A Special Thanks

The time has come to give a very special “thank you” to each of our summer interns: Bobby Taylor of the University of Tennessee and Lillian Pena of the University of Maryland. They will have left to prepare for their fall terms by the time you are reading this issue of the Liberty Pledge News.

During the past months they not only contributed their not insignificant labors, but also spread their youthful enthusiasm throughout the office. Without complaint, they answered phone inquiries from prospective members, and they insured that information packets were sent out within 24 hours, that every mailing—large and small—was stuffed quickly, and that the Libertarian message was spread ever wider and stronger.

In particular, I would like to thank Bobby for the handsome media kit that he produced and for the excellent job he did on the Liberty Pledge News. I would like to thank Lillian for compiling the most complete state contact list that the H. Q. has had in recent times and also for putting to use her excellent communication skills in both phone conversations and written correspondence.

As most of us remember the heyday years of earlier campaigns, so they can take with them the exciting memories of what is proving to be the greatest campaign yet: 1988! These memories, I am sure, will be passed on to their children and grandchildren.

Lillian and Bob: thank you!

In Liberty,

Kirk McKee
Acting National Director

This month a new method of addressing the Liberty Pledge News was started. The enclosed address insert includes standard pledge information. Whenever you need to change the terms of your pledge, please use the insert to mark the changes and then return it to the National H. Q. Also, if you pledge by check, please return the insert with your check to make crediting your pledge easier. Thanks for your pledge! —K.M.
The odds are better than 50-50 that everybody is going to know within six months that we are in the midst of a severe economic correction,' says an American politician.

What? A politician making such a startlingly honest assessment?

Well, the statement was made by a politician without a hope of winning: Ron Paul, the Libertarian candidate for President. He hopes that he can garner 5 million to 10 million votes; the previous high for his party in a presidential election was just short of 1 million in 1980.

People can criticize Paul for being too idealistic or simplistic, but he has one thing in his favor: Unlike most in politics, he does understand economics.

He was a Republican Congressman from Houston from 1976 through 1984, and that’s when he discovered that political economics is mere “gamesmanship,” he said. Consider, for example, the conspiracy between Republicans and Democrats to avoid budgetary issues in this campaign by appointing a commission to report on the deficit after the 1988 election.

“It’s typical Washington. If Congress doesn’t want to act, it resorts to a commission,” said Paul. He chuckled about the symbiosis between Congress and the Federal Reserve: The Fed scolds Congress about high deficits and Congress scolds the Fed about high interest rates. Thus, they deflect public criticism from each other — preserving each’s fiefdom through this continuous Machiavellian maneuver.

But years of high deficits, income redistribution, high interest rates and concomitant cancers “will end in a bust,” said Paul, a physician who follows Austrian School economics. Last year’s stock market crash “indicated the severity of this (coming) correction,” said Paul, author of the hard money Ron Paul Investment Letter, with a circulation of more than 12,000.

The coming economic correction won’t correct all our woes. One reason is that the next President “will intervene” in the correction, thus prolonging it. Long range, “the dollar still has a long ways to go down,” said Paul, who blames Keynesian economics “for the destruction of our once-productive economy by economic intervention, credit expansion and deficit financing.”

But “Reaganomics is nothing but warmed-over Keynesianism,” said Paul in the letter in which he resigned his membership in the Republican Party. In the letter, he noted that Republicans “ignore or even defend deficits of $220 billion. Government has grown 10.4 percent per year since Reagan took office, while the federal payroll has zoomed by a quarter of a million bureaucrats.”

Said Paul, “we will see federal deficits of $400 billion to $500 billion a year before the next President’s term is up.”

Libertarians would massively slash domestic entitlement and defense spending, although Paul is not opposed to a domestic defense program. Libertarians would abolish the personal income tax, thereby bringing the “underground economy” into the open. This step would include decriminalizing drugs. The Libertarians would also abolish the Federal Reserve and let the “free market” regulate credit.

Under Libertarians, the U.S. would be on basically a gold standard. The gold supply would expand by about 3 to 4 percent a year, said Paul — thus, the Libertarians would hope to accomplish what the monetarists have not been able to do. Libertarians would abolish regulatory agencies, but would pass strong anti-fraud laws and encourage law enforcement officials to crack down hard on white collar crime.

That last idea is excellent. Some of the others are impractical or simply wrong. But the basic thrust of his rhetoric is correct. So is Ronald Reagan’s.

San Diego Union June 6, 1988
Seeks Oval Office

Libertarian candidate wants drugs legalized

By Kathy Kiely
POST WASHINGTON BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Like every other candidate who's running for the nation's highest office, Ron Paul is concerned about the drug problem. His solution, however, is very different.

