



LIBERTY PLEDGE NEWSLETTER

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McCann Wins 37.8% in State Assembly Race; Sets Record for Libertarian in Two-Way Race

David McCann, Libertarian candidate for a California state assembly seat in a special election last month, received a record 37.8 percent of the vote, in a two-way race with the Governor's hand-picked man.

McCann's results set a record for the best showing by a third party candidate in a two-way race since 1936, and the best showing ever by a Libertarian Party candidate in a two-way race.

McCann's impressive results are being credited to hostility against the Governor and his tax hikes, among other things.

Marrou/Lord To Run TV Ads In New Hampshire

32 Ads Scheduled Pre-Thanksgiving

The Marrou/Lord presidential ticket will soon begin running television ads in New Hampshire. Thirty-two ads are scheduled to run before Thanksgiving on the one major network affiliate that covers the entire state. No other candidates have yet booked ads.

A recent poll in the *Manchester Union Leader*, showed Marrou placing second after President Bush, with all Democrats trailing. The NHLP has been very high profile, recently announcing the defection of Republican Rep. Calvin Warburton, who now serves as a Libertarian legislator.

McCann, a Sacramento dentist, spent about \$15,000 during the campaign.

The campaign apparently injected some energy into the Sacramento LP organization, which saw a membership increase of more than 50 percent between July and September.

Blake Wins 4% for Mayor In Short, Active Campaign

Dr. Jimmy Blake, Chairman of the Alabama Libertarian Party, received four percent of the vote and placed third among six candidates for mayor of Birmingham, Alabama, in the October 8 primary election. The incumbent won overwhelmingly.

Blake decided last month to make a late entrance into the race for mayor. Although the results weren't as good as he had hoped, Blake said he was pleased that they had done what they had set out to do—highlight important issues: school choice, privatization, tenant management of public housing, and tax cuts. Blake called the campaign "a real class act."

Frank Monticelli, a campaign spokesman, said the campaign was disappointed in its treatment by the media. Despite Blake's showing of third in pre-election polls, the *Birmingham News* invited the second and fourth place candidates to write op-ed pieces for the paper and refused to allow Blake to do the same.

LIBERTARIAN PARTY NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

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Libertarians Establish New Hampshire Base

Struggling US third party makes progress in state that cherishes rugged independence

By Elizabeth Levitan Spaid
Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

In the fiscally conservative and fiercely independent state of New Hampshire, a small but growing third political party is becoming more vocal.

Well-organized and aggressively promoting its ideals, New Hampshire's Libertarian Party is considered at the forefront of the struggling Libertarian movement in the United States.

"We're watching them very carefully to see if the lessons they learn up there can be applied elsewhere in the country," says Marc Montoni, administrative assistant for the National Libertarian Party in Washington, D.C.

Founded in 1971, the Libertarian Party has a membership of about 250,000 registered voters. Its strongest followings are in New Hampshire, Maine, California, and Alaska. The party's plat-

'People are willing to listen to new ideas from people like the Libertarians.'

- Bill Winter, party chairman

form combines both conservative and liberal beliefs. Libertarians favor limited taxes and greater individual freedoms. They believe that government should protect the country against force and preserve basic constitutional rights, but that most government-run services should be privatized.

"Libertarians don't believe in utopia," says Bill Winter, chairman of the New Hampshire Libertarian Party. "We're just convinced free men and women can solve problems better than the bureaucrats in Washington."

Libertarians say eloquent candidates and voters disenchanted with the Republican or Democratic parties have helped galvanize more support for the movement in New Hampshire during the last three years. They also say the state has a strong libertarian streak.

"Given the general attitude of New Hampshire residents - 'Live Free or Die' - they are essentially libertarian at heart," says Gene Burns, a radio talk-show host in Boston and a well-known Libertarian who speaks about the par-

ty's philosophy in New Hampshire and around the country. "They like a small government, not too costly, which doesn't impinge on personal freedom and doesn't engage in a lot of income redistribution."

New Hampshire Libertarians point to several small successes in the state that have helped boost their party's standing:

■ In the 1990 gubernatorial election, the Libertarian candidate, Miriam Luce, received about 5 percent of the vote - enough to give the party legal status for the first time in the state's history.

