

Freedom is for Everyone

Who Is Russell Means?

Russell Means has worked for freedom for eighteen years as a leading spokesman for the American Indian Movement. Now he has expanded his vision and is seeking the Libertarian Party's nomination for President in 1988.

"The only thing that has changed is the scope of my goal. I now realize that all Americans, not just Indians, desperately need to regain control of their lives."

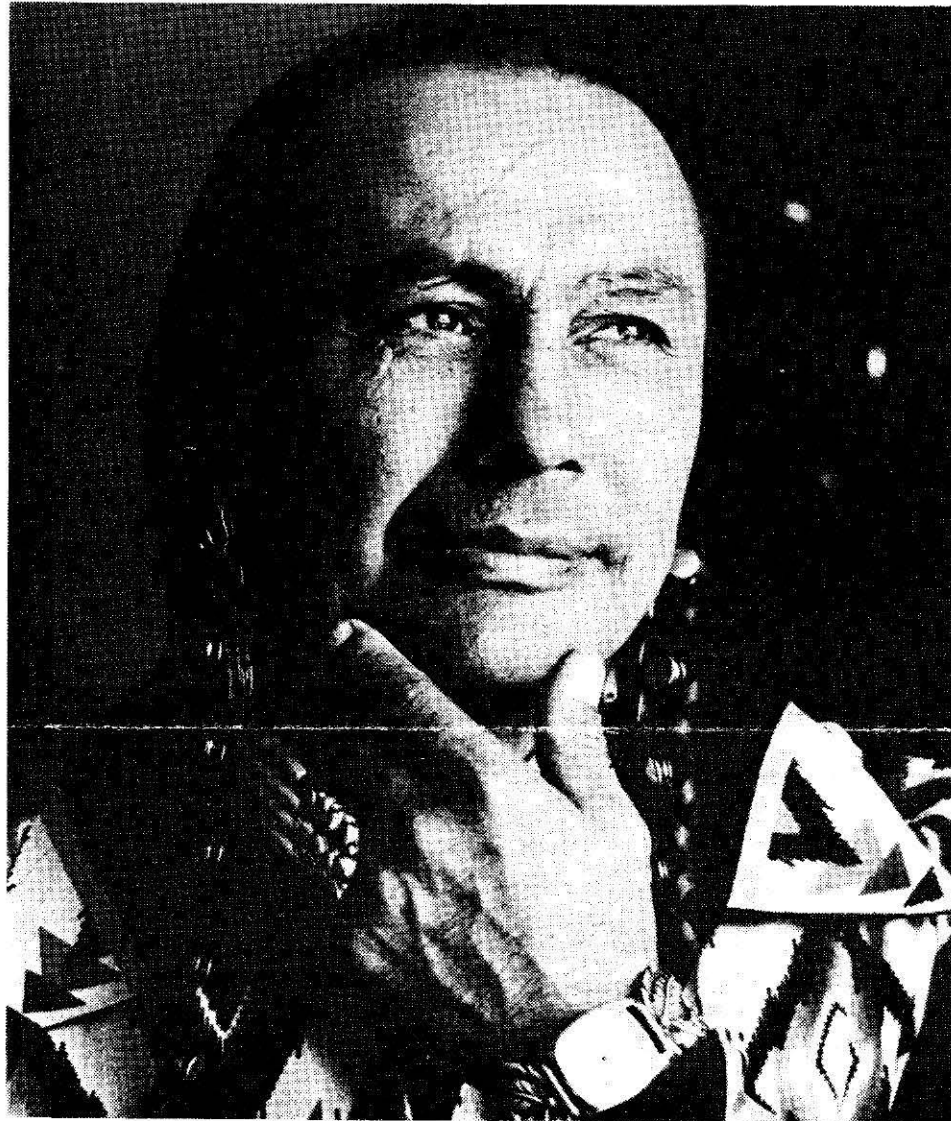
Means is an Oglala Lakota and was born on the Pine Ridge reservation in South Dakota. Despite humble circumstances his childhood, spent mostly in California, echoed the American dream—family picnics, Episcopal church outings, Boy Scouts, and summer visits to his grandparents on the reservation.

"When we were young and played Cowboys and Indians in California, my brother and I always played the Indians, and we always won. We had all of the white kids in the neighborhood wanting to be Indians, because they didn't want to be on the losing side."

