

The Liberty Pledge News

Libertarian woos WSU students

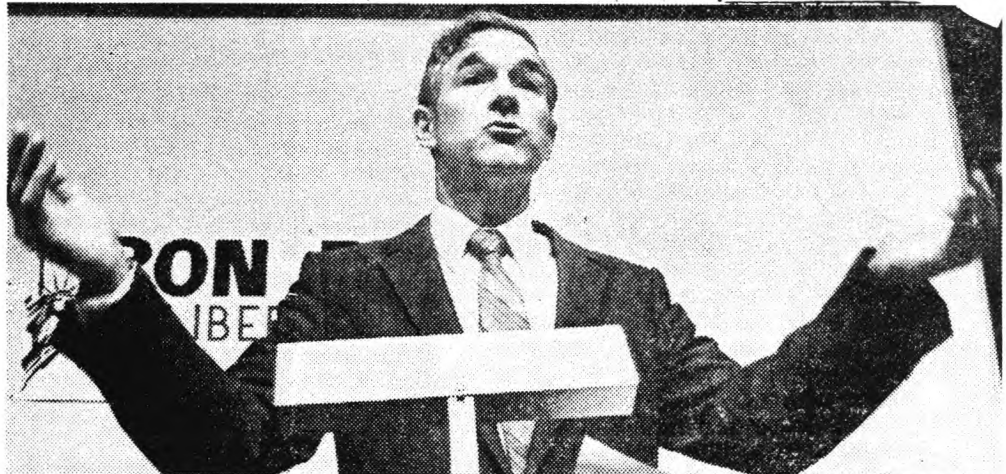
Candidate urges them to reject vicious, taxing society

By Bill Bartel
Staff Writer

On deadline day for filing federal income tax forms, Libertarian Party presidential candidate Ron Paul was in Wichita, promising to abolish income taxes if he were elected in November.

"If you look at income taxes from a civil liberties view, it is the most vicious, the most vile thing," Paul told a gathering of about 100 college students at Wichita State University. "Today the tax burden is so heavy we have made ourselves a nation of lawbreakers."

Preaching the Libertarian political philosophy of self-reliance that centers on reducing almost all government involvement in peo-



Mike Hutmacher/Staff Photographer

Ron Paul beseeches Wichita State University students to embrace the Libertarian philosophy as America's hope. He assailed taxes, military spending and equal-opportunity laws.

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THE WICHITA EAGLE-BEACON
Saturday, April 16, 1988

Libertarian hopeful decries Washington socialism

By GLEN MATHISON
News-Gazette Staff Writer

Americans don't want to live under a socialist government, Andre Marrou says, but that's what they have after nearly a century of rule by Democrats and Republicans.

"The 1928 Socialist Party platform has been substantially enacted by the Democrats and Republicans," Marrou, the Libertarian Party's candidate for vice president, said in an interview Friday.

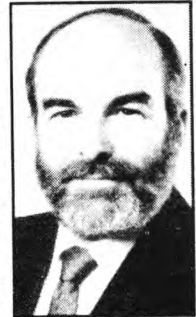
Marrou has joined former Texas congressman Ron Paul, the presidential candidate on the 1988 Libertarian Party ticket.

Marrou is visiting Illinois cities this month as the maverick party prepares to collect signatures to get on the state's ballot.

Third parties will have 90 days, beginning May 1, to collect the 25,000 signatures to get on the November ballot. Democrats and Republicans need only supply a small fraction of that number to qualify.

Marrou, 49, a former Libertarian member of the Alaska House of Representatives, said Illinois is typical of many states that discourage third party candidates from the ballot.

"North Carolina requires 45,000 signatures



MARROU

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Champaign News-Gazette
Apr. 23, 1988

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 State Party Chairs and National Committee members in appreciation of their contributions and to make available information on Headquarters activities and Libertarians in the news. Clippings and other items of interest are greatly appreciated.

Libertarian Party Headquarters * 1528 Pennsylvania Ave., SE * Washington, DC 20003
Can we be of help? Want to raise your pledge? Call 1-800-682-1776.

