

6TH ANNUAL NATIONAL LIBERTARIAN PARTY CONVENTION



TURNING POINT — 1977 • JULY 14-17, SHERATON-PALACE HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO, CA.

MacBride & McCarthy Convention Banquet Speakers

1976 Presidential Candidates Eugene J. McCarthy and Roger L. MacBride will speak at the Libertarian Party National Convention Banquet on Saturday evening, July 16.

Finishing third and fourth respectively on Election Day, the two candidates pooled their resources several times throughout the campaign in the fight against the Federal Election Commission and the incredibly restrictive, often bizarre ballot requirements of the various states.

Most notable was their partially successful U.S. Supreme Court suit challenging the constitutionality of the Federal Election Campaign Act which tramples First Amendment rights to free expression and discriminates against new parties. One result of this suit allowed individuals acting "independently" to spend unlimited amounts on behalf of the candidate(s) of their choice.

McCarthy is well aware of the Libertarian Party and its goals. Sympathetic to the legal obstacles faced by the LP, he has suggested that libertarians, his own supporters and others concerned with the preservation of free political expression work together wherever possible to disentrench the current two-party stranglehold over American politics.

At one point near the end of the 1976 campaign, McCarthy was asked whom he would choose for President were he not also a candidate. His answer: *Roger MacBride*.

Roger MacBride

Roger MacBride first gained the attention and respect of LP members in 1972, when he was chosen as an uncommitted Republican Presidential Elector from Virginia.



ROGER MacBRIDE

He made history when he refused to vote for Nixon and Agnew and instead cast his vote for LP candidates John Hospers and Tonie Nathan, thus bringing wide-spread recognition to the then newly-formed Libertarian Party.

MacBride is a former Vermont state legislator who served previously in various town offices. He entered the Vermont Republican gubernatorial primary in 1964 and received 25 percent of the vote in a three-way race.

A lawyer by profession, MacBride is the author of two books: **The American Electoral College** and **Treaties Versus the American Constitution**. Upon graduation from law school, he was awarded a Fulbright scholarship to study comparative constitutional law.

Subsequently, he has edited three books and be-

Turning Point: Rothbard

Murray N. Rothbard will deliver the keynote address to open the first session of the 1977 Libertarian Party National Convention.

Turning Point — 1977 is the title of his address, reflecting the theme of this year's convention.

The theme was selected because it follows naturally from last year's theme: *The Second Libertarian Revolution*.

Historians appear to agree that 1777 was the turning point for the first libertarian revolution. Thus the analogy is being carried further, reflecting the sincere hope of all libertarians that history repeats itself two hundred years later.

In his remarks, Rothbard will develop some of the parallels of this historical analogy, as well as present his perspective of the libertarian movement to date and its prospects for future success.

An historian and economist, Rothbard is a prolific writer and the foremost American exponent of the Austrian School of Economics.

His books include the classic economic treatise *Man, Economy and State*, *America's Great Depression*, *Power and Market*, and the popular introduction to Libertarianism, *For a New Liberty*.

His articles have appeared in scores of professional and political journals, ranging across the spectrum from *National Review* to *Ramparts*.

A native of New York City, he pursued both undergraduate and graduate studies at Columbia University, receiving his PhD in 1956.

He is presently Professor of Economics at the Polytechnic Institute of New York.



EUGENE McCARTHY

come actively involved in television production. He was instrumental in the creation of the NBC-TV series *Little House on the Prairie* and produced a movie special for television called *The Young Pioneers*.

In 1976 he was chosen as the Libertarian Party's Presidential nominee. He campaigned actively for more than a year, crisscrossing the country with numerous campaign tours, making hundreds of personal appearances.

An articulate spokesman of the Libertarian political philosophy, he won the respect of the often skeptical, sometimes hostile news media. Through the medium of television, he reached literally millions of Americans previously unaware of the LP.