Demoralized by his first serious encounters with vicious racism at an almost all-white high school, he turned to drugs and became a drifter. But he recovered his self-esteem and worked at various jobs, from computer operator to business executive, while completing his college education. Economics was and is his first love (he later authored a paper on gold and the monetary system) and he majored in accounting with a minor in computer science. He then worked as an accountant until he found his real calling: working for liberty, beginning with his own people.

"A hundred years of welfare and reservations has decimated Indian character. I see Indian people without will. When you have no will, the result is all the constant horrors of poverty we suffer from. The poorest counties in the United States are Indian reservations. Our infant mortality rate is higher than anywhere else in the Western Hemisphere."

In 1969, Means founded the second chapter of the American Indian Movement. His talent for publicizing grievances with protests and demonstrations soon made him a national leader of the group. He was also a prime mover in the "Trail of Broken Treaties" march on Washington in 1972. He helped focus worldwide attention on continuing violations of Indian rights as one of the leaders of the 1973 occupation of Wounded Knee. The government killed two Indians and wounded fourteen before agreeing to most of their demands, including investigation of treaty violations. Although the government soon broke its word, Means has always believed that the occupation produced "immeasurable" good.



"Wounded Knee was the catalyst that served to push a cultural revolution throughout the hemisphere that has turned to activism and a continual search for our rights to self-determination."

The embarrassed U. S. government then began a crusade of lies, persecution, and even physical attacks against the Indian leaders. Over the next several years Means was shot three times and repeatedly indicted for felonies on baseless charges. In each case in which he defended himself, he was found not guilty by a jury, or the charges were thrown out for government misconduct or lack of evidence. The only exception resulted from an incident in which Means and other Indian spectators refused to stand when a judge entered a courtroom. They were brutally attacked by police and then charged with rioting. Charges against the others were dismissed by the judge. When an impartial jury could not be found in his case, Means, this time represented by an attorney, agreed to waive his right to a jury. The judge then declared him guilty of "Riot To Obstruct Justice." Means was the first person ever convicted under this 1889 law, which was repealed shortly thereafter. (The judge who convicted Means was later found guilty of shoplifting and forced to resign.)

"I've had eleven trials, and won ten of them by taking the offensive. The only one we played defensively put me in jail."

While spending a year in prison, Means studied classics of philosophy and economics and worked on the staff of U. S. Senator Abourezk of South Dakota. He also continued his activism, leading a hunger strike to protest prison racism and founding another chapter of the American Indian Movement there. One day when, as he put it, "it was the first time in history that there were no guards around at recreation," he was knifed by a white inmate.

"In my pursuit of personal freedom, I have been shot, stabbed, bombed, strafed, and jailed by various government agents."

In 1974, Means ran for tribal chairman of the Pine Ridge reservation and was narrowly defeated. He charged election fraud, and the U. S. Supreme Court finally declared that election invalid due to ballot box stuffing by the incumbent—but that decision was not made until two months after the next election. He later announced for the same office again but this time was kept off the ballot because he had now been convicted of a felony. (Interestingly, this would not prevent him from serving as President of the United States.)

(See In Pursuit on Last Page)

Libertarian Runs For President

Freedom is the ability to control your own life and property and to choose any peaceful and honest lifestyle you prefer—from high tech industrialist to hippie in a commune. It isn't just for entrepreneurs, intellectuals, male yuppies, and suburban WASPs. Freedom is needed far more desperately by the poor, minorities, women, and the uneducated. Freedom is indeed for everyone—and Russell Means is taking that message to all the people of this country.

"Freedom is only a seven-letter, two syllable word—and there are lots of people who don't know anything about it that I can reach."

A VOICE FROM THE FUTURE

He can warn America about the kind of totalitarian tomorrow we all face, unless we change direction soon, because he has already lived through it. As an Indian on a reservation, he has experienced the failure of socialism firsthand. He has seen a paternalistic government seize children from their parents and punish them for speaking their own language, sterilize women without their knowledge or consent, outlaw some religions while subsidizing others, steal land and property, destroy every economic opportunity, and impose a demoralizing welfare state dependency.

He is sounding the alarm that the United States is being turned into one giant reservation—not just for Indians, but for all of us. The way to prevent that kind of future is to enlist everyone in the movement for liberty.

