney, or the undersigned at (202) 523-4175.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

BY:


Kenneth A. Gross
Associate General Counsel

Enclosures



105 WEST MICHIGAN STREET • MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53203 • 414/273-2200

Consultants
Governmental Affairs
Advertising
Public Relations

September 21, 1981

Attorney Robert Bogin
Federal Election Commission
Washington, DC 20463

Re: MUR 1236

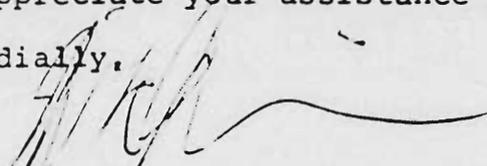
Dear Mr. Bogin:

Concerning FEC File MUR 1236, a complaint that I filed over a year ago concerning Citizens for LaRouche in which the Commission dismissed August 18, 1981, I would like to know the following:

- A. Can I inspect the complete file on this matter; and if so, where is the file; and what arrangements have to be made?
- B. Is it a matter of public record if other matters concerning Citizens for LaRouche are still pending before the FEC; if so, where is this list available and to whom?
- C. Is it possible for me to receive a more specific explanation as to why the Commission ruled the way it did? Were there specific staff recommendations; and if so, are they available to me?

I appreciate your assistance in this matter.

Cordially,


Mike Mervis
Mervis & Company

hp

cc: Congressman Henry Reuss

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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Henry S. Reuss
M.C. 40

Robert Bogin, Attorney
Federal Election Commission
1325 K Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20463

101719

CCC # 5498

SEP 23

Consultants
Governmental Affairs
Advertising
Public Relations

Mervis & Company

105 WEST MICHIGAN STREET • MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53203 • 414/273-2200

September 21, 1981

Attorney Robert Bogin
Federal Election Commission
Washington, DC 20463

Re: MUR 1236

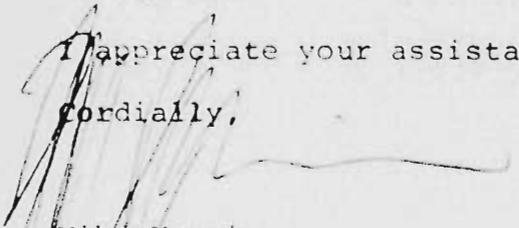
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I appreciate your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,



Mike Mervis
Mervis & Company

SEP 23 4:05

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**Mervis
& Company**

245 WEST MICHIGAN STREET • MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53203

SEP 23 1973 P 2: 24

Attorney Robert Bogin
Federal Election Commission
Washington, DC 20463



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET NW
WASHINGTON DC 20463

END OF ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR CLOSED MUR 1236.

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

33040363329

THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL IS BEING ADDED TO THE
PUBLIC FILE OF CLOSED MUR 1236.





FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

MEMORANDUM TO: CHARLES STEELE

FROM: MARJORIE W. EMMONS/MARGARET CHANEY *ML*

DATE: JANUARY 7, 1981

SUBJECT: OBJECTION - MUR 1236 - First General Counsel's
Report dated 12-22-80; Received in OCS 12-22-80

The above-named document was circulated on a 48
hour vote basis at 11:00, December 23, 1980.

Commissioner Aikens submitted her objection at 1:23,
January 7, 1981.

This matter will be placed on the Executive Session
Agenda for Tuesday, January 13, 1981.

Commissioner Reiche had a comment regarding deletion of
a word in the proposed letter. A copy of his vote sheet is
attached for your information.

ATTACHMENT:
Copy of Vote Sheet

03040363330



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

MEMORANDUM TO: CHARLES STEELE *mwe*
FROM: MARJORIE W. EMMONS/MARGARET CHANEY *mc*
DATE: JANUARY 28, 1981
SUBJECT: COMMENTS REGARDING MUR 1236 - Memorandum
to the Commission dated 1-23-81

Attached is a copy of Commissioner Harris'
vote sheet with comments regarding MUR 1236.

2374036331

ATTACHMENT:
Copy of Vote Sheet

August 18, 1981

MEMORANDUM TO: Marjorie W. Emmons
FROM: Elissa T. Garr
SUBJECT: MUR 1236

Please have the attached Revised General Counsel's Report distributed to the Commission on an informational basis. Thank you.