Small party battles big government

Libertarian candidate opposes intrusion into private lives

By David M. Kutzmann
Mercury News Staff Writer

Democrat Jesse Jackson wants the government to crack down harder on drugs. U.S. Surgeon General Everett Koop, a Republican, wants the government to take a firmer stand on AIDS prevention.

Ron Paul, a physician from Lake Jackson, Texas, finds it instructive that two men with vastly different political backgrounds would advocate stronger government intervention into people's private lives.

Paul says it illustrates perfectly the Libertarian Party's belief that neither party offers much of a choice to the American people.

"There's no difference between the two parties," he says. "The rhetoric is different, but the policies are the same."

Legalization of drugs

As the Libertarian candidate for president, Paul stands apart from his Republican and Democratic opponents. Unlike Jackson, he advocates the legalization of drugs. AIDS prevention? You can't tell people how to have sex, he says. Raise taxes to wipe out the national debt? No way. Get rid of the income tax and big government with it and go back to the gold standard, Paul says.

But most important of all, cut back government and its intrusive policies.

"Everybody's life is their own business," Paul said Monday in Santa Cruz, where he spoke to about 100 students at the University of California campus.

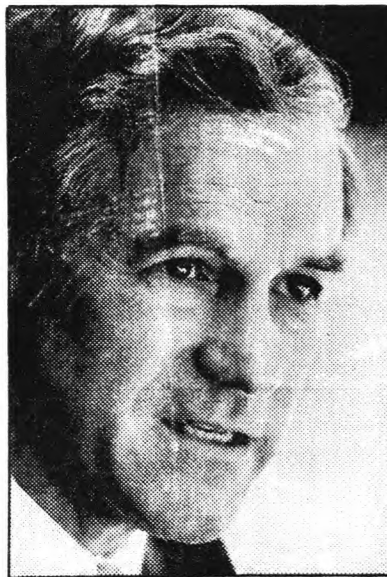
His mostly young audience liked what they heard, judging by the applause.

Paul, 53, whose unassuming manner seems better suited to medicine or banking than politics, even used language and imagery that roused college crowds 20 years earlier. "The status quo is going to change," he said. "The status quo cannot continue."

With 200,000 registered members in 15 states, including California, the Libertarian Party hopes to profit from that change.

Against aggression

Paul, a former four-term, Republican congressman from Texas, said his party's policies rest on a simple premise: "We pledge we will never initiate aggression against another person."



Ron Paul

... Presidential candidate

Translated into political theory Libertarians believe that government should adhere to the same belief. And government policies that cut into personal freedoms represent aggression.

"This implies explicitly that a man's need is not a man's right," the candidate said.

Paul said he believes drug use should be decriminalized because that would put dealers out of business, cut down on violent crime and also reduce the spread of AIDS through the use of tainted needles.

On the AIDS issue, the candidate said the government should not force testing of individuals for the virus. However, if an AIDS sufferer were to have sex with a person who did not know the partner was a carrier, Paul said, the infected person would be guilty of "an act of violence" and subject to prosecution.

In foreign policy, Libertarians believe in a strong national defense, but they oppose a U.S. military presence in other countries. Paul said he supports a U.S. withdrawal from NATO. He also said he wouldn't sign any arms treaties with the Soviet Union but would reduce the nuclear firepower of the U.S. arsenal.

Libertarian at heart

Paul held his congressional seat from 1976 to 1984, representing Houston. Though registered as a Republican, Paul said he was always a Libertarian at heart. He gave up his House seat to run unsuccessfully for the U.S. Senate in 1984. In 1987, he changed his party affiliation to Libertarian.

"I think the Republicans are on their way out as a major party," Paul said in an interview before his speech Monday.

Like many Republicans, Paul said, he was an early admirer of Ronald Reagan. That admiration faded, however, as the country sank deeper into debt during Reagan's years in office.

He voted against Reagan's budget proposals in 1981, the only Republican to do so, he said.

