

# CLARK PRESIDENT

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MEMO

TO: Clark V.I.P.'s

FROM: Ed Crane

DATE: May 10, 1980

SUBJECT: Campaign Update

Enclosed are a few of the most recent articles on Ed. Note that the story from the Washington Post on our ballot status came from the enclosed news release. Ed's presence at the White House Correspondent's Dinner has generated several inquiries from major media outlets.

We ran the enclosed ad in the Oil & Gas Journal recently, and have gotten a surprisingly good response. Other special interest ads are being planned. The new Clark card is enclosed in case you hadn't seen it.

The new 10 minute Clark film is being distributed throughout the country. It is available on 16mm, Super 8, Betamax, and VHS at no charge except for postage. Anita Anderson in this office is responsible for distribution, and you should call or write her for details. Please use the film if you get it. Anita will instruct you where to send it next when you are through with it.

We hope to begin our TV spots in the beginning of July. You'll be receiving details on exactly when and on which network they will be airing throughout the campaign.

The following is from page 226 of the June Penthouse previewing the July issue:

"The Libertarian Response -- Our government has been dominated--many say tyrannized--by the two-party system for 200 years. Since 1972, however, a new, third force called the Libertarian party has emerged to reflect the feelings of voters who have rejected the stupidity and conscious abuse of the federal government. July's Penthouse features an interview with Ed Clark, the Libertarian candidate for president in 1980. 'The new reality of American politics is that the people correctly perceive that government is largely opposed to them,' Clark says, 'The Libertarian party carries on the principles of the American Revolution--a civil rights revolution.'"

MEMO

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Page two

Ballot drives are all on schedule. Right now the big problem is West Virginia where the crazy law and a stubborn bureaucracy is making things unusually difficult. Note the enclosed postage paid return envelope. Please feel free to put a contribution in it, and drop it in the mail. Thanks.



THE WASHINGTON POST

Friday, May 9, 1980

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Libertarian presidential candidate Ed Clark has fulfilled requirements to qualify for the ballot in 29 states, enough to give him an electoral majority in the fall, his campaign reported yesterday.

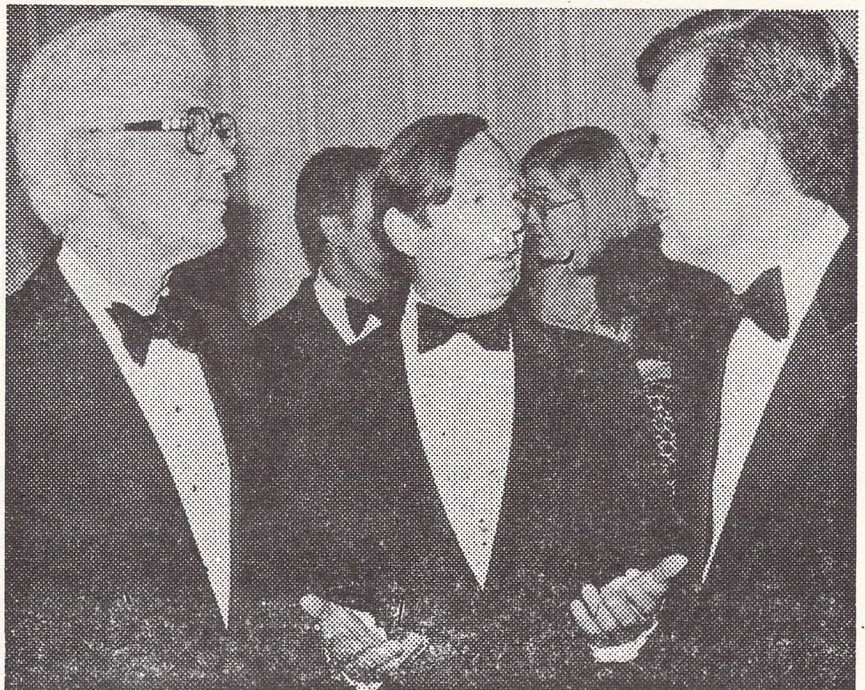
Clark's campaign filed 73,000 signatures in Massachusetts this week—against a required 39,000—and now has met ballot access requirements in states that total 285 electoral votes. It takes 270 electoral votes to win the presidency.

Chris Hocker, Clark's national coordinator, predicted that the Libertarian Party candidate will be on the ballot in more states than independent John Anderson, because Clark has qualified in five states whose deadlines have passed.

