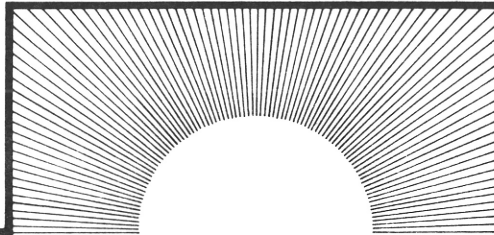


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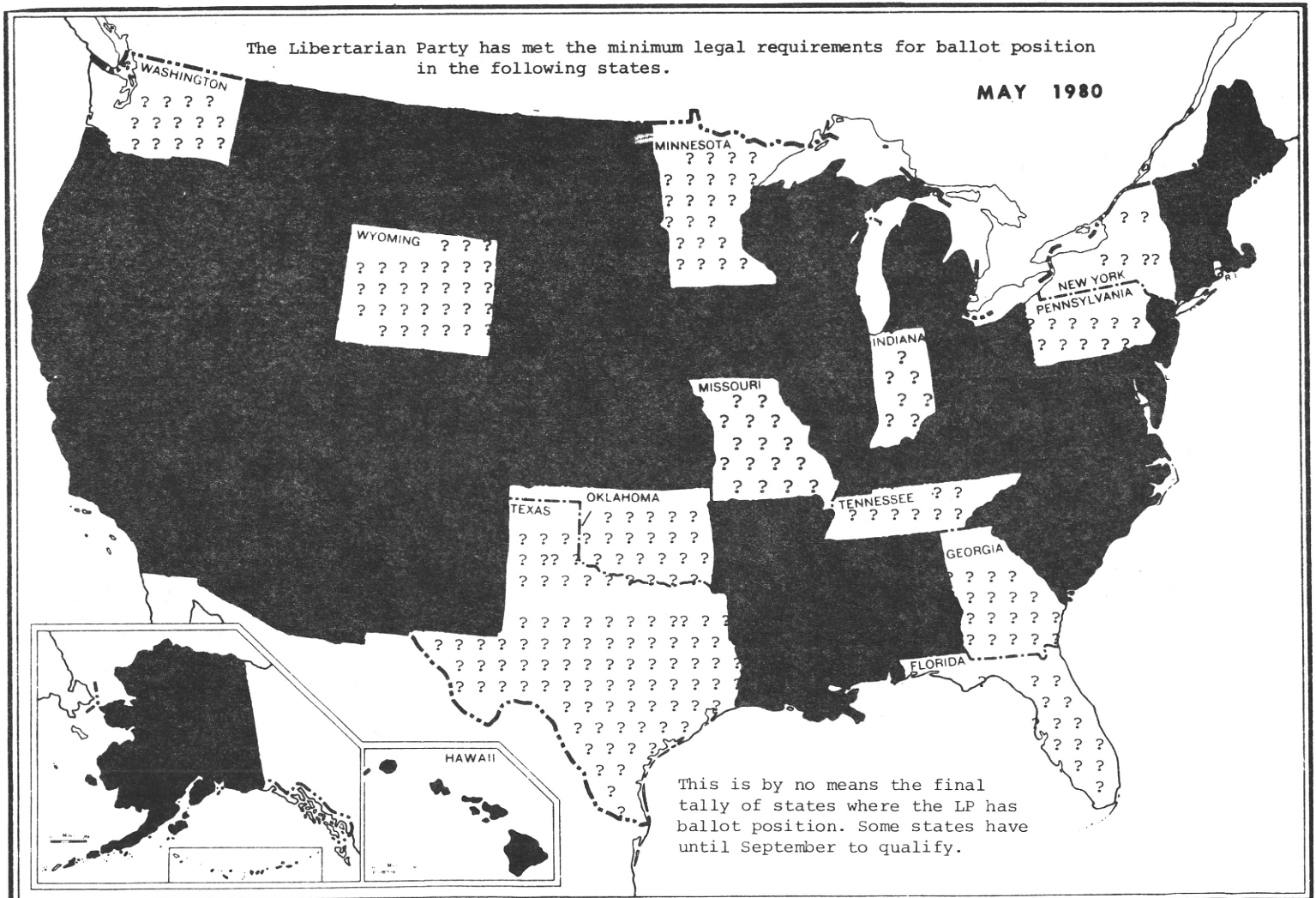


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THE ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN

