



**SATURDAY, JULY 17**

**Libertarian Supper Club Presents**

*Assemblyman Jan Goldsmith (R-Poway)*

*"Sacramento Visions From a Post-Prop 140 Assemblyman"*

Last November saw the first batch of legislators elected to state office who knew their tenure would be temporary. Voters in 1990 passed proposition 140 (supported by the Libertarian Party) to limit State Assembly critters to three 2- year terms. Hopefully, gone are the days of career legislators - out of step with their constituents, and funded by special interests.

Among the best and the brightest, but not a libertarian, is Assemblyman Jan Goldsmith. Prior to his election in the Assembly, Goldsmith was the mayor of Poway, member of the Drug Abatement Task Force, and on the board of directors of the Poway Chamber of Commerce and the Poway Taxpayer's Association. Assemblyman Goldsmith has taken on a populist style as an assemblyman, eschewing government perks that career legislators lavish on themselves at our expense.

Instead (in the words of one newspaper, as provided by Goldsmith's office) he has focused "like the proverbial laser beam on the state economy." He has introduced legislation that would curb wasteful spending on public works projects, trim back excessive and ineffective state regulations, and close up welfare loopholes.

Even if Assemblyman Goldsmith flunks the libertarian purity test, this is a rare opportunity to hear what an insider thinks about politics. Do we have questions! What does Mr. Goldsmith think about the war on drugs, since he has been on a task force? Are conservative-libertarian Republican politicians going to be able to support Governor Wilson's re-election effort - or has the Wilson tax and budget fiascoes made them seek an alternative? Just how bad is the budget mess in Sacramento?

We owe Assemblyman Goldsmith our gratitude for agreeing to talk to members of a rival political party, and this promises to be an interesting and lively evening.

**Allie's Restaurant**

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NW corner of Nobel Drive & Genesee • in the Costa Verde Shopping Center.

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*Libertarians on Public Access Cable TV*

**MONDAY, JULY 19TH, 7:00 PM**

Preview of our first episode of "It Came From Government"  
and planning session for the next episodes.

At Dick Rider's house, 3161 Fryden Court, San Diego 92117.

**SUNDAY, JULY 25TH, 9:00 AM TO 1:00 PM**

Our second shoot.

Cox Studios, 1175 North Cuyamaca in El Cajon.

## Chairman's Report

### NEW CHAIR: PAT WRIGHT

What a surprise it is to be writing a Chairman's Report - that's what I get for showing up to the last Libertarian Party business meeting.

Our former Chair, Paul King, resigned the chairmanship, in order to better cope with the loss of his children, Michael and Beth, in a car accident last February. I am at a loss to say anything about such a tragic event - but I'm sure Paul and his wife Rita know that their libertarian friends share some of the pain. Our Vice Chairwoman, Elizabeth Meyers, declined the chairmanship, preferring to stay on as Vice Chair.

Thank you to all the members present who had such faith in me, to elect me to serve again. I won't forget you!

But now that I am Chair - it's time to get busy! I've never been one to proselytize to existing libertarians - but we have to keep building our party. I'm proud of my past record of chairing the San Diego and California LP's and increasing memberships. A membership recruitment letter is going out to 2,500 registered Libertarians by about the time you get this. We have about 550 dues-paid members, and I'd like to see 1,000 by the time of the next LPC convention in February next year.

Between the Republicans indebting us all to incredible amounts, and a president who can only recommend higher taxes - the Libertarian Party should look pretty good to many more people than we now reach.

**A window of opportunity exists for us, and I think we Libertarians can have a significant impact.**

*In Liberty, Pat Wright*

## Politiks as Usual

*Compiled by Steve Currie*

### HAIR RAISING REGULATION

The State of Minnesota requires that insurance companies pay for hair transplants. (KSDO Radio 4/8/93)

### RUSSIANS DON'T PASS GO, GO TO JAIL IN SWEDEN

In an effort to pick up that cold hard cash, Russians are going to Sweden to commit petty crimes so they can be jailed and receive Sweden's generous \$8 per day prisoner pay. The Russians only get \$1 a day in Russian jails. The Swedish government is currently reviewing their jail allowances.

(The Economist 4/17/93)

### SECRET SERVICE STUNG BY FEDERAL JUDGE

Libertarian computer mavens may remember the case of Steve Jackson Games from Austin, Texas. In 1990, the Secret Service raided Mr. Jackson's game business taking hardware and software for a new game the company was developing. This raid was in response to the theft of a \$13 telephone company document. The judge, Sam Sparks, was reported to be visibly angry when rendering his ruling. He scolded the Secret Service for "seizing valuable materials and holding it for many months without giving copies to the game publisher." The judge added: "You just had no idea anybody would actually go out and hire a lawyer and sue you." The plaintiff was awarded \$50,000 in damages.