■ Two months ago, State Rep. Calvin Warburton, a longtime Republican, switched to the Libertarian Party. According to party officials, he is the first state legislator in the country to change party affiliations to become a Libertarian and is now the only Libertarian state representative in the country. (Alaska had several Libertarian state representatives during the 1980s.)

■ A Libertarian selectman in Epsom, N.H., persuaded town officials to pass the nation's first education tax abatement plan, under which the town will refund property tax money to people who send their children to private schools. Libertarians say the passage of this plan shows the kind of solutions - and not just theories - their party can offer to problems.

New Hampshire's Libertarian Party is concentrating its energies on helping two Libertarians campaign for two fill-in seats in the state House of Representatives. The party is also planning strategies for the 1992 elections. Mr. Winter says the party hopes to field about 100 candidates for the 400 state representative slots. In the past, only two or three candidates have run. In addition, the state will have its first Libertarian presidential primary. Despite the progress the party says it is making in New Hampshire, some observers say it has little influence.

"The House has 400 members. One or two people can't make much of a splash there unless they're in the power structure, and the power structure is Republican," says Robert Craig, a professor of political science at the University of New Hampshire. "They make no splash whatsoever electorally."

Winter says: "We realize we're not going to change the country overnight ... , but I think people are willing to listen to new ideas from people like the Libertarians."

Libertarians Nominate Law Grad

GU Alumna Selected As VP Candidate for 1992 Election

By David Bosco
Special to THE HOYA

Down with the Democrats. Out with the Republicans. Government is too big. Eliminate all taxes. Legalize drugs. Such are the cries of the Libertarians, a party with a growing following at Georgetown. And now the Georgetown Libertarians have even more to cheer about.

The National Libertarian Party recently nominated a Georgetown University Law Center graduate as its Vice Presidential candidate in the 1992 election.

Nancy Lord (LAW '90) was chosen at the party convention Sept. 1 in Chicago to complete the ticket headed by Andre Marrou, a Las Vegas real estate broker.

According to Lord, "government is too big, too powerful and too involved in people's personal lives." Lord said she gained insight into the workings of American government through her classes at Georgetown. She said that her classes in constitutional law "gave [her] an understanding of how the original intent of the founding fathers has been violated," while law and economics courses demonstrated "why many government programs won't work." It was also at Georgetown Law that she became convinced of the merits of the legalization of drugs.

The Libertarian Party, founded in 1971, supports the elimination of many types of government regulations and is a staunch defender of personal liberties. According to Lord, the bloated size of the federal bureaucracy is responsible in large part for the country's current economic difficulties. For example, Lord said she believed "the country won't likely pull out of the recession until government is brought to a manageable size."

Lord also said the founding fathers never intended the government to be as involved as it is in the personal lives of

private citizens. Lord said she opposed government intervention such as "exorbitant" tax rates and efforts to redistribute wealth.

On the subject of Supreme Court nominee Clarence Thomas, Lord said, "Thomas would be a marvelous justice," and that she "greatly admire[d] his opinions on natural law and economic liberties." However, Lord said she was worried about attempts by Thomas to "placate the liberals" during the confirmation hearings.

A graduate of the University of Maryland, Lord received an M.D. from the university in 1978 and is a licensed physician in addition to being a practicing attorney. During her tenure with the Maryland and Virginia bars, she has engaged in negotiations with D.C. street vendors and challenged the District's sodomy laws. Special permission granted to her by D.C. officials also allowed her to practice law in the District.

In 1990 Lord ran for mayor of Washington, D.C., on the Libertarian ticket and received one percent of the vote in the election. Throughout her career, Lord has worked with a wide range of special interest groups such as the National Abortion Rights Action League, the National Tax Limitation Committee and the National Rifle Association.

According to Lord, one of the party's campaign strategies in 1992 will be to increase its appeal to college students, both on campuses where Libertarian groups already exist and at colleges where students "have never heard of us."

Gene Healy (CAS '93), head of the Georgetown University Libertarian Party, first heard of Lord when she ran for mayor. Healy said it "took a lot of guts to run in the heartland of American socialism," as he calls Washington. Healy also said he had modest yet optimistic expectations for the upcoming campaign.



Nancy Lord.

