

Here is what some well known libertarians have to say about Roger's candidacy:

"Roger MacBride has been a libertarian for as long as anyone I know. He knows the political arena and he knows libertarian principles and is able to articulate and defend them as well. Roger has had valuable experience in both law and politics and he would be a fine Presidential candidate for the Libertarian Party. I enthusiastically support his candidacy."
— John Hospers

"Roger MacBride will gain the respect of both the public and the media. He is a purist libertarian and I strongly endorse him for the Libertarian Party nomination."
— Bobbi Jahn

"His experience, motivation and character do, in my opinion, make Roger MacBride the most qualified Presidential nominee the Libertarian Party could select."
— Karl Bray

"In Roger MacBride we have a candidate who will unquestionably command the respect of the American public and insure that our philosophy is properly received."
— David Nolan

"In my 13 years as an active libertarian I have never been more optimistic about the prospects for effectively spreading the libertarian message than today. I am particularly encouraged by the prospect of Roger MacBride's working to carry our message to the public as the Libertarian Party's candidate for President in 1976. I believe that Roger MacBride is an individual of stature and uncompromising principle, and I am proud to support his candidacy."
— Manuel S. Klausner

"Roger is the ideal candidate for the Presidential nomination — he is astute, dedicated and will bring a strong sense of reality to the task. With him as our candidate we are sure to make a strong impression on the media and the public. I urge everyone to support Roger wholeheartedly."
— Murray Rothbard

Facts About Roger MacBride

Roger was born on August 6, 1929. He was active in debating in high school and won an award for giving a speech by Leonard Read entitled "Pattern for Revolt".

Roger attended Princeton, graduating with an AB degree in Political Science in 1951. At Princeton he wrote an article in opposition to the Keynesian theory which appeared in the *Educational Reviewer*. His senior thesis was later published with modification as his first book, *THE AMERICAN ELECTORAL COLLEGE*.

From Princeton, Roger went to Harvard Law School, graduating in 1954. This time his senior thesis concerned the controversial Bricker Amendment which would have prevented provisions of foreign treaties from overriding the U.S. Constitution. Roger's thesis was published as *TREATIES VERSUS THE CONSTITUTION*, ultimately selling over 100,000 copies, a remarkable achievement for such a scholarly work. Upon graduation, Roger was awarded a Fulbright scholarship to study comparative constitutional law.

After completing his studies Roger went to work for White & Case, a large New York City law firm and specialized in banking law. He was to become one of the recognized experts on bank holding companies in the U.S. During this period he developed a course in political technique for the Society for the Advancement of Management under a grant from the Richardson Foundation. He also created the structure for United Student Aid Funds, a private organization intended to be a free-market answer to government proposals to subsidize tuition costs.

Around 1957 Roger was asked to become a member of the Board of Directors of *National Review*. Roger accepted but resigned shortly thereafter. He made the decision almost twenty years ago that his libertarian outlook was not compatible with orthodox conservatism.

Around 1960 Roger moved to Vermont to practice law. He lived in Halifax and was elected to various town offices and then to the state legislature. While there, he introduced numerous bills to remove fat and muscle from state government. He later entered the Republican gubernatorial primary in 1964 and received 25% of the vote in a three-man race.

In 1968, Roger moved to Virginia where he presently operates Esmont Farm, about 15 miles south of Charlottesville. In the last few years he has edited three books and is currently in partnership with Ed Friendly (creator of the TV show "Laugh-In") and is responsible for the production of the "Little House on the Prairie" T.V. series. He is also working on another show based on the life of Rose Wilder Lane.

In 1972, Roger was chosen as a presidential elector from Virginia. Instead of casting his ballot for Nixon and Agnew, Roger made a decision of conscience and cast it for John Hospers and Tonie Nathan, the candidates of the Libertarian Party. This act of principle insured the Libertarian Party a place in the history books.

MacBride in '76!



Credible • Capable • Consistent

"Roger introduced all those budget-cutting bills . . . and put them all into one package-bill, so that at the hearing ALL those whose subsidy-graft was threatened appeared and ALL viciously attacked him, personally. There he stood alone, friendless, unsupported, attacked from all sides with increasing fury, but there he stood, quiet, courteous, making no reply to multiplying personal attacks — answering only the few relevant objections with facts, figures, and courtesy. Roger's purpose was to show his fellow legislators that the opposition to the bills was from porkers only trying to keep their noses in the tax-filled trough; and in that he succeeded perfectly."

"Is it possible to be elected without making the smallest 'compromise' in principles? Roger has made none yet and will not make any."