(Reason Magazine July 1993)

### ERRONEOUS IRS PENALTIES

The IRS charged about 245,000 taxpayers for late penalties in a notice on February 22, 1993. The problem was, these notices were in error. The IRS says they have identified the taxpayers who were involved and corrected the problems.

(Tax Practitioner Update from the IRS April/May 1993)

### NEW RULES FOR DRUNK DRIVING IN SOUTH DAKOTA

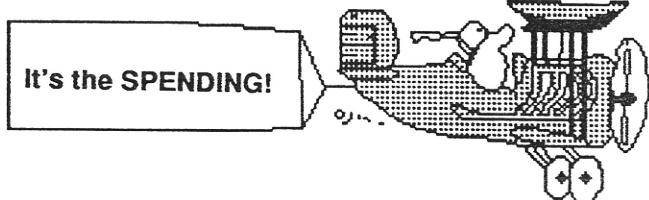
According to the South Dakota Supreme Court, a driver who is intoxicated and in an automobile, but who is asleep and has the keys in his or her pocket can be convicted of drunken driving. What brew were the justices drinking when they came up with this ruling?

(Reason Magazine July 1993)

### QUOTE

In a country well governed, poverty is something to be ashamed of. In a country badly governed, wealth is something to be ashamed of.

Confucius, Ancient Chinese Philosopher



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## Libertarian Hike

**HIKE — HIKE — HIKE — HIKE**  
**PALOMAR MOUNTAIN STATE PARK**  
**SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1993, 9:45 AM**

We'll be hiking a four-mile loop on the Thunder Spring and Chimney Flats trails in Palomar Mountain State Park. The trails are mostly shaded. We did this hike once before, on August 29, 1987. Let's do it again.

**DIRECTIONS:** Take Interstate 15 north. About 16 miles north of Escondido, turn onto eastbound State Highway 76. Go about 20 miles, and turn north onto South Grade Road, also known as Highway S6. At the top of the mountain, turn left and then left again onto Highway S7, which leads directly to Palomar Mountain State Park. Follow the signs to Doane Pond, and park in the day use parking lot near the pond. There is a \$5 fee for parking, so car pooling is recommended. The distance from San Diego is approximately 85 miles and the estimated driving time is two hours.

A friend and I hiked this route in the rain on June 5. It took us two hours and twenty minutes, but we didn't stop to smell the flowers or watch the birds, and we didn't follow the Schad route exactly.

There will be the usual optional meeting at an ice cream parlor after the hike. Take lunch, water, and sun protection. Wear good hiking shoes and layered clothing. Take a camera if you wish. You may want to call 289-1212 for the latest weather information. Please tell me if you plan to come; I'd like to know how many people to expect. And call or send E-mail if you have questions.

**CONTACT: PHILIP ERDELSKY, 282-8611,  
75746.3411@COMPUSERVE.COM.**

*The next two hikes will be on August 28 and September 25.  
Please mark those dates on your calendar.*

Note: We haven't had injuries on our hikes, but the insanity of current liability decisions prompts the following: These hikes are not officially sponsored by any group or individual. No one assumes liability for anyone else. So don't roll in the poison oak, and don't tease the rattlesnakes.

**Special Issue This Month:  
Drugs (See page 5).**



*Alan Hemphill*

*Loan Representative • Real Estate Financial Services*  
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Pager: 559-5640

## Calendar

**SUNDAY, JULY 4,  
INDEPENDENCE DAY!**



**MONDAY, JULY 5, 7 PM  
BUSINESS MEETING OF THE SD LIB. PARTY**

At home of Dick Rider, 3161 Fryden Court in San Diego. For more information, call 276-1776.

**THURSDAY, JULY 8, 5 PM  
FERRET LEGALIZATION PICKET, SEE PAGE 4.**

**SATURDAY, JULY 17, LIBERTARIAN SUPPER CLUB**  
Featuring Assemblyman Jan Goldsmith. See the front page.

**MONDAY, JULY 19, 7:00 PM**  
Preview of our first episode of "It Came From Government" and planning session for the next episodes. At Dick Rider's house, 3161 Fryden Court, San Diego 92117.

**SUNDAY, JULY 25, 9 AM TO 1 PM  
TAPING FOR LIBERTARIAN PUBLIC ACCESS TV SHOW.**  
At the Cox Studio, 1175 N. Cuyamaca in El Cajon. Contact Pat Wright at 497-1085 if you are interested in participating.

**SATURDAY, JULY 31, 9:45 AM  
LIBERTARIAN HIKE: PALOMAR MOUNTAIN STATE PARK**  
See article in the left-hand column of this page.

**MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 7 PM  
BUSINESS MEETING OF THE SD LIB. PARTY**  
At home of Dick Rider, 3161 Fryden Court in San Diego. For more information, call 276-1776.