Just say yes.

Carrying his presidential campaign to a place where a less relentless politician certainly would fear to tread, the former Houston-area congressman turned up here Friday at the annual convention of the National Organization for Reform of Marijuana Laws. He was, in fact, the keynote speaker. His topic: The case for legalizing drugs.

"Only government could take a perfectly worthless weed, slap a bunch of regulations on it and make it worth its weight in gold," argued Paul, as his listeners — an oddly eclectic group whose garb ran the gamut from ties to tie-dye — whistled and cheered.

Paul said he was "very comfortable" appearing before NORML, although he acknowledged his decision to do so "shocked" many of his more conservative supporters. It's not that he condones drug use — Paul, a physician, made it pretty plain he doesn't — but supporting the rights of those who do is fundamental to the philosophy of the Libertarian Party which has nominated him as its candidate for president this year.

"This is an attack on liberty," Paul said of the nation's drug laws. "This is an assumption we don't as you never use force and never hurt anyone else. But to take your

own risk is your business."

Besides, he said, the government's war on drugs within "24 to 48 hours" of being inaugurated, thinks the nation's real drug problems began in 1914 when Congress enacted a law making cocaine and heroin illegal. Possession of marijuana was banned in 1937.

Legalizing drugs, he said, would make them less profitable, less glamorous ("Have you ever seen a high school kid trying to push a six-pack?" Paul said) and would do away with the crime that accompanies drug trafficking.

Paul's speech was warmly received by the 100 or so NORML members who were on hand to hear it, and many stopped him afterwards to offer support or ask how to help his campaign. But Jon Gettman, NORML's national director, admitted afterwards that the ex-Lake Jackson lawmaker's views are a little far out even for his organization.

Gettman, a former "head shop" owner, favors legalizing marijuana, taxing it, and using the proceeds to help end the abuse of other kinds of drugs. "I've seen a lot of people really burn up on crack," he said. "It's not a pretty sight."

Ron Paul, a former Republican congressman from Texas, says if you want a smaller government that doesn't intrude in your life, you'll vote for him for president. Paul, the Libertarian Party candidate, says he offers "a real choice" compared with "the single-party system" of Republicans and Democrats, who still believe the government should be "doing a lot of things."

Paul said he would have it do very little. He'd abolish personal income taxes, reduce social and military spending, unilaterally cut the U.S. nuclear arsenal, bring troops home from foreign soil, abolish the Federal Reserve Bank, halt farm subsidies and legalize drugs. Paul has no illusions about winning, but hopes to blaze a trail. "We're on the verge of an explosion of interest in our party," he said. In 1984, the Libertarian Party candidate got 228,000 votes — down from 900,000 in 1980.
Libertarian says victory is inevitable

By Bill Jones

Libertarians may not win the White House this year, but their candidate for vice president says it is only a matter of time until they do — probably by the end of the century.

Andre Marrou, a Texan who transplanted himself to Alaska in 1973, spoke at the University of Pittsburgh at Johnstown. He was interviewed during a luncheon-meeting with representatives of the Greater Johnstown Chamber of Commerce at the Holiday Inn-Downtown.

What America's about, he says

Individual liberty is what America is all about, Mr. Marrou said, but the Democrats and Republicans have turned their backs on the founding concepts and have led the nation deeper and deeper into socialism. Referring to current conditions as "textbook socialism," he said 70 to 80 percent of the 1928 American Socialist Party platform has been enacted by the major parties.

"The Democrats are left-wing socialists and the Republicans are right-wing socialists," Mr. Marrou said. "The Democrats think they are the only ones concerned about people in the world, and the Republicans think they are the only ones concerned about morals. Both use government force to enforce their own views."

In short, he says, the United States government has gotten too big and too powerful for the good of its people. He said government growth has been "cancerous" for the past 75 years. This began, he said, with the institution of federal income tax and the Federal Reserve system, both of which Libertarians oppose.

Mr. Marrou is a native of South Texas and holds a chemical engineering degree from Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is working on a master's degree in political science at the University of Nevada at Las Vegas.

He moved to Alaska in 1973 and has operated two businesses there — a real estate brokerage and a wholesale restaurant and lodge-supply distributorship. He is one of three Libertarians to be elected to the Alaska State Legislature, where he served from 1985 through 1987.

In this year's presidential election, he is the running mate of Ron Paul, a former four-term congressman from Texas who established a reputation for being a "maverick" and appears proud of it. Mr. Paul joined the Libertarian Party after leaving the Congress.

