

NOV-1987

# The Liberty Pledge News

The Liberty Pledge News is produced monthly for members of the National Libertarian Party's Pledge Program, Independence '88 and the Torch Club. It is also distributed to National Committee Members and State Party Chairs, in appreciation of their contributions and to make available information on activities at Headquarters and on libertarians in the news.

*Clippings and other items of interest are appreciated.*

Libertarian Party Headquarters

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HAVE A PROBLEM WITH YOUR PLEDGE? WANT TO RAISE IT? CALL 1-800-682-1776

As the 1988 election approaches, some hard work lies before us. The hardest job of all is that of the candidates, pounding the pavement day in, day out on the campaign trail. What makes a person run for office?

I wondered this about Ron Paul. Why is he willing to endure the rigors of the campaign trail? What makes Ron Paul tick? Is he driven by a love of Austrian economics? Fame and glory? Is he crazy? Or is it something else? (Hint — he's not crazy.)

Ron Paul is certainly an intellectual. In his campaign he'll try to educate the public about the importance of free market economic theory. His desire for people to understand the economic realities they live under has caused him to publish newsletters on the subject, but I don't think this ultimately drives him to run for President.

A conservative, down to earth type of person, you won't hear Ron speak in flowery rhetoric about the spiritual harmony or excellent Karma of voting Libertarian. He is concerned with issues: money, the Persian Gulf, Social Security, taxes, etc. (In other words, he's no crazier than the rest of us.)

Unwilling to pull the usual Madison Avenue tricks, Ron Paul won't be seen kissing babies on TV or showing concern for the poor only when the clicking sound of a camera's shutter lense can be heard. He won't tell those syrupy stories you hear from the Demopublicans about their immigrant parents or coal-mining parents or sacrificing-so-they-could-go-to-college parents that enabled these politicians to today run for President. (That such hardworking parents could raise Demopublican politicians is truly frightening to those of us with small children.)

No, Ron Paul is not in this to get his smiling face plastered all over the country. Fame and glory are not Ron's motivation. Then, what is? What motivated Dr. Paul to volunteer for military service, run for Congress, speak out, write against tyranny and now run for President of the U.S.?

Ron wants to stop the Big Brother government that has marked the twentieth century. Ron Paul is deeply concerned about you and I and what our lives will be like if the government is allowed to sabotage the economy, conscript us, make war, tax us, and tell us

how to live. He has committed himself to fighting for freedom and against government power.

Ron cares about both liberty and people. Thus, he has traveled hundreds of miles on short notice to testify on behalf of tax resisters, draft resisters and other victims of government. He can be found on the contributor lists of countless libertarian organizations.

In testifying at my trial (for draft resistance), Ron told the jury, "The State is massive... it's a threat to the individual liberties not only of Paul Jacob, but to every single solitary person in this country."

The Texas Monthly quoted Ron as saying, "Taxes...we can expect them to go up, and they're going to be more vicious in their efforts to collect them. I'm doing everything I can to be in exact compliance and be within the law, which just drives me nuts. Mainly, because I disagree so much with the law, and I'm sure that's what drives me into politics because I want to do something and yet I don't want to practice civil disobedience."

Ron Paul entered politics because he wanted to make political change without completely jeopardizing himself and his family. I think that is the reason most people join the LP. Ron Paul has decided to run for President because he is convinced that in this way he can best serve the freedom movement. For that I'm very thankful. And for the Libertarian Party which can run such a person, I'm even more thankful.

As usual, Libertarians are making news. Steve Givot had a great letter in the Chicago Tribune pointing out that Ron Paul is no "conservative" and poking large holes in a column by John Dentinger that was critical of Ron.

Andre Marrou, our superb candidate for Vice-President, has been generating terrific press coverage of which I've enclosed just a few samples. Especially grand was his quote, "Everyone is Libertarian. They just don't know it."

Mark Ford, the International Director of the Libertarian Student Network, has been generating attention. Student organizing has been much too long ignored. Especially considering how receptive students are. I spoke at Texas A&M last week and 20% of

the audience became instant members! I hope you'll contact Mark at P.O. Box 1725, Fairmont, WV 26554.

Gerry Walsh, an At-Large member of the Libertarian National Committee, is also active on the local level. Gerry was on the Roselle (IL) Village Board for a number of years and since leaving has successfully fought a new tax to fund the library and the library board's illegal use of public funds to promote the tax initiative's passage. Good work Gerry!

Gary Johnson and the Texas LP are the "Media Champs" for the fall season. We've reprinted one article on a 500 million dollar bond issue they're fighting, but they have generated a tremendous amount of news on numerous issues. I know Texas LP Executive Director Dianne Pilcher and State

Chair Roger Gary have done a magnificent job organizing Texas and Johnson, a Regional Rep on the LNC, is a great spokesman. I hope they write out what they are doing for everyone to try.

We have a new place to lay our briefcases! By January 1, 1988 (at the latest) the National Office address will be:

The Libertarian Party  
National Headquarters  
1528 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D.C. 20003

Our 800 number will remain the same. More on this as soon as we have the information.

Happy Holidays,

Paul Jacob  
Acting Office Manager

gressional District. While studying medicine at Duke University, Paul was smitten by the philosophies of objectivist novelist Ayn Rand and Austrian free-market economist Ludwig von Mises. He has been a true believer ever since. Obsession with those ideas fueled the 52-year-old Pittsburgh native's six races for Congress; it also propelled Paul to raise almost \$2 million for his respectable if distant second-place finish behind Phil Gramm in the 1984 Republican shoot-out for John Tower's U.S. Senate seat.

