



# Libertarian Strategy Monthly

*Herding Cats Since May 2009*

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*“It is better to be defeated standing for a high principle than to run by committing subterfuge.” Grover Cleveland*

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## Privacy Alert:

Excerpted From An ACLU Press Release

The American Civil Liberties Union testified before a key House subcommittee today on the need for comprehensive reform of the USA Patriot Act. The ACLU has challenged the Act both in the courts and in the halls of Congress in the nearly eight years since its passage. Three surveillance provisions – the John Doe roving wiretap provision, Section 215 or the “library records” provision and the “lone wolf” provision – are up for renewal this year and will expire on December 31 if Congress does not take action.

“The Patriot Act has not only been a minefield for Americans’ rights, it also started a steady expansion of many of America’s surveillance laws,” said Michael German, ACLU National Security Policy Counsel and former FBI Special Agent.

## Issue Brief:

Excerpted From A Libertarian Party Press Release

America's third-largest party wants to remind voters about Republican support for government-run health care plans.

In 2003, President Bush and the Republican Congress enacted a Medicare prescription drug expansion. It was originally expected to cost \$400 billion, but just two years later the cost was revised upward to \$1.2 trillion.

In 2006, Republican Massachusetts Governor Mitt Romney supported and signed a bill that required all residents to purchase health insurance, and increased state health insurance funding.

In 2007, Republican Texas Governor Rick Perry issued an executive order to force sixth-grade schoolgirls to receive HPV vaccinations.

Opinions of our guests do not necessarily reflect the opinions of Jake Porter, J.D. Porter Consulting, or Libertarian Strategy Monthly.

**What The Next LNC Chair Should Do**

By Jake Porter



*Conversing With Jake*

2010 LNC elections. That being said, I have some suggestions for the delegates as to the type of candidate for Chair they should support at the 2010 convention.

**2012 Presidential Campaign:**

First, the 2010-2012 LNC Chair should not under any circumstances be a candidate for our 2012 Presidential nomination. This is a clear conflict of interest. Additionally, in the past, there have been serious allegations that our party has suffered from some national staffers playing party politics with our Presidential nomination. It would be a terrible idea to place someone with the ability to hire and fire staff in a position to use party resources to directly benefit his or her campaign or to sabotage a competitor's campaign.

**F**irst of all, I am not a candidate and have no plans on becoming a candidate for the LNC Chair's race during the

**The Budget:**

The Libertarian Party needs a budget that will spend money on doing actual politics. For example, we should have a budget that includes ballot access, advertising, and candidate and volunteer support. At the end of the year, it should be included in the Annual Report sent out to all dues paying members of the party so they can decide if we are spending their money wisely.

**Strategic Planning:**

There is absolutely no reason, no excuse for a million dollar a year organization not to use any strategic planning. Unfortunately, this is what the LNC does. It is an embarrassment, it is inane, and it could possibly be the downfall of the Libertarian Party. Would you invest in a business with no plans or goals? I sure wouldn't.

When I talk about strategic planning, I am not discussing a 250 page detailed plans with pictures and arrows on it. I am talking about beginning with the end in mind, and then finding out what we can do short-term to get to our destination. For example, our goal long-term could be to control Congress by 2030. Realistic or not, it doesn't really matter. What matters is what we do today to get to that point. Based on that goal, we could set goals for this LNC term and determine what we should do

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during this term to reach our goals for the term. By setting short-term goals, we will be much closer to our end goal no matter if we ever actually reach it or not.

A few, but not a complete list of goals for the 2010-2012 LNC should be:

*Affiliates:* We should have an active party in every state and Washington D.C.

*Ballot Access:* There is no excuse that our Presidential nominee should not be on the ballot in at least 49 states and Washington D.C. in 2012.

*Communications:* Our supporters should be able to download flyers, brochures, and other materials to help them campaign. It would be a good idea to produce a radio and television advertisement to brand the Libertarian Party. If we don't establish our own brand, someone else will and we may not like how we are perceived by the American public.

*Elections:* Candidates should be given information like was available in the "Success 99" documents that help them fundraise, advertise, talk to the media, etc.

We should try to increase the number of candidates we run for Federal office and both the vote totals and the percentage we receive by a specific percentage over 2008. This creates stability as a party that does not run candidates, doesn't have much influence in the public debate.