"I want the Libertarian movement to grow and have energy and to become a viable force in this country—and I think the potential for this is very real in 1988."

Russell Means is telling America that there is a party that believes in everyone's freedom—the Libertarian Party. He's letting people know that if enough of us choose freedom by voting Libertarian, then this country—and all its people—can be free.

He's explaining how liberty can solve problems and benefit everyone, by openly setting forth the stands taken in the Libertarian Party's platform. He is convincing because he supports and agrees with every plank. And he doesn't just recite "pragmatic" economic arguments for freedom—he takes a firm stand on moral principle. The real problem with big government is not that it is economically inefficient, but that it is wrong to violate individual rights.

REACHING OUT TO EVERYONE

His fame and extensive contacts, especially in the media, open doors, generate curiosity, and lead to greater coverage. He

(See Campaign on Last Page)

Platform of the Libert

"I decided to run for President as a Libertarian because of the party's platform. I don't have to compromise my values to be a Libertarian or to be a candidate."
—Russell Means

Individual Rights and Civil Order

No conflict exists between civil order and individual rights. Both concepts are based on the same fundamental principle: that no individual, group, or government may initiate force against any other individual, group, or government.

Freedom and Responsibility

Members of the Libertarian Party do not necessarily advocate or condone any of the practices that our policies would make legal. Our exclusion of moral approval and disapproval is deliberate: People's rights must be recognized; the wisdom of any course of peaceful action is a matter for the acting individual(s) to decide. Personal responsibility is discouraged by society routinely denying the people the right to exercise it. Libertarian policies will create a society where people are free to make and learn from their own decisions.

Crime

The appropriate way to suppress crime is through consistent and impartial enforcement of laws that protect individual rights. We applaud the trend toward private protection services and voluntary community crime control groups.

Victimless Crimes

Because only actions that infringe the rights of others can properly be termed crimes, we favor the repeal of all federal, state, and local laws creating "crimes" without victims.

Safeguards for the Criminally Accused

Until such time as persons are proved guilty of crimes, they should be accorded full respect for their individual rights. We are thus opposed to reduction of present safeguards of the rights of the criminally accused.

Justice for the Individual

We support restitution for the victim to the fullest degree possible at the expense of the criminal or wrongdoer.

Juries

We oppose the current practice of forced jury duty and favor all-volunteer juries. We believe juries may hold all criminal laws invalid that are, in their opinion, unjust or oppressive, and find all persons not guilty of violating such laws.

Sovereign Immunity

We favor an immediate end to the doctrine of "Sovereign Immunity" which implies that the State can do no wrong and

holds that the State, contrary to the tradition of redress of grievances, may not be sued without its permission or held accountable for its actions under civil law.

Government and "Mental Health"

We oppose the involuntary commitment of any person to a mental institution. To incarcerate an individual not convicted of any crime, but merely asserted to be incompetent, is a violation of the individual's rights.

Freedom of Communication

We defend the rights of individuals to unrestricted freedom of speech and freedom of the press. We oppose all forms of government censorship. We support repeal of the Intelligence Agent Identities Protection Act, which classifies information as secret that should be available to taxpayers, violates freedom of speech and press, and prohibits public discussion of covert government paramilitary activities and spying abroad.

Freedom of Religion

We defend the rights of individuals to engage in (or abstain from) any religious activities that do not violate the rights of others. In order to defend religious freedom, we advocate a strict separation of church and State. We oppose government actions that either aid or attack any religion.

The Right To Property

The owners of property have the full right to control, use, dispose of, or in any manner enjoy, their property without interference, until and unless the exercise of their control infringes the valid rights of others. We demand an end to taxation of privately owned real property, which actually makes the state the owner of all lands and forces individuals to rent their homes and places of business from the State.

Protection of Privacy

The individual's privacy, property, and right to speak or not to speak should not be infringed by the government. We oppose the issuance by the government of an identity card to be required for any purpose, such as for employment, voting, or border crossing.

Government Secrecy

We condemn the government's use of secret classifications to keep from the public information that it should have.

Internal Security and Civil Liberties

We call for the abolition of all federal secret police agencies. In particular, we seek the abolition of the CIA and the FBI, and we call for a return to the American tradition of local law enforcement.

The Right to Keep and Bear Arms

Maintaining our belief in the inviolability of the right to keep and bear arms, we oppose all laws at any level of government restricting the ownership, manufacture, transfer, or sale of firearms or ammunition. We oppose all laws requiring registration of firearms or ammunition.