Unlike many free market Republicans, Paul actually practiced what he preached. He once derailed a local harbor-deepening appropriation that was dear to his district's Dow Chemical Company ("nothing but a subsidy for big business"). He also opposed federal flood insurance, a program for which perhaps 80 percent of his hurricane-prone coastal district qualifies ("distorts the marketplace and encourages people to make the wrong decisions"). Last January, after a two-year sabbatical from politics, Paul bolted from the Republicans. A month later, capping what he called a six-year courtship, he signed on with the tiny, antigovernment Libertarian party. The Libertarians, who scored a historic high with nearly one percent of the presidential vote in 1980, inhabit a curious political Twilight Zone in which the right and left sometimes agree on issues if not political ends. Ron Paul himself has shown similar crossover appeal: The John Birch Society named him a contributing editor to one of its publications, while in a 1981 appraisal Ronnie Dugger, publisher of the liberal *Texas Observer*, declared Paul "quick, unorthodox, and consistent . . . an impressive guy."

Last Labor Day weekend, after raising \$250,000 to campaign for the Libertarians' presidential nomination, Paul captured a narrow first-ballot victory in Seattle at the party's national convention. He edged out American Indian activist Russell Means, along with a tax protester and a country singer. And he managed to do so despite his disavowal of the Libertarians' pro-choice plank and suspicions by gay and lesbian party members that he was homophobic (one third of his congressional staffers "happened to be homosexual," he protested).

Paul can't win, but he would revel in being a

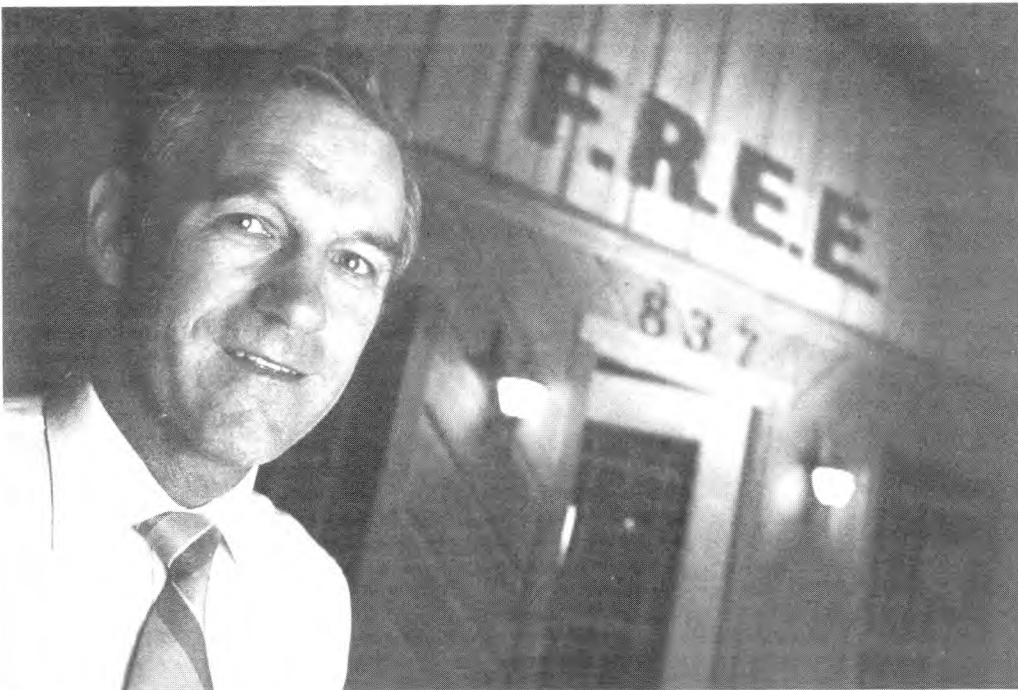
## A MAN FOR ALL REASONS

Which 1988 presidential contender condemns the "CIA-run war in Nicaragua," rails against America's military intervention in the Persian Gulf, opposes Big Brotherish drug testing of federal civilian employees, and denounces both the draft and gun control?

Need more hints? He also wants to abolish the federal income tax and the IRS, return the government to the gold standard, privatize the postal service,

and dismantle the Federal Reserve, which he sees as a secret government inflating the currency to finance the "welfare-warfare state."

Still can't guess? Well, he's the only presidential candidate who is almost certain to appear on the November 1988 ballot: Texas' own Ron Paul, a likable, seemingly sincere Lake Jackson obstetrician and gynecologist who was a totally uncompromising four-time Republican representative from the 22nd Con-



Politics as unusual: Libertarian presidential nominee Ron Paul outside his office near Lake Jackson.

The Texas Monthly

# Libertarian wants court test on legality of taxes

By L.M. PANE  
*Courant Staff Writer*

James A. Lewis, who sought the presidential nomination in the Libertarian Party, has refused to pay taxes since 1980 and said Monday that he wants to press the case in court to test the government's right to tax private citizens.

The Old Saybrook resident said he has been informed by the U.S. Department of Justice that the agency intends to prosecute him for willful failure to file tax returns.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Douglas S. Lavine of the justice department declined comment. He also said he could not confirm or deny a case was

pending against Lewis.

Lewis, a representative for General Book Binding Co. of Cleveland, said he is not certain how much money he has earned since he stopped filing returns in 1980. He also has not calculated how much in taxes he may owe the government because he does not believe that private citizens can be taxed legally under the Constitution.