## Continuing Activities

**EVERY THURSDAY EVENING, 6:15 PM**  
Liberty Toastmasters meets at IHOP at the tri-corner of Clairemont Mesa Boulevard, Highway 163 and Kearny Mesa Rd. Call Joe Naiman at 390-2975 for information.

**EVERY FRIDAY EVENING, 9:00 PM**  
Lowell Ponte's Libertarian talk show "Night Talk" on KCEO radio, AM 1000. Local activists sometimes participate.

### UNEMPLOYED LIBERTARIAN

Would like to work part time for Libertarian. Will do odd jobs, yard work, house work, office work, etc. Can sort, process mail. Or train in printing/publishing, TV, movies, radio, bookstore or record store. Willing to relocate to another state.

Prefer location near public bus routes.

**Phone Bill at 582-6427**



Thursday, July 8, 5 PM to 6:30 PM

**California's first  
FERRET LEGALIZATION PICKET  
(I'm not kidding!)**

**at Senator Lucy Killea's office,  
2550 5th Ave @ the corner of 5th & Laurel, Hillcrest**

Yes, I do feel strange. While other people are working against world hunger or higher taxes – I chose a more difficult crusade: the legalization of the domestic ferret in California. We are the only state to have a ban on the critters, and I have never been able to get satisfaction out of our legislators.

After I asked my state senator Lucy Killea to introduce legislation legalizing ferrets in the 1994 session, she told me to work through the State Senate and State Assembly committees on Agriculture. I wrote each member a letter, included some basic information on ferrets and enclosed a stamped, self-addressed envelope. Only Senator Quinton Kopp, I-San Francisco, responded.

I subsequently called each member of the committee. Half told me they don't respond to people outside of their districts, while the other half told me they referred the matter back to Senator Killea. I then met with a staff member of Senator Killea's, who told me that Senator Killea didn't think enough people were interested in the matter for her to take up the cause. I brought one of my ferrets to the office - he made a big hit with the staff. One staffer admitted to having kept an illegal ferret in California!

Since when does fairness need a constituency? But ferret owners are a constituency. And this is the first pro-ferret demonstration ever held in California. My vet, Dr. Jeff Jenkins, of the Avian and Exotic Animal Hospital in Mission Valley was kind enough to mail (at my expense) to his 250 ferret owners advertising the demonstration.

In addition, we are starting a letter-writing campaign to Senator Killea, asking her to introduce legislation in 1994 lifting the ban on ferrets. **Please write Senator Killea at**

**2550 Fifth Ave, #152, San Diego CA 92103.**

Please call me if you can help. The more bodies the better, and I believe the press will cover the rally. If Senator Killea isn't careful - it will be her versus a cuddly animal – no politician can come up on top in that scenario.

*Pat Wright 497-1085*

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William, at Alternative News Network,  
Writers Action Network (619) 593-0309

*by Steven Currie*

The San Diego City Council has taken the first step on the road to massive "seizure fever". On June 14, on an 7-1 vote, they supported Assembly Bill 1332 by Mike Gotch. This bill will allow cities and counties to set up automobile seizures for persons accused of using the services of prostitutes. This is supposed to reduce the street crime problem associated with street prostitution. Instead of looking at other non-violent proposals which would reduce this social problem, the City Council runs right on the track toward a totalitarian state.

Portland, Oregon, recently installed this same operation. They are seizing close to 600 autos a year, of which they are permanently keeping almost 90%. Automobiles can be seized without due process or conviction for a crime. They can be taken on mere suspicion.

Our City Council has succumbed to the nationwide trend of taking property on the mere accusation of a crime. This is a travesty. Several Libertarians spoke against this at the City Council meeting. Only one council member, Abbe Wolfsheimer, spoke, with great eloquence, against this.

Despite the City Attorney's assurances, we consider this measure to be an all out assault on your Constitutional protections. This idea violates the Fourth, Fifth and Eighth Amendment of the United States Constitution. **This bill has not yet passed the Legislature. We urge everyone to write their legislators and oppose AB 1332.**

**REMINDERS TO THE COUNCIL  
BY THOMAS JEFFERSON:**

A wise and frugal government which shall restrain men from injuring one another, which shall leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvements, and shall not take from the mouths of labor the bread it has earned – this is the sum of good government.

Economy in public expense that labor might be lightly burdened, I deem one of the essential principles of government.



*1993 Libertarian*

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## Libertarian Happenings

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Steve Green, an activist in Santee almost single-handedly caused the defeat of an increase in local school taxes. The measure was soundly defeated by more than half the voters (2/3 vote was needed to pass). Steve spent less than \$100 while his opponents spent over \$30,000.