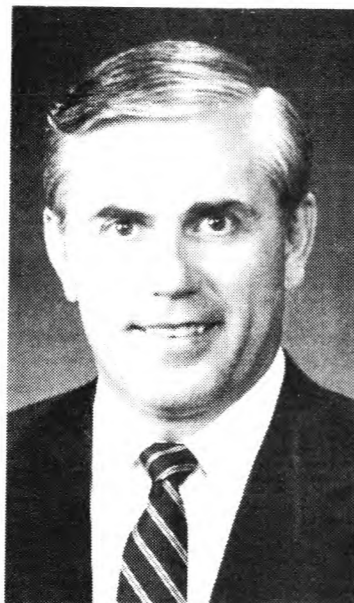
Paul said he eventually apologized to his Libertarian friends for supporting Reagan.

Why do other Republicans remain so loyal to Reagan? "I guess because he has a nice personality," Paul said. "And they aren't very principled people."

He added quickly, "You could say the same about the Democrats too."

Canton Observer

Apr. 14, 1988



Dick Jacobs

Jacobs seeks Libertarian party nod for U.S. Senate

Dick Jacobs, 49, a Holland community businessman who says the Republican and Democratic political parties offer little in the way of political choice, has announced his candidacy for the U.S. Senate on the Libertarian Party ticket.

Jacobs is running for the seat now held by U.S. Rep. Donald Riegle, D-Mich.

"Riegle is a special interest politician . . . I intend to give the people an opportunity, a senator who is opposed to special interest subsidies and the welfare-warfare programs of the Republicans and

Democrats," Jacobs said.

The Libertarian Party supports the concept that government's proper function is the protection of individual rights. Members advocate reduced taxation and government spending, ending all subsidy programs, establishing a gold standard and ending government involvement in matters both at home and abroad.

"REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC politicians have," according to Jacobs, subsidized communist countries and monopolized the

Libertarians take anti-war, anti-tax plan on the road

By Dennis Camire

Gannett News Service

SPRINGFIELD — While Democrats are still squabbling over their presidential nominee and the GOP polishes up Vice President George Bush's voter appeal, the Libertarian Party hasn't wasted any time at all.

Last September, the party, which supporters claim is the nation's fastest-growing political party, selected former Rep. Ron Paul of Texas and Andre Marrou, a former one-term Alaska state representative, as its nominees for president and vice president.

Since then, it's been one stump after another trying to appeal to voters and teach them about the Libertarian Party, said

Marrou, 49, at a campaign stop Tuesday in Springfield.

To start that education process, however, candidates must first gain some attention, and President Reagan provided that for Marrou.

"The U.S. appears to be trying to start a war with Iran," Marrou said. "This is silly. It is dangerous. In fact, one might even use the word insane."

Marrou said the action was reminiscent of the Gulf of Tonkin incident which dragged the U.S. into the Vietnam War.

"U.S. naval forces should not even be in the Persian Gulf where they are protecting Japanese oil instead of American oil," he

said. "American forces should be defending America, not foreign countries."

Marrou said that instead of involving American ships and aircraft, the U.S. should try to bring the Kuwaitis and the Israelis together for mutual assistance.

"The Kuwaitis have a great deal of oil and very little defense capability," he said.

"The Israelis have just the opposite. Since they are both in the area, it would make a lot of sense to have the Israeli navy protect Kuwaiti oil tankers and have the Kuwaitis pay the Israelis in oil."

Marrou added that the two sides don't have to like each other to do business.

But Marrou, who expects his ticket to win up to six million votes this fall, spent most of his time explaining what the Libertarian Party stood for.

Marrou, who lives in Las Vegas, has carried his message to 17 states so far in a campaign the party thinks will cost up to \$6.7 million.

Libertarians believe in total civil and economic liberties, such as legal drugs, abolishment of income taxes, no military involvement in foreign countries and elimination of farming subsidies and government funding for schools and Social Security.

The party also advocates drastic slashes in government manning levels, starting with a hiring freeze to reduce the bureaucracy by 28 percent to 40 percent in four years.

The party has fielded presidential candidates since it was founded in 1971. In 1980, Libertarian presidential candidate Ed Clark received 940,000 votes, but its nominee four years later, David Bergland, picked up only 250,000 votes.

The party claims membership of about 200,000 people and notes that only 15 states allow voters to register as Libertarians.

Marrou, who is from south Texas but moved to Alaska in 1973, complained that the U.S. has been subsidizing Communist countries around the world since the early 1900s. He said Russia still owes America billions of dollars from World War II.

political arena. "Their record of mismanagement is filled with contradictions and is hardly one to be proud of."