"I don't believe I'm liable to pay taxes. . . I didn't bother to calculate it," he said.

The Constitution, he argues, only allows the government to tax government employees and church hierarchy.

In 1979, he convinced his employer of his belief that he should not be taxed and since then

his salary has been paid in full without taxes or social security payments being withheld, Lewis said.

A hearing date on his case has not been set, he said. In a letter written to Lewis by the justice department, Lavine said the office would prosecute Lewis for failure to file returns for 1980, 1981 and 1982.

Lewis said he also did not file for 1983, 1984, 1985 and 1986.

Lewis unsuccessfully sought the presidential nomination at a Libertarian Party convention in Seattle earlier this month.

*Salt Lake City Tribune*, 10-27-87

## Libertarians See Votes In Rockers

Utah Libertarians believe that one man's pariah is another's political power source.

Friday's drug raid at Alice's Restaurant has the Libertarian Party courting the disenfranchised rock 'n' roll vote.

" . . . The government will do everything we let them get away

with," according to a Libertarian Party handout circulating at the rock 'n' roll club Monday. "If you're tired of being kicked around like a dog by your own government . . . If you are mad as hell and aren't willing to take it anymore . . . give the Libertarian Party a call . . . .

"The spirit of rock 'n' roll is the spirit of freedom. That is the spirit of the Libertarian Party. Just say NO to government . . . with the Libertarian Party, the HEAVY METAL solution to Government."

The handout begins by portraying Friday's drug raid as a possible prelude to the Nazi holocaust.

"Pot smokers and rock 'n' rollers are fast becoming the Jews of the 1980s," according to a Libertarian Party-sanctioned handout. " . . . To smoke or not to smoke, to drink or not to drink, to go to church or not to go to church, to listen to rock 'n' roll or to listen to the Mormon Tabernacle Choir — these are decisions that YOU should make, not the government."

Drug laws, according to the handout, are being used as a vehicle for vote-seeking politicians. "But thanks to the cooperative

local news media, even the most stupid of politicians can be transformed — instantly — into a 'wise statesman' by getting up and beating a drum about the

dangers of pot and rock 'n' roll

"This is hypocritical considering the number of Americans legally hooked on caffeine, tobacco, valium and alcohol . . . The biggest drug dealer in the state of Utah is the state itself through the Utah Liquor Commission. Yet they have the nerve to try to dictate what you can smoke and what kind of music you can listen to."

The handout was circulating around Alice's Restaurant, 324 S. State, Monday morning. A copy also found its way to the offices of the Metropolitan Narcotics Strike Force, where Lt. Marty Vuyk noted that officers didn't bust anyone for using drugs — just for selling them.

Libertarian Party Chairman Bob Waldrop countered by noting recent "debacle" involving an undercover drug raid at East High School in which charges were dismissed against all of the youths who were arrested and charged.

"Quite frankly we do not believe the police are above exaggerating a drug problem to do what they wanted to do in the first place, which is shut down Alice's," Mr. Waldrop said.

The Salt Lake City Attorney's Office has set Nov. 10 as the day for a hearing to determine whether the rock 'n' roll club should be closed as a public nuisance.

And he acknowledged the Libertarians are not above using the raid as a lever with which to pry loose the elusive pot smoker's and rock 'n' roll vote.

"We think that young people who are interested in rock 'n' roll

are are a natural market for a political movement," he said. "Most often, their dealings with government usually occur through the police. And most often, the dealings involve not protecting and defending their rights, but harassing and oppressing their freedoms."

Idaho Falls, ID

## In brief

### Libertarians start drive for ballot

BOISE (AP) — After failing to field a candidate for any office in last fall's election, the Libertarian Party in Idaho has launched a drive to regain a spot on the ballot in 1988.

"We're very confident we can achieve that goal," party spokesman Allen Dalton maintained Thursday

in announcing the statewide drive to collect just over 8,200 signatures needed to gain ballot status next year.

The party has until next August to collect signatures of registered voters equal to 1 percent of the total vote in last fall's election for governor, but Dalton was confident the goal could be reached by the end of this year.

The party had put candidates for president, the U.S. Senate and four legislative seats on the 1984 ballot with Senate contender Don Billings, then a professor at Boise State University, attracting almost 7,400 votes. That was 1.8 percent of the more than 400,000 votes cast for that office, retained by Republican James McClure.

But the rest of the party's ticket did not fair anywhere near as well, and Dalton blamed that for the loss of status last year.

*Post-Register*

10-2-87

82  TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1987  THE GRAND RAPIDS PRESS

## Gains in '88 election seen by Libertarian candidate

The Grand Rapids Press

The vice-presidential candidate of the nation's No. 3 political party is predicting 1988 will be a banner year for his group, what with President Reagan on his way out and the Democratic and Republican contenders having their own troubles.

"Americans are getting back to the original idea of government," said Andre Marrou, the Libertarian Party's vice-presidential candidate and a former state representative from Alaska.

Marrou was in Grand Rapids Monday to meet with local Libertarians and drum up some support for the campaign. Ron Paul, a former congressman from Texas, is the party's presidential candidate.

Local Libertarian leaders said it's difficult to estimate how many lo-

cal residents consider themselves party members, although they admit the number is small.

But Marrou said many people believe in the party's libertarian ideals even if they aren't formally affiliated with the group.

"Our goal is to let people know that they are already Libertarian," he said.

