## ROTHBARD-ROCKWELL REPORT

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## The "Watershed" Election

#### by Murray N. Rothbard

The media call this a "watershed" election, the election of "change," and it is, although not quite in the way they are celebrating. It was an election driven by the Respectable Media which, over a year ago, anointed Clinton as our savior and managed to engineer his election. The media's final burst of "unbias" came on Election Day when various anchorpeople urged the public: "Please, if you want change, go out and vote!" (For guess who?) Faking reality, carefully selecting photographs and sound bites, the media contrived at all times to make Clinton look good and Bush look bad. Throwing away any vestige of objectivity, they worked diligently and even frantically at their adopted task. To which circle of Hell should the duplicitous media be consigned?

Indeed, the entire managerial/ technocratic/intellectual/cultural elite weighed in to insure the election of Clinton, doing so as if there were no tomorrow and their lives depended on it.

Not only did the usual hundred or so economists bestow their dubious blessings on Clintonomics, not only did business executives support the Democrats as never before, but so did dozens of eminent college presidents, they who are usually so

careful to be bland and not to aggravate powerful alumni donors. Apparently, the cause was vital enough for even college presidents to come out of the left-liberal closet. And not to be overlooked are the significant early anointment of Clinton by the powerful AIPAC (American Israel Political Action Committee) and by the Rockefeller World Empire (see below).

Particularly wrought by this

election were two significant political deaths: that of the modern conservative movement, and of the Libertarian Party.

#### The Conservative Movement, 1955-1992, RIP

The modern conservative movement was born in 1955 with the founding of

National Review. It reached its first peak, followed by a rout, with the Goldwater campaign of 1964, it then grew more (Cont. page 3, col. 1)

THE EAR

by Sarah Barton

The beloved Martin Luther King, Jr., was a satyr of prodigious proportions. One inci-

> dent, tape recorded by the FBI and privately related by a U.S. Senator, seems to sum up this promiscuous commie: A mother, distraught over the conduct of her very young daughter-drinking, staying out late, doing poorly in school, etc.calls up King and

asks his help. "Why, send her right up," says King. When the young girl arrives, King asks her to go to bed with him,

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(The "Watershed". . . cont. from P.1) pragmatic, and regrouped around Ronald Reagan, riding to a seeming victory in 1980. Increasingly, the conservative movement was based on only one principle: anti-Communism, plus a subsidiary principle: strengthening and aggrandizing the State of Israel, as well as the personality cult around Ronald Reagan. With the fading away of Reagan, and the collapse of Communism and the Cold War, what principles were left? It is no wonder, as Bill Bennett observed on a postelection Crossfire, that "the conservative movement ran out of steam." For those of us nurtured in the pre-Buckley Old Right, the idea of the right wing "running out of steam" would have been incomprehensible. Isn't the political edifice carved out since the New Deal still intact? Our half-century, nay century and a half, of repeal and abolition of statism still lie ahead, almost none of it accomplished. But of course the Old Right was founded on a program of rolling back the Leviathan State to nineteenth-century levels, a far more far-reaching and revolutionary objective than simply keeping the Soviet Union at bay.

The conservative movement fittingly died in an orgy of self-immolation, committing treason to the last vestige of its principles or allies. No group deserves its fate more. Through the length and breadth of the conservative movement, especially its Washington leadership, Official Conservatives and their neo-conservative buddies either openly came out for Clinton, or

kept their Clintonian bias quasi-private, thinly veiling it by levying potshots at President Bush even after the convention, and damning Bush while keeping strangely mum about the Arkansas governor.

Here are some of the arguments used by conservative leaders in the terrible fall of '92 for their move from Bush to Clinton:

a. Clinton 'isn't so bad''; 'we can work with him." The song of the slimy opportunist everywhere and in all times. Trying to be Talleyrand, trying to keep on top, keeping the jobs and influence and contracts flowing, regardless of regime. Well, I've got news for you, buddies; I can't say I knew Talleyrand personally or that he was a friend of mine, but I can assure you this: You ain't no Talleyrand. You're dealing with clever sharks, hungry after twelve years out of the executive branch. You guys are going nowhere. No one trusts traitors, even the guys you sold out to. Bad cess to all of youyou certainly deserve it.

b. Clinton will be so bad he will discredit the Democrats and lead to our triumph in four years. (An argument directly contradictory to (a), though often advanced by the very same people.) This is an example of "the worse the better" argument allegedly advanced by Lenin. But again I've got news for you: Lenin was too smart to make such an argument. I find it particularly irritating that my own name has been invoked as a theorist of 'the worse the better" and that therefore this is supposed to be a long-standing "Rothbardian"

strategy. Please guys: allow me the courtesy of knowing my own views better than you do.