33740363132



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

MEMORANDUM TO: CHARLES STEELE *MWE*
FROM: MARJORIE W. EMMONS/JODY CUSTER *JC*
DATE: AUGUST 17, 1981
SUBJECT: OBJECTION - MUR 1236 General Counsel's Report
dated August 12, 1981; Received in OCS, 8-13-81,
10:53

The above-named document was circulated on a 48
hour vote basis at 4:00, August 13, 1981.

Commissioner Harris submitted an objection at
11:50, August 17, 1981.

This matter will be placed on the Executive Session
Agenda for Tuesday, August 18, 1981, as amended.

3304036333

August 13, 1981

MEMORANDUM TO: Marjorie W. Emons

FROM: Elissa T. Garr

SUBJECT: MUR 1236

Please have the attached General Counsel's Report distributed to the Commission on a 48 hour tally basis. Thank you.

33040363334

SENSITIVE

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSION SECRETARY

In the Matter of)
Citizens for LaRouche)

MUR 1236

81 AUG 13 AIO: 53

GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

On January 13, 1981, the Commission found reason to believe that Citizens for LaRouche violated 26 U.S.C. § 9038(b)(2)(A) by making an unqualified campaign expense with primary matching funds. The expenditure in issue was a leaflet advocating the defeat of Congressman Henry Reuss. The question presented is whether publication by Citizens for LaRouche of a leaflet proposing the defeat of a Congressman in a primary state is an expenditure in connection with Lyndon LaRouche's primary election campaign.

26 U.S.C. § 9032(9) defines a qualified campaign expense as any expense incurred by a candidate in connection with his campaign for nomination for election. In its response to the Commission's reason to believe notification dated March 25, 1981, (Attachment I) CFL explains the connection between the expenditure advocating the defeat of Congressman Reuss and Mr. LaRouche's campaign for the nomination. CFL contends that "Mr. LaRouche was campaigning for the Democratic delegates on the basis of an economic program which singled out Henry Reuss" believing that Congressman Reuss' economic policies were "antithetical to those of our founding fathers and the appropriate platform for the Democratic Party." Attachment I at 2.

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Based on the CFL response, the expenditure was made "at the end of the second week in April" and "at a point when the Federal Election Commission had determined that Mr. LaRouche was no longer eligible...to make expenditures for this campaign." Lyndon LaRouche's date of ineligibility was determined to be April 17, 1980. If the expenditure was made after the date of ineligibility, it should not have been defrayed with primary matching funds. See 26 U.S.C. § 9033(c). A review of the reports filed by CFL and conversations with the vendors in Milwaukee indicate that the expenditures in issue in this matter were made at the end of March. Reports filed by CFL show that on March 23 an expenditure of \$30.78 was incurred for services rendered by Creative Directions. The reports also show that on March 30, 1980 an expenditure of \$40.50 was incurred for services rendered by Instant Offset. Conversations with the managers of Instant Offset and Creative Directions confirmed that these vendors did do some work for Citizens for LaRouche at the end of March for the sums stated above. CFL, the vendors and the reports are consistent that the amount of the expenditures involved totalled approximately \$70.

The Wisconsin primary was conducted on April 1, 1980. Lyndon LaRouche's date of ineligibility on or after which he was not eligible to incur qualified campaign expenses was determined to be April 17, 1980. The question to be answered is whether the leaflet proposing the defeat of a Congressman in a primary state can be considered an expenditure in

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connection with Lyndon LaRouche's nomination for the Presidency by his party. The term qualified campaign expense is defined as an expenditure incurred "in connection with" his campaign. 26 U.S.C. § 9032(a). The phrase "in connection with" is nowhere defined in the statute or Commission Regulations. The phrase does appear at 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a). In the context of corporate or labor expenditures the Commission has always interpreted the phrase "in connection with" broadly. See A.O. 1980-20; 1978-102.