Jacobs supports legalizing drugs. "I don't advocate or condone the use of drugs, but I do favor their legalization."

In 1982, Jacobs was the Libertarian gubernatorial candidate, running on a platform calling for repeal of the state's single business tax, a 15 percent reduction in the state's income tax and abolishment of all special interest subsidy programs.

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ple's lives, Paul called for abolition of welfare programs and Social Security, and the repeal of laws governing drugs, smoking or environmental regulation.

"We reject the idea of a welfare state," he said, adding that equal-employment laws also should be ended. "You can't be forced to work for somebody; that would be slavery. But the businessman shouldn't be forced to hire you either."

Paul, a Texas physician who has served four terms in Congress, was in Wichita to campaign and raise money. The Libertarian Party will have a fund-raising dinner at 7 tonight at the Canterbury Inn, 5805 W. Kellogg.

In his remarks at WSU, Paul said he believed incomes taxes — which account for 38 percent of federal revenue — wouldn't be needed if the government cur-

tailed its high-dollar social and defense programs.

"Seventy percent of the military budget is being spent overseas defending rich nations like Japan and West Germany," he said. "We believe NATO weakens the West. Europe would do more for itself if it were forced to be responsible for itself."

Paul said he thought the United States should retreat from its role as the world's policeman and worry only about defending its own soil.

If, for example, the Soviet Union were to threaten to invade Western Europe, the United States shouldn't necessarily come to the aid of those nations, he said.

The Libertarian philosophy is more attractive to people this year than it has been in past presidential campaigns, Paul said, because of economic upheavals and the

growing discontent among U.S. taxpayers who pay a large chunk of their earnings for what they believe are unnecessary government programs.

"The system is loused up," he told the students. "And you, as young people, are going to see it get a lot worse unless you become Libertarians."

Paul said he didn't believe people were scared away by the party's strong message of less government and abolition of social programs.

Scores of Americans, including elderly, who rely on Social Security, are getting involved with the party, he said, because they believe the nation's on a downhill slide.

"People are ready for the truth," he said. "Most people don't vote because they don't believe politicians."

Tempe Daily News May 7, 1988

Libertarian candidate seeks 'equal chance'

The Associated Press

SCOTTSDALE — As far as Andre Marrou is concerned, anyone who reads the U.S. Constitution, and likes it, is a Libertarian.

"The people we appeal to are the vast majority of Americans," said the former Alaska legislator and vice presidential candidate of the Libertarian Party. "The Libertarian Party is already what most Americans believe, which is very limited government and maximizing individual liberty. This is not a new idea, but an idea of the Founding Fathers of this country."

Marrou was in this area recently for the party's state convention and to stump for the Libertarian bid to capture the White House in November. He was selected to run with presidential candidate Ron Paul at the party's convention last September in Seattle, Wash.

And while Marrou does not reasonably expect to win in November, he does expect to further his party's cause.

"The only prediction I personally make is that we are going to do a lot better than anyone thinks," he said in an interview.



"There are any number of scenarios other than winning the whole national thing. We could win one or more states. We could win legislative seats in states other than Alaska. We could win electoral votes."

In the 1980 presidential election, Libertarian nominee Ed Clark received 940,000 votes. Four years later, presidential candidate David Bergland won only 250,000 votes.

This year, Marrou hopes to garner several million votes for the Libertarian party.

To get on the ballot in time for the

November election, the Libertarians had to collect 750,000 signatures nationwide, 17,340 in Arizona. The state elections department has not yet processed the signatures, but department officials said more than the required number of signatures have been collected.

Marrou's platform is relatively simple.

"Our system would be very similar to the system in place from the beginning of the republic up until about 1913, except we would not have slavery, we would not have the draft and we would not have an income tax," Marrou said. "There would be very small government, very low taxes and very little regulation. People could do what they wanted to do, provided they did not use force or fraud against anybody."

Marrou said such a system would ignite the nation's gross national product, increasing it by as much as 40 percent starting immediately.

"There would be a tremendous surge, a virtual explosion of economic activity," he said.