In the first place, this doctrine is almost always untrue. In most cases, the worse the worse. The government gets worse, things are bad, but the public gets inured to these measures, they can't identify the causeand-effect relations anyway, and so things steadily get worse. How come that the terrible deeds of the Progressive Era, the Wilson Administration, the New Deal, etc. have not already provoked any backlash reaction? How come things just keep getting worse? What makes you bozos think that four years of Clinton will be any different? Most likely, people will be inured to more statism under Clinton, so that we will have four more years to roll back, and less enthusiasm for doing so.

Also, remember this: the major argument that persuaded classical liberals, at the turn of the century, to advocate the income tax, went as follows: Now, taxes are high, because, since they are in the form of indirect, excise taxation, people can't see them. But income taxes will be direct and visible, and therefore the people will make sure that income tax rates will be very low. Hah! You know what happened to that one! The result has been higher, crippling income taxes, plus higher excise and other indirect taxes. Lew Rockwell reports that, twenty years ago, he had an argument with a conservativelibertarian colleague over the New York City public school system, the colleague claiming

that it's *good* that the public schools are getting worse, since then the people will abandon them and turn completely to private schooling. Of course, the schools have only gotten *much worse* since.

The worse the better is therefore nonsense as strategy; it's also immoral, if anyone still cares about *that*. Advocating more evil tends to discredit, and rightly so, the guy doing the advocating, plus it tars his ideas with the same brush of immorality. And for what benefit?

The actual "Leninist" doctrine does not in any sense advocate worse times. What it says is that the existing system ("capitalism": for Lenin, "statism and Social Democracy" for myself) will inevitably lead to various grave crises—economic, social, or whatever-and that our movement should warn people of these inevitable crises and be prepared to remind the public of our prescience when the crises develop. But it's not at all that we advocate such crises; on the contrary, our task is to warn people of the crises being brought about by the statist system we despise. Evidently, this distinction is too subtle for a number of people who call themselves "Rothbardians", but it is an important one nevertheless.

It is true that the Soviet Union, at long last, was destroyed on the rock of its own "inner contradictions"; in other words, in the Soviet Union, things got so bad for so long, that everyone was willing to dump the regime. But is this what our worse-thebetter theorists really want: to make things as bad as the Soviet

Union, to have seventy years of unremitting horror, of starvation, mass murder, genocide, and Gulags, so that things will then get better? Do they really have the gall to advocate such a strategy?

Furthermore, the Democrats successfully ran against Herbert Hoover for two or three decades. Even though Roosevelt did not succeed in bringing us out of the depression, blaming it all on Hoover proved to have tremendous mileage well into the post-war boom. Does anyone doubt that the Democrats, fortified by their near-absolute control of the media, will be able to run, for decades, regardless of what happens, against the dread specter of the "decade of greed" under Ronald Reagan?

The behavior of the conservative leadership has been truly bizarre in 1992. First, they slammed down on Pat Buchanan, accusing him of undercutting and betraying the President. Then, after the Houston convention, when Pat took the time-honored and honorable course of uniting with the winner against the greater danger, the conservatives oddly turned tail, and started denouncing Bush for the same reasons, and even more heatedly, than Pat had done, and continued to pursue this course through Election Day. How can we explain such seemingly irrational behavior? Only in terms of an hidden agenda.

Consider (a) the conservatives hated Pat's attempt to rally genuine conservatism into a movement to Take Back America; and (b) once Pat was safely out of the way, they could mouth

the same language (attacking betrayal of the no-new-tax pledge, etc.) but only because they yearned to bring Bush down and elect the supposed enemy Clinton. The only way to explain such an attitude is to conclude that these Official Conservative leaders wanted above all to bury genuine conservatism, and to promote the election of Clinton. Which makes them duplicitous traitors to their own supposed cause. Why? Either to jump on the bandwagon of the winner, to curry jobs and favors and power, and/or because they remain throughout at the beck and call of their neocon masters.