Conscription and the Military

Recognizing that registration is the first step toward full conscription, we oppose all attempts at compulsory registration of any person and all schemes for automatic registration through government invasions of the privacy of school, motor vehicle, or other records. We also oppose any form of national service, such as a compulsory youth labor program.

Unions and Collective Bargaining

We support the right of free persons to voluntarily establish, associate in, or not associate in, labor unions. An employer should have the right to recognize, or refuse to recognize, a union as the collective bargaining agent of some or all of his or her employees.

Immigration

We hold that human rights should not be denied or abridged on the basis of nationality. We therefore call for the elimination of all restrictions on immigration. We oppose government welfare payments to non-citizens, just as we oppose government welfare payments to all other persons.

Discrimination

No individual rights should be denied or abridged by the laws of the United States or any state or locality on account of sex, race, color, creed, age, national origin, or sexual preference.

Women's Rights

We hold that individual rights should not be denied or abridged on the basis of sex. We call for repeal of all laws discriminating against women, such as "protective" labor laws and marriage or divorce laws which deny the full rights of men and women. We support the right of women to make a personal choice regarding the termination of pregnancy. However, we also oppose all tax funding for abortions.

Children's Rights

Children are human beings and, as such, have all the rights of human beings. We oppose all laws that empower government officials to seize children and make them "wards of the state" or, by means of child labor laws and compulsory education, to infringe on their freedom to work or learn as they choose.

American Indian Rights

We favor the following: (1) individual Indians should be free to select their citizenship, if any, and tribes should be allowed to choose their level of autonomy, up to absolute sovereignty; (2) Indians should have their just property rights restored, including rights of easement, access, hunting and fishing; (3) the Bureau of Indian Affairs should be abolished and tribal members allowed to decide the extent and nature of their government, if any; and (4) negotiations should be undertaken to exchange various otherwise unclaimed and unowned

federal properties for any and all remaining governmental obligations to the tribes.

The Economy

We support the following specific immediate reforms: 1) drastic reduction of both taxes and government spending; 2) an end to deficit budgets; 3) a halt to inflationary monetary policies; 4) the removal of all governmental impediments to free trade; and 5) the repeal of all controls on wages, prices, rents, profits, production, and interest rates.

Taxation

Since we believe that all persons are entitled to keep the fruits of their labor, we oppose all government activity that consists of the forcible collection of money or goods from individuals in violation of their individual rights.

Inflation and Depression

We recognize that government control over money and banking is the primary cause of inflation and depression. Individuals engaged in voluntary exchange should be free to use as money any mutually agreeable commodity or item.

Balanced Budgets

We support the drive for a constitutional amendment requiring the national government to balance its budget, and also support similar amendments to require balanced state budgets.

Monopolies

We condemn all coercive monopolies. We recognize that government is the source of monopoly, through its grants of legal privilege to special interests in the economy. In order to abolish monopolies, we advocate a strict separation of business and State. "Anti-trust" laws do not prevent monopoly, but foster it by limiting competition. We defend the right of individuals to form corporations, cooperatives, and other types of companies based on voluntary association. Laws of incorporation should not include grants of monopoly privilege. In particular, we oppose special limits on the liability of corporations for damages caused in noncontractual transactions.

Subsidies

In order to achieve a free economy in which government victimizes no one for the benefit of anyone else, we oppose all government subsidies to business, labor, education, agriculture, science, broadcasting, the arts, sports, and any other special interest.

Tariffs and Quotas

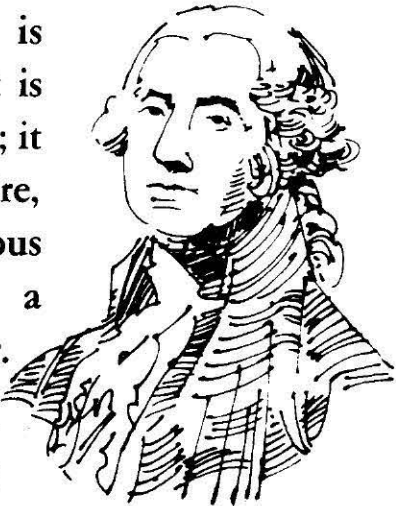
We support the abolition of all tariffs and quotas.