VOLUME 6 ISSUE 4
APRIL, 1980

CLARK BALLOT DRIVE BLOSSOMS

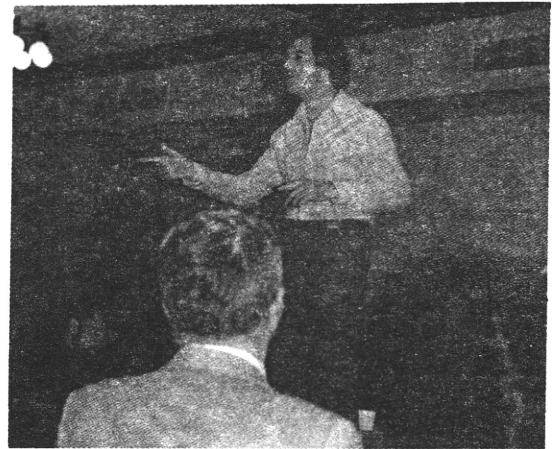


Activists Attend Educational Seminar

On February 8, 9, & 10, Michael Emerling came to Chicago to present his ART OF POLITICAL PERSUASION workshop. The event presented communication skills and allowed active audience participation in a truly educational event. Saturday was devoted to presenting the proper appearance for the audience or individual being addressed. Sunday was devoted to working with the media, giving speeches and talks to groups, and some organizational tactics for establishing study groups. As a result of the Marathon, three study groups have been formed. For the Northside and Evanston, Contact: Ed Crabbe, 475-3777 or Cissy Webb, 871-5294. The first meeting is planned for Thursday, March 27, at the home of Ed Crabbe, 707 Brummel in Evanston. For DuPage County, contact Fran Holt at 858-2469 or Ray Birks at 472-1536. The next meeting is Monday, March 24 at 7:00 pm at the home of Fran Holt, 24 Parkside, #1B, Glen Ellyn. On the South Side, contact Jenny Roback at 955-3953. The first meeting is planned for April 4. Call for more details. A follow-up workshop is planned for June. If you are interested in attending, call Mike Hepple at 312/871-5294.



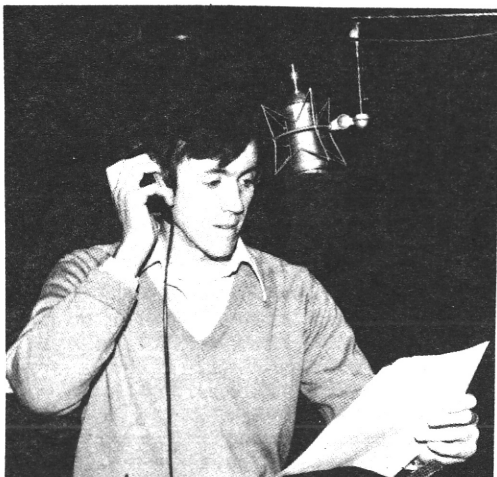
JENNY ROBACK (right) MAKES A POINT ABOUT THE USEFULNESS OF "POLITICAL CROSSDRESSING". ALSO PICTURED ARE (from left) BEA ARMSTRONG, LARRY BEALL, FRAN HOLT AND VIC ROBINSON.



MICHAEL EMERLING STRESSES THE IMPOTANCE OF EMOTION WHEN GIVING SPEECHES BEFORE ONE OF THE PRACTICE SPEAKING SESSIONS AT THE WORKSHOP.

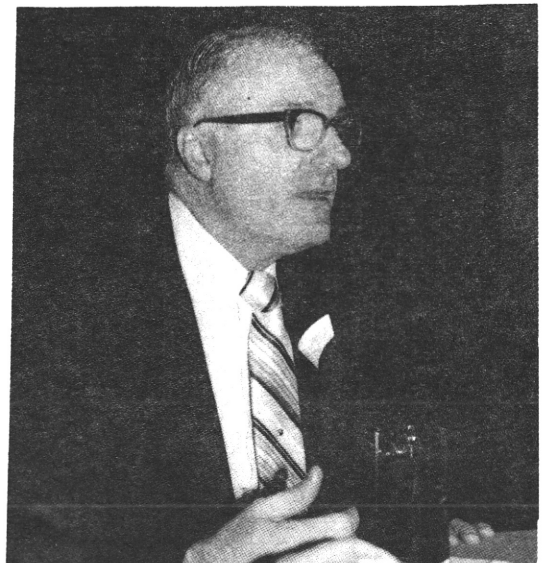
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RAY BIRKS, CLARK FOR PRESIDENT COORDINATOR, HELPS OUT THE GREEN FOR SENATE COMMITTEE IN A RADIO-AD TAPING SESSION.



recorded at Chicago Recording Company

DAVE PADDEN DISCUSSES MARETING STRATEGY DURING A BREAK IN THE "ART OF POLITICAL PERSUASION" WORKSHOP.



A Conservative Against the Draft

Congressman Ron Paul, why do you oppose the draft?

Well, the number one reason is because I think it's the most vicious violation of individual liberties you can impose on people. I don't think you have any defense against any encroachment on freedom if you permit a conscripted army, because this removes your ultimate freedom, which is your life. So I find it very hard to defend against regulations or any encroachment on economic freedom or personal liberty if we grant to the state the right to conscript and send people off to be killed in wars they don't want to fight in.

What about registration then?

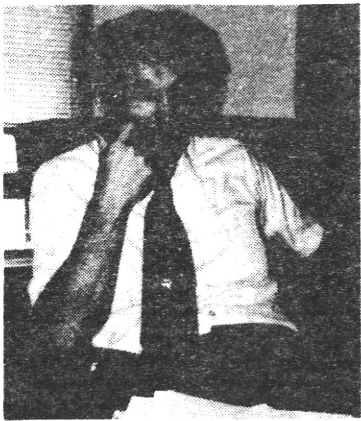
Since registration has only one purpose, to prepare for the draft, I oppose registration with just as much vigor. Conservatives have fought wisely and courageously over the years to prevent the registration of their guns, and yet they carelessly insist that the government register their kids. They argue quite properly that registration of guns leads to confiscation of their guns; registration of kids will followed up with confiscation of the kids. Registration to me is identical to the draft.