*Subcommittees:* As the old Toby Keith song said, "A little less talk, and a lot

more action" is exactly what we need on the LNC. Gabbing and gossiping about other LNC members and endless discussion of Roberts Rules of Order is an unproductive use of time and resources to say the least. If you want to be an LNC member, you should be on a working committee to help set, monitor, and implement goals and strategy.

### **Positive Campaigning:**

I don't know about you, but I hate receiving gloom and doom direct mail. "Donate now or we will turn of the lights!" That type of negative thinking brands us as losers that spend too much money on lights and not enough money on real politics. Think of something positive, and raise funds for that. For example, production of a high-quality television advertisement sounds like a good project that needs to be funded. Another good example is ballot access so you can vote for a Libertarian in your state.

### **National Headquarters:**

No doubt, this part of my article will cause some controversy, but it is an issue that desperately needs to be discussed.

Washington D.C. is a very expensive location to have the national headquarters. Additionally, the high cost of living in Washington D.C. means that we are forced to pay staffers more than what we would pay if they, for example, worked in Des Moines, Iowa where the cost of living is much more affordable.

Please don't get me wrong. There are benefits to having the national headquarters in Washington D.C. For

example, it is easier to lobby for or against proposed legislation, it is good for media relations, and it provides staff with great networking opportunities. On the other hand, it uses a lot of money from our donors that could be spent on critical items such as ballot access, and advertising. Additionally, moving from Washington D.C. would also make it far less likely that our party would go broke in the future. Also, with some work, we could have a D.C. organization that could effectively handle media opportunities, and lobbying efforts.

The next LNC Chair should be willing to at the very least discuss the possibility of moving the national headquarters and put this party back into financial stability.

### **Inner-Party Fighting:**

The next LNC Chair should not be a vocal member of any faction. He or she must be someone who can unite the party. A party divided cannot stand! The next LNC Chair must be committed to growing membership and working with others, not purging volunteers from other factions.

### **Executive Decisions:**

According to our bylaws, our party Chair is our Chief Executive Officer. We need a Chair that takes a hands-on approach to what goes on in the party. The Chair should be able to make decisions, and admit his or her mistakes when things go wrong. Just because we have an Executive Director does not mean the LNC Chair gives up his or her responsibility to oversee the management of the party.

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### **“‘Goo Goo’ Libertarians: Advocating ‘Good Government’ Laws to Promote Liberty”**

By Dr. Jim Lark

*This article has previously appeared in LP News.*

**S**hould Libertarian candidates be “Goo Goos”? I believe that advocating certain types of Goo Goo legislation is basically a low-risk tactic that may produce liberty-enhancing outcomes.

The term “Goo Goo” is political slang for advocates of so-called “good government” reforms. (I believe the term was widely used during civil service reform campaigns during the Nineteenth Century for elimination of political patronage.) Unfortunately, many contemporary self-identified Goo Goos support activist government, and much legislation they support would reduce our liberty. (The Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act is a prime example.)

However, in my opinion some types of Goo Goo legislation tend to be liberty-enhancing. These include:

**Sunshine legislation:** The term refers to laws that make it easier for citizens to monitor the activities of government. Provisions in such laws may include requirements that government agency meetings be open to the public, and that certain types of documents be made available at reasonable cost to citizens upon request. An important example of a sunshine law at the federal level is the Freedom of Information Act (“FOIA”).

**Sunset legislation:** The term refers to laws mandating that government programs automatically end by a specified date unless the programs are explicitly reauthorized. Many such laws were passed by state governments in the 1970s and 1980s. A few states subsequently repealed these laws. Such repeals were sometimes justified by claims that the task of reviewing whether endangered government programs were actually necessary imposed too heavy a burden upon legislators and staff.

**OIG legislation:** Several government agencies have an Office of Inspector General (“OIG”). Many federal departments and agencies have OIGs, as do several departments and agencies at the state and local level.

Robert Redding, a consultant to the Office of Inspector General in Montgomery County, Maryland, wrote about the importance of local OIGs in Capital Ideas, a National Taxpayers Union Foundation publication. He noted that the statutory mission of the Montgomery County OIG includes the following:

- \* To prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in government activities
- \* Review the effectiveness and efficiency of county programs and operations
- \* Propose ways to increase the legal, fiscal, and ethical accountability of county departments and county-funded agencies.