Libertarian activist **Dick Rider** was appointed to the County Social Services Advisory Board by Pam Slater, a former opponent of Dick Rider's for the office of county Supervisor.

A dozen Libertarians attended San Diego city council meetings to oppose the city's proposed plan to confiscate (STEAL is the more accurate term) the vehicles of "johns" who solicit the services of prostitutes.

The Sunday, June 12, *San Diego Union-Tribune* published an article by former councilman Bruce Henderson about the outrageous salaries paid to city employees. The article cited statistics compiled by Libertarians.

President Bill Clinton's visit to San Diego stirred a lot of controversy. Lorne Fleming asked a good libertarian question when he asked if any government had ever spent itself into prosperity. Also, a donor allowed the Libertarians to fly an airplane banner for the President, the crowds and the TV cameras. The banner was a play on Clinton's campaign slogan to Bush "It's the economy, stupid." Our banner was "It's the spending, stupid . . . Libertarian Party."

## 12 Reasons to Legalize Drugs

*excerpts from The Pragmatist, August 1988.*

1. Legalizing drugs would make our streets and homes safer - 40% of violent and property crime is related to drugs.
2. It would put an end to prison overcrowding.
3. Drug legalization would free up police resources to fight crimes against people and property.
4. It would unclog the court system.
5. It would reduce official corruption.
6. Legalization would save billions of tax money.
7. It would cripple organized crime by cutting off the major source of income.
8. Legal drugs would be safer. Because it is illegal, the drug trade lacks many of the consumer safety features common to other markets: instruction sheets, warning labels, product quality control, manufacturer accountability.
9. Legalization would help stem the spread of AIDS and other diseases. Because possession of needles is illegal, IV drug users tend to share needles and diseases including AIDS and hepatitis.
10. Legalization would halt the erosion of our personal liberties by government entities.
11. It would stabilize foreign countries and make them safer to live in and travel to.
12. Legalization would help repair U. S. relations with other countries.

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## He Shot First

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*by Elizabeth Meyers*

"Now get this right - he shot first." That's the explanation given by government agents who had just invaded and wounded Donald Carlson, who was shocked awake by a battering ram and concussion grenades. When he grabbed his gun to defend himself - a normal reaction - he was severely and permanently injured. Did he shoot first? Does it matter? Will justice be dealt to the invaders?

Tommy Rose attempted to defend his wife and grandchildren when his unlocked front door was kicked in by two strangers. Rose was killed by a shot to the back of his head from one of the unidentified police who said he shot in self-defense.

Both cases are examples of the use of terror that denies citizens their rights to life, liberty and ownership of property - by politicians in their relentless and unrealistic pursuit of a "drug-free" society. Throughout history such acts by government have been disastrous.

The desire to alter one's mood or state of consciousness seems inborn in humans. Beer recipes have been found on clay tablets in ancient Sumeria. Traces of marijuana were discovered in urns dating back to 5000 b.c. The bible tells of Noah's first planting - a vineyard for growing wine grapes.

In the early part of this century, most drugstores in America sold heroin, morphine, hashish, cocaine and other drugs at low cost. There were addicts but they did not damage nor disrupt society. There was little crime associated with drugs. Enticing children was not a priority.

The TV show "Sixty Minutes" detailed a program in England that allows addicts access to heroin without the dangerous impurities mixed in by street dealers. English users live normal lives without fear of prosecution by hysterical enforcement agencies.

Is our real problem the addict and occasional user or has Thomas Szasz named the real culprit - the politician, an agent of domination possessed with a passion for paternalism against whom we the citizens must protect ourselves.

*from the Editor . . .*



The government continues to SUBSIDIZE the growing of the government-sanctioned drug tobacco while sending users of non-sanctioned drugs (such as marijuana) to prison. Hypocrisy, thy name is government. In an ominous move, the FBI has transferred agents from the "Cold War" to the "Drug War."

The experience of prohibition should have taught us the lesson that government-imposed "morality" leads to monstrous corruption and the erosion of our rights to liberty, property, and even life itself.

*BZ Betsy*, Phone, FAX, Modem: 565-7060

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# Drug War Opposition Grows

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Prepared by the San Diego Libertarian Party