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Monday, May 5, 1980

THE WASHINGTON POST



From left, John Anderson, Robert Pierpoint and Ed Clark; by Fred Sweets



# Ed Clark has a solution for the energy crisis: Let America's oil and gas producers produce.

**T**here's nothing wrong with America's energy problems that deregulated, decontrolled private enterprise can't cure.

Government meddling in the oil and gas industry—price controls, allocation programs, and regulations of every sort—has created an energy shortage. President Carter's Department of Energy and the "windfall profits" tax is only making the situation worse.

We can't afford to have government meddle in energy production. Only a free market can solve our energy problems.

Ed Clark's Libertarian energy program gets to the root of the problem: Abolish the Department of Energy. Repeal the "windfall profits" tax. End price and allocation controls on oil and natural gas. Allow energy prices to reflect the realities of supply and demand.

In short, end all controls, subsidies, regulations, and special taxes. Let America's oil and gas producers produce.

Radical? Sure it is. But nothing short of radical steps toward a free market in energy will do the job. Federal direction of energy production has been not only a colossal failure, but also a very real threat to the economic independence of the American people. Tinkering, adjustments, and halfway measures accomplish nothing; a "semi-free" market still isn't free.

Who in today's political arena will courageously stake out the free market position? Certainly not Jimmy Carter or Teddy Kennedy. And Ronald Reagan—who, as Governor of California, more than doubled government spending in that state—pays lip service to "free enterprise" while refusing to take a firm stand in favor of complete deregulation and decontrol of energy production.

Only Ed Clark has the independence, the principles, and the understanding of the economic facts of life to offer the real solutions to America's energy problems.

Ed Clark's Libertarian proposals

als on other issues make sense, too. With a principled commitment to individual freedom, he favors the biggest tax and spending cut in America's history; an end to deficit budgets and inflation of the money supply; a foreign policy based on peace, free trade, and non-intervention; strict respect for civil liberties; and deregulation of every sector of the economy.

Ed Clark and thousands of Americans across the nation are building a new political alternative in 1980.

Ed Clark should be your alternative. Show your support for his sensible, effective energy solutions by sending in the coupon on this page.

Ed Clark is a Libertarian who combines his commitment to principle with a thorough understanding of the issues. An honors graduate in International Relations from Dartmouth College, Clark, 50, holds an LL.B. degree from Harvard Law School. He surprised political experts in 1978 by winning nearly 400,000 votes in his race for Governor of California.

The Libertarian candidate for Vice President, businessman David Koch, is president of Koch Engineering Co. in New York.

# CLARK PRESIDENT

Yes! Ed Clark's energy policies make sense. I want to help him take his free-market message to America. Here's my contribution of

☐ \$25    ☐ \$50    ☐ \$100    ☐ \$250    ☐ \$500    ☐ \$1000

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Business Address \_\_\_\_\_

Make check payable to CLARK FOR PRESIDENT, 2300 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007.

## 3. 6

## Scripps-Howard Writer

"Third Party" carries the strong connotations of wacko candidates, fringe issues and certain defeat.

This November the Libertarians' presidential candidate, Los Angeles attorney Edward Clark, will be on the ballot in all 50 states, the first time any third party candidate has been able to do so since George Wallace and the American Independent Party in 1968.

1

The party does not waffle on how it would cut federal spending. It would abolish the Departments of Energy and Education and most federal regulatory agencies. It would cut the military back to a self-defense force.

"If we don't accept it that would only increase the sub-

to the Democrats and Republicans. We'd probably find a way to give it back to the taxpayers or donate to a charity or something," he says.

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# Libertarian candidate details platform

By MARK SAUER  
Post Reporter

Ed Clark says if elected president he would abolish the Department of Energy, drastically cut income taxes, end compulsory education, cut defense spending and cease deficit spending by the federal government.

If possible, Clark says, he would dismantle the government almost entirely. "We believe people are basically good and perfectly able to take care of themselves," he said.

The "we" Clark refers to is the Libertarian Party. A Los Angeles attorney, Clark is the Libertarians' candidate for president. He was in Houston Friday to launch a petition drive to get his party's candidates on the state ballot in November's general election.

Clark said he is confident of getting

the 24,000 signatures needed to make the Texas ballot and he vows his "small but growing party" will be on ballots in all 50 states for the November presidential election.

The candidate said that through price regulations the federal Department of Energy encourages fuel consumption and discourages domestic production of crude oil and natural gas by keeping prices far lower than levels on the world market.

"Such policies have caused us to use more energy per capita than any other industrialized country. Countries like Switzerland use 30 to 40 percent less fuel per capita than we do and if we used that little we would be exporting oil instead of importing it," Clark said.

"We must allow our oil companies to use their higher profits to find more crude oil and natural gas at home. I'd

rather have people digging wells in Texas and Oklahoma than foxholes in the Middle East. We would not be worrying about war in that area if it weren't for our dependence on their oil," Clark said.