Then you feel that the draft itself will follow hard on the heels of registration?

That's the only reason they are doing it. The draft will follow whether it's going to come in three months or two years—I don't know exactly when; they intend to use it, I'm sure. We've gone seven years without registration or the draft. Why do we have to have it all of a sudden? There has to be a motive—I think their motive is to be involved in a war.

Do you think that there is a war buildup now?

I don't think that there is any question



"No question" a war buildup.

about it. The nature of the rhetoric has turned to war-talk. For years and years, they illogically told us that the Soviets were practically pacifists and that there was nothing to fear; then, overnight, the Soviets became an archenemy which promotes ruthless expansionism. Of course, some of us have known they've been this way all along. The nature of communism, and the nature of Russian communism, certainly hasn't changed, and yet the American people are told something dramatic happened one month ago. So, to me, there seems to be some purpose or some madness behind this.



"... violation of liberties."

Who would be responsible for that madness—President Carter?

I don't blame Carter himself; I think Carter reflects the views of those people who saw to it that he got into office. I think the people who controlled his campaign financially are also the ones who are in his administration.

Do you mean the Trilateralists?

The people from the big banking system, principally those around Rockefeller, and the Trilateral Commission. These are the men who run his administration. I believe 18 of the top appointed officials all belong to the Rockefeller group. So I think they have a lot at stake.

Is it madness, or a logical means to some ends that might benefit these bankers and Trilateralists?

I've never been able to answer that question, satisfactorily, to know for sure whether it's madness or stupidity or pure calculated desire to destroy this country. I, for one, have difficulty believing that there could be so many who would be willing to destroy the country, so I think that there are a lot of innocent dupes involved. Whether or not there are a few individuals who have ulterior money, and power motives—I don't think there is any question about that. But who has which motives? I don't have the vaguest notion, nor could I prove it one way or the other. I think their motives are less important to what they are doing (for our concerns). If what they are doing is wrong, we have to stop them whatever their motivations. And I have spent more time trying to stop them than figuring out what their true motivations are.

Then it makes it sound like the American people are becoming the dupes too, because of the move toward registration. Do you agree?

Certainly, they are the ones who are going to suffer the most. The most innocent always suffer; inflation is passed on to the middle class and poor, and now the blunders of the economic policies and the foreign policy are to be

absorbed by the young, who must register.

The foreign policy is outrageous; it isn't directed toward defending and building a strong America; it's interventionist all the way. It's to control and manipulate the world just as the economic policy is to control and manipulate for the special interests in this country. So, the two go together; the interventionists destroy the economy and they create a dangerous situation throughout the world. So somebody has to pay. And they try to make up for all their errors by spending more money and inflating, or through conscripting kids, and they say that this is going to provide a strong defense. I think it's a sign of tremendous weakness; it has nothing to do with a sign of strength.

Let's talk about a strong defense. How are we going to have one without a draft? We need a big Army, don't we?

I don't accept the "fact" that we need a big Army. I think we need the strongest Army and the most efficient Army. I like to compare armies with the number of people you need to raise crops. In Red China, 80 percent of the people are forced to raise crops because collectivist agriculture is labor-intensive. In this country we have 3 percent of the people raising food, because our agriculture is capital-intensive and our farmers have the equipment, the know-how, and the technical knowledge, and they can feed not only us but most of the world, despite the handicaps they have to put up with. There is no reason that you can't think about military protection in the same way.

The numbers, I think, are just a game to divert our attention and make us think we are weak when really we are not. The weakness is in the policy. You can't compensate for weak policy by having more numbers. You can't compensate for the giveaway of the Panama Canal by having two thousand or two million draftees. You can't compensate with draftees for not developing a cruise missile to reach Russia. Ten million draftees can't compensate for not having an anti-ballistic missile system.

And all these things would be possible—we could have the canal, we could make sure we never negotiate away our strengths—if we would direct our policy toward defending America. Half of our budget now goes to defending other nations. We should stop this, get away from intervention, bring our troops home and bring our money home. Let's spend the money on the weapons we need to defend ourselves. I think we would be respected throughout the world.

Other countries that truly wanted to defend their freedom would be motivated to defend themselves and not be dependent upon an America where "who knows what the policy is?" One day we are supporting the Soviets with SALT treaties, the next day we totally reject them. One day we are in a cold war with China, the next day we are giving them foreign aid. This is irrational and it will

lead to the destruction of the country. I don't see anything wrong with being directed toward self-preservation... As sympathetic as I am with some who are weaker and being taken over by tyrants, I would encourage them to fight for their (own) freedom and sell them the weapons they need. But they themselves are the only ones who can defend their freedom.

Do you apply this same concept to the current situation in Afghanistan?

I think we should encourage all these countries to fight against Russian expansionism, but we should not sacrifice either our kids or our money.

By coming out against registration for the draft, and therefore the draft, you are going to be standing next to women's liberation groups, draft resisters and so forth. Does this bother you... that you might have this company on your side of the issue?

It bothers me more that I don't have the company of more conservatives. However, I'm impressed that a lot of conservatives now are seriously thinking about the draft question. More than half the Republicans voted against the registration last year. A lot of good, solid conservatives are against conscription, including presidential candidates Philip Crane and Ronald Reagan.