Perhaps most significant, he convinced LP members everywhere to believe in themselves and in what they could do. As a result, the MacBride/Bergland ticket appeared on 32 state ballots — more than any other party or individual (except the Reprocrats), an incredible achievement considering the limited resources available and the obstacles involved.

Thanks to MacBride and the individual efforts of Libertarians across the nation, the Libertarian Party became the third largest political party, based on MacBride's fourth-place showing in the election.

Eugene McCarthy

Eugene McCarthy was a United States Representative from Minnesota throughout the '50's, winning a Senate seat in 1958. He quickly earned a reputation as a thoughtful maverick — certainly not an average politician.

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Russian Dissident to Relate Experiences

Julia Boski, an activist in the dissident movement in the Soviet Union through September 1975, and now a California resident, will relate her account of life in Russia to libertarians attending the 1977 LP National Convention.

Asked to contrast her new life in the United States with her experiences of the past, she replied, "Contrast! It's night and day. For the first time in my life I feel really free."

Ms. Boski was quick to point out that she does **not** consider herself a dissident in the sense of a Solzhenitsyn or Bukovsky. "I am not famous," she said, "nor was I persecuted for my writings or other activities. I did what I could to help."

Help included translating dissident writings originating both inside and outside of the Soviet Union, aiding and abetting the cause in any way possible, and communicating openly over the telephone and in person whenever necessary — despite the risk of imprisonment.

While hoping the government would grant her request to leave the country, she said, "I knew that eventually I'd be either sent East (to Siberia) or West (to freedom)."

Asked why she risked so much when the prospect of leaving Russia was so poor, she said, "I just couldn't stand it anymore. And I was also very concerned about my son's future."

Ms. Boski recalled once being asked to translate some of Solzhenitsyn's writings. "I was nervous as I carried them home with me in my purse," she

said. "If I was stopped and searched for any reason, it was an automatic minimum 7-year sentence."

Ms. Boski is presently a lecturer in Russian and in Teaching Methods at UC-Berkeley. Prior to coming to America, she was a journalist, a lecturer in French and a translator.

She speaks to groups whenever she has the opportunity because she has discovered that most Americans are unaware of what is really going on in the Soviet Union. She feels this is one way to continue to support the dissident cause.

She and her seventeen-year-old son live happily and freely in San Francisco.

Illuminatus Author Wilson to Speak

Robert Anton Wilson, co-author of the libertarian fantasy thriller trilogy **Illuminatus** has been confirmed as a speaker at the convention. He will speak on Brainwashing and Hedonic Engineering, a subject he has written several magazine articles on since publication of his trilogy.

Wilson has been writing for libertarian publications since 1959, and was an associate editor of *Playboy* for 5½ years.

Illuminatus has also been made into a ten-hour play, which is running in the National Theatre in London, the longest science-fiction play in history. Plans are currently underway to produce the epic play in this country. His latest book, **The Cosmic Trigger — the Final Secret of the Illuminati**, will be released in July.



John Hospers to Speak on the Arts

John Hospers, 1972 LP Presidential Candidate, 1974 LPC candidate for Governor, distinguished author and Professor of Philosophy at USC will make a lunch-time presentation on Friday, July 15.

His topic will be "Libertarianism and the Arts," an area in which he has written extensively and is an acknowledged expert — both within and outside of the libertarian movement.

According to Hospers, on the matter of state subsidy to the arts there is little to say other than "there should be none."

In a short paper written for the LP titled "Arts and the State," he said, "Certainly the arts deserve our support — our voluntary support, not coerced support. But not one penny should be taken by force or threat of force from the pocketbook of a person who didn't care to support them voluntarily, to force him to support them whether he wanted to or not."

Commenting on the results of government support of the arts he said, "It is doubtful that Mozart or Mahler or Gauguin or Cezanne or Shelley or Keats would have won any government awards. On the contrary, incompetents with political pull would have received the subsidies, and the real artists would have to pay more taxes to support these incompetents. That's how government always operates."