Libertarians advocate a very small governmental role in society — a free economic market, minimal intervention in foreign policy matters and elimination of the income tax. They also seek to eliminate laws that seek to punish victimless crimes, such as prostitution and gambling.

"The government should have a very limited role, primarily to protect its citizens from force and fraud," said Marrou.

## The Libertarians Choose

### Libertarian

BARRINGTON—In the past few weeks, The Tribune has printed two articles regarding the Libertarian Party and Ron Paul, its 1988 presidential candidate.

The first article reported on Ron Paul's nomination in Seattle. Its headline labeled him an "ultraconservative." The second article, an op-ed piece by John Dentinger of Reason magazine, contended that Ron Paul presents a "right-wing" image for the party. Both are incorrect, misleading and unfair.

Dentinger's article correctly identifies the fact that libertarians, unlike conservatives or liberals, wish to eliminate government interference with both economic and personal freedom. However, both articles go on to represent selected truths and exercise personal judgment regarding this man.

Dentinger goes so far as to refer to "Paul's spotted record on civil liberties" without identifying a single "spot." He refers to a campaign video shown at the nominating convention as stressing "dull matters like the gold standard and the Federal Reserve Board." Indeed, these were among the topics covered. Dentinger conveniently omits reference to topics including freedom of speech, corporate welfare, military intervention and adventurism, American subsidization of Japan and Germany, illegal covert overseas activities, right to privacy in our bedrooms, inflation, deficits and the draft.

The Tribune's article classifying Ron Paul as an "ultraconservative" is equally wrong. How many ultraconservatives want to return all American troops from overseas? How many ultraconservatives are willing to allow Americans to determine for themselves which peaceful activities they wish to engage in—be it in their business or in their bedroom? And how many ultraconservative congressmen have testified for the defense at the trial of a draft resister?

Arbitrary labeling of political candidates—whether the result of laziness, sloppiness or intent—detracts from the quality of the newspaper and reflects poorly on the reputation of the publication. Steven I. Givot

THE Republican and Democratic parties are still dancing the stately nomination sarabande. They'll be at it for nearly a year longer. Meanwhile, the Libertarian party has quit fooling around and nominated its man: Dr. Ron Paul, an obstetrician from suburban Houston who was a GOP congressman from 1979 to 1984.

The Libertarians do not expect Paul and their choice for the vice presidency, the former Alaska state legislator Andre Marrou, to win election or even come within shouting distance of victory. Neither does anyone else.

This decidedly minor party's nominations are not quite as inconsequential, however, as many might suppose. For one thing, the action taken at the Libertarian national convention in Seattle reaffirms the basic

political right of any group to field a contender for the highest office in the land — even though, as a practical matter, small parties face tough obstacles in getting on the ballots — let alone obtaining a share of federal campaign money.

It also will be of value to have the Libertarians' input. They are known for their strong convictions about the minimal role government should play. Though their viewpoint is not markedly popular, it merits a hearing.

The extent of that hearing will depend on coverage by the media — which naturally tend to focus largely on the major parties. Yet while it may be true that the two-party system best serves the national interest, other voices can also contribute significantly to the political dialogue.

Ventura, CA Ventura Star Free Press 10-13-87

## Libertarians see biggest vote

### Local members hear national nominee

By Joanna Miller  
S-FP staff writer

The Libertarians will pull more votes in next year's national election than they ever have before, the party's vice presidential candidate predicted Monday night in Camarillo.

"I've heard estimates of anywhere from 2 million to 12 million," said Andre Marrou. "We're going to do a lot better than anyone thinks we can."

Marrou was at the Camarillo home of Saul Rackauskas to raise money and touch base with his supporters. About 20 people from Camarillo, Thousand Oaks and other county areas attended.

A party organizer said 800 voters are registered Libertarian in Ventura County.

Marrou said he and Libertarian presidential candidate Ron Paul will outdo all previous candidates at the November 1988 elections because: They are both former legislators, they both are capable of raising money for their campaigns, and more people share their views now than ever before.

"The mainstream thinking is moving closer to our position," he said. "It's no longer wild to talk

about legalized drugs or prostitution."

The Libertarian platform denounces government controls and taxation. Its fundamental position is personal freedom.

"People in the United States contribute 42 percent of their income to the government (through income, sales, property and other taxes)," he said. "That compares to 25 percent for feudal serfs in the Middle Ages."

People no longer want their government to spend money on foreign conflicts, such as in Grenada, Nicaragua or the Persian Gulf, Marrou said.

"We have no business in the Persian Gulf. We get very little oil out of there. Instead, we should use diplomacy to get Israel, which has defense and no oil, together with Kuwait, which

has a lot of oil, but no defense capabilities."

Marrou, a real estate broker who lives with his wife, Eileen, in Las Vegas, grew up in South Texas. He studied chemical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, where he worked for 17 years as chief engineer for a metallurgy firm. He moved to Alaska in 1973.

In 1985, he was elected the only Libertarian to the state Legislature. During his two-year tenure, Marrou said, he was approached several times by members of both major parties to join. Marrou and his wife moved to Las Vegas when he lost his bid for reelection earlier this year.

The presidential candidate, Ron Paul, an obstetrician from Texas, was elected four times as a Republican congressman. He was defeated when he ran for the Senate, Marrou said.

Both men have proven abilities to raise money, as their previous elective offices prove, Marrou asserted.

Ed Clark, an attorney who was the 1980 Libertarian presidential candidate, received 1 million votes and had never before held elective office, Marrou said.

