☞ [From Phillips page 1]

From 1966 to '68, I helped rebuild the Republican Party across the nation as assistant to the chairman of the Republican National Committe—and as chairman of the GOP's "Opportunities, Unlimited" program, I recruited thousands of young people and minorities to civic activism and public service careers.

During the Nixon Administration, as head of two U.S. government agencies—I got a solid four-year education in just how badly the Federal government is permeated with waste, corruption, moral cowardice, and destructive ideological activism.

As director of the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO), I made enemies of whom I remain proud, as I battled to terminate grants and contracts which were being used as ideological patronage for the radical Left—and fought to erase "Great Society"-era regulations which had been carefully crafted to insulate from electoral accountability a national network of well-paid neo-Marxist organizations.

At OEO, I had to make a personal choice between the politics of conventional ambition (which I had been assured would lead me, at age 32, to a seat in the President's cabinet) or, on the other hand, the path of conscience—and confrontation.

The path of principle on which I embarked was followed to the verge of victory when, unfortunately, even as we were scoring decisive victories in key Congressional roll calls, a Watergate-weakened Richard Nixon broke his pledge to veto continued funding of "Great Society" programs.

Accordingly, the agency's activities were preserved, much to the delight of Mr. Nixon's enemies and the disappointment of those who had worked hard to eliminate the McGovernite programs against which Mr. Nixon had campaigned in 1972.

I decided to resign from government to fight for what I knew to be right. For the balance of the 1970s, I directed the non-profit Conservative Caucus (TCC) in developing a nationwide grass-roots strategy by which the unrepresented general interest might effectively challenge the D.C.-based power of Federally funded special interest groups.

Recruiting and training leaders in all 50 states, I conducted meetings in each of America's 435 Congressional districts, training volunteers to help reframe the political issues being debated throughout the country and to set the agenda of public policy debate consistent with conservative priorities.

TCC researched and published voting records of incumbent Senators and Congressmen, even as we encouraged and trained scores of citizens to enter the fray as candidates for public office. Many were successful in the great anti-incumbent upsets of 1978 and 1980. [See Phillips, page 3] ☞

WHY AMERICA NEEDS A PRESIDENT WHO WILL VETO UNCONSTITUTIONAL EXPENDITURES

Reagan-Bush Record	1980	1990	Total Increase
Taxes Collected Annually By the U.S. Government	$517.1 billion	$1.032 trillion	$514.4 billion
Total Annual Spending By the U.S. Government	$590.9 billion	$1.252 trillion	$660.9 billion
Total Non-Defense Spending By the U.S. Government	$456.9 billion	$952.6 billion	$495.7 billion
Gross Federal Debt	$908.5 billion	$3.199 trillion	$2.29 trillion

"In order to restore our free Republic, our Constitution, and our individual freedom, we must create a viable second party. The need is urgent, the time is right, and Howard Phillips is the man to lead it."

—Tom Anderson
Editor, *Straight Talk*

"Howard Phillips and the USTA are launching an historic and timely political venture—which could be the last chance and the best chance we've got to put our great country back on the right track! I hope you will join me in making the most generous possible contribution."

—Don McAlvany
Editor, *McAlvany Intelligence Advisor*

"We need another Boston tea party, and Howard Phillips is just the man to dump the whole D.C. gang into the harbor. Howard's got your Indian suit waiting. Won't you join him?

—Llewellyn H. Rockwell, Jr.
President,
The Ludwig von Mises Institute

- "No" to the new world order
- Implementation of a 10% flat rate tax en route to complete abolition of the IRS and the income tax system
- Judicial accountability
- "No" to the UN, IMF, and World Bank
- Execution or restitution to fight crime
- "No" to abortion
- Term limitation
- No bailout of Gorbachev
- Abolition of civil service
- No fiat money
- Withdrawal from entangling international financial, political, and military alliances
- No transfers of resources and technology to America's enemies
- Deploy SDI
- "No" to gun control
- Reverse government restrictions on the development of U.S. energy resources
- "No" to pensions for elected officials
- Eliminate special political privileges for media moguls
- No government-guaranteed loans, investments, or banking arrangements
- Restore control of Federal elections to the state and local level
- "No" to environmental extremism
- End the Social Security tax
- "No" to U.S.-funded education
- Transfer Social Security contributions to individually protected private retirement accounts
- "No" to statehood for D.C.
- Abolish Federal regulatory commissions
- "No" to quotas
- Reduce Federal government land ownership and use restrictions
- "No" to pro-homosexual subsidies and regulations
- Abolish the FEC
- Private charity—not government welfare

OUR GOAL

To launch, in time for the 1992 elections, a new political party which advances principles and policy objectives consistent with the Bible and the Constitution of the United States, whose purpose, both by fielding its own candidates, and by co-endorsing, where appropriate, candidates of other parties, is to establish, in the context of the American political process, a right standard for civil government and an electoral rallying point for those who, in agreement with our purposes, choose to join us.