Hospers is the author of **Meaning and Truth in the Arts** (now in its sixth printing) and **Artistic Expression**, and edited the two anthologies: **Introductory Readings in Aesthetics** and **Artistic Expression**. In addition, he has pub-

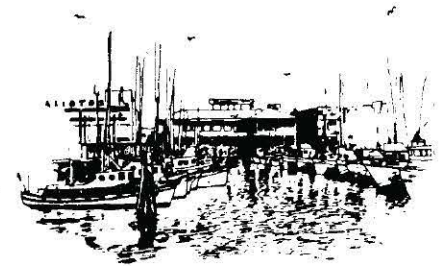
lished numerous essays on the fine arts, and his articles on art and aesthetics appear in both the **Encyclopedia of Philosophy** and **Encyclopedia Britannica**.

An Evening on San Francisco Bay

The Convention Committee has arranged an Evening on San Francisco Bay for all those attending the LP National Convention.

Featuring a dinner cruise on a boat specially chartered for this purpose, departing from Pier 43½ from colorful Fisherman's Wharf, you may enjoy your dinner as you pass under the Golden Gate Bridge and steam by romantic Alcatraz.

Tour buses will provide transportation to and from the hotel and the Wharf. After the cruise, spend an hour or so sightseeing before boarding your return bus. The Cannery, Ghirardelli Square and Fisherman's Wharf are all close at hand.



Fisherman's Wharf

What, Where & How of The City

Visitors to San Francisco for the Libertarian Party National Convention will have a wide range of sights to see and things to do — that is, if they have any time left over from Convention activities.

Actually, the Convention Committee recommends that delegates and visitors take at least an entire week to enjoy San Francisco, and plan their vacations around the trip to the *City by the Bay*.

San Francisco is a combination of old and new — early California and modern urban development. All aspects work together to create a unique charm, making San Francisco an ideal place to vacation, even if there were no Libertarian Party Convention to add extra attraction.

To residents of surrounding areas, San Francisco is known as "The City." What other city is there?

Cable cars, Fisherman's Wharf, the Golden Gate Bridge — these are a few of the world-famous sights to see. And most of these sights can be seen at little or no cost.

By all means, take a few hours out of your schedule to cruise the Bay on one of the sightseeing boats. Ride up Powell Street on a cable car. Look out upon *The City* from Coit Tower. Stroll along the Wharf.

And, if you do nothing else, take advantage of the incredible variety of restaurants. Italian, Chinese, Japanese, Mexican, Filipino, French, Indonesian, Greek — these are a few of the choices you have, and all within a few blocks of each other.

Surprisingly, fine examples of these specialty foods may be found for comparatively low prices — or, if you're a high roller, for comparatively high prices. But San Francisco is adaptable to the strictest budget. Between the low-priced attractions and congenial Bay Area libertarians, visitors to the LP National Convention can enjoy themselves regardless of budgetary limitations.

Some tips for the first-time visitor to *The City*:

1. Don't bring exclusively light-weight clothing. Just because the Convention is in California in the middle of July, don't expect to swelter. You won't. In fact, you may freeze in the evening breeze or the morning fog. Average temperature, even in July, will be in the low 60's, and will be lower than that at night.

2. If you're driving, be prepared for some of the damndest hills you ever saw. If you're parking on one of these grades (some get up to 30 percent), the law requires you to check your wheels against the curb. And common sense will require you to make sure your brakes are in good working order.

3. Don't look for a gold-colored bridge. The famous Golden Gate is painted red-orange.

4. Don't call it "Frisco!"

See you at the Convention.

Convention Summary

The Libertarian Party National Convention is shaping up to be a galaxy of attractions for libertarians from all over the U.S. — and several other countries. The convention officially is from July 14 to July 17 — but even early arrivals will find plenty to keep them occupied.

Committee sessions are scheduled to begin on Tuesday, July 12 — starting times to be determined by the respective chairs. Economist Walter Grinder has the difficult, but rewarding job of chairing the Platform Committee. Cotton broker John Hix heads the Constitution and Bylaws Committee.

