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 lens 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

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-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...
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 willfully failing 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 legally taxed 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 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 Nirvana 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 . . ."

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 1980's," 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 not 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 to file a candidate for any office in this 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 fare anywhere near as well, and Dalton blamed that for the loss of status last year.

Post-Register

10-2-87

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 local 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. The 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.
Libertarian

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.

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 1965, 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 re-election 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.
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, 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 1989, 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 pronounced 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 Frohmayer 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.
Ex-trustee fires 2nd attack at library

BY JIM BAUMANN
Daily Herald Staff Writer

Former Roselle Trustee Gerry Walsh has launched a second lawsuit seeking to stop the Roselle library board in its tracks.

Walsh is now holding that referendum that would change the library's mailing practices and is claiming that the trustees and library workers are "trying to misunderstand a number of issues."

Walsh claimed victory in his first battle last Friday, when DuPage County Circuit Court Judge James Ryan agreed that the library board lacks the authority to change the mailing practices without obtaining voter approval.

Walsh, who is a retired public school teacher, said he is "trying to increase awareness of the issues and to protect Roselle citizens from being swindled by a library board that is out of control."
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 Marron.

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 crimes, 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 Marron 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 a $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 'superty' 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 'superty' 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
--- | ---
Alabama | 5,000 | already on
Arkansas | 0 | no need
Arizona | 17,340 | already on
California | 128,340 | already on
Colorado | 5,000 | 0
Connecticut | 14,910 | can't start
Delaware | 145 | already on
District of Columbia | 150 | can't start
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
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
Maryland | 10,000 | already on
Massachusetts | 33,652 | can't start
Michigan | 16,313 | already on
Minnesota | 2,000 | can't start
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 | 0
New York | 20,000 | can't start
North Carolina | 44,535 | 700
North Dakota | 4,000 | 4,500
Ohio | 5,000 | 0
Oklahoma | 37,671 | 700
Oregon | 51,578 | 7,600
Pennsylvania | 35,000 | can't start
Rhode Island | 1,000 | can't start
South Carolina | 10,060 | already on
South Dakota | 2,945 | can't start
Tennessee | 25 | 0
Texas | 34,424 | already on
Utah | 3,000 | already on
Vermont | 1,000 | can't start
Virginia | 14,000 | can't start
Washington | 188 | 0
West Virginia | 7,358 | 0
Wisconsin | 2,000 | can't start
Wyoming | 8,000 | 10,000