Public Utilities

We advocate the termination of government-created franchise privileges and government monopolies for such services as garbage collection, fire protection, electricity, natural gas, telephone, or water sup-

Government is not reason; it is not eloquence; it is force! Like fire, it is a dangerous servant and a fearful master.

—George Washington



Indians used to be wards of the government, but now we all are. Everybody is an Indian.

—Will Rogers



Let me be a free man, free to travel, free to trade, free to choose my own religion, free to think for myself—every law, or sub-

—Chief Joseph



Libertarian Party – In Brief

plies. The right to offer such services on the market should not be curtailed by law.

Energy

We oppose all government control of energy pricing, allocation, and production, such as that imposed by the Department of Energy, state public utility commissions, and state pro-rationing agencies. We oppose all direct and indirect government participation in the nuclear energy industry. Any nuclear power industry must meet the test of a free market.

Pollution

Pollution of other people's property is a violation of individual rights. Strict liability, not government agencies and arbitrary government standards, should regulate pollution.

Consumer Protection

We support strong and effective laws against fraud and misrepresentation. However, we oppose paternalistic regulations which dictate to consumers, impose prices, define standards for products, or otherwise restrict risk-taking and free choice.

Education

We advocate the complete separation of education and State. We condemn compulsory education laws. As an interim measure, we support tax credits for tuition and for other expenditures related to an individual's education.

Population

We oppose all coercive measures for population control.

Transportation

Government interference in transportation is characterized by monopolistic restriction, corruption, and gross inefficiency. We support the immediate repeal of all laws restricting transit competition. We urge the immediate deregulation of the trucking industry.

Poverty and Unemployment

We support the repeal of all laws that impede the ability of any person to find employment, such as minimum wage laws, so-called "protective" labor legislation for women and children, governmental restrictions on the establishment of private day-care centers, and the National Labor Relations Act. We deplore government-fostered forced retirement, which robs the elderly of the right to work. We oppose all government welfare, relief projects, and "aid to the poor" programs. All these government programs are privacy-invading, paternalistic, demeaning, and inefficient.

Health Care

We advocate the complete separation of medicine and State. Recognizing the individual's right to self-medication, we seek the elimination of all government restrictions on the right of individuals to pursue alternative forms of health care.

Resource Use

Resource management is properly the responsibility and right of the legitimate owners of land, water, and other natural resources. We oppose government control of resource use through eminent domain, zoning laws, building codes, rent control, regional planning, urban renewal, or purchase of development rights with tax money. We recognize the legitimacy of resource planning by means of private, voluntary covenants.

Agriculture

America's free market in agriculture has been plowed under by government intervention. Farmers and consumers alike should be free from the meddling and counter-productive measures of the federal government—free to grow, sell, and buy what they want, in the quantity they want, when they want.

OSHA

We call for the repeal of the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

Social Security

We favor the repeal of the fraudulent, virtually bankrupt, and increasingly oppressive Social Security system. Pending that repeal, participation in Social Security should be made voluntary.

Postal Service

We propose the abolition of the governmental Postal Service. Pending abolition, we call for an end to the monopoly system and for allowing free competition in all aspects of postal service.

Civil Service

We call for the abolition of the Civil Service system, which entrenches a permanent and growing bureaucracy upon the land.

Election Laws

We urge repeal of the Federal Election Campaign Act which suppresses voluntary support of candidates and parties, compels taxpayers to subsidize politicians and political views which many do not wish to support, invades the privacy of American citizens, and protects the Republican and Democratic parties from competition. We propose the addition of the alternative "None of the above is acceptable" to all ballots.

Foreign Affairs

The principle of non-intervention should guide relationships between governments. The United States government should return to the historic libertarian tradition of avoiding entangling alliances, abstaining totally from foreign quarrels and imperialist adventures, and recognizing the right to unrestricted trade, travel, and immigration.

International Travel and Foreign Investments

Any effort to extend the protection of the United States government to U. S. citizens when they or their property fall within the

jurisdiction of a foreign government involves potential military intervention. We therefore call upon the U. S. government to adhere rigidly to the principle that all U. S. citizens travel, live, and own property abroad at their own risk.