Consequently, I don't think that associating myself ideologically with a liberal who is opposed to the draft is necessarily harmful. There may be some radical left-winger in Congress who is adamantly opposed to the draft because he thinks that this will weaken America. But that doesn't really bother me, because he is working for our side, although I believe the draft weakens America. Therefore, he would support, without meaning to, a freedom principle.

There are a lot of reports now that President Carter has suddenly seen the world as it really is; that is, he's found out that the Soviets are not the good guys after all. And so, do you think that Carter's call to initiate the draft is in actuality looking at the world in a realistic manner?

I don't like to think I know what's going on in his mind, because I don't. You'd think from his talk about Russia that he has gained wisdom—I (for one) am not convinced. If he has all of a sudden gained wisdom on the nature of communism in Russia, why does he tell us that the Red Chinese are now the good guys? I don't have any more respect or confidence about the Red Chinese than I do the Russians. So, I would say that Carter's wisdom is rather limited.

Let's move into another area about draft registration, specifically "girls". That seems to be the main hotspot of this issue presently. President Carter and apparently some of his supporters feel that girls should also register for the draft. Is this an event whose time has come, or should it ever come?

I think under today's circumstances, most likely girls will have to register. They will probably be exposed to the draft. Whether or not girls will be in combat is

Continued on page 6



Libertarian Presidential Candidate Ed Clark

Carter's State of the Union Address: A Libertarian Response.

With his State of the Union message and his ill-considered response to the crises in Iran and Afghanistan, President Carter has brought our nation one step closer to war. He has responded to growing international tensions with a plea for renewed draft registration, bigger military budgets, a search for U.S. bases in the Middle East, and the Nixon-style unleashing of the CIA. And twice in the past few weeks, Administration officials and the Pentagon have leaked to the media that they will consider responding to any Soviet invasion of Iran or Pakistan with tactical nuclear weapons.

But it is not only Carter's actions which are dismaying. It is also the bipartisan endorsement which his moves have won him. The Republican party has responded to Carter's initiatives with a ringing call for even more of the same. George Bush announced that he favors draft registration, more government spying, and a blockade of Iran. Ronald Reagan has suggested a blockade of Cuba, and the sending of U.S. troops into Pakistan. The Republican National Committee, in its official response to the State of the Union message, has called for "an emergency buildup of American military forces in all areas." And Senator Kennedy, desperate to revive his flagging campaign, has criticized the President's policies, but proposes to respond to the crises by virtually wrecking the American economy — by imposing immediate gasoline rationing, wage and price controls, and a host of other regulations which would send us careening backwards to the failed policies of the Nixon administration.

When the President's counsel, Lloyd Cutler, said of Carter's message that "politically, it was dead center," he was — in terms of what politicians believe — correct. President Carter seems to be seeking his own political salvation in the threat of war, and his opponents are for the most part trying to beat him at his own game. Over the past few years, the American people, their confidence in government long since eroded by events like Watergate and the Vietnam war, had finally succeeded in wresting from the government some degree of control over their own lives. But now the gains of the past few years — the tax revolt and the move toward deregulation, the end of the hated draft and the decline of the foreign policy of global intervention — are all under fire.

Libertarians believe that this is a dangerous and frightening turn in American politics. The Democrats and Republicans seem to have lost sight of what is really at stake in our foreign affairs. We must never forget that in this crisis, our lives and the lives of our children are on the line. Long after the election is over, long after the "tough" poses have been struck and the debating points made, we Americans — not the politicians — will have to pay for their policies in taxes and in blood.

Libertarians believe that the abhorrent Soviet invasion of Afghanistan must *not* be used as a pretext for increased militarism on the part of the United States. With the lesson of the Vietnam tragedy so fresh in our national memory, it is shocking even to consider taking military action that may include the use of nuclear weapons to "defend our interests in the Persian Gulf."

Libertarians believe that far from advancing our true national security requirements, such interference in the Middle East will actually threaten and harm those interests.

We should remember that American interference in the Middle East and Southwest Asia is opposed by the Islamic people themselves. At the Islamic summit conference held in Pakistan recently, thirty-four countries condemned the brutal Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, and are taking strong steps to meet the Russian threat. At the same time, they flatly oppose *any* American intervention in the area.

Libertarians agree. We believe that the policy of the U.S. should be one of noninterventionism, and that we should withdraw from the area completely, leaving the Islamic people free to unite and solve their own problems, as they wish to do.

American military presence in the region has in fact played directly into Moscow's hands, weakening the unity of the Islamic people against the Soviet threat.

In short, only by withdrawing from the region can the U.S. help to halt the advance of the Soviet Union. Let the Russians face the hostility of world public opinion. Let *them* face the dedicated resistance of the Islamic people to their naked act of aggression against the people of Afghanistan.

Crisis and Domestic Failures

Time and time again, political leaders have used foreign policy issues to overpower their domestic failures, to distract attention from failed economic policies. And our domestic problems badly need to be addressed in an honest way. Productivity is dropping, unemployment is rising, and inflation has hit 13.3 percent, the highest level since 1946. And in a guns-and-butter budget reminiscent of Lyndon Johnson, President Carter proposes to spend more than \$615 billion over the next year — including a massive increase in the defense budget, a budget which largely goes to defend other countries (such as Western Europe and Japan) which are clearly capable of defending themselves. Finally, we are facing the consequences of the energy policies of both the Democrats and Republicans, which have led to shortages and growing dependence on foreign oil — the consequences of controls on our economy which have done more than anything else to cripple domestic energy production.