Additional types of potentially liberty-enhancing Goo Goo legislation include establishing ombudsmen for government departments and agencies, developing nonpartisan commissions and processes for redistricting, and establishing proposed legislation review committees. (Such committees would vet all proposed legislation to determine whether such legislation passes Constitutional muster.)

I believe there are several potential advantages to Libertarians advocating Goo Goo legislation, including the following:

- 1) Advocacy of Goo Goo legislation by a Libertarian candidate may force his opponents to address and perhaps support such legislation. In my experience, candidates find it very difficult to oppose openly the concepts of sunshine, sunset, and OIGs. Libertarian support for well-crafted Goo Goo legislation may push other candidates to climb aboard that bandwagon.

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2) Many journalists I have met are (or consider themselves to be) protectors of the citizens against the power of the state. Hence, many journalists who cover politics and government affairs frequently support Goo Goo legislation, especially sunshine laws. I believe LP candidates who promote such legislation well are more likely to gain the attention and respect of “the Fourth Estate.”

3) Some LP candidates I have met have little idea how government actually works or what powers they would have if they were actually elected. Such candidates are easily dismissed by voters as being ignorant concerning the offices they seek. Candidates who promote Goo Goo legislation are more likely to be seen as serious, thoughtful, and responsible advocates of reducing the size and scope of government.

By suggesting that Libertarians promote such legislation, I am not suggesting that we avoid advocating the elimination of government programs. To the contrary: we should be bold in calling for elimination of programs that do not pass muster on moral, constitution, or prudential grounds. However, given that big government is likely to be around for a while, enactment of such legislation should make it easier to keep government from growing even larger.

Promoting Goo Goo legislation should be an adjunct to, not a replacement for, promoting hallmark Libertarian positions. Libertarians who advocate Goo Goo ideas are unlikely to be elected due solely to such advocacy. Indeed, I suspect it would be difficult for any candidate to win simply by promoting good government ideas. (If support of such ideas clearly becomes popular, all

candidates are likely to become advocates of the ideas.)

Please note that crafting specific Goo Goo proposals properly can take a great deal of time and effort. Moreover, adoption of sunshine, sunset, and OIG legislation, even when such legislation is well crafted, will not necessarily reduce the size and scope of government. Restraining expansive government through sunshine, sunset, and OIG laws usually requires a great deal of hard work by citizens.

However, I believe promoting the right type of good government legislation will be helpful, both in aiding our campaigns and in moving us toward a Libertarian society. I hope LP candidates will give the Goo Goo tactic a whirl.

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### ***The Future of Limited Government***

By Jeff Wartman

*I* *f you are not free to choose wrongly and irresponsibly, you are not free at all.*  
 – **Jacob Hornberger.**

Every four years, voters in the United States are given a choice between two major party candidates in the

Presidential election. We are often told that either of these candidates are the “mainstream” candidates and if you want your vote to count, you need to choose between either one of the two major party candidates who have a “chance” at “winning”.

However, for true supporters of limited government and personal liberty, this is often a choice made in vain. If you truly believe in a limited, decentralized government which protects both economic and personal liberties and rights, during most elections there isn't a major party candidate that will generally fit your values. You have a choice between the Democratic Party, of which too many members wish to violate your economic rights and liberties, and the Republican Party, of which too many members wish to violate your personal rights and liberties. This is not a judgment of individuals in either party. Most individual members are doing what they *think* is right. This is a judgment on those than run the major parties.

To illustrate my own philosophy of government, I've often used an analogy of a road trip. The route and destination are analogous to the choices you make in life and the level of freedom you possess.

Too many big government Democrats want to drive your car for you. They feel that if they know the route better, it's in your own interest to just sit in the back and let them drive the car for you — they will be able to plan the best route and will be able to get to the destination according to the way they think is best. It doesn't matter if you feel that a different route may be better,

because they know how to get there better than you do.