Growing popularity

During his Johnstown visit, Mr. Marrou would not concede that the chances of the Libertarians are very small, although he said he recognized it would be an uphill struggle. He said that is the party's fifth national ticket and that the party has been growing in popularity each time.

He points with pride to 93 Libertarians who have been elected or appointed to offices across the country, including several state legislators, mayors and members of city and borough councils. A large percentage of them are appointed to municipal boards and commissions.

"The estimates I've seen of the votes we will get this year, and these are the estimates of the press, which has not been too friendly to us, range from 2 million to 12 million," Mr. Marrou said. "The 2 million would be the highest we have received, more than doubling the 940,000 Ed Clark received in 1980. The 12 million would top George Wallace's vote and be second only to Teddy Roosevelt for third-party candidates."

He said third-party candidates have been elected president five times, most recently Abraham Lincoln. But he said major parties now try to keep others off the ballot and referred to Pennsylvania rules that require 1,000 signatures to get a Democrat or Republican on the ballot, but 26,000 for a third party.

Sympathy for ideals

Some of the Libertarian ideals may find support with increasing numbers of Americans. Among them are abolition of the income tax, bringing American troops home, doing away with American involvement in the affairs of other nations and avoiding use of a military draft.

Mr. Marrou said the tax burden on Americans is 44 percent of income, although many taxes they pay are hidden. This can be cut, he said, by not replacing bureaucrats who leave their posts and allowing the central bureaucracy to dry up and by eliminating the income tax.

"The IRS is easily the most hated agency in the United States," Mr. Marrou said. "Americans are not supposed to hate or fear their government. That's the way it was in Nazi Germany."

He said the Soviet Union owes the United States many millions of dollars from both World War I and World War II and makes no effort to pay it, but the United States sends food and technology to the Soviets.

Of U.S. spending to defend Japan, he said: "We are stabbing ourselves and our workers in the back by subsidizing Japan's economy, and yet we continue to defend them."

Mr. Marrou said he would have little problem with the United States maintaining a few military outposts.

He said Libertarians are the only ones even talking about the Constitution and upholding it, while the major parties try to find ways to circumvent it. He said this is evident at all levels, from currency that is not supported by gold and silver to excessive taxes, to unconstitutional intrusions on individual rights and lives.
Libertarian claims he’ll be major threat to Kostmayer

By James E. Stanton
Courier Times Staff Writer

Donald Ernsberger, the Libertarian candidate for the 8th Congressional District seat, on Monday told a group of supporters that he intends to replace Republican challenger Edward L. Howard as the principal challenger to Democratic incumbent Peter H. Kostmayer.

“In the upcoming debates, you will see two people going at one another — Kostmayer, representing the status quo, and a Libertarian offering the alternative of innovative ideas,” said Ernsberger, a social studies teacher at Council Rock High School.

Ernsberger, describing Howard, a former state senator, as “laid back,” said the latter would not present a threat to Kostmayer, who is seeking a sixth term.

He spoke before a group of about 35 campaign workers at a dinner held at the Buck Hotel in Feasterville.

Ernsberger, of Warminster, said that he was “ahead of Howard” in what he hoped to accomplish.

He said he expects to raise more than $30,000 during the campaign — twice the amount he hoped to raise when he announced his candidacy over the winter.

“Our goal then was 30 newspaper articles and we’ve had 66 already,” he said.

Ernsberger, 40, who has called for the legalizing of drugs, said that their present illegality is “the direct cause for the crimes policemen are worried about — the muggings and assaults, and innocent people being caught in the crossfire of gang warfare.”

Ernsberger will be on the Libertarian ticket headed by Presidential candidate Ron Paul, a former Texas congressman.

Guest speaker at the Ernsberger dinner was vice presidential candidate Andre Marrou, who made remarks later in the evening.

In an interview prior to the dinner, Marrou, a former state legislator from Alaska, said that the Internal Revenue Service is the most discussed topic in his talks with voters in the various states.

“It (IRS) is easily the most hated agency in the United States,” said Marrou, now of Las Vegas. “This even surprises me.”

He said the Libertarian’s national ticket is campaigning to eliminate the IRS.

He estimated that about 28 percent of the IRS’ staff could be eliminated in the four-year term of a president “through attrition.”

The income tax, he said, is one of the “abuses of a government that has gotten too big — much bigger than our founding fathers intended.”

Marrou called for a “non-interventionist foreign policy” by the United States, which, he said, would “save the lives of countless men and women in uniform.”

Libertarian for vice president seeks recognition for his party

ANDRE MARROU is a candidate for the vice presidency of the United States, but very few people know his name, his party or his running mate.