"Libertarian campaigns are more informational than anything else," he said. He said he believed Marrou and Lord would be successful "if they can get libertarian issues in front of the people."

However, Healy said he felt "untapped voter resentment" could bolster Libertarian showing at the polls and garner attention from the major parties if utilized.

Healy also said Lord's nomination was a "positive thing" in a party that has been criticized in the past by its opponents for being male-dominated, but emphasized that the nomination was not gender-motivated.

The Georgetown Libertarian Party was begun midway through last year and has 12 to 15 "committed" members. Healy said "our goal is to be GU's most politically incorrect organization." The group plans to sponsor debates and speakers this year and has tentative arrangements to host Marrou and Lord on campus.

OPINION

Libertarians on the march

Are you a libertarian? Hundreds of thousands of Mainers are. Most are neither aware that their philosophy can be termed libertarian, nor that there is a Libertarian Party in Maine.

Maine's libertarians gained increased visibility this year when 1990 independent gubernatorial candidate Andrew Adam, who garnered over 50,000 votes, decided to join the Libertarian Party and give it a place on the ballot.

A few weeks ago, a national Libertarian party organizer was in Maine recruiting candidates for the 1992 legislative elections.

The Libertarian Party began as a movement of young Republican conservatives aggravated by President Richard Nixon's imposition of wage and price controls. Liberals from the Democratic side later joined, attracted by its espousal of civil liberties. Libertarians held their first convention in 1972 and nominated a candidate for president.

In 1980 Libertarians reached a zenith, polling a million votes nationwide. They have since been in decline. No members of the Libertarian Party holds any office higher than the legislative level. The Libertarian presidential candidate in 1988 polled only 2,628 votes in Maine. They fielded no candidates in 1990.

Dead in the water, wouldn't you say? Not quite. Actually, libertarians are winning the political battle for the minds of American voters, but have simply been unable to translate that victory into electoral success.

Here in Maine the Libertarian Party has an interesting and historic opportunity, in 1992, to win its most substantial victory.

The seeds for this victorious harvest were planted decades ago, as the "baby boomers" came of age. But the fertilizer was only applied this year, when Maine's two major political parties, Republican and Democratic, fought the battle which bruised and discredited them both.

Now the Libertarians could reap the harvest. Philosophically, Libertarians are economic conservatives and social liberals. Libertarians



George Smith
Kennebec Journal Contributor

THE NATIVE CONSERVATIVE

reverse the importance of the individual and freedom. Libertarians base their philosophy on Natural Law, believing that each person owns his or her life and has the right to do anything he or she wishes with that life, as long as he or she does not forcibly interfere with the life of any other person. Liberty is given a higher value than all other objectives.

Fiscally conservative, Libertarians oppose nearly all public spending programs. They also oppose government's intrusive meddling in private lives.

In his fascinating new book, *Why Americans Hate Politics* (Simon and Schuster, 1991), political columnist E. J. Dionne Jr., notes that "libertarianism was important as the latent and unconscious ideology of millions of new voters who entered the electorate in the 1970s and 1980s. These voters shared the old conservative's skepticism of government intervention in the marketplace and the 1960s social liberal's opposition to government interference in the private lives of individuals. Such voters were ... pro-choice on everything."

In Maine, as elsewhere, libertarianism is very the philosophy of voters under 40. Its potential is obvious. As these younger people begin to participate more fully in political life, they will be searching for libertarian candidates.

They may not necessarily be members of the Libertarian Party, but they could be, if that party is able to effectively recruit.

With the political disaffection of so many Mainers, caused by the recent debacle in Augusta, the Libertarian Party has a particularly attractive opportunity in 1992.

However, it will take a great deal more than a short visit by a national organizer to put a major legislative victory together.

Libertarians pose a particular threat to Maine's conservatives, already in the minority in Augusta as throughout the state. Conservatives share with Libertarians an opposition to state intervention in economic life, but differ by favoring state regulation of personal behavior to make it conform to traditional norms. Conservatives are much more likely to be over 40.

Even some candidates now running under the conservative banner are actually libertarians, causing further confusion. Until now, these candidates had nowhere else to turn. Thus, there are Republican and Democratic legislators who actually share the libertarian philosophy.