Unfortunately for the American people, some Republicans have deviated from the principles that the party was founded upon, limited government and personal responsibility. Therefore, there is also a part of the Republican Party, a segment of big government Republicans that also want to choose the route and destination for you. Rather than driving the vehicle for you, they will let *you* sit in the drivers seat and give you the illusion that you are making free choices when in reality the government is in the passenger seat next to you with it's own set of omnipotent pedals and a steering wheel that they can use to override any choice they deem as unacceptable. Like the omnipotent Drivers Ed teacher than can take control of the vehicle at any moment, big government Republicans want you to have the illusion that you are making your own choices but in reality are only holding up a smokescreen. If they don't like your choice, they can (and will) quickly override you. The only difference between big government Republicans and Democrats is that Republicans want to give you an illusion that you will be able to choose your destination, when in fact the level of control is the same. Pro-corporate bailout Republicans fit into this category, and it hurts good Republicans like Jeff Flake and Ron Paul.

Those who advocate limited government offer a different path. Grover Norquist wrote that, “The Leave Us Alone Coalition [Norquist's name for limited government advocates] is not antigovernment. It simply wants properly limited government that plays a

role in protecting the life, liberty and property of citizens.”

The proper role of government is not to shepherd you to the “correct” decision, government’s role is to protect your rights so that you may make your own choices, whether popular or not, good or bad. Therefore, in the context of the above analogy, to an advocate for limited government, the government is not in your car at all. No judgments can be made on either your route or destination because government is not a participant in the road trip. Instead, government is the **mechanic**, keeping your car running so that you can make your own decisions while driving.

The proper role of government is not to make sure people make good decisions. There is no role for personal morals in government. **The real purpose of government is to maintain minimum social order for people to live their lives by their own morals through their own choices.** The key word in that sentence is *minimum*. For too long, authoritarians have used the guise of “social order” to induce massive control and individual rights violations. To protect *minimum* social order, government exists to protect nothing more than individual rights, with individual rights being defined broadly enough to include the right to do anything until you restrict the freedom of someone else to do what *they* please — the classic example being that you have the right to swing your fists through the air, but the right to swing your fist ends at the tip of another person’s nose. This self-correcting view of rights is the only way to ensure freedom. Some may even question whether government is the proper avenue for the protection of

rights. Throughout history, it is rare to find an institution that has as evil a record on protecting rights as government does. However, while government may be a bad mechanism for protecting rights, it’s probably *least bad* way we have, and certainly the only demonstrable way. Barry Goldwater illustrated this point when he stated in his classic *Conscience of a Conservative*, “All too often we have put men in office who have suggested spending a little more on this, a little more on that, who have proposed a new welfare program, who have thought of another variety of ‘security.’ We have taken the bait, preferring to put off to another day the recapture of freedom and the restoration of our constitutional system. We have gone the way of many a democratic society that has lost its freedom by persuading itself that if ‘the people’ rule, all is well.”

However, the deference to government power is moving us from the individualistic “Father knows best” mentality to our current way, a “government knows best” mentality where Barack Obama and his band of merry travelers will dictate economic planning from above because they *know best*. This is the same type of argument that Justice Holmes gives in allowing the power of government to dictate *what’s best* in the 1927 decision [\*Buck v. Bell\*](#) in which Holmes reasoned that government could dictate solutions to social problems. By reasoning that it was within the power of government to forcibly sterilize the “feeble minded and socially inadequate,” Holmes’ reasons for why the government could sterilize women against their will and the reasons behind the entire platform of Barack Obama’s Presidential campaign are

identical: government knows best, and government will attempt to solve social problems. **If there is one lesson to take from history, it's that deference to government knowledge and planning is dangerous and responsible for most of the suffering in the world.**

However, under no objective analysis have the Republicans done any better. Too many Republicans have given in to the demands of big government is an effort to hold on to power. The Republican Party is not in the gutter because they have been too laissez-faire. **The Republican Party is in the gutter because the status quo of the GOP has thrown the principles of limited government into the trash.** Discretionary domestic spending under George W. Bush rose at a higher rate than it did under Bill Clinton. The legacy of George W. Bush will be as the Great Spender and the Great Regulator. **If you are proud of the record of the GOP in the last eight years, you are not an advocate for limited government. If you are proud of the record of the GOP in the last eight years, you are a supporter of big government.**

The main problem for this stems from the fact that when presented with a big government Republican, advocates for limited government are often pressured to support the big government Republican in the name of 'victory.' Unfortunately, I see no 'victory' in creeping socialism, despite whether there is an R or a D next to the name. Republicans who supported candidates like John McCain and other politicians who voted for the bailout seem to welcome socialism, as long as there is an R next to the candidate's name. Instead

of standing up for the principles of limited government, these Republican socialists have tossed aside what's right and many have become no better than Democrats.