Phone (619) 276-1776. 5/25/93

## THE FOLLOWING OPINION LEADERS HAVE COME OUT IN FAVOR OF SOME FORM OF DRUG LEGALIZATION:

Kurt Schmoke, mayor of Baltimore  
William F. Buckley, the dean of the conservative movement  
Milton Friedman, libertarian Nobel economist  
George Schultz, Reagan's Secretary of State  
Robert W. Sweet, U.S. District Judge, after 11 years on the bench  
California Commission on Drug Abuse, a govt. sponsored group  
California Medical Association, the California version of the AMA  
George Crockett, U.S. Congressman from Michigan, Democrat  
SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER, official editorial position  
OAKLAND TRIBUNE, official editorial position  
James P. Gray, Orange County Superior Court Judge  
Ronald W. Rose, U. S. Magistrate Judge, Orange County  
Gary Becker, 1992 Nobel Economist  
Phil Donahue, liberal talk show host  
David Letterman, talk show host  
Michael Kinsley, liberal national columnist  
Vermont Royster, Editor Emeritus, *WALL STREET JOURNAL*  
Hodding Carter, liberal national columnist  
Carl Sagan, noted scientist  
Tom Snyder, liberal talk show host  
Frederick A. Hayek, Nobel economist  
Hugh Downs, "20-20" TV show host  
Louis Nizer, noted trial attorney  
Alan Bock, Senior Columnist, *ORANGE COUNTY REGISTER*  
George Carlin, comedian  
Thomas Szasz, leading psychiatrist  
Richard Crystie, Deputy District Attorney for 19 years, L.A.  
Stephen Chapman, national columnist  
Gene Burns, nationally syndicated radio talk show host  
Alan Dershowitz, Harvard law professor and talk show guest  
Gerald F. Uelman, dean, Santa Clara University School of Law  
Richard Epstein, law professor, University of Chicago  
James Buchanan, Nobel economist  
Tom Braden, liberal columnist  
Ernest van den Haag, criminologist and conservative columnist  
Mike Royko, national columnist  
Charles Murray, sociologist—author of *LOSING GROUND*  
Garry Trudeau, "Doonesbury" cartoonist  
Berkeley Breathed, "Bloom County" cartoonist  
Andy Rooney, "60 Minutes" commentator and national columnist  
Charles Krauthammer, national columnist  
Joe McNamara, Hoover Institute, former San Jose police chief  
Joseph Galiber, Democratic state senator for the Bronx  
Ned Pattison, lawyer, former Congressman from New York  
John McLaughlin, host of *McLAUGHLIN GROUP* PBS TV show  
Jack Germond, liberal national columnist  
Eleanor Cliff, *NEWSWEEK* political editor  
Jefferson Morely, journalist for *THE NATION* magazine  
Edwin Yoder, liberal national columnist, *WASHINGTON POST*  
Courtland Milloy, columnist, *WASHINGTON POST*  
Russell Baker, national columnist  
Joseph Sobran, conservative national columnist  
Richard Cohen, national columnist  
David Boaz, national columnist  
George Silver, MD, emeritus professor, Yale University  
Herbert Berger, MD, professor emeritus, NY Medical College  
Lester Grinspoon, Professor of Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School  
Alfred Blumstein, President of Amer. Society of Criminology

Ralph Salerno, Chief Detective (ret.), Organized Crime Bureau,  
New York City Police Dept.  
Louis Lapham, editor, *HARPER'S* magazine  
Lowell Ponte, science editor, *READERS DIGEST*  
*THE ECONOMIST*, the premier economics publication  
*FINANCIAL WORLD*, a financial investment magazine  
Thomas Sowell, leading conservative/libertarian economist  
Robert H. Schuller, "Hour of Power" televangelist  
Randy Barnett, former Cook County, Illinois prosecutor  
Kildare Clarke, associate medical director, emergency room, Kings  
County Hospital in Brooklyn  
Ethan Nadelmann, public policy professor at Princeton Univ.  
Arnold Trebach, President, Drug Policy Foundation  
Robert Poole, President, REASON Foundation  
Ed Crane, President, CATO Institute  
Robert Barro, Contributing Editor, *WALL ST. JOURNAL* and  
Harvard Professor of Economics  
Bill Handle, attorney & KFI radio (LA) talk show host  
Tom Leykis, former KFI talk show host  
Bill Press, liberal TV/radio commentator in LA  
Dr. Dean Edell, national medical talk show host (including KFI)  
Ted Galen Carpenter, director of foreign policy, CATO Institute  
Frank Zappa, musician  
Corben Bernsen, actor on *LA LAW*  
William A. Newsom, San Francisco Appellate Court judge

## LOCALLY IN SAN DIEGO THE FOLLOWING HAVE COME OUT FOR SOME FORM OF LEGALIZATION:

Ed Schwartz, U.S. District Judge in San Diego  
Charles W. Froelich, Jr., San Diego Appellate Court judge  
Michael Tuck, San Diego Ch. 10 TV and commentator  
Police Sgt. Jim McGinley, director of SD Drug-Gang task force  
Fred Schnaubelt, former San Diego City Councilman  
Stacy Taylor, KFMB radio talk show host  
Mike West, evening talk show host, KCEO radio  
Jack Sanders, President, United Taxpayers of San Diego  
Dick Rider, Chairman Emeritus, San Diego Libertarian Party  
Sara Baase, Computer Science Professor, San Diego State Univ.  
Bennett M. Berger, Professor of Sociology, UCSD  
John Krist, former talk show host, KSDO radio  
Herb Cawthorne, Channel 10 commentator.