One thing we at RRR can assure our readers: the new regime, the new "change agent," will enjoy no "honeymoon" from us; in contrast to other conservative outfits, we pledge unremitting hostility to Clintonian Democracy in all its pomp and works, and in every facet of its being.

The self-immolation and death of the conservative movement accomplished one good thing: it cleared the decks. We must start from scratch, start from under the rubble, discarding the old conservative baggage, and build a new and mighty movement, a new Old Right, dedicated to rolling back the Leviathan State, and to Taking Back every aspect of America, its politics, its economy, its culture, from Clintonian Social Democracy. Since the Official Conservatives and neocons have left the field, have displayed their turncoat colors, we must build a movement without them, and make sure

that, as our movement begins to succeed, that they not be allowed to crawl their way back in. The watchword must be: Never Again!

## Did Bush Throw the Election?

Here I must advance the hypothesis, the fascinating

"George,"

David

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election."

possibility, that Bush deliberately threw the election. This possibility must not be ruled immediately out of court merely because "conspiracy" analysis is not fashionable.

If Bush did not throw the election, why did he systematically retreat, and apologize for, every single effective line of action during his campaign? Why, when he attacked Clinton, did he retreat the

next day after the corrupt liberal media expressed their phony outrage? Why did Bush not only repudiate the heroic Floyd Brown, Mr. Negative Campaign, who was the source of the famous Willie Horton ad in 1988, but also threaten legal action against Brown's attempt to get the Gennifer Flower tapes before the public? Why was Bush almost as apoplectic about Floyd Brown, who was trying to get him elected, as was Ron Brown and the Clinton campaign?

Why was Bush, allegedly a gut fighter in campaigning, so

strangely passive most of the time, and in the debates?

Why, after suddenly becoming determined and getting his act together after the third debate and coming up to a dead heat by the final weekend, why did Bush suddenly lose it, become frenetic, and call his opponents "bozos" and Al

Gore "Ozone Man"? Did he feel the race was getting too close?

Why did he repudiate the family values theme after it was drawing blood, and even had the gall—through his campaign officials—to blame Pat Buchanan and Pat Robertson for the rotten state of his own campaign?

The easy answer, of course, is that Bush is a wimp without

convictions, and therefore ready to bend with every tide. Certainly, that's a plausible response. But what clinched the conspiracy view for me was an unremarked but important event on October 16. That day, an Op-Ed article was written for the New York Times endorsing Clinton. It was a terrible article, badly written and lacking any content, simply saying, in effect, "I trust Bill Clinton to lead us through the next four years." The only remarkable point about the article, and clearly the sole reason it was published, was the name of its

author: David Rockefeller, Jr., head of Rockefeller Financial Services.

In other words: David Jr. was signaling to one and all, including the President, that, for the first time since 1964, the Rockefeller World Empire (RWE) was openly endorsing a Democrat. Usually, in every election, the RWE has been content to exert control over both sides, and leave it at that, sticking with their nominal Republicanism. Matters must be serious when the RWE has to openly signal its support for the Democrats.

That's when I first thought of my "conspiracy hypothesis"; before that, I just thought that Bush was being his usual inept self. Consider this possible scenario: George Bush enters the palatial office of David Rockefeller, Senior, the Godfather, capo di tutti capi of the Rockefeller World Empire.

"Sit down, George," David says in the gravelly voice made famous by Marlon Brando as Don Corleone.

"George," David begins, "let me tell you something: You are going to lose this election."

"But Godfather," protests George, "haven't I been a good and faithful servant of the Family?"

"Yes, you have, George," Rockefeller assures him, "But conditions have changed. Our multicultural friends demand another Leap Forward. So you're going to lose, but George, it's important that you lose with dignity, with honor. Nothing negative against Clinton. We don't want to spoil his Administration."

"George, I can assure you," Rockefeller tells the shaken Bush, "if you lose with dignity, your children will prosper, your grandchildren will prosper. If not...," Rockefeller makes a cutting gesture across his throat.