— Rose Wilder Lane, 1964

The Candidate They Can't Ignore

Dear Delegate:

The Libertarian Party has come a long way in four years. At first many observers were incredulous at the whole concept of a libertarian "Party". The numerous criticisms ranged from the likelihood that it would surely compromise on principle to predictions that its longevity would be at best — a fleeting thing. How wrong the detractors were! In just a few short years we've grown to embrace almost 50 state organizations, establish a permanent national headquarters and dramatically increase our membership. Party activities have already accounted for thousands of newspaper articles, hour upon hour of radio and TV time and an instant name recognition for the libertarian philosophy in the minds of many Americans. We've passed up most other minor parties both in size and vote totals *without* compromising our principles, while simultaneously exposing this country to more libertarian thinking than any single, or collection of organizations has ever been able to do. The future bodes well for our Party — if we properly seize the unique opportunities now available to us.

This is an extraordinary time in American history: disenchantment with government is at an all time high, the fallacy of a "managed" economy is now a well established fact, there is discernible trend to repeal victimless crime laws and the country is still smarting from the interventionist folly of Vietnam. Almost everyone agrees that something is fundamentally wrong with the role of government today. (And don't forget the Bicentennial that, even with all its excesses, inaccuracies and pabulum, is still putting words like radical, revolution and individualism back into the American vocabulary). The time is indeed right for the second libertarian revolution.

But whether or not we effect that revolution will greatly depend on our political successes during the next few years, and in particular, on the success of the 1976 Presidential race. With the right candidate, the 1976 race could be the key factor that catapults the Libertarian Party to the forefront of the political arena. The supporters of Roger MacBride feel he is the candidate to best capitalize on what may very well prove to be a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to effectively bring the reversal of collectivism in America.

Many people who do not know Roger well tend to think of him primarily in terms of his 1972 electoral vote for the Hospers/Nathan ticket or of his impressive personal credentials — but there is much more. Since casting his electoral vote he has traveled to 20 states to support Party activities. He was a featured speaker at the 1973 Libertarian Party National convention and spoke

at the 1973 Massachusetts state convention. In 1974 he was the keynote speaker at the Libertarian Party National Convention in Dallas, and spoke at the state conventions of California, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Virginia. In addition, Roger toured several cities in California on behalf of the gubernatorial race of Dr. John Hospers. He also spent much time in New York campaigning throughout the state supporting the candidacy of Jerome Tuccille for Governor.

State convention appearances so far this year include Alaska, Idaho, New Jersey and Tennessee. This spring he was a featured speaker at the Atlanta Society for Individual Liberty Conference and was a banquet speaker at the 1975 Conference on International Liquidity and Monetary Reform where his talk on the Libertarian Party was heard by over one thousand investors, businessmen and members of the press.

Of course, there are many activities that could be added to the above listing if space allowed — the hundreds of interviews he has given, the 30 plus television newscasts along with numerous radio shows he has been on. A more intangible credit he deserves is for his voluminous correspondence with activists around the country and his tireless advocacy of the Party in his personal and business relationships. Roger possesses the raw endurance, stability of goal orientation and dogged determination necessary to carry us through the coming presidential race — a factor that may very well hold the key to our future success.

We have referred to Roger as "The Candidate They Can't Ignore" and that is certainly true — he has the intellect, backlog of accomplishments and stature to command the respectful attention of the media and the public. As our candidate the Libertarian Party will have a luxury few third parties have ever had — a fully qualified Presidential candidate. Roger MacBride should be President of the United States!

As the co-chairpersons of the Committee to Nominate MacBride we have been honored to have helped in the support of his candidacy and hope that as a delegate you will give Roger your support as well. His nomination would give us a truly formidable combination — a candidate and a philosophy the public will not ignore.

Cordially,

Fran Youngstein
Co-Chairperson

Edward E. Clark
Co-Chairperson

Committee to Nominate MacBride

Comments on a MacBride Presidential Campaign

Roger firmly believes that only a long-term, aggressively run campaign will be sufficient to truly maximize the potential for growth that we have in the coming year. A summary of Roger's views on his campaign strategy would be difficult to list below but we did want to mention some key areas that will command the special attention of Roger and his campaign staff if he is nominated.

They include:

- An effort to gain regular access to the electronic media, particularly on the national level.
- Specialized personal appearances that will be geared not only for garnering votes but also to recruit new activists for the Party.
- Coordination of the Presidential campaign schedule with state and local campaign efforts in order to maximize our total impact on the media and the public at-large.
- An effort to expose the Party's philosophy to many diverse sections of the American populace.
- Balancing the campaign's emphasis between states where a relatively large number of libertarian votes can be accumulated and those where we stand a chance to poll a significant percentage of the total votes cast.
- In addition, Roger is keenly interested in the possibilities of getting the Presidential campaign off to an early and energetic start. By beginning now he feels we could gain an edge that will help make a possibility a reality; namely, that the end of 1976 could find us to be the third largest Party in the United States and the clearly defined alternative to all the rest. It is an exciting possibility and may very well be within reach.