The convention program is expected to get underway Wednesday evening, July 13, with details of these initial activities yet to be finalized.

Thursday's events start with a bang as Timothy Leary, recently interviewed by *Reason* magazine, speaks just prior to the convention's opening session.

Chairman Ed Crane will call the convention to order at 11:00 a.m. and invite keynote speaker Murray Rothbard to the podium. The title of Rothbard's speech is *Turning Point — 1977*, the theme of the 1977 National Convention.

Thursday's lunch break offers a choice: food for thought or food . . . In fact, the lunch break each day will offer a similar alternative — everyone being expected to fend for one's self.

Thursday's food for thought offers two options. Julia Boski, an activist in the dissident movement in Russia through September, 1975, and now a resident of San Francisco, will talk about her experiences. Simultaneously, Australian Tony Sullivan will report on the discriminatory and bureaucratic practices of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, particularly as applied to the sexual preferences of "resident aliens".

Following a full afternoon's work overhauling the LP Constitution and Bylaws, Thursday ends with an Evening on San Francisco Bay, a dinner cruise departing from colorful Fisherman's Wharf.

Friday morning's breakfast speaker is Earl Ravenal, top foreign policy analyst and advisor, who will examine Jimmy Carter's foreign policy.

Following a morning convention session dealing with platform issues, the lunch break offers philosopher John Hospers speaking on *Libertarianism and the Arts*.

Platform deliberations continue in the afternoon. After a break for dinner, a cocktail reception is scheduled to honor LP standard bearers John Hospers, Tonie Nathan, Roger MacBride, and Dave Bergland. Dave Nolan will act as host and MC the activities.

Psychologist Nathaniel Branden completes Friday's program with a late evening informal presentation of his theories and insights into psychology and philosophy, followed by an open discussion session.

Saturday morning's breakfast speaker is John Marks, an expert on CIA covert activities and coauthor of *The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence*.

Saturday's lunch break features a solution-oriented panel discussion on the issues and problems of our society that have particularly adverse impacts on women, but are of concern to both sexes.

The Saturday afternoon convention session will hopefully complete the LP platform, consider convention resolutions, and begin the process of electing national officers and committee representatives.

After the convention session, Robert Anton Wilson, coauthor of the 3-volume satire *Illuminatus*, will speak on brainwashing and hedonic engineering.

The Convention Banquet on Saturday evening features 1976 presidential candidates Roger MacBride and Eugene McCarthy.

Sunday morning's breakfast speaker is yet to be confirmed, but will be a major speaker of interest to libertarians.

All convention business will be completed during the final session on Sunday morning, and most of the delegates and observers will begin to make their way home. However, the newly elected national officers and executive committee members will meet immediately following the close of the convention.

An extensive program of seminars and workshops, on such topics as tax shelters, tax resistance, free market economics, children's rights, the draft, civil liberties, ecology, conservation, campaign management, and preparing political literature, will supplement convention sessions for non-delegates and alternates.

In short, the 1977 Libertarian Party National Convention will be an exciting and action-packed event, filled with activities of interest for all libertarians.