Andre Marrou



# Libertarians offer hope for the future

By TONIE NATHAN

Recently [Sept. 15] you ran a piece by the chairman of the Lane County Republican Central Committee titled "Conservatives are the mainstream." This opinion seems quite inaccurate to me. Much closer to the mark is the discussion of political categories in Maddox and Lilie's book, "Beyond Liberal and Conservative: Reassessing the Political Spectrum," published by the Cato Institute (Washington, D.C.).

In their book, Maddox and Lilie point out that traditionally, political scientists categorize people as either liberals or conservatives based on their views on two sets of issues: government intervention in the economy,

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*Tonie Nathan of Eugene is a member of the national committee of the Libertarian Party.*

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and the expansion of civil liberties. But two sets of issues, each with two answers, yield four ideological categories. In addition to conservatives and liberals, Maddox and Lilie add "populists," who support economic intervention but oppose expansion of civil liberties; and libertarians, who oppose economic intervention and support expanded civil liberties.

The Maddox-Lilie study shows the following percentage for each category as of 1980: Populists 26 percent, liberals 24 percent, libertarians 18 percent, conservatives 17 percent, divided 15 percent. This study does not support the local Republican's claim.

Neither does the 1982 Almanac of American Politics, where a similar four-part matrix is offered suggesting that "30 percent of the population can best be described as liberal on economic issues and conservative on cultural issues (populists) and that 25 percent are economically conservative and culturally liberal (libertarians)," according to David Boaz, writing in the Cato Policy Report of December 1984.

Boaz goes on to quote the National Opinion Research Center, which states that "most Americans today are fiscal conservatives but social liberals." In 1980, an Opinion Research Corp. poll found that 75 percent of voters under 40 would be likely to support a presidential candidate whose two major

planks were a major reduction in taxes and a major reduction in American involvement in the internal affairs of other nations — a combination propounded only by Libertarian Party candidates.

For the past 13 years, the Libertarian Party booth at the county fair has solicited responses to a questionnaire titled, "Plot your political position." Because libertarians seek 100 percent freedom from coercion in economic activities and 100 percent freedom from coercion in personal affairs, it is easy to chart the answers to questions on the economy and personal behavior on a graph. Former Gov. Vic Atiyeh and Attorney General Dave Frohnmayer have taken the quiz and both indicated they thought they were placed accurately on the chart in relation to other prominent politicians.

During the years we have seen a change from low scores in economic freedom upward. We have seen a change from low scores on personal freedom upward. In short, we have seen Lane County moving toward more freedom in both areas — moving toward libertarian political values.

Presently, the Libertarian Party is engaged in getting on the ballot in every state in the nation. Our presidential candidate is a former four-term Republican congressman from Texas who is regarded as a conservative, but introduced such bills in Congress as the abolition of the draft and draft registration. He voted consistently against political intervention in other countries and against most defense spending. Like many other Republicans, he found that even the most popular president in history could not reduce the size and cost of government under the present party system, and so he joined the Libertarian Party.

I believe the public wants newer and better political choices. The era of the conservative and liberal is decaying, as are the two older parties. Next year the voters will have other choices — most notably the Libertarian Party, which has been active 15 years, run thousands of candidates, elected Libertarians across the nation and is growing rapidly in strength and influence.

We invite the voting (and non-voting) public to consider this new political movement. It is making history and it offers hope for the future — something the older parties have lost.

spoiler in crucial states like Texas. Some supporters see Paul as a potential backlash candidate à la Eugene McCarthy and George Wallace in 1968. He has already prepared an eight-minute TV commercial, including a fundraising appeal, which he premiered at the Libertarian National Convention. "We're going to start testing our TV in smaller states, on off-channels, and on cable television," he told me. "People who are looking for ideas tend to be watching independent stations and cable." New Hampshire, a little state with cheap media time, independent voters, and a bellwether primary, will offer him especially attractive exposure, Paul predicts; he will probably campaign in Iowa as well.

Paul is phasing out his medical practice, but he still publishes a hard-money (read: pro-gold) monthly newsletter called the *Ron Paul Investment Letter*, which he says is circulated to more than 12,000 subscribers at \$99 a year. He also gets paid for speaking at various financial strategy conferences. I accompanied him to one such conference on September 25 at the Hyatt at DFW Airport, and he truly seemed in his element.

In the main conference room Ron Paul stood before 350 worried-looking people, warming to the subject of his speech, which was described in the program as "Washington Attack on Your Cash & Freedom & What You Can Do About It." In his nasal Pennsylvania twang, he segued from sober advocacy of the gold standard and grim warnings about attempts to institute a cashless society to feverish alarums about government efforts to change the color of the currency and a shrill diatribe on the IRS. He hadn't reached the foaming-at-the-mouth stage that former rival Senate candidates like to describe, but he seemed close.

"Taxes . . . we can expect to go up, and they're going to be *much* more vicious in their efforts to collect them," he said, his voice rising, his tempo quickening. "I'm doing everything possible to be in exact compliance and be within the law, which just drives me *nuts*. Mainly because I *disagree* so much with the law, and I'm sure that's what *drives* me into politics because I want to do something and yet I don't want to, ah, practice civil disobedience."

Logical consistency notwithstanding, there is a surrealism to Paul and his presidential campaign that seems right out of Robert Altman's movie *Nashville*. If Altman were reshooting the picture, Paul would win, elected as the protest choice of a ragtag coalition of antiabortion activists, tax rebels, anti-war types, gold bugs, and other anti-establishment, single-issue voters. As it is, at least he'll propagate the faith, raise lots of campaign money, and add piles of subscribers to the *Ron Paul Investment Letter*.