All right: if this scenario is untrue, answer me this: Why was George Bush so darned happy on Election Night? Why were we depressed, but he, the ostensible loser, happy? The answer that he was "relieved" that the whole thing was over doesn't account for his joy. How about: relief that he hadn't blown the deal and actually won the election?

#### Four Years, Ahhrgghh!

Election Night was, indeed, true misery: total loss across the board, made particularly piquant by the spectacle of all three candidates having a grand old time while we sat moping in front of the TV. There was, of course, the entire Clinton and Gore entourage boogying across the stage, Clinton's endless victory talk, continuing smooching between Willie and Hillary, and through it all the strains of leftegalitarian, post-millennial pietist Christian hymns being sung by a black choir. Then, cut to Dallas, where little jug-ears and Margot lived it up, shouted, and danced, to the cheers of the enraptured throng of mindless Perotvians.

What were they so happy about? After all, "Just-call-me Ross, you're the boss" got nowhere close to attaining the presidency. And, finally, George and Barbara beaming with happiness. It was all too much to bear. Sure, George: you're going off to

Kennebunkport, and Jim Baker is going to Wyoming, but the rest of us are going to be stuck with four years of an unholy mess.

Which brings me to the esthetic horror of contemplating Four Years of this insufferable turkey, this smirking, prancing, perpetually smiling, hoarsevoiced, Arkansas-accented, implacable drone gabbling out his neo-liberal platitudes. My problem is that, after less than a year of exposure to Slick Willie, I can't stand him: I can't stand his voice, his face and image, and I can't stand the media's loving recitation of His Greatness. Any of this comes on, and I start yelling back at the screen.

I thought I was in bad shape when I found that a friend of mine, a young Canadian scholar, is so incensed at any sight or sound of Slick Willie, or any news about him, that he not only shouts, but also hurls books and other objects at the TV screen. I haven't reached that point yet. Also, my friend's situation is far worse, since he has conceived an equally fiery

hatred toward the Toronto Blue Jays, who, to my friend's horror, marched to victory in the World Series.

### The "Year of the Woman" Myth

Continuing our election anal-

ysis, let us put to rest one of the great, phony myths of this election: that 1992 was slated to be the Year of the Woman. In particular, Women, observing the horrifying martyrdom of "Professor" Anita Hill on TV, took up arms to make sure that never again will a "male" Senate inflict such barbarity on Women. Talk about media faking of reality!

After the actual TV hearings, most people, even most women, were convinced that Hill was a malicious liar, a woman "sco'ned," in the words of Senator Heflin. Given a year of assiduous mythmaking, and most of the people are now

buying the leftist martyrdom line. Note, too, the brazen inconsistency of feminist doctrine. On the one hand, they want to be "treated equally with men" in politics or in the rest of what used to be a "man's world." On the other hand, let the male senators treat Hill with just ordinary Senatorial asperity toward a witness, and shrieks and sobs go up to the very Heavens:

Oooh, you big bad men, you! In fact, the Senators treated Hill with abject tip-toeing deference and the supposedly Satanic Specter was just ordinarily tough toward La Hill.

Well, if Women were rising up everywhere to establish their

Four Years of this insufferable turkey, this smirking, prancing, perpetually smiling, hoarse-voiced, Arkansasaccented, implacable drone.

Year and avenge the martyred Professor Hill, then surely Senator Specter would be defeated. And yet, he unaccountably triumphed over the Chief Woman Lynn Yeakel, the wouldbe avenging angel! Across the board, eleven women ran for the U.S. Senate; of these five won (Boxer, Feinstein, Murray, Braun, and Mikulski), but six lost (Yeakel, Geri Rothman-Serot, Gloria O'Dell, Claire Sargent, Jean Lloyd-Jones, and Charlene Haar). Then, if we want to throw in the governor's races, three women ran for governor (Arnesen, Leonard, Bradley), but all three *lost*. Year of the Woman? Not hardly.

So: if it wasn't the Year of the Woman, what kind of year was it?

Oddly enough, like most other years, this was The Year of the Incumbent! What? In a year when Incumbents were supposed to be dropping like flies, when the masses were rising up angry against the Ins, and especially against Congress, and everyone demanded Change? That's right.