Under President Bush, this Republican administration has left a legacy of big government. Among the legacies of the Bush administration

- When President Bush took office, the national debt was approximately \$5 trillion dollars. As he leaves office, the national debt is currently over \$10 trillion dollars. President Bush has doubled the national debt in eight years.
- President Bush has made it his policy that the federal government should micromanage who should and who shouldn't get married. The federal government must approve of your relationship before you can wed.
- President Bush spearheaded the federalization of education in 2001. President Bush has decided that unelected bureaucrats in Washington should control your child's education, not parents and teachers.

This is only a select portion of the harm that runaway government power under George W. Bush has threatened our nation and way of life. Big government was slipped in by Republicans because no one was minding the store. Many of the largest budget items weren't even included in budgets, because they were so outrageous that they wouldn't survive budget negotiations. They could be

added later with a sense of urgency because of “emergency” purposes. According to Grover Norquist:

“The Bush administration has perfected the strategy of pretending to send up a budget and then showing up later with ‘emergency’ spending requests to pay for such ‘unexpected’ costs as pay and equipment for the hundred thousand American troops in Iraq that have been there for years, but somehow the guys at OMB forgot this when they wrote their budget”

The fiscal policies of the Bush administration while running interference on budget supplementals would make Senator Goldwater roll over in his grave. **In the end, there is really no difference between the “Compassionate Conservatism” of President Bush and the Great Society socialism of President Johnson. Both are big spending, big government social programs designed to treat the “symptoms” of poverty and not the actual “disease” of poverty.**

Henry Hazlitt understood these problems when he wrote the free market classic *Economics in One Lesson*. The central thesis of the book is that economic planning by government will always attempt to benefit one group (whichever group is lobbying for a policy enactment) at the expense of all other groups, and will always help in the short term while being harmful in the long run. Therefore, he states that, “The art of economics consists in looking not merely at the immediate but at the longer effects of any act or policy; it consists in tracing the consequences of that policy not merely for one group but for all groups.” When government tries to

meet the need of whatever group has power or money at any given time, the results are almost universally bad.

Hazlitt states,

“Each one of us, in brief, has a multiple economic personality. Each one of us is producer, taxpayer, consumer. The policies he advocates depend upon the particular aspect under which he thinks of himself at the moment. For he is sometimes Dr. Jekyll and sometimes Mr. Hyde. As a producer he wants inflation (thinking chiefly of his own services or product); as a consumer he wants price ceilings (thinking chiefly of what he has to pay for the products of others). As a consumer he may advocate or acquiesce in subsidies; as a taxpayer he will resent paying them. Each person is likely to thinking that he can so manage the political forces that he can benefit from a rise for his own product (while his raw material costs are legally held down) and at the same time benefit as a consumer from price control. But the overwhelming majority will be deceiving themselves. For not only must there be at least as much loss as gain from this political manipulation of prices; there must be a great deal more loss than gain, because price fixing discourages and disrupts employment and production”

Because we have many different roles in our economy, any policies which are enacted for your benefit as one role will harm you in your other roles. The only way to keep everything is free market capitalism. Enterprise capitalism is the only way to ensure justice among all the roles within a diverse economy, strictly because it avoids the problems of central economic planning expressed so eloquently by Hazlitt above.

This all leads back to the fact that the powers that be in both the Democratic and Republican Parties have ignored two of the most important parts of the Bill of Rights: the Ninth and Tenth Amendments.

The Ninth Amendment states:

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

In layman's terms, this means that just because some rights are specifically mentioned in the Constitution, naming those rights should not be taken to mean that rights that are not mentioned are not protected. Put simply, the list of rights in the Constitution is not exhaustive or complete; there are other rights held by the people which are not named, because it would be *impossible* to name every single right retained by the people. Leading Ninth Amendment scholar and law professor at the Georgetown University Law Center (and native of my home town/graduate of my high school alma mater) Randy Barnett has this to say about the Ninth Amendment and the protection of rights, from his book [Restoring the Lost Constitution: The Presumption of Liberty](#) (p. 58)

...natural rights define a private domain within which persons may do as they please, provided their conduct does not encroach upon the rightful domain of others. As long as their actions remain within this rightful domain, other persons — including persons calling themselves government officials

— should not interfere without a compelling justification. Because people have a right to do whatever they please within the boundaries defined by natural rights, this means that the rights retained by the people are limited only by their imagination and could never be completely specified or enumerated.