However, in the midst of a 46-day tour of 11 states, Marrou said the Libertarian Party already has 100 candidates elected to office, including three Alaska state legislators — the best showing for the party that has been the country’s third largest for 12 years.

“We’re out to win,” said Marrou, a former Alaskan state legislator now living in Las Vegas. “We have no illusions. If it isn’t ’88, it will be ’92 and if not ’92 it will be ’96 or after that.”

While the party has some 6,000 dues-paying members, Marrou said the party could pull in some 5.6 million votes this year, which he said wasn’t bad for a party that started in Denver in 1971.

The Libertarian Party is gaining in popularity, Marrou said, because the voters have become disenchanted with the major parties.

On Thursday, Marrou spoke to residents in Middletown and Marlboro townships and yesterday he spoke to about 50 students of Rumson-Fair Haven Regional High School.

“What I usually do is explain the Libertarian philosophy and the issues we have and how they differ from either the Democratic or Republican parties,” he said.

Marrou said Libertarians are neither conservative nor liberal.

“If you look at the 1928 Socialist Party platform, it sounds like it was written yesterday — half by the Democrats and half by the Republicans,” he said.

“The Socialist platform urged the United States to get its troops out of Nicaragua — sound familiar?” he asked.

He explained the Libertarian Party favored pulling U.S. troops out of all foreign countries.

“We should stop defending the rich West Germans and the rich Japanese, as they are fully capable of doing it themselves,” he said. “We have more troops defending the Japanese then the Japanese do themselves and we spend more money on that country’s defense then they do.”

He said the Libertarian philosophy was “maximum personal liberties with minimum government intrusion” into private lives and business.

“The Libertarian Party would be the party of the founding fathers if any were still around,” he said. “Jefferson said that ‘government was best when it governed least.’”

The Libertarian Party refuses to accept matching funds from the government, which he called an unfair subsidy.

Presidential candidate Ron Paul, a four-time Texas congressman, will run his campaign on a budget of $5 to $7 million, while Marrou’s budget is $150,000 to $200,000.
Roger Bloxham, a yachtsman and business owner, adheres to the traditional Libertarian philosophy of keeping government out of private business.

Although busy with his yacht-service business in Newport Beach, he has been an active commentator on local and national issues and is a frequent letter-to-the-editor writer.

Bloxham, 60, also has called for repealing laws making the sale and use of drugs illegal, citing the enormous cost in money and lives by drug wars waged between law-enforcement officers and dealers.

He claims the profits associated with drugs have become so enormous, and the distribution so out of control, that wholesale murder and chaos have overtaken the country.

"With the incentive to violence of the high profits gone, law enforcement’s task will be greatly simplified," he says.

A former Trabuco Canyon resident, Bloxham now lives in Newport Beach. He has owned Bloxham Air Dock in Newport Beach for the past nine years.

Jack Dean of Fullerton, former state Libertarian Party chairman and veteran political organizer and strategist for the party, is its standard-bearer for the US Senate nomination this year.

Marketing director for Imperial Health Spas in Fullerton, Dean, 41, is unopposed for the party nomination.

Dean, who earned a bachelor’s degree in journalism from the University of Massachusetts, has been a party activist for more than a decade. He spearheaded the 1979 voter-registration drive that qualified the party for a permanent position on the state ballot.

Since then he has run the campaigns of two Libertarian Party candidates for state treasurer, one for US Senate and one for Assembly, and served two-year stints as chairman of the party in Orange County and later as state chairman.

Dean, like most Libertarian candidates, said he is running mostly to build his party’s membership and spread its philosophy of maximum individual freedom and minimum government and taxes. He opposes US intervention in other countries, immigration restrictions, tariffs and other trade barriers, mandatory testing for drugs or AIDS, and the minimum wage.

Bruce McKay, 30, a Garden Grove engineer, says it’s time that a Libertarian represented the district now led by incumbent Robert Dornan, R-Garden Grove.

An advocate of individual freedom and limited government, McKay said his primary campaign issues are:

- Replacing the Social Security program with a private program that will "ensure real security for all Americans until their retirement."
- Revamping the nation’s monetary system by repealing legal-tender laws, abolishing the Federal Reserve System and establishing a gold standard.
- Finding private businesses to take over services now provided by government, which he claims would balance the budget.
- Removing US troops from foreign soil and discontinuing all foreign aid.
- Removing all laws that regulate "victimless" crimes and voluntary relationships between consenting adults.

McKay is a propulsion engineer for McDonnell Douglas Corp. of Long Beach.