In these female races for Senate, for example, in almost all cases, the winner was either the incumbent or someone of the same party running for the seat of an incumbent who had either retired or lost in the primary. Barbara Mikulski was reelected; Barbara Boxer was running for the seat of the retiring Alan Cranston; Patti Murray, the gnome in "tennis shoes," was running for the seat of a retiring fellow-Democrat Brock Adams; and Carol Braun was running for the seat of the incumbent she had beaten in the

Democrat primary, Alan Dixon.

Of the females who lost their Senate contests, every one of them ran against an incumbent. Similarly, the three women who lost for governor ran against incumbents. Once again, incumbents almost all triumphed, in this as in most previous years. And in the case of Carol Braun, she was able to defeat the incumbent in the primary, by squeezing in past the mutual negative campaigning of the overconfident Dixon and other, better-known opponents. Braun's triumph in the primary was far more a fluke than a vindication of the honor of American, or Negro, Womanhood.

In fact, in the entire panoply of Senate races, only two or three incumbents, or incumbents' seats, were defeated in November. One was the weak candidate, the liberal California Republican John Seymour. He had never been elected but had been appointed to the post by the unpopular liberal Republican governor Pete Wilson. The only straightforward defeat of a previously elected incumbent was the toppling of Senator Robert Kasten, liberal Republican from Wisconsin, by the clownish Russell Feingold, who claimed endorsements from the dead Elvis Presley.

The only other incumbent in doubt is left-liberal Georgia Senator Wyche Fowler, who got 49% of the vote as against 48% for quasi-libertarian Republican challenger, Paul Coverdell. Georgia is the only state in the country with the excellent provision that failure to gain more than 50% of a senatorial vote requires a runoff. This provision

for majority rule has idiotically been denounced by the legal and political Establishment as "racist"—simply because the majority white population of that or any state might decide not to vote for a black minority candidate. But doesn't the very meaning of "democracy," which these people claim to revere, rest on the concept of majority rule?

At any rate, the remaining 3% of the Georgia vote (70,000 votes), were earned by Jim Hudson, of the Libertarian Party. Hudson, displaying remarkable maturity and good sense for a Libertarian, promptly threw his support to Coverdell for the runoff, so a Coverdell upset is now possible. We can, however, expect the newly triumphant Clinton machine to do everything in its power to vindicate and reconfirm the Clinton "New South'' of left-liberalism with a Southern accent. (Late scoup: Coverdell won despite Slick Willie's efforts. Hurray!)

## The Libertarian Party, 1971-1992, RIP

If the 1992 election in effect put an end to the conservative movement, it also wrote finis to the Libertarian Party, which had proudly called itself "America's Leading Third Party." Oh, we can expect that the purblind losers and scam artists who constitute the remains of the LP will continue to shuffle through some kind of existence; after all, the once mighty Prohibition Party still exists somewhere, and even still nominates presidential candidates. But for all intents and purposes, the Prohibition Party is dead. The same is now true for the Libertarian Party.

Consider: in the LP's first national campaign, in 1976, Virginia attorney Roger Lea MacBride was on the ballot in 35 states, and obtained 171,818 votes, for a percentage of 0.22%

of the total vote. Four years later, Kansas oil billionaire David Koch ran for vice-president and was able to pour \$2 million into his own campaign, to get on all 51 state ballots (50 states plus District of Columbia), and get some commercials on nationwide TV. Under these unusually favorable circumstances, the ticket of Los Angeles ARCO attorney Ed Clark

and David Koch amassed 920,929 votes across the country, amounting to almost 1.1% of total votes.

Four years later, without the Kochian infusion of funds, California attorney David Bergland ran for president, was on the ballot in 40 states, and amassed 225,169 votes, or 0.25% of the national total. In 1988, former Texas Republican Congressman Ron Paul ran for President and brought to the LP his own long-time supporters. In that race, LP presidential figures rose to 432,116, or 0.47% of the total vote.