Convention Order Form

Item	Date & Time	Event Description	No. of Tickets	Price	Total
R	Thursday thru Sunday July 14 thru 17	Convention Registration — Includes Access to the Convention Floor, Rothbard Speech, etc.	_____	@ \$15.00 =	_____
1	Thursday, 9:00 a.m.	Remarks by Timothy Leary	_____	@ \$ 3.50 =	_____
2	Thursday, 12:00 noon	Your Choice: Julia Boski — Russian Dissident, or Tony Sullivan — Immigration & Naturalization: A Case Study in Bureaucratic Oppression	_____	@ \$ 3.50 =	_____
3	Thursday, 8:30 p.m.	An Evening on San Francisco Bay — Dinner Cruise	_____	@ \$16.00 =	_____
3X		An Evening on San Francisco Bay (no dinner, cruise only)	_____	@ \$10.00 =	_____
4	Friday, 8:30 a.m.	Breakfast — Earl Ravenal — Carter's Foreign Policy	_____	@ \$ 8.00 =	_____
4X		Earl Ravenal (no breakfast, program only)	_____	@ \$ 4.00 =	_____
5	Friday, 12:00 noon	John Hospers — Libertarianism and the Arts	_____	@ \$ 3.50 =	_____
6	Friday, 7:00 p.m.	Presidential Cocktail Party: Hospers & Nathan; MacBride & Bergland (Speeches and hors d'oeuvres)	_____	@ \$ 5.00 =	_____
7	Friday, 9:30 p.m.	An Evening with Nathaniel Branden	_____	@ \$10.00 =	_____
8	Saturday, 8:30 a.m.	Breakfast — John Marks — Government Secrecy & Spying	_____	@ \$ 8.00 =	_____
8X		John Marks (no breakfast, program only)	_____	@ \$ 4.00 =	_____
9	Saturday, 12:00 noon	Panel Discussion — Women vs. the State: Past, Present & Future	_____	@ \$ 3.50 =	_____
10	Saturday, 6:00 p.m.	<i>Illuminatus</i> author Robert Anton Wilson	_____	@ \$ 3.50 =	_____
11	Saturday, 8:00 p.m.	Convention Banquet — MacBride & McCarthy	_____	@ \$17.50 =	_____
11X		MacBride & McCarthy (no dinner, program only)	_____	@ \$ 7.50 =	_____
12	Sunday, 8:30 a.m.	Breakfast — Major Speaker to be Announced	_____	@ \$ 8.00 =	_____
12X		Speaker (no breakfast, program only)	_____	@ \$ 4.00 =	_____
S	Various times, competing w/ convention sessions	Seminar/Workshop Pass — Your choice from at least 15 events (A \$30.00 minimum value)	_____	@ \$10.00 =	_____

SPECIAL CONVENTION PACKAGES

P1	Thursday thru Sunday	The Whole Thing! All events, registration, & Seminar/Workshop Pass (A \$115.00 value)	_____	@ \$95.00 =	_____
P1X	Thursday thru Sunday	The Whole Thing — Less Food! (The 'X' Option) (An \$87.00 value)	_____	@ \$71.00 =	_____
P2	Friday Evening thru Sunday	The Long Weekend! All events, registration, & Seminar/Workshop Pass starting Friday evening with Item 6 (An \$80.50 value)	_____	@ \$68.00 =	_____
P2X	Friday Evening thru Sunday	The Long Weekend — Less Food! (The 'X' Option) starting Friday evening with Item 6 (A \$62.50 value)	_____	@ \$52.00 =	_____

SUBTOTAL _____

LESS 10% DISCOUNT IF REMITTED BY JUNE 10, 1977 _____

TOTAL _____

Other Hotels

If you think this small type means we want you to stay at the Sheraton-Palace, you're right. That's where the action is and where most attendees will be staying! For the budget-conscious, however, we have listed below several less expensive hotels within walking distance or a short bus ride (\$.25) from the Sheraton. Room reservations should be made at least 30 days in advance to ensure a room. San Francisco is a favorite town for conventions and tourists.

YMCA — 351 Turk Street, S.F., CA (415) 673-2312: Single, \$7.00; double, \$11.00, triple, \$15.00.

YWCA — 620 Sutter, S.F., CA 94102 (415) 775-6500: Single w/o priv. bath, \$8.50; single w/ priv. bath, \$11.00; double w/o priv. bath, \$13.00; double w/ priv. bath, \$16.00; triple w/o priv. bath, \$19.00; fours w/ priv. bath, \$29.00

PSA HOTEL SAN FRANCISCAN — 1231 Market St., S.F., CA (415) 626-8000: Single, \$24.00 to \$34.00; double, \$28.00 to \$38.00; triple, \$32.00 to \$42.00; family suites, \$38.00 to \$42.00.