There has been a significant reaction to the increasing repression and crime resulting from the so-called "war on drugs." More and more people have been speaking out against this ill-advised attempt to regulate people's personal behavior. The so-called war on drugs has moved to front page news. It is now apparent that this misguided effort will constitute the greatest threat yet to our Founding Fathers concept of a free society.

The statist politicians are delighted with this issue. Anytime there is a "war", it becomes an excuse to take more rights from the individual and vest them in the state. It matters not whether it is a military adventure or a "war" on some social problem (such as the "War on Poverty"). And the history of such usurpations of individual freedom is that the state retains its power even after the war is over.

It is the hope of the Libertarian Party that Americans will finally recognize that this "war" constitutes the greatest danger of the 1990's to our free society.

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## *Dick Rider's Thoughts on Drug Legalization*

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Some people feel that the solution to the drug problem is to become like Iran and other totalitarian countries; crack down hard on drugs (and porn and deviant sex habits and on and on). Institute a death penalty for users and sellers, and repeal the Bill of Rights where drug violations are involved.

Perhaps they are partially right—kill a few hundred thousand people and we can significantly reduce drug use in our society. But the country will not be the America that our Founding Fathers set up.

Furthermore, I doubt that we can put the genie back in the bottle—drugs are here as we have far too many users out there already. Malaysia has the death penalty and still has over 300,000 addicts getting their product. After all, if we can't keep drugs out of our prisons, how do we ever plan to keep drugs out of the whole country?

But even if it would work, I would oppose such an approach. To paraphrase Ben Franklin, those who are willing to sacrifice freedom for security will end up with neither.

The latest drug bill passing through Congress effectively does away with the 4th Amendment and the right to privacy. As long as any law enforcement agency (including the IRS) feels that it is acting in good faith, any search and seizure will be legal. I can only hope that the courts strike down such an obvious effort to repeal the Bill of Rights through legislation.

As a parent of two young boys, I have the same concerns that all thinking parents have for their children and the temptation of drugs. I know that my children will be approached by drug dealers in school. But I also know that no one will sidle up to my kid and try to get him to buy a pack of Marlboros or a fifth of Jack Daniels. Why? Because there is no excess profit in dealing in legal drugs, even though they are illegal for minors to use.

The key to understanding the drug problem is to realize that the huge profits (a 12,500% markup in cocaine, for example) are the direct result of prohibition. Most of the problems we ascribe to the "drug problem" are really the problem of prohibition. A \$1 a day drug habit becomes under prohibition a \$100 habit, and crime will inevitably result on both the buyers' and sellers' part.

### **There are only three ways a drug addict can afford to pay the high prices of illegal drugs:**

1. You can sell your body. The major cause of prostitution—male and female, teenage and adult—is drug addiction.
2. You can steal from others. When I debated county supervisor George Bailey on the Roger Hedgecock radio show (about the jail sales tax), Mr. Bailey said that 80% of all property crime (mugging, robbery, burglary and car theft) in San Diego is committed by drug addicts trying to get money for drugs. The lowest figure mentioned by law enforcement agencies is 40%, and 60% is normal for urban areas.
3. This third method is perhaps the most harmful of all—become what I call a member of a perverse version of the Amway multi-level selling system. Become a dealer, hook your friends and expand the drug problem.

**Let's legalize drugs and eliminate such problems. We will still have the medical and social problem of drug abuse. But look at the benefits of drug legalization:**

1. Drastically reduce property crime (burglaries, auto thefts, muggings and commercial robberies). Estimates start at 40%.
2. Greatly reduce the corruption of our law enforcement people.
3. Relieve our overburdened court system.
4. Relieve the overcrowding in our jails. Our country now provides the highest per capita incarceration of any country in the world (we just passed South Africa).
5. End the routine drug shootings of dealers and bystanders over turf wars and drug deal rip-offs. You don't see 7-11 shooting it out with AM/PM over who gets to sell alcohol at an intersection.
6. Destroy the multi-level marketing scheme that fills our schools and playgrounds with children selling drugs.
7. Destroy the power of the hoodlum gangs and drug lords.
8. Reduce the desperate acts of prostitution to acquire overpriced drugs.
9. Greatly reduce the overdoses from ingesting unknown purities cut with unknown materials. An estimated 80% of the 3,500 annual illegal drug deaths are caused by these two factors.
10. Halt the spread of AIDS and other diseases from sharing scarce prohibited needles.
11. Return to a respect for the Bill of Rights with its emphasis on due process and a right to privacy.
12. End government's Big Brother monitoring of our financial transactions under the guise of seeking "drug money."
13. Reduce our international balance of payments problem.
14. End our inadvertent funding of the communist movements in Latin America (our drug money is used to buy protection for the drug lords and farmers in South America).
15. End our meddling in other countries' affairs in our vain attempt to curtail drug imports to the U.S. Significant savings to future military budgets should result.
16. Allow companies to design safer, less potent drugs. Note the drop in potency in the "legal" harmful drugs, alcohol and tobacco. Illegal drugs, however, become even more potent since a more compact product is easier to smuggle and carries no greater penalty if caught.
17. Stop persecuting people for private actions that, while they may harm themselves, do not harm others. Understand, with this freedom will come increased responsibility for one's actions.