Human Rights

We condemn the violations of human rights in all nations around the world. We recognize the right of all people to resist tyranny, and defend themselves and their rights. We condemn, however, the use of force, and especially the use of terrorism, against the innocent, regardless of whether such acts are committed by governments or by political or revolutionary groups.

World Government

We support withdrawal of the United States government from, and an end to its financial support for, the United Nations. We oppose U. S. government participation in any world or international government.

Secession

We recognize the right to political secession. This includes the right of secession by political entities, private groups, or individuals.

Military Policy

We recognize the necessity for maintaining a sufficient military force to defend the United States against aggression. We view the mass-destruction potential of modern warfare as the greatest threat to the lives and liberties of the American people and all the people of the globe. We favor international negotiations toward general and complete disarmament down to police levels, provided every necessary precaution is taken to effectively protect the lives and the rights of the American people.

Presidential War Powers

We call for the reform of the Presidential War Powers Act to end the President's power to initiate military action, and for the abrogation of all Presidential declarations of "states of emergency."

Foreign Aid

We support the elimination of tax-supported military, economic, technical, and scientific aid to foreign governments or other organizations.

International Money

We favor the withdrawal of the United States from all international paper money and other inflationary credit schemes.

Unowned Resources

Individuals have the right to homestead unowned resources both within the jurisdiction of national governments and within such unclaimed territory as the ocean, Antarctica, and the volume of outer space.

Colonialism

We favor immediate self-determination for all people living in colonial dependencies, such as Samoa, Guam, Micronesia, the

Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico, to free these people from U. S. dominance, accompanied by the termination of subsidization of them at taxpayers' expense.

The Middle East

We call upon the United States government to cease all intervention in the Middle East, including military and economic aid, guarantees, and diplomatic meddling, and to cease limitation of private foreign aid, both military and economic.

Central America

We oppose the current thrust by the U. S. government to establish American political control over the Western hemisphere and its growing involvement in internal conflicts in Central America and the Caribbean. Specifically, we condemn the unceasing U. S. government campaign to overthrow the government of Nicaragua, including "humanitarian aid" to the opposition contra forces, "covert" aid to the Contras by the U. S. Central Intelligence Agency, and mining by the CIA of Nicaraguan harbors. At the same time, we oppose U. S. government foreign aid to Nicaragua, as we do to all countries.

China

We condemn the growing alliance between the U. S. government and the People's Republic of China, just as we condemn the previous alliance with the Republic of China on Taiwan. China should not be considered as part of America's defense perimeter.

Southern Africa

We call upon the United States to cease all interventions in South Africa, including military and economic aid, guarantees, and backing of political groups, and to refrain from restricting American trade and investment in the region.

Space Exploration

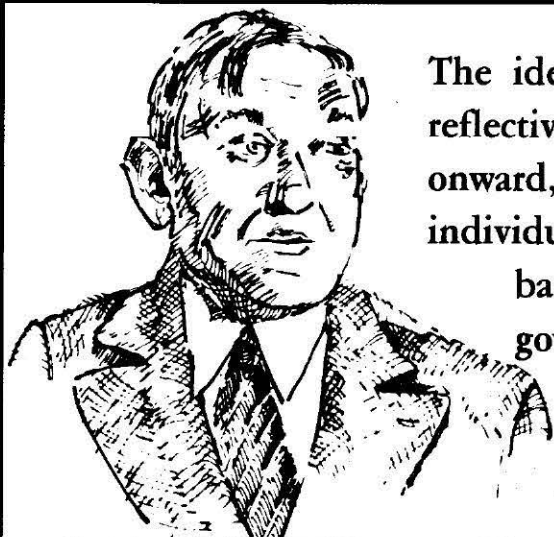
We oppose all government restrictions upon voluntary peaceful use of outer space.

Omissions

Our silence about any other particular government law, regulation, ordinance, directive, edict, control, regulatory agency, activity, or machination should not be construed to imply approval.