OXFORD HOTEL — Mason at Market, S.F., CA 94102 (415) 775-4600: Single, \$20.00; double, \$23.00; twin, \$25.00; triple, \$28.00; family suites, \$30.00

SUTTER HOTEL — 191 Sutter, S.F., CA 94104 (415) 781-3060: Single, \$20.00 to \$24.00; double, \$27.00 to \$29.00; twin, \$27.00 to \$29.00.

Roommate matching is not offered for these hotels; you'll have to find your own. Also, you must make your reservations directly through the hotel.

Name _____
 Address _____
 City, State, Zip _____
 Telephone () _____
 Please complete if you are a delegate or alternate.
 Delegate _____ Alternate _____
 Representing what state? _____

Clip out this order form and mail with check payable to:

1977 Libertarian Party National Convention
 P. O. Box 2617
 San Francisco, California 94126
 Questions? Call (415) 285-2886

Sheraton-Palace Hotel Room Reservation Request
 No. of Persons _____
 Type of Accommodations: _____ Single (\$34.00)
 _____ Double (\$39.00)
 Arrival Date & Time _____ Departure Date _____
 Reservation requests must be at the hotel prior to June 10, 1977 to assure room availability. All rooms are held until 6:00 p.m. unless previously notified. \$6 per rollaway placed in room for third party. Rates do not include local tax. Checkout time — 3:00 p.m.

Help! Please refer my completed room reservation request to your Sheraton-Palace Roommate Matching Service. (A line for Roommate Matching is May 20, 1977.)

An Evening With Nathaniel Branden

Nathaniel Branden, best selling author and revolutionary psychological theorist, has agreed to give an informal presentation of his philosophical and psychological theories and insights at the 1977 National Libertarian Party Convention.

Titled "An Evening With Nathaniel Branden," his talk is expected to be a fast-paced and broad-ranging discussion of various matters of key interest to libertarians.

Scheduled for late Friday evening, July 15, the Convention Committee is planning a theater-in-the-round format for the event, both to heighten the informal atmosphere desired and to afford maximum audience interplay during the question and answer period to follow.

Noted as an accomplished and captivating speaker, Branden's presentation is expected to be one of the major highlights of the convention.

Branden has lectured in philosophy and psychol-

ogy in major cities throughout the U.S. and Canada.

He is well known to many libertarians through his numerous articles in *The Objectivist* (formerly *The Objectivist Newsletter*), a journal of ideas which he co-founded with novelist-philosopher Ayn Rand and co-edited from 1962 to 1968.

He is the author of several books, including **The Psychology of Self-Esteem**, **Breaking Free**, and **The Disowned Self**.

For some years he was Consultant in Psychology to the Neurophysiology-Biophysics Research Unit at the VA Hospital in Boston.

More recently in the School of Philosophy at USC, he has lectured to graduate and undergraduate students on the philosophical foundations of the biological and psychological sciences.

He is presently in private practice in the Los Angeles area and is Executive Director of the Biocentric Institute.



NATHANIEL BRANDEN

Top Foreign Policy Analyst Invited to Speak

Earl Ravenal's speech to the 1976 Washington, D.C. National Convention delighted his LP listeners to an extent that few speeches by nonmembers of the LP do. Here was a witty and articulate speaker, a person with direct policy-making experience, and a distinguished scholar — who fundamentally shares the LP's attitude toward foreign policy questions.

Not only that, but Ravenal's obvious rapport with the audience was strengthened by his express admiration for the accomplishments of the LP and his sympathy for the values that had led the LP to its noninterventionist stance.

At the San Francisco convention, those attending will have an opportunity to hear Ravenal once again. This time, Ravenal will discuss foreign policy of the Carter Administration. He brings to this topic an intimate knowledge of the personalities and policy options that will figure in the Carter Administration's actions.

Ravenal was a division director in systems analysis in the office of the Secretary of Defense from 1967 to 1969. He is now a professor at the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies in Washington, D.C.