Libertarians believe that the time has come to dismantle the regulations which shackle our economy. If we need more energy, then what we need is an offensive against the Department of Energy, not another war in Asia.

The Draft

We believe that the new calls for conscription must be forcefully opposed by all Americans concerned with the liberty and well-being of our young people. Those leaders who think that a new draft can be imposed may find that the young people have something to say about it themselves. Already demonstrations have erupted on campus after campus in opposition to a renewed draft, and its suggested revival is being met with the echo of resistance. Clearly the time is long past when the government can blithely decide what is to be done with other people's lives.

At a high school in East Los Angeles, teenagers about to reach draft age were asked what they thought of the crisis in Iran and Afghanistan, and they showed more wisdom in their answers than any of our current political leaders. The new generation of Americans is justifiably unwilling to let others — particularly politicians — do their thinking for them.

"We just don't trust the government any more," one student said. "Nobody does." They equate reinstatement of draft registration with "fighting a bunch of Russians on the sands of the Persian Gulf." Why don't you want a draft? they were asked. And they answered: "It's just oil and money that they want. Oil takes precedence over people. They just use national honor as a front. We don't want to die."

Shall we really send these young people to fight and die for oil, because of bankrupt energy policies supported by both major parties? Have we forgotten the carnage of the Vietnam war so soon? Have we forgotten the nightly newscasts which showed young people dying in foreign jungles? Is there anyone other than a few politicians who wants to go to war over Pakistan, Iran or Afghanistan?

Is it any wonder that our young people today have no respect for our government? And when the President of the United States claims that what he himself has called "the most serious threat to world peace since the second World War" is really "an exciting enterprise that will unify our people," is it any wonder that the gulf between the American people and their self-proclaimed leaders widens with every passing day?

A New Alternative

The American people have been angered by the mountainous level of taxation imposed upon them, by the inflation which eats away at their standards of living, by government-created energy shortages, by the policies of deficits and unemployment, of sacrifice and no-growth, of conscription and the threat of war. They want and need a new alternative, a new political vision, a chance to believe once again in the promise, the ideals, and the future of this country.

Libertarians are giving them a new alternative. We are the partisans of a free economy and of economic growth. We are the advocates of drastic tax cuts and of an end to the regulations and controls which are leading the American economy to stagnation. And, most important today, we are opponents of the new conscription, militarism, and foreign intervention which will lead us into a war which will see our sons — and possibly our daughters as well — lie dying in some foreign nation in the name of a disastrous foreign policy. Libertarians reject that policy. We are the party of nonintervention and peace.

That's why thousands of men and women around this country are joining with the Libertarian Party and its Presidential candidate Ed Clark in rejecting the policies of the Democrats and Republicans, and building a new direction for American politics. With hundreds of candidates running this year in nearly every state, the Libertarians will make this the greatest Third Party challenge to the two-party monopoly in a generation.

That's why we need your help. Help us stop *this* war before it starts. Help Ed Clark and the Libertarians bring their message of tax cuts, deregulation, and peace to the American people. Help us make this nation, once again, a beacon of hope and of liberty to all the peoples of the world.

CLARK PRESIDENT

I want to support Ed Clark's campaign for President, and his efforts to speak out against the draft and in favor of a sane, peaceful foreign policy of noninterventionism.

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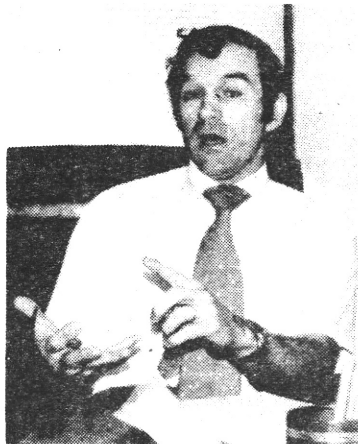
THE LIBERTARIAN PARTY

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still debatable. I happen to believe that men and women should be treated absolutely equally. Rights are absolute; you can't discriminate because of color or sex. I believe that both boys and girls—men and women—have the right to reject national service whether it's military or domestic (civilian). That is equal justice under the law.

I get the feeling that you are saying that in this particular instance, it would be desirable for both the men and women to both dissent against the draft—to call for registration to be voted down. Is that what you are saying?

I would think that yes, they should dissent, they should do it through legal means. They should lobby and write their congressman and insist that their congressman not impose this horrible tax on them. You know, it's literally a tax. It's the worse tax; it's the ultimate tax—you may pay with your life. So, if they are against this taxation, they ought to dissent. If they don't mind this tax,



"Many conservatives oppose draft."

then they ought to just sit back because it's going to come.

I think they should lobby and do whatever they possibly can to prevent the government from getting this power. When government taxes, taking money or using inflation as its vehicle of taxation, it does this to get power and authority to control the economy and the people. Well, then you literally get the young people and haul them off to fight wars—with no intention of winning them—this is a tax and a use of power. I think we should do everything to lobby against this tax just like we should lobby against the income tax.

One of the reasons that girls should have to register and eventually be drafted, we're told, is that the Army—the all-volunteer force—is suffering from a shortage of enlistees. Is this true, congressman? Is there a shortfall?