# Libertarianism what this nation needs, candidate says

By JOHN BURSCHINGER  
News Chronicle

As government increases, individual freedoms decrease and that trend needs to be reversed, said Andre Marrou. As the Libertarian Party's vice presidential candidate, Marrou says he'd like the opportunity to put his political philosophy into play on the national scene.

He admits, though, that the rigid two-party system, a lack of money and a less-than-household name recognition will make it difficult to get elected to the nation's second highest office.

The Libertarians named Marrou, a Las Vegas, Nev., real estate broker, as their vice presidential candidate at the party's convention in Seattle, Wash., last month.

Since then he's been campaigning and spreading the word of Libertarianism, he said during an interview in Agoura Hills this week.

"I'll be visiting the smaller cities," he said. "Building the party from the grass roots up." Marrou said he wants to raise and spend about \$200,000 in his national campaign. The party's presidential candidate, former U.S. Rep. Ron Paul of Texas, expects to raise and spend \$5 million and use media advertising to spread the Libertarian gospel, Marrou said.

That gospel preaches that less government interference means more freedom.

"The Democrats want the power to control your pocketbook," he said. "And Republicans want the power to control your behavior."

Libertarians, however, "want the power to control government," he said.

At the center of the

Libertarian philosophy is individualism. Individuals are free to do whatever they please, but also must accept complete responsibility for their actions, Marrou said.

For instance, this means that while individuals have the right to take drugs, they shouldn't expect government to take care of them if they become drug addicts.

The recurring theme of the party is for no government control and no government benevolence. Marrou said this is the dream the nation's Founding Fathers envisioned in 1776.

Some 211 years later, this vision translates into the Libertarians advocating a return of all U.S. troops from abroad, an end to government foreign aid, an immediate hiring freeze for government workers and a 50 percent slash in government spending, an end to laws regulating drug use and prostitution, and abolishment of the income tax.

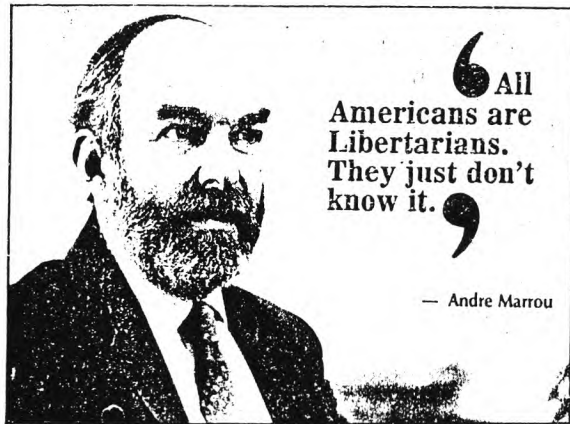
Business regulations should be done away with and the Internal Revenue Service should also be discontinued, he said.

"We've got the IRS, who needs the Gestapo?" he said.

The educational system would be based on a voucher system that would allow parents a chance to send their child to a school of their choice, Marrou said.

Marrou would end all government subsidies. Trade barriers and business restrictions would cease and individuals would be allowed to trade with whomever they pleased, he said.

Instead of subsidizing research, the government should offer a reward for a cure for acquired immune deficiency syndrome, he said. In the



— Andre Marrou  
SCOTT HARRISON/News Chronicle

Andre Marrou, the vice presidential candidate for the Libertarian Party, is visiting smaller cities throughout the United States to promote the Libertarian gospel: Less government interference means more freedom. He visited several Ventura County communities this week.

meantime, any AIDS victim who knowingly spreads the disease and is responsible for someone's death should be charged with murder, he said.

Marrou said the Navy shouldn't be in the Persian Gulf protecting tankers because the United States doesn't rely heavily on the oil from the area. He also is against funding the Contra rebels in Nicaragua.

In terms of the lifestyle freedoms, much of what Marrou preaches is only an opportunity to make choices, he said.

The Texas native said he doesn't use illegal drugs or prostitutes.

Marrou, 48, is married and has a background as a chemical engineer with a degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. During the 1970s,

while in Alaska, he became interested in Libertarianism.

In 1984, he won a seat in the Alaska House of Representatives, becoming only one of three Libertarians to serve in the Alaska Legislature. He lost his seat in 1986 and moved to Las Vegas.

When Ronald Reagan's message of cutting government caught the nation's attention and swept him into office in 1980, the Libertarians garnered 1 million presidential votes nationwide. In 1984, the party received only about 250,000 votes.

Marrou blamed that lackluster performance on poor planning and a popular candidate pulling out at the last minute.

Marrou said he believes that by winning elections in all levels of government, from the city council to the statehouse, the Libertarians can pose a serious threat to the nation's two-party system.

The party's goal in 1988 is to equal independent candidate John Anderson's 1980 total of 7 million votes in a presidential election. The party's second goal is to reach the 13 million vote total independent candidate George Wallace received in 1968.

Libertarians must first be allowed on the ballots and sometimes that's difficult, he

said. Often states require large numbers of signatures — up to 50,000 at times — for minor parties to be placed on a ballot. "There's no freedom in the political arena," he said.

Libertarians often spend most of their campaign funds on court cases to be allowed on the ballot, he said.

Since being founded in 1971, Libertarianism has been more popular in the West and South than the rest of the country, Marrou said.