If the expenditure was indeed made prior to the Wisconsin primary of April 1, it would be difficult to argue that an attack on a local Congressman is not "in connection with" the campaign. Voters can identify or reject the point of view expressed and be influenced to vote based on the expression made by the candidate or his principal campaign committee. If the expenditure was made after the Wisconsin primary April 1 and before April 17, the date of ineligibility to incur qualified campaign expenditure, the attenuated nature of the expenditure would present a more troublesome question. The Commission may well be justified to make a determination that such an attack on a Wisconsin Congressman after the Wisconsin primary is not "in connection with" the Presidential campaign and should not be paid for partly out of public funds.^{1/}

^{1/} In his complaint, Michael Mervis suggests that the leaflet may be violative of Wisconsin law, and therefore be deemed an unqualified campaign expense. 26 U.S.C. § 9032(9)(B). Unless and until a Wisconsin court adjudges CFL guilty of violating local law, the Commission may not determine such expenditure is an unqualified campaign expense on that basis.

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If the expenditure was made after April 17, 1980, the expenditure would not have been permitted to be defrayed with public monies and the concerns addressed by this report need not be met.

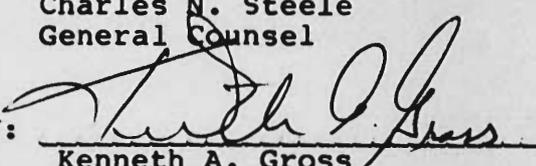
It is the opinion of the Office of General Counsel that the Commission take no further action in this matter and close the file.^{2/} The actual date of the expenditure, as discussed above, is in controversy and further investigation will most likely be unenlightening. Under these circumstances, the Commission should not expend its limited resources, especially since the alleged violations total \$70.

Recommendation

1. Take no further action in this matter.
2. Close the file.
3. Notify Respondent and Complainant.

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

BY:


Kenneth A. Gross
Associate General Counsel

Aug 12, 1981
Date

Attachments

Letter from CFL
Letters to Respondent and Complainant

^{2/} The complaint alleged a violation of 26 U.S.C. § 9042(b) which makes it unlawful for any person who receives any payment under section 9037 to "knowingly and willfully" use such payment to defray qualified campaign expenses. There is insufficient evidence that CFL knowingly and willfully violated 26 U.S.C. § 9042(b).

9304033339

GCC#4352
MUR 1236

LAW OFFICES OF
MILLER, CANFIELD, PADDOCK AND STONE
A PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS
2500 DETROIT BANK & TRUST BUILDING
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226

ROBERT P. GRIFFIN
CLEVELAND THURBER
COUNSEL

SIDNEY T. MILLER (1864-1940)
GEORGE L. CANFIELD (1866-1939)
LEWIS H. PADDOCK (1866-1939)
FERRIS D. STONE (1885-1948)

EMMETT E. SABAN
WILLIAM G. BUTLER
JOHN A. GILRAY, JR., RC.
JAMES E. TOSIN
STRATTON S. BROWN
RICHARD B. BUSHÉE, RC.
PETER P. THURBER
LAWRENCE A. KING, RC.
ROBERT E. HAMMELL
JOSEPH F. MAYCOCK, JR.
ALLEN SCHWARTZ
JOHN W. GELDER, RC.
GEORGE E. PARKER III
RICHARD A. JONES, RC.
STEVEN USLAC, RC.
GILBERT E. BOVE
WOLFGANG MORPE
ROBERT S. RETCHUM
SAMUEL J. MCKIM III, RC.
ROCCO E. LIPFORD, RC.
JOEL L. PHELL
ROBERT E. GILBERT
BRUCE D. BIRDBAUER
DAVID OLNSTEAD
GEORGE T. STEVENSON
JOHN A. THURBER

ORIN D. BRUSTAD
CARL H. VON ENDE
GORDON A. BECKER
DAVID D. JOSWICK
CHARLES L. BURLEIGH, JR.
JOHN A. HARKER
GREGORY L. CURTNER
DENNIS R. NEUMAN
KENNETH E. RONOP
LEONARD O. GIVENS
W. HAZEL FAISON
MICHAEL D. MULCANY
JAMES W. WILLIAMS
THOMAS G. SCHROETER
THOMAS R. HUSTOLES
JOHN G. PIRICH
WILLIAM J. DARNOF
CLARENCE L. POZZA, JR.
JERRY T. RUPLEY
JAMES W. GOSS
JOSEPH R. SOBROWSKI
THOMAS C. PHILLIPS
MICHAEL W. HARTMANN
KENT E. SHAFER
DENNIS R. LOY
FRANK L. ANDREWS