U.S. TAXPAYERS ALLIANCE

A STRATEGY FOR VICTORY

The leaders of the Democrat and Republican Parties are commonly committed to increased Federal spending and higher Federal taxes.

A U.S. Taxpayers Party is needed to *send Washington a message* — Cut taxes. Don't increase taxes. Repeal the 1990 tax hikes.

Until now, the Democrats and Republicans have been able to repudiate their promises---and ignore your wishes.

You have no place else to go . . . or so they think.

- **The Politics of Subtraction:** Once having gained the ability to rally even fractional support among the electorate, the USTP will be positioned to implement a strategy of denial—selectively playing a decisive part in determining winners by fielding candidates in opposition to nominees of both major parties in cases where neither the Democrats nor the Republicans have publicly pledged themselves to support the priority policy concerns of USTP members.
- **Reframe the Debate:** By campaigning for policies which "ought to be", rather than those which merely seem "pragmatic," USTP candidates can make a major contribution to reframing America's political debate in a more conservative direction.
- **A Right Standard:** The USTP will provide the means to express politically that which millions of Americans know to be true and necessary.

Strong medicine is consumed only when circumstances seem to require it. But even the reluctant patient will take comfort knowing that the strong medicine is available. In God's providence, if we do our job well, our countrymen may, in time of extreme crisis, accept what we prescribe.

"The officers of Congress, may come upon you now, fortified with all the terrors of paramount federal authority. Excisemen [taxmen] may come in multitudes; for the limitation of their numbers no man knows. They may, unless the general government be restrained...go into your cellars and rooms, and search, ransack, and measure, everything you eat, drink, and wear."

— Patrick Henry
at the Virginia Ratifying Convention, June 13, 1788

☞ [From Phillips, page 2]

Operating on the premise that the only battles we lose are the ones we fail to fight, TCC led national campaigns to block ratification of Jimmy Carter's Panama Canal and SALT II treaties. We prevailed on the latter, and even though we lost on the former, were pleased by the fact that 29 of the Senators who voted in 1978 for the surrender of the U.S. canal and zone had, by 1981, been retired from public life.

It's virtually impossible to win political battles in D.C. when the leaders of both major parties are lined up against the policies you favor. Accordingly, with the election of Ronald Reagan in 1980, strategic requirements changed. It became necessary to shift our focus from Congress and concentrate on influencing the direction of the Reagan Administration.

TCC made a difference on several key fronts. Our 50-state campaign brought the need for global ballistic missile defense to public attention and culminated in President Reagan's SDI speech of March 26, 1983.

Our efforts to "defund the left" led to some cutbacks in subsidies for left-wing ideological advocacy.

Our push for aid to anti-Communist freedom fighters in Nicaragua, Afghanistan, Angola, and elsewhere produced some successes, as well as some setbacks.

We worked hard but unsuccessfully for real reductions in Federal spending and a cut in Federal taxes to a 10-percent flat rate.

Using limited resources to maximum effectiveness, we came close in 1986 to blocking sanctions on South Africa (the history and prospects of that subcontinent would be far different, and more encouraging, had we prevailed).

Recently, our efforts to stop transfers of U.S. technology and resources to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union have been only partially successful.

After a decade of Reagan and Bush, the Washington-based conservative movement is at a dead end. Grass roots supporters have grown weary of the battle, frustrated by political betrayal, and seemingly impotent to achieve significant victories on issues they care about.

Those who control the government have been only marginally inconvenienced by anti-establishment protest — because, in the context of the present two-party system, "fed up" Americans have "no place else" to go on election day.

With your help, that will change in 1992, and voters across America will have an effective means to "throw the rascals out".

That's why I urge you to join me in launching a new U.S. Taxpayers Party.

—Howard Phillips