**We Libertarians come down much harder than the current law on drunk drivers and others who harm others and then claim diminished capacity. No "Twinkie defense" would be allowed. One would face both criminal penalties and restitution responsibilities if one harmed others.**

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## Drugs in the News . . .

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### EXCERPTS

*Insight Magazine*, June 7, 1993:

(T)he Christian libertarian movement has the potential to make a political impact equal to that of the religious right. These libertarians abhor drug use and pornography, but believe the government shouldn't regulate such social ills, and their laissez-faire views extend to economics and foreign affairs.

Like most religious leaders, the Roman Catholic Priest Robert Sirico warns his flock about the dangers of illegal drug use. He formed the Acton Institute for the Study of Religion and Liberty partly to push for drug policies that would make inner-city streets safe again. But Sirico's approach is a little unorthodox: He thinks drugs ought to be legalized.

*San Diego Union-Tribune*, April 17, 1993:

Two federal judges refuse to handle drug cases, call policies a failure. The decisions, by U. S. District Court Judges Jack B. Weinstein of Brooklyn and Whitman Knapp of Manhattan, were made in protest against national drug policies and federal sentencing guidelines.

They said the emphasis on arrests and imprisonment, rather than prevention and treatment, has been a failure, and they are withdrawing from the effort.

*Wall Street Journal*, December 2, 1992, Letter to the editor by Mark R. Carter from Palo Alto:

If drugs were decriminalized, gang members would seek jobs in the formal economy, drug-related violence would immediately almost disappear and many of our constitutionally guaranteed civil liberties would be restored. Of course, many government employees and officials would lose their jobs and the power over the electorate they have gained by fanning the drug war hysteria.

*San Diego Union-Tribune*, May 14, 1993. Editorial by Lionel Van Deerlin (former congressman):

The sky-high prices driving this traffic rest solely on its illegality. . . . more police and more jail sentences are not the answer.

*San Diego Union-Tribune*, Feb. 26, 1993. Letter to the editor by Ed Wagner:

(T)he federal government subsidizes tobacco growers. Thus we taxpayers will continue to sell seniors their cancer sticks at a discount to hasten their demise. Like the lottery, smoking is ultimately a tax on stupidity.



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"The constitutions of most of our states (and of the United States) assert that all power is inherent in the people; that they may exercise it by themselves; that it is their right and duty to be at all times armed and that they are entitled to freedom of person, freedom of religion, freedom of property and freedom of the press."  
Thomas Jefferson

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## Excerpts from Lib.Platform

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### PREAMBLE

As Libertarians, we seek a world of liberty; a world in which all individuals are sovereign over their own lives, and no one is forced to sacrifice his or her values for the benefit of others.

We believe that respect for individual rights is the essential precondition for a free and prosperous world, that force and fraud must be banished from human relationships, and that only through freedom can peace and prosperity be realized.

Consequently, we defend each person's right to engage in any activity that is peaceful and honest, and welcome the diversity that freedom brings. The world we seek to build is one where individuals are free to follow their own dreams in their own ways, without interference from government or any authoritarian power.

### STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

We, the members of the Libertarian Party, challenge the cult of the omnipotent state and defend the rights of the individual.

We hold that all individuals have the right to exercise sole dominion over their own lives, and have the right to live in whatever manner they choose, so long as they do not forcibly interfere with the equal right of others to live in whatever manner they choose.

Governments throughout history have regularly operated on the opposite principle, that the State has the right to dispose of the lives of individuals and the fruits of their labor. Even within the United States, all political parties other than our own grant to government the right to regulate the lives of individuals and seize the fruits of their labor without their consent.

We, on the contrary, deny the right of any government to do these things, and hold that where governments exist, they must not violate the rights of any individual: namely,

- (1) the right to life — accordingly we support the prohibition of the initiation of physical force against others;
- (2) the right to liberty of speech and action — accordingly we oppose all attempts by government to abridge the freedom of speech and press, as well as government censorship in any form; and
- (3) the right to property — accordingly we oppose all government interference with private property, such as confiscation, nationalization, and eminent domain, and support the prohibition of robbery, trespass, fraud, and misrepresentation.