The 1992 race was a fascinating test for the LP. With Ron Paul gone, the LP was back down to its hard-core supporters. On the

other hand, the LP managed, as in 1980, to get on all 51 ballots, and it was able to use this accomplishment to vault its ticket into unprecedented national publicity. MeMe King, a long-

time LP operative and Marrou staffer, claimed correctly that the Marrou ticket had gotten more national publicity than all other LP slates put together: included were favorable appearances on the Larry King TV and radio shows, two McNeil-Lehrer appearances, coverage by C-SPAN and CNN, plugs in the William Safire, Steve Chapman, and other columns, con-

tinous pumping by California's Orange County Register, a glowing account of travel with Marrou on the front page of the New York Times, and a public relations puff piece about Andre and the woman he lives with (said to be the future fifth Mrs. Marrou) in People magazine. Who could hope for better?

Unfortunately, Andre was only embarrassed by Alan Lindsay's guerrilla campaign of spreading the truth about Marrou very early in the campaign; by the middle of the campaign, Lindsay had moved to Tennessee and was out of the action. A damning article exposing Marrou's peccadilloes had been scheduled for *Human Events* magazine, but never ran; wittingly

or not, the Marrou campaign had managed to circumvent such an article by taking out a fullpage ad in the magazine.

So Marrou had a clear field, 51 ballots, and maximum favorable publicity. The result was catastrophic: Marrou obtained only 281,805 votes, amounting to only 0.27% of the total vote. Almost two decades of effort, and the Libertarian Party is still mired in its traditional 0.2-0.3% of the total vote, still in the same 200-300,000 total. One suspects these are the very same 200,000 Americans as in 1976, except all about sixteen years older.

The feeble excuse of the LP operatives is that, if only Ross Perot had not run, had not tapped into the tremendous anti-Washington fervor this year, they would have done great. Look guys, there's always some excuse: you're beginning to sound like a Jackie Mason routine. In 1980, if only John Anderson hadn't run; in 1984, if only the two party race was not so cut-and-dried; in 1988, if only the race hadn't been so close. Look: something will always turn up; conditions will never be ideal. If there's no anti-Washington sentiment, you complain; but if there's a lot, then someone is bound to tap into it. God did not give the Libertarian Party an exclusive third-party franchise. Wake up guys, and give up.

Now that everyone knows what "libertarian" is, and what it stands for, now that our ideas are out there, there is nothing left for the Party to do. Let's face it: we're *not* coming to power in the foreseeable future.

Years ago, in the Trotskyist movement, two of the leading members formed a Facing Reality caucus. It's high time the LP did the same, rethought their lives, gave up the old nonsense, and shifted to something—anything—more constructive.

There is still no chance of the LP making it, on any level. The likeliest spot for a victory was Tamara Clark, running for State Senator from Las Vegas, in a two-way race against Democrat incumbent Ray Shaffer. Clark, who has built up a broad following from years of anti-tax activities was actually endorsed by the main Vegas paper, the Review-Journal, and was given a good chance by the pundits. Yet she only got 44% of the vote. Run Republican next time, Tamara, and you'll win.

#### Libertarian Republicans

The libertarian Republican strategy did not exactly cover itself with glory this year, but at least it escaped the catastrophe suffered by the LP. On the Congressional level, three promising California candidates—all touted as favorites to win-were defeated handily. Tom McClintock got only 39% in San Fernando Valley District 24, Dick Rutan only 44% in West San Bernardino County; and H. L. Bill Richardson only got 40% in the northern Central Valley. On the other hand, they did much better in state level races. There are now two dyed-in-the wool libertarian Republican State legislators: longtime LP youth activist and free-market think tanker, Gregory Kaza, one of the top young paleolibertarians in the country, is now a

Republican State Rep in Michigan; and veteran LP activist, formerly a high official in the Montana and Alaska LPs, Duncan Scott, is now a Republican State Senator from northern New Mexico. In their young lives as Republicans, these libertarians have already accomplished far more politically than anyone else as Libertarians (whose highest rankings have been State Representative).

On the other hand, we must mourn the losses on the higher levels, particularly those of two

articulate Misesians. Young Colorado paleolibertarian businessman Terry Considine, the father of Term Limits, lost to the clownish pseudo-Indian Ben Nighthorse Campbell. I resent the p.c. label that has now been attached to Campbell: "Native American." I am a native American, dammit, as are most of the readers of RRR. I refuse to surrender this noble

label to some one better termed "Injun." And he is only a fractional Red Man, deciding to cash in on Injun victimology, having himself dubbed "Nighthorse" in a tribal ritual in 1983.