Not the way I understand it. I mentioned earlier how many people we really need. It's very controversial. What they do in the military is they raise their quotas every year. They wanted 20,000 new people in the Army in the first quarter last year—they got 18,000 more. They had increased their quotas by 20,000, so they said there was a 2,000 (-man) shortfall.

But they did tremendously, and I assume that because the world scene changed for the worse over last year, more people were motivated to enlist. In the ready reserve there has been a 25,000 (-man) increase. And in the reserves and National Guard there has been an increase as well. So—even though that doesn't satisfy those who are preparing for war—it still means that without giving significant incentives, there were a lot of increases. As a matter of fact, military pay in real terms went down twenty percent over the past few years as compared to the civilian pay in the DOD (Department of Defense). And there is still an increase in recruitment. I can imagine that if we gave some decent incentives, we would do much better.

Admiral Thomas Hayward, chief of naval operations, said that if he could keep a trained person, that would cancel out the need for four untrained recruits. A lot of men who have been in the Navy for eight, ten, or twelve years are leaving. We are losing our men who have been trained and who are very, very valuable to us. We have to start addressing ways to entice those men to stay.

And if there is any one place where it is legitimate to spend money, it's to build up the pay for the technicians we need. We can cut back on the numbers, we can cut back on expenditures of policing the world, but we cannot cut back—we must increase—the expenditures we need for weapons to protect this country and pay for the technicians who operate these weapons. I am convinced we can do this even with a decrease in defense spending.

But to increase the budget so you can give foreign aid to Pakistan, whose dictator says it's peanuts to give them \$400 million, is foolhardy. And I think the conservatives are guilty of having knee-jerk reactions on always increasing defense expenditures. If they object to the interventionists who run the country in domestic spending, why don't they look at how they manipulate and spend the money in foreign military welfare?

I think that's the conservatives' greatest downfall: that they are not willing to discriminate. They would gain a lot of credibility if they would look at the defense budget and not just always the person who is getting food stamps. I think that we should look at the person who could work and is getting food stamps, but we also have to look at some of the other welfare—the welfare to the big corporations; the welfare to defense spending.

Do you mean that America should have a non-interventionist—an America-First—foreign policy?

I think our first obligation is to defend America and preserve peace for this country. We should be looking after America and not other countries because of our moral and Constitutional responsibilities . . . Non-interventionist foreign policy along with a free-market domestic policy is the furthest thing conceivable from an isolationist viewpoint. We want the most commercial and cultural ties possible with other nations—no political.

Then if the figures are misleading as far

as what we need for a national defense—that is, you noted that the Army increases its quota demands for new enlistees yearly—do you believe that Carter's call for a registration is legitimate, or could it be some sort of political gimmick?

I guess he feels that it is legitimate, and most of the men in Congress feel that it is legitimate, and I sincerely believe they are trying to provide for a strong defense. I don't think they are willing to look at the idea that it is very destructive to the basic foundation of freedom; I don't think that they understand that in a military sense it gives no strength at all, it's only an attempt to compensate for stupid mistakes. But I think that Carter and these other men who call for registration feel a legitimacy about it. However, to me it's only a justification for their errors.

You mentioned Carter's receiving of advice from bankers and other international business concerns. What about that?

I think there may be some who are motivated to hurt the United States, or at least pacify the people when economic turmoil is around the corner. Yes, it would be very easy to understand that if unemployment rates are supposed to be high next year, they would start to draft and have a little skirmish. I had one Democratic congressman tell me just the other day when I expressed distress that we have had two undeclared wars . . . that is what he expects. And it didn't seem to bother him to think that from now on all wars would be undeclared and they would always be limited skirmishes for conventional troops.

This certainly could fit into the motivations of those who would like to divert our attention away from fighting for a free market and an end to military interventionism, without blowing up the world with a nuclear war . . . I think it is much better for us as conservatives to promote something built on Constitutional liberty and God-given rights, a free-market economy and capitalism—something that we can defend morally. Then we don't even need to think for a minute about a draft, because I'm convinced that the people would be willing to defend their country out of a patriotic sense of duty, rather than because they have to be conscripted and forced. I think it's a sign that our society is dying, and that we don't have much desire to remain free, so we have to be "defended" by force and tyranny.

Do you see any connection between war and the regimentation it brings to the economy? That is, congressman, do you feel that war mobilization and war are the precepts to socialism?

They go hand in hand because at least war in the sense that what we've known—wars that are being fought to benefit certain special interests and have been brought about in very sinister ways and the regimentation within our economic system must go hand in hand.