Robert J. Ringer, best selling author of *Looking Out For #1*, also wrote a less successful but nonetheless equally compelling book, *Restoring The American Dream* (QED / by Harper & Row, 1979). Ringer is a libertarian.

"Government by the people," says Ringer, "has come to mean government by those in power. This government can take a substantial amount of your income, can evict you from your home if you refuse to pay the real estate taxes it establishes, can close the doors to your business if you do not do as it tells you (including handing over a large percentage of your profits), can print worthless dollars to help others compete with your hard-earned dollars for the goods and services available in the marketplace, can dictate what prices you must charge for your products and what you must pay your employees, can tell you what you can and cannot put into your own body, and can interfere with your private sexual behavior."

Many Mainers share Ringer's philosophy. Today, for the first time, there is a political party in Maine which offers them a home.

Friday, August 9, 1991

THE SAN DIEGO UNION

B-11

Another View

Time to hold both parties accountable for their deceit

By RON MAGGIANO

All political parties, the saying goes, die from swallowing their own lies. If this is the case, it's *hasta la vista* for Republicans and Democrats alike.

Since 1980, we the people have voted for lower taxes, smaller government and a balanced budget. We have been rewarded with higher taxes, bigger government and a huge federal deficit. Over and over again, we have been lied to by politicians who say one thing and do the opposite.

The time has come to hold both the Democrats and Republican parties accountable for their deceit. Sadly, this litany of lies is almost too painful to recite.

Ronald Reagan told us that big government was the problem, not the solution. Yet, the size of the government grew at an enormous pace during his presidency. At the same time, government spending nearly doubled while the budget deficit spiraled out of sight.

Maggiano is a former associate member of the San Diego County Republican Party and sustaining member of the Republican National Committee.

Fast forward to 1988. "Read my lips - no new taxes" declared candidate George Bush. Within a year, this became "read my hips" as the President changed directions and approved the largest single tax increase in American history.

In exchange for higher taxes, the President and his congressional allies promised an end to the budget crisis. Instead, federal spending has increased and the deficit has continued to grow. The national debt is now a financial black hole, threatening the very future of our republic.

And what citizen of good conscience was not sickened at the sight of the U.S. Senate voting itself a midnight pay raise in the middle of a severe economic recession?

At the state and local level, the rape of the taxpayer continues apace. Here in California, Gov. Wilson, who ran as a conservative, has raised taxes on everything from Twinkies to newspapers without a significant cut in spending.

Meanwhile, skyrocketing state and local taxes have made it nearly impossible for businesses to survive. More and more corporations, as a result, have left the state or will do so within a few years. The ripple effects of such developments have already had a devastating impact on employment and the quality of life.

Many people, including myself, grow weary of the antics of conniving politicians.

Within our own community, the lie of the politicians is gross. Not long ago, our mayor proclaimed the *Year of the Child*. Instead, we have witnessed the *Year of the Billboard* and the nightmare of innocent children cut down by random violence in America's Finest City! Only now does City Hall begin react with a sense of outrage to the carnage of our streets.

Meanwhile, many people, including myself, grow weary of the antics of conniving politicians who so willfully violate the public trust. I, for one, can no longer support the policies of either major party, and so I have done what I never thought I would do - I have registered as a Libertarian.

I do not take this position lightly. Indeed, my Republican friends will recall my years of loyal service to the GOP as a precinct volunteer, party activist and campaign manager. Frankly, I believe that my efforts have been betrayed. The

Republican Party I once believed in has ceased to exist. Its platform has become a meaningless collection of slogans and clichés.

The Libertarian platform, on the other hand, is based upon the principles of individual liberty and limited government, the very ideas on which this nation was founded. Like the founders, Libertarians hold that the government which governs least governs best. And the best way to limit government spending is to limit government itself!

Yet our government is unlikely to voluntarily limit its own power, especially in a two-party system wherein more than 90 percent of office-holders are routinely re-elected. A strong third party, such as the Libertarians, can serve as a vehicle for change by providing alternative candidates and platforms to disillusioned voters. Many Americans are Libertarian by instinct if not by party.

I do not favor every aspect of the Libertarian agenda. Yes, some Libertarian positions, such as the complete legalization of drugs, do sound impractical. But what is practical about the solutions offered by the Republicans and the Democrats? Have their programs worked any better?