Particularly instructive is the loss of Professor Henry Butler, free-market economist, to the Democrat feminist Leslie Byrne in the suburban Washington House district of Virginia. In-

structive because, even though he is pro-choice, Butler was not spared the wrath of the increasingly aggressive pro-abortionist forces. The standard propaganda of the pro-abortionists is that such a label is a smear, since they are *not* pro-abortion, but pro-choice. Butler was attacked because he is opposed to federal funding for abortions, that is, he is opposed to forcing those who believe abortion to be murder to pay for someone else's murder. Hence, Butler was attacked as being "85% pro-life."

> In short, the pro-abortion feminists are not in favor of freedom to choose at all. They are explicitly against the freedom of taxpayers to choose not to fund abortions; and they are also increasingly opposed to the freedom of physicians choose not to aborcommit tions. More and more, the proabortionist forces are attempting to ''educate'' (i.e.

brainwash) obstetricians and gynecologists into participating in abortions. Compulsory abortions for physicians will not be far behind. In short, only antichild women, not taxpayers or physicians, are to be free to choose. What pro-abortionists really favor is not choice, but free abortion on demand, with taxpayers and physicians forced to do the abortionists' bidding.

I am a native American, dammit, I refuse to surrender this noble label to some one better termed "Injun."

#### "Landslide" Bill?

Leading newspapers and pundits have happily referred to the Clinton victory as a "landslide" bestowing a "mandate" upon the victor. Oh, really? Well, let's see. In 1992, 189 million Americans were eligible to vote: that is, people over 18, who were not convicted felons. Of these, 55.0% voted, the highest turnout rate in twenty years. Of these 104 million who cast their ballots, 43%, or 44.7 million people, voted for Slick Willie for president. This means that 23.6% of voting-age Americans voted for Clinton: less than one-quarter of our fellow-Americans. That's a "landslide"?

One of the most truly repellent pronouncements of that dismal Election Night was made by my least favorite pollsterpundit, Bill Schneider, leftliberal whose position at the American Enterprise Institute fools many people into thinking of him as a conservative. On CNN, Schneider burbled happily that the Electoral College is so wonderful because winning politicians are given "the appearance of a mandate," or landslide. In short: the Electoral College enables the winning president to sucker the public into thinking that they have given him a sweeping mandate.

Hold on to this truth: 24% ain't no mandate!

#### What To Do Now?

Left-wing anarchist Joe Hill, before being executed for murder, urged his followers: "Don't mourn, organize." It's good advice for any movement suffering a loss, especially since none of us can truly mourn the defeat of George Bush in the first place. Bush deserved to lose; it's just that we didn't deserve to have Clinton win. We have a long row to hoe; we must organize a movement to Take Back every aspect of America: its politics, its economy, its culture, from triumphant Fabian-Clintonian Social Democracy.

In a sense, even though our path is now more difficult, our task is at least far clearer, made more evident by the collapse of the conservative movement and of the Libertarian Party. We must build a new movement from under the rubble of the old. But because of this rubble, we have an opportunity to start from scratch, to build a brand new movement on far firmer and stauncher principles: rolling back the Leviathan State, and restoring the Old Republic in all of its aspects and facets. We must build a frankly "reactionary" movement dedicated to "turning the clock back": to restoring the principles and institutions and culture on which America's liberty and prosperity and genuine greatness were founded. That means we must set our face from the very beginning against opportunism and "pragmatism," against forming a Loyal Opposition to the Enemy, and against succumbing to the siren song of "caring" and "compassion" that undermine passionate concern for liberty and justice.

As a political vehicle, the Democratic Party is patently hopeless. In Las Vegas, an old-fashioned ''Jeffersonian Demo-

crat" ran for the State House against a liberal Republican. As a Jeffersonian Democrat myself, I was delighted to see this quixotic gesture; but the gentleman, Knight Allen, had no money from the puzzled Democrats and he was beaten by two-to-one. The old "conservative Southern Democrat" party is also gone with the wind. The Democrat Party must be written off as irredeemable.