There is no better paragraph on the meaning and bounds of natural rights of which I am aware. The Ninth Amendment is not a source of any specific rights per se, it's a guideline that ensures that just because a right isn't mentioned doesn't mean it isn't held by the people.

Next up is the Tenth Amendment. It states:

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

This is probably the most ignored part of the entire Constitution. The meaning has been lost to many currently in power, yet is so simple: the federal government only has the power it is specifically given in the Constitution. Unless the Constitution gives the federal government the power to do something, it doesn't have that power. This system was set up by the founders precisely to give autonomy to the state and local governments, with minimal power to the federal government. The federal government serves an important purpose, and that's why powers *are*

delegated to the federal government in the Constitution. However, the power that was delegated to the federal government was minimal. Current politicians have chosen to completely ignore this amendment, and give a completely illiterate reading of the necessary and proper clause of the Constitution.

The ninth and tenth amendments work hand in hand. The ninth amendment gives an expansive view of individual rights, and the tenth amendment institutes a strong limitation on the powers of the federal government. **It seems that too many Republicans want to ignore the expansive view of natural rights in the ninth amendment and Democrats want to ignore the strict limits on the power of the federal government of the tenth amendment.**

The most principled person in Washington understands this problem. Back in 1998, Ron Paul wrote,

“But rather than abide by our constitutional limits, Congress recently passed two pieces of legislation – neither containing a shred of constitutional authority – which, of course, were “non-controversial” despite moving us further from the notion of a limited government. One piece of legislation pledged that the Congress will “pass legislation that provides the weapons and tools necessary to protect our children and our communities from the dangers of drug addiction and violence.” Setting aside for the moment the practicality of federal prohibition

laws, an experiment which failed miserably with alcohol in the 1920s, the threshold question must be: “under what authority do we act?” Whether any governmental entity should be protecting individuals from themselves and their own stupidity is certainly debatable; whether the federal government is constitutionally empowered to do so is not. Being stupid or brilliant to one’s sole disadvantage or advantage, respectively, is exactly what liberty is all about.”

Unfortunately, not enough people have read the Constitution.

It is for these reasons that I call on advocates for limited government to pledge to support the World’s Smallest Political Platform. It reads that we “*support reducing the size, scope and power of government at all levels and on all issues, and opposes increasing the size, scope or power of government at any level or for any purpose.*”

There are good organizations out there that believe in limited government. Some good ones to support are (There are many, many more good limited government organizations. This is just an example):

Heartland Institute  
Americans for Tax Reform  
Illinois Policy Institute  
Cato Institute  
Republican Liberty Caucus

I leave you with a quote from Mr. Republican himself, Robert Taft. If we

had more Robert Tafts in the Republican Party, we'd be much better off.

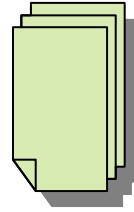
*I mean liberty of the individual to think his own thoughts and live his own life as he desires to think and to live; the liberty of the family to decide how they wish to live, what they want to eat for breakfast and for dinner, and how they wish to spend their time; liberty of a man to develop his ideas and get other people to teach those ideas, if he can convince them that they have some value to the world; liberty of every local community to decide how its children shall be educated, how its local services shall be run, and who its local leaders shall be; liberty of a man to choose his own occupation; and liberty of a man to run his own business as he thinks it ought to be run, as long as he does not interfere with the right of other people to do the same thing. – Robert Taft*

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### **MacBride's 1976 Campaign Analysis**



### **From the Archives**

Last month, Libertarian Strategy Monthly brought you the 1980 campaign analysis of the Clark campaign. This month, we are excerpting a campaign analysis from the 1976 Presidential campaign of Roger MacBride.

### **Growth and Impact**

From virtual obscurity at its founding in 1971, the Libertarian Party has rocketed past all competitors to become the third largest political party in America. While many of us could see it coming, it took the 1976 presidential election to confirm that status officially.

Our presidential and vice-presidential candidates, Rodger MacBride and Dave Bergland, were on the ballot in 32 states—more states than any party except the Republicans and Democrats. And we received 183,187 votes nationwide, more than any other third party presidential candidate.