The West is geographically and philosophically removed from Washington D.C.

"I think people go to Alaska to get away from government," Marrou said.

Libertarianism is a political party, yet it doesn't seem bent on accepting the American system of political pragmatism over dogmatism.

It isn't pure, however. There is a division in the ranks over whether Libertarians should support free trade with communist countries.

Critics say it's a selfish, reactionary philosophy that is unrealistic for today's complex world.

Marrou disagrees. He believes this philosophy can someday find a rather large niche in the American body politic.

"All Americans are Libertarians," he said. "They just don't know it."

## Neighbor

Roselle  
Bloomingdale  
Medinah



Wichita, KS Eagle-Beacon,

## Libertarian Party sues over state election laws

Associated Press

TOPEKA — The Libertarian Party of Kansas filed suit in federal district court on Wednesday, seeking to have three sections of state laws dealing with recognition of minor political parties declared invalid.

The lawsuit contends that Libertarian Party members have been denied the right to declare their party affiliation, and claims the laws place unreasonable restric-

tions on party members who collect signatures on petitions and file petitions to nominate a candidate for president of the United States.

The defendant named in the lawsuit, which will be defended by the attorney general's office, is

Secretary of State Bill Graves, who administers state election laws.



MARK FORD

# Fairmont native leading Libertarian student group

By Peggy Edwards  
Staff Writer

Fairmont native Mark Ford has an impressive new title but one that might need some explanation for most people.

Ford is the International Coordinator of the Libertarian Student Network.

The explanation will start with the term "Libertarian."

Libertarians are a political party and have been for some years but not many people know about them. They have few candidates and those candidates get few votes.

Ford says the basic tenet of libertarianism is that "You own your own life. You should be able to do what you want to do as long as you don't violate someone else's rights."

Libertarians, he said, are generally in favor of civil liberties, the free market and a non-interventionist foreign policy.

Libertarians are fond of quoting the Declaration of Independence and Thomas Jefferson, who wrote it. They would agree with his advocacy of "free trade with all, entangling alliances with none."

Libertarians, Ford said, "interpret the Constitution very strictly. We would only allow government about five to 10 percent of the power it now has. We are being taxed too much and we are being told what we can and cannot do with our own lives and bodies."

"We are against censorship and government controls to regulate the press and broadcast media."

"We believe that as owners of our bodies, we should be allowed to do what we want to do with our own bodies. We support the legalization of marijuana and other drugs. We

will be to coordinate the activities of the various campuses, keep in touch with regional representatives to see what activities are going on, try to keep fund raising up, and to work with a student board to target different projects.

Ford will be making a trip to Las Vegas later this year to set up some student groups.

Ford was born in Fairmont, attended East Fairmont High School, Fairmont State College, and completed his education in Pittsburgh. He is presently employed locally in the travel industry.

He has been involved with the Libertarian movement since the age of 15 when he joined the Students for a Libertarian Society.

He acknowledges that Libertarians are rare beings in this part of the country. He estimates that there are about 10 in Marion County.

He claimed, however, that the party is growing "as people get more and more fed up with governmental control of lives and wallets. At present there are 1.5 million registered Libertarian voters across the country."

Libertarians were last on the West Virginia ballot in 1980, he said, and predicted they would be on the ballot again in 1988.

This state, he said, is one of the hardest states for a third party to get on the ballot. In order to keep ballot status, he said, the candidate for governor must garner one percent of the vote.

Ford says the reason Libertarians do not do well here is "the monopoly over state government by the Democrats."

Ford's message is simple. "I want to tell West Virginians we exist — that there is an alternative to the Republican and Democratic parties."

People who are interested in additional information, either on the Libertarian party or the student group, can reach Ford by writing P.O. Box 1725, Fairmont.

# Ex-trustee fires 2nd attack at library

By JIM BAUMANN  
Daily Herald Staff Writer

Former Roselle Trustee Gerry Walsh is launching a second attack on the Roselle library board in his war to subvert its tax referendum.

Walsh is now hinting that referendum supporters are using deceptive mailing practices and is claiming that the seven library board members are "trying to mislead a number of people."

Walsh claimed victory in his first battle last Friday, when DuPage County State's Attorney James E. Ryan agreed that the library board broke the law by using public funds to print newsletter articles promoting the referendum. If the referendum passes, property taxes would be increased an average of \$60 per

house to pay for general operating expenses.

But a day after Ryan recommended that library board members pay for the printing of those articles, Walsh wrote Ryan a second time, detailing what he considers unfair campaign practices.

Specifically, Walsh is objecting to a flier delivered to approximately 7,000 residents on Oct. 17. The flier, which reminded residents to vote, carried the library district's letterhead and a postage permit for the Concerned Citizens of the Roselle Public Library District.

Concerned Citizens, a grass-roots support group that includes library board members, paid 8.3 cents per flier — the regular business mailing rate — to send the letters. Fred Bussa, superintendent of support ser-

vices for the Schaumburg post office, said representatives of the group last Thursday sought to pay the 5.5-cent rate for non-profit organizations.

Bussa said he could find no evidence that the group had received approval on its non-profit stamp from the post office. Bussa said the group was given special one-time-only permission to use the stamp, but the full business rate was paid.

"They are getting better, but they are still not conducting a fair campaign," Walsh said. "At least this time they are paying for it."

Library board president Charles Southern said he had not seen Walsh's letter or the group's flier and could not comment on the contents. He did say, however, that Concerned Citizens had applied for the



Gerry Walsh

non-profit postage permit.