This condensation of the platform of the Libertarian Party is not a paraphrase, but uses the actual words contained in that document. It is published here compliments of the Russell Means for President Campaign, 1412 West Ninth Street, Austin, Texas 78703. The full text of the platform can be obtained for fifty cents from the Libertarian Party National Office, 301 West 21st Street, Houston, Texas 77008.

free man—free to
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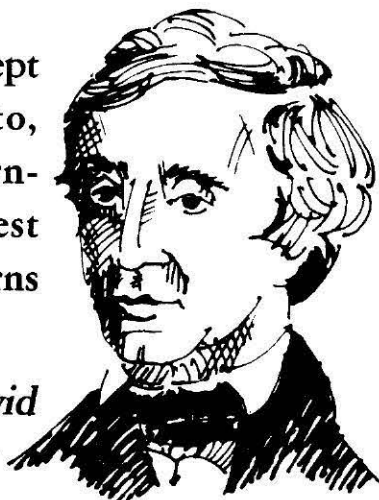


The ideal government of all reflective men, from Aristotle onward, is one which lets the individual alone—one which barely escapes being no government at all.

—H. L. Mencken

I heartily accept the motto, "that government is best which governs least."

—Henry David Thoreau



Campaign Inspiring Hope

(Continued from Front Page)

has already begun the most intensive Presidential campaign Libertarians have ever seen, and he will campaign virtually full-time from the convention through election day—including working in ballot drives to publicize the problems of ballot access.

Above all, he is actively seeking out not only the converted, but people that Libertarians haven't been able to touch before—and he is reaching them with his message that *freedom is for everyone*. Both his words and his style say that "it's okay to be who you are," and people open both their ears and their hearts to him.

When Russell Means explains liberty, everyone understands because he speaks plain language, not Libertarian jargon. He tells them about freedom in concrete, real world terms.

"Freedom is more than just economic liberty. It's also the freedom to pray, to breathe clean air, to go out at night and not be afraid of harm, to know that your land is safe, to educate your children as you see best, to feel that the police are friendly, to have a future, and to feel that you're a good human being."

Audiences believe Russell Means because he speaks with the conviction born of experience. They know he has proven his commitment to freedom by his willingness to risk jail, or even death, to stand up for liberty. They can accept his illustrations because they realize they come from his own personal knowledge.

INSPIRING HOPE

People are excited by Russell Means because he's excited about finding a party that genuinely believes in freedom for all. His enthusiasm is contagious. Tired and "burned-out" Libertarians are being rejuvenated, and new people are attracted because he speaks with the passion and emotion necessary to motivate people to extraordinary effort. As many of them have said, "You can feel freedom in him."

He communicates that freedom is a real option. He brings hope to Libertarians that they can reach out to new people with their ideas. And he brings hope to the apathetic that there is a way they can make a difference.

"I want to wake up the American people. They do have a choice! They can vote Libertarian and not waste their vote because they're sending a clear message to the 'Demopublicans' that we're building a powerful political movement."

The concept of freedom for everyone is exciting, and the hope that it can be made a reality is igniting a prairie fire that can sweep across America. And the torchbearer of Liberty is Russell Means.



Russell Means with wife Gloria and son Tatanka on campaign trail.

What The Media Is Saying About The Means For President Campaign

Since announcing as a candidate, Russell Means has been crossing the country stirring enthusiasm, generating activity, and getting attention for the Libertarian Party and its ideas. Here are just a few samples of quotes from the press:

Michigan: His platform is based on the principle of individual rights. Means believes the only thing government should do is protect citizens from fraud and violence.

Texas: "The Libertarian thought and philosophy is that individual rights and responsibility—underline that—are paramount in any free and just society," Means said. "And that the government should serve the individual, and not the government for and by itself."

South Dakota: "The government is now taking away from the non-Indian what it has taken away from the Indian on the reservation, individual freedoms and choice," Means said. "The non-Indian American is the new Indian."

Pennsylvania: He favors no taxes, open borders, no economic aid to other countries, and elimination of the Internal Revenue Service, the FBI, and the CIA.

Oregon: Means said that as president of the United States, his priorities would be to force the FBI, CIA, DEA, and IRS to live up to the Bill of Rights and therefore eliminate secrecy in government. "Secrecy," he said, "is what produces Watergates and Irangates."

New York: The tall, proud Indian who led the 1973 uprising at Wounded Knee was

in Albany Friday to try to make history again—this time as the first of his race to run for U. S. President.

Oregon: While acknowledging that he does not "fit the traditional image of the WASP male candidate," Means, a member of the Sioux tribe, said he thought he reflected "the true American image."

Texas: Means claimed that Libertarian rhetoric "is not just for the few, it is for everybody," and said his candidacy would "focus on the 60% who don't vote."

Texas: Means said that Indians, blacks, and other ethnic groups are finding the Libertarian philosophy appealing because they are tired of government interference.

