

To Topple US 'Oligarchy,' Presidential Candidate Bernie Sanders Calls for Publicly Financed Elections

Meanwhile, Hillary Clinton responds to question about big money in politics with 'a flavorless mush of platitudes'

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Presidential candidate Bernie Sanders at a campaign stop in New Orleans on July 26, 2015. (Photo: Nick Solari/flickr/cc)

Presidential candidate Bernie Sanders, who has been vocal on the campaign trail about the scourge of big money in politics, said on Sunday he would push legislation in Congress to provide public funding of elections.

"We're going to introduce legislation which will allow people to run for office without having to beg money from the wealthy and the powerful," Sanders <u>told</u> a crowd of about 300 people at a town meeting in Rollinsford, New Hampshire.

Sanders blasted the 2010 *Citizens United* Supreme Court decision that gutted limits on campaign funding and paved the way for the über-wealthy to spend unlimited sums to influence election outcomes. His criticisms echoed those <u>voiced last week</u> by former president Jimmy Carter, who said on the *Thom Hartmann Program* that the U.S. is now an "oligarchy" in which "unlimited political bribery" has created "a complete subversion of our political system as a payoff to major contributors."

Referring to *Citizens United*, Sanders said on Sunday: "We must overturn that decision before it's too late. We are increasingly living in an oligarchy where big money is buying politicians."

The senator from Vermont compared politicians to NASCAR drivers with their sponsor's logos emblazoned on their uniforms, suggesting some politicians should wear signs saying, "I'm sponsored by the Koch brothers" or "I'm sponsored by Big Oil."

In his own presidential campaign, Sanders has eschewed support from super PACs, which the *Citizens United* ruling spawned. Instead, Sanders has relied overwhelmingly on small donations from individual contributors. Altogether, more than 76.5 percent of all contributions—totaling more than \$10.5 million—came from individuals who donated less than \$200.

Meanwhile, as *The Intercept* reported Monday, Sanders' chief rival, frontrunner Hillary Clinton, has been more vague and less inspiring when it comes to the matter of big money in politics.

Video <u>released</u> Monday by Democracy Matters, a national student organization with a focus on campaign finance reform, shows Clinton responding to a question about campaign finance with what *The Intercept*'s Jon Schwarz described as "a flavorless mush of platitudes."

It's all well and good for Clinton to state her support for publicly funded elections, Schwarz argued—but she has yet to walk the walk.

It's always better to have big-time politicians say the right thing than not. And Clinton may in her heart "believe" in publicly financed elections. But Lance Armstrong may also truly "believe" in clean, no-doping professional cycling.

And just as Armstrong did what he felt he had to to win, Clinton has declined to participate in the presidential public financing system, because it places limits on how much candidates can spend. She did not take the available matching funds in her 2008 primary campaign. Nor is there any indication she will for the 2016 primaries or (assuming she's the Democratic nominee) the presidential campaign.

It's defensible for her not to want to unilaterally disarm for the 2016 general election, since the public financing system would limit her campaign's total spending to only \$100 million. (Romney spent almost \$500 million in 2012, even without counting outside spending, and the 2016 Republican candidate will surely spend far more.) It was perhaps legitimate for her to opt out for the 2008 primaries, since Obama did as well. But Clinton could participate in the public financing system in the 2016 primaries versus Bernie Sanders et al. She won't.

"If Clinton truly does support public financing," Schwarz wrote, "the most important thing she could do would be to strongly endorse the <u>Government By the People Act</u>—which would create a significant public financing system for Congress—and use her campaign to educate people about it."

To that end, Democracy Matters <u>posted</u> several "follow-up" questions for Clinton, including this one: "While it is great news that you 'believe in public financing of elections,' those of us interested in restoring a fair democracy for all Americans are anxious to hear your specific legislative plans. Do you support John Sarbanes' *Government by the People Act*? Would you make its passage a top priority of your administration from day 1?"

For his part, Sanders has signed <u>the organization's "Democracy Pledge"</u> which states: "I support restoring democracy by publicly financing elections and taking big money out politics."

Clinton has yet to do so.

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