In Ravenal's speech before the 1976 convention, he argued that Americans should consider in debates over military spending how costs are connected to objectives.

The costs of an open-ended effort to preserve and extend U.S. influence throughout the world should be compared with the lower costs of a U.S. military that simply provides physical security and a diplomacy that respects the independence of other nations.

Ravenal stressed that the slogan of "Second to None" has led to the acquisition of expensive and unnecessary weaponry, while greatly increasing the chances for war. For deterrence, all one needs is enough to deter. "Enough is enough," Ravenal emphasized.

The lack of awareness on the part of most Americans of the full costs of American meddling abroad was one of Ravenal's central points in his 1976 speech. He estimates that over 70 percent of the \$120 billion defense budget goes to defend **other** nations. American military presence in Korea, for example, costs taxpayers \$5 billion a year.

Ravenal is an important figure in academia because of his work in international relations. He is an important figure in policy-making circles because he

is one of the few policy consultants willing to advance the option of political and military nonintervention combined with commercial and cultural interchange.

In addition, Ravenal's own political perspective and his experience as a businessman make him skeptical of the automatic egalitarianism of socialist critics of American foreign policy. Ravenal is sensitive to the effects of high tax burdens and inflation on capital formation and productivity. He is alert to the need to differentiate between justice and envy.

MacBride & McCarthy

(Cont. from Page 1)

He also earned a reputation as a confirmed liberal, a reputation that was tarnished somewhat in his recent bid for the Presidency.

McCarthy spoke out against such programs as the Humphrey-Hawkins bill, a proposal which would have guaranteed jobs for all who were unemployed. McCarthy labeled it "phony."

McCarthy's initial race for the Presidency was in 1968, when he challenged incumbent Lyndon Johnson, using opposition to U.S. involvement in the Viet Nam War as his major issue. He quickly became a hero to many college-age voters, some of whom have since found their way into the ranks of the Libertarian Party.

By taking over 40 percent against Johnson in the 1968 New Hampshire primary, McCarthy precipitated Johnson's retirement as President.

After losing the 1968 Presidential nomination in the Democratic Party, McCarthy retired from the U.S. Senate in 1970 and devoted himself to speaking and writing. He retained his popularity among those who felt disenfranchised by the Democratic Party.

In 1976, he chose to run for the Presidency again, this time as an Independent. Without party structure or running mate, McCarthy won ballot status in 29 states, 3 less than LP candidate Roger MacBride (including the District of Columbia).

McCarthy attracted about 750,000 votes nationwide, placing third among all candidates.

His remarks will address the accelerating threat to independent political expression posed by the FEC and emerging campaign "reform" law, as well as other areas of interest to libertarians.



JOHN MARKS

Covert CIA Actions to be Examined

John Marks, Director of the CIA Project at the Center for National Security Studies, will examine the foreign polity implications of CIA covert actions at a breakfast speech scheduled for Saturday, July 16.

His remarks will also address President Carter's unfortunate attitude toward the CIA and the effects this may have on future CIA activities.

A specialist on covert operations, Marks has done exposes on the CIA's use of the media, church groups, lawyers and various other groups, as well as the improprieties utilized by CIA agents in carrying out their activities abroad.

Marks is co-author of **The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence** — the first book ever to be legally censored by the U.S. Government.

In this work he said, "In the high councils of the intelligence community, there was no sense that intervention in the internal affairs of other countries was not the inherent right of the United States."

Marks is also co-author of **The CIA File** and has written numerous articles for *Rolling Stone*, *New York Times*, *Washington Post*, *Foreign Policy* and *Ramparts*.

A graduate of Cornell University, Marks served in the State Department from 1966 to 1970, initially as a Foreign Service Officer in Viet Nam, and subsequently as staff assistant to the Director of Intelligence.

Prior to joining the Center for National Security Studies, he was executive assistant on foreign policy to Senator Clifford Case.