"I'm positive the Concerned Citizens stayed within the letter of the law," he said.

# Step onto ballots a big one for Libertarians

By Mike Bennighof  
Post-Herald Reporter

It took months of staking out shopping malls and downtown streets, but the Libertarian Party has earned the right to put its candidates on the 1988 ballot in Alabama.

The party needed the signatures of 12,344 registered voters — 1 percent of the total 1986 gubernatorial election vote — on petitions asking that the Libertarians be placed on the ballot.

The party turned in about 14,000 signatures to the Elections Division of the secretary of state's office last month. The division eventually certified 12,425 signatures, said Billy Compton, administrator of elections. "They are the only minor party to qualify so far."

In past elections, many Libertarian candidates have been little more than names on the ballot,

6th District Libertarian Chairman Steve Smith said.

"They'll talk to newspaper reporters to give them a story, but they don't get out and campaign or try to raise funds," Smith said. "Now we'll have more people who get out and try to run serious campaigns. I think we'll have candidates who are a little more involved."

The national party is planning a series of television commercials to back presidential candidate Ron Paul, Smith said, which should help local candidates. Paul, a former Republican U.S. representative from Texas, has been campaigning intensively across the country. His running mate is former Alaska legislator Andre Marrou.

Libertarians follow a philosophy of less government and more individual responsibility. They strongly support the capitalist system and believe

that private enterprise is preferable to government services wherever possible.

They also wish to do away with victimless crime — a Libertarian government would legalize most drugs and prostitution — and repeal most taxes.

The Alabama Libertarian Party will select its state and local candidates at its March convention. Smith said the party plans to run candidates for each of Alabama's seven congressional seats, but will concentrate on the race for Public Service Commissioner, the only statewide office on the ballot for 1988.

Libertarians have yet to elect anyone to office in Alabama, though they have been fairly successful in some Western states, especially in Alaska, where they have sent Marrou and several others to the legislature.

Houston Post , 10-1-87

## Libertarians fight proposal to finance huge atom smasher

AUSTIN (UPI) — The Libertarian Party of Texas said Monday it will campaign against a proposed constitutional amendment on the Nov. 3 ballot to provide \$500 million in incentives for a giant atom smasher.

Voters will decide in the November election whether to approve issuance of \$500 million in bonds if Texas is chosen as the site for \$4.4 billion federal project known as the superconducting supercollider.

Gary Johnson, secretary of the Texas Libertarian Party, called the federal Department of Energy project a "superboondoggle" and said the state debt would be repaid with "supertaxes."

"Proposition 19 is to raise our state taxes \$500 million as an incentive to raise our federal taxes \$4.4 billion," he said. "Special interests, government contractors and the usual wheelers and dealers will get the benefits."

Johnson said Libertarians would not oppose the atom smasher if it were funded through private, voluntary sources.

"Corporations and privately-endowed research facilities obviously have not taken the financial risk for this project because they think the potential benefits do not justify the investment," he said. "Let the people who think it is a good idea pay for it."

**‘This esoteric ‘supertoy’ for absent-minded professors has no practical application.’**

— Gary Johnson  
Texas Libertarian Party Secretary

Johnson noted that many scientists believe the collider will be obsolete by the time it is operational in 1996.

"This esoteric 'supertoy' for absent-minded professors has no practical application," he said.

The supercollider would have an annual operating budget of \$270 million and would employ 2,500 scientists and technicians. It is expected to be a magnet for high-tech industries, scientific facilities and schools.

But Johnson disputed the predictions about new jobs, saying it will only "redistribute" jobs to government projects from private businesses and consumers who pay taxes.

"All of those claims that government spending will create thousands of jobs overlook the thousands of jobs that will be destroyed by the higher taxes to pay for that government spending," he said.

October 1987

STATE	SIGNATURES	
	REQUIRED	COLLECTED
Alabama	5,000	already on
Alaska	2,068	0
Arizona	17,340	already on
Arkansas	0	no need
California	128,340	already on
Colorado	5,000	0
Connecticut	14,910	can't start 01
Delaware	(reg.) 145	already on
Dist of Columbia	3,000	can't start 02
Florida	56,318	1,200
Georgia	25,759	1,500
Hawaii	3,493	already on
Idaho	8,224	800
Illinois	25,000	can't start 03
Indiana	30,950	200
Iowa	1,000	0
Kansas	2,500	0
Kentucky	5,000	100
Louisiana	0	no need
Maine	4,000	can't start 04
Maryland	10,000	already on
Massachusetts	33,682	can't start 05
Michigan	16,313	already on
Minnesota	2,000	can't start 06
Mississippi	1,000	already on
Missouri	21,083	0
Montana	13,329	already on
Nebraska	5,635	7,000
Nevada	7,717	already on
New Hampshire	3,000	1,000
New Jersey	800	0
New Mexico	500	already on
New York	20,000	can't start 07
North Carolina	44,535	700
North Dakota	4,000	4,500
Ohio	5,000	0
Oklahoma	37,671	0
Oregon	51,578	7,600
Pennsylvania	35,000	can't start 08
Rhode Island	1,000	can't start 09
South Carolina	10,000	already on
South Dakota	2,945	can't start 010
Tennessee	25	0
Texas	34,424	already on
Utah	300	already on
Vermont	1,000	already on
Virginia	14,000	can't start 011
Washington	188	can't start 012
West Virginia	7,358	0
Wisconsin	2,000	can't start 013
Wyoming	8,000	10,000

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