California: "Voting Libertarian is a very important way for people of all races to say 'We've had enough. Give us back our freedom,'" said Means.

Arizona: Means, forsaking traditional politician's attire for a colorful shirt, braids, and Indian jewelry, said he came here to "join with the Arizona Libertarians in exposing the Democratic/Republican parties as being one and the same. I'm targeting 20,000 Indians for registration and as many others who care for freedom," Means said. "We are going to register so many Indians as Libertarians that we'll scare the other parties into being democratic once more."

Michigan: Representatives of minor political parties, including Russell Means, the Libertarian Party 1988 hopeful, urged a House committee to make it easier for independent candidates and new parties to get on the ballot.

In Pursuit Of Freedom

(Continued from Front Page)

"My platform was to get rid of every federal agency and state agency on this reservation and we would do everything on our own. And I meant overnight—there wasn't going to be any gradual transition."

In 1981 Means helped successfully reclaim government-seized land in the Black Hills to establish Yellow Thunder Camp, a spiritual and educational center for Indian youth. He has also extended his efforts to the world at large, taking part in several international conferences on the law of the sea, disarmament, the environment, desertification, and human rights, while founding and leading the International Indian Treaty Council. Means has travelled at the invitation of governments and international organizations to Central and South America, Western and Eastern Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Japan, and Korea. After visits to Nicaragua (where he was wounded in a Sandinista bombing raid on native villages) he denounced the Sandinistas for attempted genocide of the Indians there.

"Because I am a fervent anti-Sandinista, different liberal and leftist type people pulled out of businesses I was involved with. Also private foundations, in blanket form, shut off funding for everything I'm involved in."

In 1985 Means successfully lobbied Congress to reduce the Reagan administration's request for aid to the CIA backed Contras in Nicaragua by \$5 million. Instead, that sum was offered to the Miskito Indians there who were being exterminated by the Sandinistas. The Indians refused the money because of CIA involvement, but Means was pleased to have helped keep some funds out of the hands of the Contras.

"The U. S. backed Contras have been no less brutal than the Sandinistas. The bombing of the CIA is turning these people toward Communism."

After Means gave a widely-reprinted speech attacking Marxism, he was viciously denounced by leftists. He first found a real ally when he began talking with Libertarians. In the early 1980s he helped Larry Dodge draft the Libertarian Party's plank on Indian rights. In 1983 he met with party leaders to discuss running Indian candidates as Libertarians in South Dakota, but new and harsher ballot laws killed the plan. He offered to endorse the party's Presidential candidate, David Bergland, in 1984. He formally joined the party February 7, 1987.

"Finally, the Indian people have found an ally in this world. One who doesn't demand that we forget or trade in our values to be their ally. One who lets us be ourselves. Libertarians and Indians are allied because both groups treasure freedom—without interference from the government."

At 47, Means is a lecturer and businessman. He lives in a log cabin in the ideally-named community (for a Libertarian candidate) of Porcupine, South Dakota. He is married, has eight children and seven grandchildren.

Some years ago at a Congressional hearing someone asked Alex Chasing Hawk, a council member of the Cheyenne River Sioux for 30 years, "Just what do you Indians want?" Alex replied, "A leave-us-alone law!"

—Vine Deloria,
in *Custer Died For Your Sins*

- I want to be a Charter Member of the *Russell Means for President Campaign*. Enclosed is my contribution of: \$1000 (Maximum) \$500 \$100 \$50 \$25 \$10 \$_____
- I'll pledge to Russell Means *Freedom in '88*:
\$ _____ From _____ Until _____

NAME	
ADDRESS	APT NUMBER
CITY	STATE ZIP

- I plan to attend the Libertarian Party Presidential Nominating Convention in Seattle in September 1987.
- I am a delegate to the Convention.
- I am an alternate to the Convention.
- Please publish my name on the Russell Means for President endorsement list.
- I want to be involved when Russell visits my state during the campaign.
- I'm including the names and addresses of others interested in your campaign.

DAY PHONE	EVENING PHONE
*OCCUPATION	*EMPLOYER

*OPTIONAL. FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION REQUIRES WE ASK.

Russell Means for President Campaign, Honey Lanham, Treasurer ☆ 1412 West Ninth Street ☆ Austin, Texas 78703