The Presidential Candidate

JOHN G. SCHMITZ, the First American Party Congressman, was born on August 12, 1930 in Milwaukee. He received his Bachelor of Science degree from Marquette University (1952); and his Master of Arts degree from California State University at Long Beach (1960). Prior to his election to Congress, he was an Instructor in philosophy, history, and political science at Santa Ana College.

Congressman SCHMITZ, presently a Lieutenant-Colonel in the USMC Reserve, served on active duty as a Marine Corps aviator 1952–1960 including periods with a jet fighter squadron and with a helicopter squadron. For six years, to 1963, he taught an anti-Communism school at the El Toro Marine Corps Air Station Leadership School.

Congressman SCHMITZ was elected to Congress in June 1970 from California, at which time he had served for six years as a Senator in the State Legislature. In the U.S. Congress he was a Member of the major House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and on Internal Security. He was reelected in 1970 when he received the largest vote given any candidate for Congress that year.

Congressman SCHMITZ was named "Number One Congressman in the United States" this year by poll of 100,000 members and friends of the National Economic Council. He was given the National Legislator's Award in 1971 for "outstanding dedication to the preservation of our American principles".

Congressman SCHMITZ received the Americans for Constitutional Action Distinguished Service Award in 1970; and that same year he was named the "Statesman of the Year" by "We the People", and given the Bulldog of the Year award by the National Associated Businessmen for his efforts as a "Watchdog of the Treasury". This fall he received the "Man of the Year Award" from the Congress of Freedom.

He is married to the former Mary E. Suehr and they have seven children: John, Joseph, Jerome Mary Kay, Theresa Ann, Elizabeth Louise, and Philip.

The National AMERICAN PARTY

The National **AMERICAN PARTY** was organized in May 1969 at Cincinnati, Ohio with nearly 200 delegates from 38 states. Its 1972 National Convention was held in Louisville, Kentucky in August with almost 2,000 delegates present from 40 states.

Today the National AMERICAN PARTY has active organizations in 50 states; and may succeed in getting on the ballot in all states for the election for the JOHN G. SCHMITZ for President, and THOMAS J. ANDERSON, for Vice-President, 1972 ticket.

The original Party was known as the American Independent Party on the national level during the 1968 Presidential Campaign when Governor George C. Wallace of Alabama, and General Curtis LeMay, of California, were the nominees for President and Vice-President. However, at that Cincinnati convention, the word "Independent" was dropped from the National name, and the Organization is now known as the National AMERICAN PARTY.

There are 31 state-affiliated "political action" parties locally known today as the American Party in each of these 31 states. These include Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi.

Also Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

There are 11 states where the name of each local Party is the American Independent Party. These include Alaska, Arizona, California, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, New Mexico, Ohio and Utah.

In the other nine states, each Party has a different name. In Nevada, the Independent American Party; in South Carolina and Washington State, the Independent Party; in Alabama and Kansas, the Conservative Party; in New York, the Courage Party; in Pennsylvania, the Constitutional Party; in Rhode Island, the American Wallace Party; and in Connecticut, the George C. Wallace Party.

The PLATFORM of the American Party

Two succinct sentences are used by the Candidates as the kernel of the American Party's Platform document: a straight-forward listing of basically conservative governmental policies.

Domestic Policy: Those who work should live better than those who won't.
Foreign Policy: Don't go to war unless you intend to win.

The preamble opens with an appeal to deity to guide and preserve the Nation. It characterizes the American Party as being alone among the Nation's political parties which "speaks for the average American . . ."

The Platform is outspoken on welfare. It places the Party behind laws to eliminate "rampant fraud in public assistance programs", while continuing public support of persons truly in need.

The Platform advocates popular election of federal judges on the District level, and re-confirmation procedures every four years for other federal judges, including Supreme Court justices.

The Platform would abolish earning ceilings for persons 62 and over who are on Social Security.

The Platform supports tax check-offs for persons who want to send their children to private schools; and holds support for Neighborhood schools and anti-busing sentiments.

The Platform, as to Foreign Policy has a number of planks, including, but not limited to ones that advocate a United States pullout from the United Nations, withdrawal of U.S. forces from international police actions, by terminating mutual defense treaties with many of the 42 Nations now enjoying such U.S. protection; reaffirmation of the Monroe Doctrine; avoidance of any more Vietnam-type involvements; American neutrality in the Middle East; and opposition to a 40-year history of "internationalism" by the United States Department of State.