Think about it the next time you eat a Twinkie.



Kent Barton
North America Syndicate

Opinion

Libertarians have hope of best showing ever

The Libertarian Party, in convention at Chicago during the Labor Day weekend, selected Andre Marrou as its 1992 presidential candidate almost as an afterthought to hours of acrimony over philosophical and ideological purity.

Nancy Lord, a Washington, D.C., physician and attorney, was nominated for vice president.

Marrou, presently a real estate agent in Las Vegas, is one of three Libertarians who have actually won elective offices as high as state legislatures; he was elected to the Alaska legislature in 1982 and served two terms. Based on that record, he won nomination as the Libertarian vice presidential candidate in 1988.

Few media paid much attention to the Marrou nomination Saturday. The Associated Press provided a modest report, but most papers ignored the report altogether or carried just the first two or three sentences. The Libertarians got their best shots on obscure television.

C-Span used up hours of time on Tuesday providing extensive coverage of the party's Friday platform debate. That could be considered positive attention only in the same sense that a gourmet food shop would be helped by a film exploring every step in the manufacture of sausage.

The really big boost for the party and its ticket was delivered by the MacNeil-Lehrer News Hour just about halftime of the Giants-49ers football game Monday. Having tapped out just about every professor with any credential for talking about Boris Yeltsin, the show's producers allocated Roger Mudd nearly 15 minutes to chat with and about Marrou.

Mudd's demeanor in his series of reports about minority party candidates and obscure Republicans and Democrats suggests that any challenge to George Bush is at least as ridiculous as Sen. Edward M. "Teddy" Kennedy's lingering presidential ambition. Which, of course, Mudd was primarily responsible for breaking.

Marrou weathered the Mudd scorn better than most, however, calmly arguing that the United States could be governed by basic laws without a lot of bureaucrats and programs behind them. He argued convincingly the Libertarian position that the Internal Revenue Service and individual income taxes should be abolished.

Marrou seems honestly convinced the party will surpass its 1980 record, when Ed Clark got nearly 1 million votes. He thinks Democrats have about given up any hope of a serious challenge to Bush, and he supposes there is some chance Bush will fumble somehow next summer or fall.

Maybe so, but he'll have to do something to get the party a lot more attention than it has won so far.

COLUMN RIGHT/
TOM BETHELL

There's Not a Nickel's Worth of Difference

■ More and more, the Republicans and Democrats resemble a one-party system.

The Libertarian Party is holding its presidential nominating convention in Chicago this week, and for the first time it will receive live television coverage (on C-SPAN).

It's good to know that there is something different going on in American politics, and maybe the rest of us should pay attention, because the Republicans and the Democrats more and more resemble a one-party system.

It's instructive to note why the Libertarians are meeting about a year ahead of the others, incidentally. In the 50 states, the two major parties collude with one another to restrict access to the ballot, making it difficult for other political parties to be listed without time-consuming and costly petition drives.

If two dominant corporations were to restrict competitors' access to the market in this way, they would certainly be charged with antitrust violations. But no one complains when the amalgamated Democrats and Republicans do it, and the press seems to look the other way, as well.

Meanwhile, as Alabama's George Wallace said, there isn't a dime's worth of difference between the major parties. Since he said that, in the late 1960s, the differences that once existed have almost certainly diminished. It's not surprising that the Democrats are finding it difficult to muster presidential candidates for next year's race. The latest dropout is Sen. Albert Gore Jr. of Tennessee. What are the political and philosophical differences between him and Bush? They are difficult to discern, to put it mildly. In declining to run, Gore mentioned family reasons, but it's also possible that he saw no reason in principle to oppose the President.

The main business of the federal government is spending about \$1.4 trillion of

taxpayers' money. But last fall, the one-party system in Washington coalesced as never before, with a budget "deal," the terms of which seem to have precluded any further discussion of this vast redistribution of income, and even to have preempted the possibility of tax cuts.