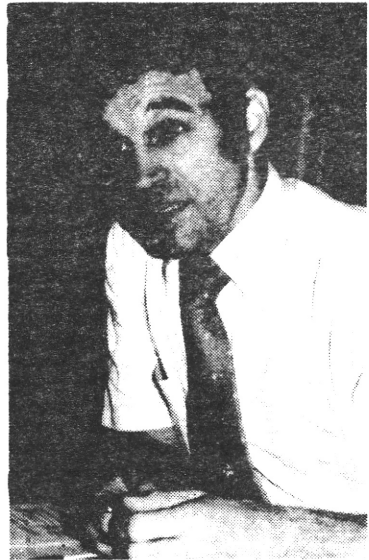
I feel that people have to accept the idea that government has a lot more authority and control over them than it should, that our problem is the rejection of the idea of natural rights, we do receive all our rights to life and liberty from our God rather

than from our state. And we have gone through this transition of fifty or sixty years where people have come to blindly and carelessly accept the "fact" that the state can take away their rights. And that's why I think this is a great battlefield (for rights) . . . and to get people to understand about this ultimate tax and this ultimate control over individual liberty . . . What rights do you have to comb your hair, for example, or cut your hair and dress the way you want, if the state can tell you where you have to go and whom you have fight for and what institution you have to die for? If you sacrifice that right, you have no defense at all for any civil liberty or any economic liberty.

How about the argument that we have to have that oil?

On the oil wells, this again brings us back . . . to the interrelation of economic policy and foreign policy. So many Americans do accept the idea that we cannot exist without the Arab oil. They accept the idea that it is to our vital interest. Well, it's only to our vital interest because somebody made it that way.

We regulated our economy, we've destroyed our production, we've slowed nuclear production. And here we are, 50-percent dependent. Some people argue that if we cut off 50 percent of our energy, we're going to be in serious trouble. And this is true.



"... ultimate tax" is blood.

But then they compare not defending it with defending it. Can you imagine, if we get into a hot land war with Russia over there, how long it would take Russia to bomb those oil wells? They could send a few missiles there, then we would have a war and no energy!

So I say, forget about the war and get dependent on ourselves. Get independent of other sources. That is, release the prohibitions against nuclear power and get rid of the regulations that keep about 3,000 oil wells sealed over in Texas. Don't let them send innocent American lives over there.

Don't Laugh at the Libertarians Anymore

The following is excerpted from a longer article that appeared in the March 1, 1980 issue of Saturday Review. The article was written by Michael Nelson.

The Libertarian Party has been around since the presidential election of 1972, but the interesting thing about it this year is that you probably have heard of it. Half the explanation is that, for the first time, the party's presidential nomination convention, held last September in Los Angeles, drew a covey of national political reporters, whose stories went out all over the country. The other half is the reason all those reporters were there: the astonishing 1.3 million votes that 200 Libertarian candidates for state and local offices won in 1978.

Both the press coverage and the party's success at the polls show how far the Libertarians have come since 1972, when their 85 founding members met in Denver and nominated philosophy professor John Hospers for president... But 1978 was the climatic year. Not only did the party receive a million-plus votes, but 6,000 of them won Dick Randolph a seat in the Alaska House of Representatives, the first Libertarian elected anywhere. Even more remarkable, a middle-aged lawyer for the Atlantic Richfield Company named Ed Clark received 377,960 votes in his race for governor of California. Clark is now the party's candidate for president in 1980.

THE LIBERTARIANS SHOULD NOT BE LAUGHED AWAY. FOR ALL THEIR DESIRE TO DO AWAY WITH GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS, THEY HAVE BECOME POLITICALLY SKILLFUL STRATEGISTS. THEY ARE BUILDING AN INTELLECTUAL AND INSTITUTIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE THAT SHOULD PROVIDE A STRONG FOUNDATION FOR THEIR ELECTORAL EFFORTS.

...Angry words about big government are something one ordinarily associates with the political Right. And, to be sure, there is much in the Libertarian platform that will sound good to conservatives. If it had its way, the party would abolish the Environmental Protection Agency, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the Federal Reserve Board, and every other government regulatory agency. It would end social security and welfare. It would let the free market make decisions on nuclear power.

But to Libertarians, being against government means being against it in all its manifestations --moral and military, as well as economic. The first plank in their platform calls for a complete decriminalization of drug use, prostitution, homosexuality, gambling, and suicide. It goes on to demand the withdrawal of all American forces from abroad.

When Ed Clark ran for governor of California, he campaigned hardest on three initiatives placed on the ballot by non-Libertarians; Proposition 6, which would have required school boards to fire homosexual teachers (Clark was against it); Proposition 5, an antimisking initiative (also against); and the notorious tax-cut initiative, Proposition 13, which Clark alone of the candidates strongly supported. His stands not only won Clark almost 400,000 votes, but more than 70,000 people subsequently registered as Libertarian, enough to secure the party a permanent line on the California ballot.

Judging from his behavior thus far, Clark will run for president the same way, only more so. He talks about the need to do market research this time, "to find out what issues would cause people to vote for a third party." His election brochure is almost a caricature of the standard political flyer, with pictures of the candidate talking into a battery of microphones, standing alongside his wife, and carrying his own bag off an airplane. His speeches, rather than painting a vision of what a Libertarian utopia would be like, simply attack the most unpopular features of the political system we have now.

This is shrewd politics, something one usually does not associate with ideological third parties.

...Party treasurer Jule Herbert hopes to raise and spend a total of \$3.5 million by election day, much of it on television advertising.

This money will be unusually well spent, if a Libertarian-sponsored survey taken in California after the 1978 election is any guide. The poll found that although only 15 percent of the electorate knew that Clark was running for governor, fully two-fifths of that group voted for him. And some two-thirds of them were people who said they had not voted at all since 1971. "The survey implies," a party study concludes with some, but not complete exaggeration, "that if

the Clark campaign had had the resources to increase this market penetration, the degree of positive response, as well as the vote total, would have increased proportionately, especially among habitual nonvoters." This year should see that "market penetration."