In Alaska, the LP's presidential ticket received 5.5 percent of the vote—the highest statewide percentage for any third party candidate in the election (in Fairbanks, ten percent). In several states—Arizona, Nevada and Idaho among them—we achieved "balance of power" status, by winning more votes than the difference between the totals of the Republican and

Democratic candidates. Around the country, 250 candidates ran under the Libertarian Party banner.

Larry Fullmer, State Senate Candidate in Idaho received 30% of the vote. Helen Stevens, State Representative candidate in Arizona received 15% of the vote. And Martis Goodwin, LP nominee for Sheriff in Ingham County (Lansing), Michigan, won 20% of the vote.

These are just a few examples of the growing impact of the LP on the local level.

### **Literature**

During the presidential campaign, we distributed nearly two million pieces of hard-hitting, uncompromising libertarian literature. The platform, presidential campaign flyer, position papers, and Roger MacBride's paperback book *A New Dawn for America* carried the libertarian message far and wide.

### **Advertising**

In his five-minute TV spots, Roger MacBride forcefully presented the libertarian alternative to the American people. Three different spots (on the economy, civil liberties, and foreign policy) were broadcast nationwide throughout the campaign. They were carried on every network, in prime evening time, reaching an estimated 15 to

20 million viewers with each telecast. It's safe to conclude that never before has the libertarian message been conveyed to such a huge audience.

Print ads were run in hundreds of college newspapers, in regional editions of national magazines like *Time* and *Newsweek*, and in political publications of all types.

Finally, appeals were mailed to an estimated 225,000 people, publicizing libertarianism and raising funds simultaneously.

### **Media Coverage**

By this time, you know about the phenomenal coverage granted to the MacBride/Bergland campaign by the national and local media - truly unprecedented for a new party. A brief recap is all that's required here.

From the *New York Times* to the *Sunnyvale (Ca.) Scribe*, from *People Magazine* to the *Atlantic Monthly*, there were more than 1000 major stories, columns, profiles and endorsements of Roger MacBride and the LP.

All three TV networks reported nationally on our campaign, including Walter Cronkite on the *CBS Evening News*. In addition, Roger and Dave appeared on literally hundreds of TV and radio shows, including *Meet the Press*, *Firing Line*, the *Today Show*, *good Morning America*, and a half hour *Public Broadcasting Service* interview.

But Americans were not the only ones to hear the libertarian message. The rest of the world was also told about the Second Libertarian Revolution, as UPI's "World Horizons" newswire carried the story around the globe.

To read the entire analysis from the MacBride campaign, please visit:

<http://libertarianstrategymonthly.com/2009/09/30/roger-macbride-campaign-analysis/>

### ***Libertarian Strategy Monthly Launches New Website***

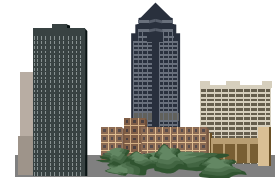


In early September, Libertarian Strategy Monthly moved to its new website. When you visit the new Libertarian Strategy Monthly website, you will find breaking news, opinions, strategy columns, interviews, and weekday national news updates from us at Libertarian Strategy Monthly, and from our friends at Rational Review News Digest.

The new website is located at:  
[www.libertarianstrategymonthly.com](http://www.libertarianstrategymonthly.com)

### ***Iowa Active LP Donors Up 12%***

Wes



Benedict, The Libertarian Party Executive

Director, reports that Iowa's active donors are up 12%, in August, from 113 to 127 members after a successful phone calling campaign. Membership nationwide was down about 1% during the same time period. Active donors include those who have donated in the previous 12 months and life members.

Iowa and Kentucky were the first two targeted states of this new membership recruitment campaign.

### ***Joe Kennedy Runs For U.S. Senate Special Election***



No, not that Joe Kennedy! Libertarian Party member Joe Kennedy is running as an Independent to fill the vacated

United States Senate seat in Massachusetts. Unfortunately, Joe needs to collect 17,000 signatures by the 25th of October. Obviously, this is herculean task and funds and volunteers are needed.

<http://joekennedyforsenate.com>

Donations can be mailed to Committee to Elect Joe Kennedy to Senate  
P.O. Box 368  
Needham Heights, MA 02494-0003