Clark, who garnered nearly 400,000 votes (5.5 percent of the total cast) as the Libertarian candidate for governor of California in 1978, said the United States should stop being policeman for the world and maintain armed forces only for the purpose of defending itself against aggression.

He said the incompetent public school system should be eliminated and tax credits given for tuition costs for sending children to private schools.

Details of his plan to "substantially cut" income taxes will be announced soon, Clark said.

Calling the Carter administration's foreign policy "a shambles," Clark said

the hostage crisis in Iran has been a political bonanza for the president because "an aspect of American politics is that people tend to rally around the president during a crisis even if the crisis was caused by his own incompetence."

Clark said the way to end the stalemate is to "get it off the front page and the top of the TV newscasts and pay less attention to the militants holding our embassy. Nothing can be done immediately for their release.

"Government is the source of most of society's problems. I think the American people realize this and want a new direction in politics," Clark said.

He said he would not consider aligning with the independent candidacy of Illinois' John Anderson because "Anderson's politics are quite different from ours. He is closer to moderate Democrats. We are something new, unlike any existing party faction," Clark said.

## Libertarian Party gets on N.D. ballot

By CAROL KNAPP  
Staff Writer

The Libertarian Party has collected enough petition signatures to have its presidential candidate, Ed Clark of California, placed on the November ballot in North Dakota.

Party officials explained at a press conference held Saturday in Fargo that the Libertarian Party has taken some eight years to become sufficiently well organized to have its candidate's name on the ballot in all 50 states.

Voters are disenchanted with the prospect of a choice between Republican Ronald Reagan and Democratic President Carter and may turn to Clark as an alterna-

A-8

The Sunday Forum  
FARGO-MOORHEAD  
April 27, 1980

tive, the Libertarians said.

John Anderson, the Republican presidential candidate who announced intentions last week to embark on an independent campaign, won't succeed in getting his name on the ballot in half the states, they predicted.

Leslie Graves Key, Clark campaign coordinator for the Upper Midwest, said Libertarian party members are well acquainted with election laws in the 50 states. In the last presidential campaign, she said, most of the party's financial resources were expended just getting candidates names on state ballots.

If the Libertarians are successful in placing Clark's name on ballots in all 50 states, it will be the first time in 50 years that a candidate outside of the two major parties would be a choice available to voters throughout the country, Key said.

So far, the Libertarian Party will be represented on the ballot in 33 states.

John Anderson has missed ballot deadlines in some states already, Keys noted. Ben Olson, Libertarian candidate for the Iowa Legislature from Pocahontas, Iowa, said he thought Anderson would "wash out" of the presidential race.

Olson also commented that the Libertarian Party was founded "on ideas" while the Republicans and Democrats are "idea-less."

Libertarians generally feel there is too much government regulation and intervention both at home and abroad. The party's philosophy has been called "further right than the conservatives and further left than the liberals."

Olson and Frank Horn, midwest coordinator of Students for a Libertarian Society, were critical of Carter's efforts to rescue the hostages in Iran and of past U.S. intervention in Iran.

Olson said that Clark will begin actively campaigning in June. Although party funds in previous years went into ballot work, there are funds available for Clark's campaign this year, he said.

Other than Clark and David Koch, the vice presidential candidate for the Libertarian Party, the party will field no candidates in North Dakota. Between 10 and 15 candidates belonging to the party will seek office in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area, however, party officials noted.

About 25 people were expected at the party's convention in Fargo Saturday afternoon.

ED CLARK



## Libertarian sets goal

# Balance of power sought

By PAUL T. O'CONNOR  
Times staff writer

Presidential candidate Edward E. Clark doesn't expect to win the White House this November. Making his 8-year-old Libertarian Party America's third party is really his goal.

"What we really expect to achieve, as a minimum, is several million votes and building the Libertarian Party as a real alternative in American politics," Clark, 48, of Los Angeles, said in a Raleigh interview Saturday. "We hope to get more votes than separate the Republicans and Democrats, so in that sense, in this election, we become the balance of power."

Libertarians are both liberal and conservative. They agree with conservatives who favor less government spending and a free market economy and with liberals who favor greater civil rights and a



**Edward E. Clark**

'real alternative'

less militaristic foreign policy.

Clark, an antitrust lawyer for Atlantic Richfield Co., was a "moderate Republican" until 1971. But he left that party when President Nixon imposed wage and price controls.

"I had always thought (the GOP) was the low tax, free market party ... but I always thought they were too hawkish on Vietnam and that they were insensitive to civil rights — even such basic civil rights as blacks voting in the South," Clark said.

The Democratic Party "is no better. They support more government spending and greater control over the economy," he said.