TELEPHONE (313) 963-6420
TWX-DETROIT 810-221-5007
TELECOPIER (313) 963-1382

BIRMINGHAM OFFICE
WABEER BUILDING
BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN 48012
(313) 645-5000

MONROE OFFICE
EXECUTIVE CENTRE
214 EAST ELM AVENUE
MONROE, MICHIGAN 48181
(313) 243-2000

TRAVERSE CITY OFFICE
13800 WEST BAY SHORE DRIVE
TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN 49684
(616) 946-1000

LANSING OFFICE
110 BUSINESS & TRADE CENTER
200 WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH
LANSING, MICHIGAN 48233
(517) 467-2070

THOMAS W. LINN
RICHARD J. HARER
STEPHEN G. PALMS
GILLIAN STEINHAUER
JEROME R. WATSON
JOHN J. COLLINS, JR.
DONNA J. DONATI
DONALD W. KEIM
LARRY J. SAYLOR
CHARLES E. SCHOLL
RICHARD J. BERYAR
MICHAEL R. ATRINS
MAUREEN P. AUGHTON
LELAND D. BARRINGER
EDW. D. EINOWSKI
TIMOTHY D. SOCHOCKI
KRISTINE G. OPPERWALL
HUGH M. SMITH
MARJORY G. BASILE
BEVERLY HALL BURNS
TERRENCE M. CRAWFORD
MICHAEL E. DOWDLE
STEVEN M. GLOVSKY
STEPHEN R. GOOSTREY
SALLY S. HARWOOD

RYAN H. MAYWOOD
ALINE M. LOTTER
GEORGE D. MARTIN
CHARLES M. MCCUEN
GERALD E. ROSEN
J. KEVIN TRIMMER
STEVEN O. WEYHINO
BRANT A. FRIER
JOHN D. STOUT
AMANDA VAN DUSEN
BRIAN A. RASER
GARY A. BRUBER
RONALD J. CLAPHAM
DAVID F. DIXON
SALLY L. GIBB
DOUGLAS S. GEGGA
KAY I. JOHNSON
JENNA RUTH JOHNSTON
JOHN W. KRAUS
E. ELIZABETH PERLMAN
FREDERICK J. STICHNOTH
J. SCOTT TIMMER
JOAN BECKHAM WHITMORE
CONRAD L. HALLETT, JR.
JOHN D. RAVIS

Washington Office

1015-15th Street, N.W., Ste. 1240
Washington, D.C. 20005

James F. Schoener

Counsel
(202) 789-8690

March 27, 1981

Robert Bogin, Esq.
Office of the General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
1325 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

Re: MUR 1158
MUR 1253
MUR 1236

Dear Mr. Bogin:

I wish to confirm our telephone conversation of March 23, 1981 in regard to the above-entitled matters. We anticipate that we will be able to give you a written memorandum on the three MUR's at the conference which we will have on Friday, March 27, at 11:00 in the morning.

The subpoenas which you intend to issue and to take at Portland, Oregon on the 27th of April are in the process of being confirmed. It is my understanding that there will be

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MILLER, CANFIELD, PADDOCK AND STONE

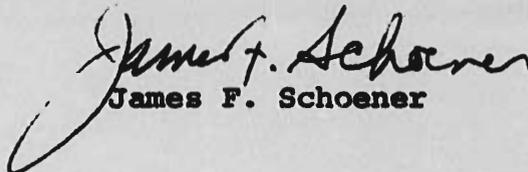
Robert Bogin, Esq.

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March 27, 1981

six depositions taken and that you anticipate that we can take them all on the 27th and return to Washington on the 28th.

Very truly yours,


James F. Schoener

JFS:mfb

cc: Ms. Barbara Boyd

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

END OF ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR CLOSED MJR

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