As important as the substance of the Libertarian effort has been its reception. Although the media are beginning to pay attention to the party, they tend to not take it seriously. The Libertarians are portrayed as cute. Columnists Carey McWilliams and Joseph Sobran found them "young, brash" and "colorful and cranky," respectively. "If they are crazy," wrote the PROGRESSIVE, "theirs is an articulate, good-humored craziness." NEWSWEEK dubbed them "the Libbies" and sprinkled its lead paragraph with words like "unabashedly" and "big doin's." Reading about the Libertarians since their convention brings to mind Sunday living-section stories about high-school essay winners that conclude: "John says he hopes to be president someday. Who knows? He just might make it."

Cuteness's first cousin, of course, is condescension; we rarely take seriously that which we find cute.... Yet the Libertarians should not be laughed away. For all their desire to do away with government and politics, they have become politically skillful strategists. They are building an intellectual and institutional infrastructure that should provide a strong foundation for their electoral efforts not only in 1980, but beyond. They are well-financed and shrewd in their use of funds. And they are very much in touch with the times....

& news & notes

NEW MASTHEAD GRACES ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN

The new masthead is the work of Libertarian Party member Greg Vavra. A special thanks goes out to Greg for his excellent work.

GREEN FOR SENATE CAMPAIGN ACTIVITY BEGINS

Bruce Green, the Libertarian candidate for U.S. Senate here in Illinois has been preparing his campaign. Recently Green spoke at St. Xavier College on the south side of Chicago to more than 100 students. Green has also taped a series of radio ads that will begin running in the Chicago and Rockford areas immediately following the Primary election. The tag lines for the radio spots were taped by Libertarian activist Ray Birks.

Green also spoke at a taxpayers meeting in Rockford on April 13th. This appearance was scheduled by Dr. James Dunkel.

Anyone interested in running Green radio ads in their area should contact Mike Hepple at 871-5294 or 248-2250.

ALASKA LIBERTARIANS DO IT AGAIN (EDITORIAL)

State Senator Dick Randolph (L) and Alaska Libertarians have turned in over 20,000 signatures to qualify their income tax cut initiative for the state's November 1980 ballot, promptly setting off a wave of legislative proposals to cut or repeal this and other taxes. Alaska House Democrats have filed a trio of bills aimed at repealing personal income taxes, reducing corporate income taxes, and reducing the maximum property tax. Republicans proposed repealing the personal income tax and "suspending" temporarily virtually all other taxes except oil and gas severance taxes. Randolph is staying ahead of the pack, though, with a new legislative proposal to repeal the personal income tax retroactively to January 1979 and to repeal the corporate income tax effective June 30.

All this tax cut fervor up there started with the Libertarian Party. One Democrat in the House said, "This goes to show what one man can do. Dick Randolph has us all dancing to his tune."

Dick is strongly considering running against Mike Gravel for U.S. Senate this year, and will run to win if he goes for it. There is a strong possibility of electing three to five new Libertarian state representatives to fill Dick's shoes if and when he sets up shop on Capitol Hill.

Alaska is a prime example of what Libertarians can do if they set their mind to activism and

and recognize they are a political party. We can only hope that Libertarian Party members all over the country catch the vision and stop debating and start working.

Recently a news release from United Press International called the Libertarian Party a "major political party." Unfortunately some local Libertarians still think we are a debate club formed for the express purpose of discussing the characters from ATLAS SHRUGGED. It is highly doubtful that the Alaska LP worries about such things. Activism will also cut down immensely on internal bickering. People who are actively working to change political reality don't have time to fight or accuse other Libertarians of being less than pure (whatever that may mean).

The future belongs to the advocates of liberty but only if they are willing to work for it. Freedom doesn't fall into our laps like some overripe plum. We have to go out and work for it. Being doctrinally pure will never assure us victory. It is unfortunate that some Libertarians have adopted a *laissez faire* version of Marxism. Liberty is not inevitable. Marx claimed that socialism was the wave of the future because of some natural evolutionary process which demanded its existence. We in the Libertarian Party are faced with a challenge because some of our people have adopted this Marxist perspective about liberty. Well I have bad news for them - liberty is not inevitable. Liberty is a rare and fragile plant that must be cultivated and protected.

My own observation is that those who demand this purity which will assure the blooming of liberty have adopted this belief to excuse their own personal lack of motivation and/or ability. Interestingly enough those who are usually accused of being less than "real libertarians" are also those who do more than discuss esoteric mumbo-jumbo.

Philosophical purity is necessary and I have attempted to stress the philosophy of freedom in every issue of THE ILLINOIS LIBERTARIAN. Something which has earned me criticism "for being too philosophical." We have matured. As babies we needed the milk of libertarian thought because it made us strong and wise, now we need the meat of political activism. (Jim Peron)

FCC MOVES TOWARD DEREGULATION OF THE MEDIA

The Federal Communications Commission has taken an important step towards liberty by recommending the deregulation of the air waves. All libertarians are encouraged to write letters of support to the FCC. An organized group of special interest lobbies are attempting to kill this proposal. Letters of support for deregulation should be sent to: Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, 1919 M Street, NW, Washington, DC 20554

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