Other attempts to create a third major political party in the U.S. have all failed. Clark said the Libertarians are different because they'll be on the ballot in 50 states — they've qualified in 30 already — something no other third party has ever accomplished. The party also has a \$3.5 million budget for advertising during the campaign. "That will buy us some TV so that everybody in the country will have seen our message."

The Libertarians hope

to run 218 candidates for U.S. Congress and many others for state and local offices across the country. Three Raleigh Libertarians are running for office — Robert Emory for governor, John Cunningham for U.S. Congress and Charles R. Zeigra for the state House.

"I am running to win, I think the odds are against me but I don't think it is absolutely impossible," said Clark who received 378,000 votes — five percent of the vote — in the 1978 California gubernatorial race.

"You're throwing your vote away if you vote Democratic or Republican because their programs are very, very similar — the difference is five percent. The Republicans want to spend five percent more on military spending. The Democrats want to spend five percent more on social spending. The whole debate is about the last few billion," he said.

# Political Party Files Petitions

SALEM (UPI) — Oregon Libertarian Party leaders brought some 56,000 signatures to Salem Tuesday, enough, they said, to place the party's candidates on the November statewide election ballot.

Tonie Nathan, party spokesman, said she believed it will be the first time a third party has achieved statewide ballot status in Oregon through the petition process. She said signatures were obtained in 34 of Oregon's 36 counties.

She said 45,000 of the

signatures have been certified by counties and only 43,000 are needed to gain a place on the ballot for the party's presidential candidate, Ed Clark, a California attorney. "Our position on the ballot is assured," Ms. Nathan said.

The secretary of state's office has 10 days to review the signatures and declare the Libertarian Party eligible for ballot status.

Ms. Nathan said a June 1 nominating convention is planned and the party plans to seek nominees to other statewide office.

Craig Armstrong, party chairman, said it is hoped to have candidates for state treasurer, secretary of state, U.S. Senate and possibly attorney general on the November ballot.

He said the petition drive cost the party almost \$29,000, with about \$10,000 coming from out of state. Clark attended a Portland banquet earlier this year to help raise money for the petition drive.

Ms. Nathan said the party also plans to petition to get on the ballot in Benton County where Dan Griffing, Corvallis, will seek the House District 35 position. The party is already on the ballot in Jackson County. Ms. Nathan said it is also hoped that the party will get on the ballot with a Portland area legislative candidate in House District 5.

The national party offers a philosophy that views government as an evil which should be kept to a minimum. In economic terms, the party believes in unfettered laissez faire capitalism. In the area of personal freedoms, the party is against the draft, compulsory public schooling and criminal penalties for victimless crimes such as drug possession and prostitution.

Ms. Nathan said Libertarians plan to have Clark and his vice presidential running mate, David Koch, New York, on the ballot in all 50 states.

## Libertarians aim at ballot

ATLANTA (AP) — A group of Georgians has begun circulating petitions to qualify Ed Clark, the Libertarian Party presidential candidate, for Georgia's November general election ballot.

Clark, a 49-year-old antitrust attorney for Atlantic Richfield Co., was nominated in September at the Libertarian convention in Los Angeles. He already has qualified for a spot on the ballot in more than 20 states and expects to qualify in all 50 as the 8-year-old party's alternative to Democratic and Republican nominees.

The Clark organization in Georgia, which is basically confined to the Rome and Atlanta areas, has collected about 3,000 signatures of registered voters — well shy of the 55,000 to 57,000, or 2.5 percent of the voters who participated in the last general election, needed by July to get a third party candidate on the Georgia ballot.

By contrast, third-party candidates need only 10,000 signatures in North Carolina and South Carolina, 5,000 in Alabama and 1,000 in Mississippi to gain ballot status.

Jim Clarkson of Rome, Clark's Southeastern campaign coordinator, said Georgia has one of the

strictest requirements in the nation for getting third-party and independent candidates on general election ballots. "But things are in shape now," he said in an interview. "Everything is under way."

The Libertarian Party got ballot recognition in only a few states in 1976 and got only 174,000 votes nationwide. But in 1978 the party had candidates running for state and local offices in 35 states, collected a total of 1.3 million votes nationwide and put its first candidate in office — state Rep. Dick Randolph of Fairbanks, Alaska.

The party basically is a hybrid which blends tenets of both liberal and conservative philosophies.

Clark favors decriminalization of marijuana and "victimless crimes," such as prostitution and homosexual acts, withdrawal of U.S. forces from foreign nations, deregulation of the oil and gas industry and an end to government deficit spending.

He opposes the draft as the ultimate victimless crime in which "the crime is turning 18 and the punishment is two years of hard labor."