Who struck this deal? It was one more of those "bipartisan coalitions." There was a photo opportunity in the Rose Garden, with George Bush and his pal, Rep. Dan Rostenkowski of the House Ways and Means Committee, House Speaker Tom Foley, Budget Director Dick Darman, and a dozen others, all standing shoulder-to-

'Something analogous to the Russian revolt is long overdue.'

shoulder, as self-congratulatory as could be because they had agreed to spend more of our money for us once again. The Washington of George Wallace's day was acrimonious by comparison. Democracies traditionally do have coalition governments in wartime, but, the last time I checked, the country was at peace.

Wherever you look, there isn't a nickel's worth of difference. Take defense spending. The United States now has any number of allies, but (with the evident collapse of Soviet will) no discernible enemies worth the name. The Republicans would like to see a slow reduction of defense spending; but the Democrats in practice turn out to be no different. Liberals welcome defense dollars in their own districts because they mean jobs.

Civil rights? The Democrats want a quota bill, as Bush correctly pointed out earlier this year. His response was to urge the passage of a quota bill—in reality if not in name. Only trained lawyers can fathom the difference between his civil-rights bill and the Democrats' version.

And so it goes, wherever you look. "Moderate Republicans" and "moderate Democrats" have linked arms—and achieved a stranglehold on the country and on our checkbooks. They spend more of our money than ever, and we're supposed to be grateful because the "extremists" have been shunted aside.

Why do we have to put up with this? The tendency in the world is toward the decentralization of power. The Russian people in particular have shown us in recent days that the oppressive power of central government can be faced down. Something analogous to the Russian revolt is long overdue. Like the Soviet republics, our states should summon the will to reassert the power that was granted to them by the Constitution but has been slowly usurped by the federal government.

The problem is that the American system has become seriously corrupted by the redistribution of tax dollars. So many people are now on the take—whether defense contractors, or welfare recipients or senior citizens—that there is a large and apparently permanent constituency for maintaining the status quo.

It doesn't have to be permanent, as Moscow and Leningrad have shown us. But Americans must first bestir themselves from their somnolence. Tune in to the Libertarians this week. These are some of the issues they will be discussing. Only if enough of us register our displeasure with the current system, can it be changed.

Tom Bethell is a media fellow at the Hoover Institution.

Libertarians File for 2 House Seats

By DONN TIBBETTS
State House Bureau Chief

CONCORD — Libertarians will challenge Republicans and Democrats in special elections Oct. 8 to fill state representative seats from Milford and Derry.

"The day is over when Republicans and Democrats are the only game in town," said Libertarian Party of New Hampshire chairman Bill Winter yesterday, as Libertarians Craig Gould and Alan Groupe filed for the Derry and Milford contests respectively.

Former three-term state Rep. Phyllis Katsakiores, R-Derry, seeks a return to the Legislature after being unsuccessful in the 1990 GOP primary for state Senate.

She intends to "emphasize my strong points of experience and my concern with people's issues."

Democrat Victor A. Jubinville, a Derry machinist and active

with the Derry Taxpayers Association, is making his first bid for elective office. "Everybody should do something to get involved in government," Jubinville said.

Gould, 42, a computer programmer from Derry, has run three times as a Libertarian hopeful for the New Hampshire House.

Gould asserted that "Republicans and Democrats have colluded to keep certain failures of government under wraps. New Hampshire has the fifth highest per capita state debt in the contiguous 48 states. Our representatives get a lot of mileage out of taking the pledge, but just like Congress, they expect the next generation to pay the bill."

Katsakiores, Jubinville and Gould will face off in the Oct. 8 special election. Derry Mayor John Dowd requested the special balloting, although the Derry Council has yet to approve the re-

quest and provide the funding.

The vacancy resulted when Rep. Eunice Campbell resigned because of illness.

Meanwhile, Republicans Karen Carpenter and former House member Bartolo Prestipino, both of Milford, will meet in a Sept. 3 primary to decide the nominee to face Libertarian hopeful Alan Groupe in the Milford special election Oct. 8.

The vacancy was caused by the death of Republican House member Lester Perham of Milford.

Libertarian Groupe, 34, a computer training video consultant, said he wants to strengthen "the voice" of Republican House member Cal Warburton of Raymond, who two weeks ago switched to the Libertarian Party.

Warburton is the Libertarian's only state representative nationwide.

Groupe has attempted unsuccessfully in the past to become a Libertarian congressman.