That leaves the Republican Party as the political vehicle that must be Taken Back before any other political goal can be achieved. Here, the mass of conservatives who still think of Jack Kemp or Bill Bennett as beloved leaders must be awakened, and fast, to the true statist nature of these neo-con Pied Pipers. Paleocons must also have the maturity to use thirdparty vehicles as clubs with which to hammer both Kempian and Bush-Baker country club Republicans into continuing defeat. Here, perhaps Howie Phillips's Taxpayer Party network will be able to play an important role.

In forging a new paleoconservative movement, two tasks in particular must be accomplished: Developing the principles of a new, revitalized "reactionary" movement; and instructing the right-wing masses, on the basis of such principles, who the good guys and the bad guys are, and how they can be distinguished. Both of these cognate tasks are intellectual ones, goals which must be achieved before any further attempts at mass organizing. Organizing without first deciding on principles and

people can only end in another, and more rapid, disaster.

# "Fiscally Conservative, Socially Tolerant"

by M.N.R.

"Fiscally conservative, socially tolerant" has become the favorite mantra of Left-libertarianism, from Cato Institute types to libertarian Republicans. But what exactly does this slogan mean and where does it come from? If you can excuse the expression, let us proceed to deconstruct this text.

Libertarian politics acquired modern form when a determined isolationist group took control of the Libertarian Party and platform at its New York convention of 1975, and nominated the LP's first nationwide candidate for President in 1976, Virginia attorney Roger Lea MacBride. The victorious LPers capsulized their platform, then and since, in three parts: "laissez-faire in economics (economic freedom), civil liberties (personal freedom), and non-interventionist in foreign policy." In short; a determined opposition to government interference in the economy, in personal life, and in international affairs.

While LP candidates have generally been true to this triadic principle, libertarians have generally displayed no interest whatever in foreign affairs, and so it was not surprising when LP founder Dave Nolan shortened libertarian doctrine into a two-axis grid, with economic

freedom on one axis and personal freedom on the other. The original Nolan chart had the Good Guys, the libertarians, in the upper-right hand diagonal corner, and the Bad Guys, "authoritarians" in personal and economic life, in the lower-left diagonal corner.

Nolan tried unsuccessfully to popularize an LP logo as an arrow going upward and to the right, symbolizing a thrust toward liberty on both fronts, but critics pointed out that the logo had something of the look, either of an obscure sex cult, or of some discredited ultra-rightwing political group in the *Mittel-Europa* of the 1930s.

Bad ideas never completely die, however, and the Nolan

Chart was later resurrected by Marshall Fritz of the Advocates for Self-Government, and popularized in Fritz's chart and "World's Shortest Political Quiz." Fritz essentially moved the Nolan chart 45 degrees to the left, so that the Good Guys came out at the top of a diamond, with the Bad Guys on the abject bottom.

Even so, the current slogan is a huge come-

down, even from the Nolan or Fritznik chart. For what, after all, is "fiscally conservative"? "Economic freedom" or "laissez-faire" is admirably clear; it means getting government off the back of the private economy: deregulation, taxes nearly down to zero, massive privatization, the gold standard, the works. But "fiscally conservative" is a horse of a very different color. It simply means: a desire to cut the rate of increase of the government budget to a respectable amount. Notice that absence of government intervention, or tax slashing, or privatization, has all but gone by the board; the slogan only calls for a certain modesty in swelling government spending or the ranks of the bureaucracy. Weak tea indeed.

And, after all, in this age of enormous, \$400 billion, annual deficits, *everyone* has to be a little bit fiscally conservative, even Bill Clinton. This is hardly

a test of anyone, much less of a staunch conservative/libertarian.

But "socially tolerant'' is even more defective as a criterion for a Good Guy politician. In fact, it is a far cry from civil libertarian. For "personal freedom" or "civil libertarian" is a meaningful, let alone worthy, political position. But what kind of meaningful political stance is "socially tolerant"?

Tolerance, indeed, is not a political category at all, but only a *personal* quality in social interaction.

To describe a political person as "socially tolerant" is what

Bad ideas never completely die, however, and the Nolan Chart was later resurrected.