### THE WAR ON DRUGS

The so-called "War on Drugs" is a grave threat to individual liberty, to domestic order and to peace in the world; furthermore, it has provided a rationale by which the power of the state has been expanded to restrict greatly our right to privacy and to be secure in our homes.

We call for the repeal of all laws establishing criminal or civil penalties for the use of drugs and of "anti-crime" measures restricting individual rights to be secure in our persons, homes, and property, or limiting our rights to keep and bear arms.



# *It's Laws - Not Drugs - That Cause Problems*

## **PART I**

by Pat Wright, Chairman, San Diego County Libertarian Party. Research by Phyllis Avery

Recently, right-wing conservative William F. Buckley, Jr. reluctantly concluded that the best way to deal with the drug problem is to legalize sales. He joins a growing list of economists, sociologists, and politicians from across the political spectrum who have recognized that the prohibition approach has failed, causing far more problems than it has solved.

For thousands of years people have used various narcotics in their religious ceremonies, but narcotics were primarily employed as tranquilizers, to perform the same function provided by Valium and other sedatives today. Few people realize that during most of America's history, any and all drugs were freely available. In fact, affluent, middle-aged women in the 19th century used narcotics in their cordials. There were no health hazards associated with the use of drugs because the free market sold them at their true worth. Thus they were reasonably priced, enabling the users to buy the necessary foods to maintain a good diet.

But all of this changed after the Chinese laborers entered the country. The Chinese were perhaps the first racial minority to be legally attacked for their use of opium. Racial intolerance was demonstrated in 1854, in a case before the California Supreme Court. The court found that "the Chinese are a race or people whom nature has marked inferior, and who are incapable of progress or intellectual development." Laws prohibiting opium smoking were passed in various cities and states in 1875, '76 and '87. Congress prohibited the importation of opium by Chinese, but not by Americans.

In the late 19th century narcotics were associated only with minorities. It was feared that the usage of cocaine by blacks in Harlem would facilitate sexual contact with white women. Chicanos in the Southwest were believed to be incited to violence by smoking marijuana. As a result of this fear, Congress never provided an open forum on whether narcotics should be controlled. Behind closed doors, the Harrison Act implementing narcotic prohibition was passed with only a few minutes of debate in December 1914.

Federal control over narcotics also received endorsement from the American Medical Association and the American Pharmaceutical Association, both of which desired government regulation as an instrumental tool for dominating and cartellizing the medical and pharmaceutical professions.

Thus, the actions of government have shown that narcotics laws did not originate from any sincere or legitimate health concerns, but were the product of blatant racism and special interest groups. After passage of anti-narcotics laws, the use of drugs began to escalate, and as it did, the government legislated harsher penalties to suppress drug use. But these Draconian laws were no more effective than similar penalties invoked against bootlegging during Prohibition.

Consequently, narcotics moved into the control of organized crime, and with it, murder, gang wars and corruption among

some of the police, prosecutors and judges. Politicians were bribed to allow the illegal trade to continue. Women were purposely hooked on drugs, forcing them into prostitution to support their expensive drug habit. Sick, emotionally weak people were confined to prisons with hard-core criminals. This contributed to overcrowding in the prison system.

Impure and dangerous drug combinations were sold in the black market, since dealers were not accountable to anyone. Heroin users began to inject themselves with doses of a single grain of heroin. This is equivalent to smoking over 400 grains of opium. Since the drug laws made the price artificially high, the users spent most of their money on drugs and very little on food, and thus began to suffer from malnutrition. Hepatitis and other diseases began to spread due to the unsterile syringes and needles. New ones were unaffordable.

Burglaries and muggings began to increase as drug addicts turned to a life of crime to buy a black market item. If drugs were decriminalized the true market cost for the average cocaine user would be \$1.50 a day. Do cigarette smokers steal to support their pack-a-day habit? **It's apparent that drugs don't cause crime, misery, and social chaos - drug laws do.**

**Unless narcotics are decriminalized, thereby getting them out of the black market, the criminal element will forever induce drugs on others, because of the high profit of a black market item.**

## **PART II**

### **COST OF DRUG CONFISCATION, ENFORCEMENT HIGH**

We know that the criminalization of narcotics costs in terms of human misery, but what are the costs in actual dollars?

According to a recent report by the House Select Committee on Narcotics, the cost to the American taxpayer for the confiscation of drugs and enforcement exceeds \$27 billion annually. The narcotics trade is flourishing, thanks in large measure to the law enforcement community. It has billions of dollars at stake in preserving the status quo. Jeff Riggenbach, author of "*Politics of Dope*," calls it the "criminal economy." That is, taxpayers pay the salaries of police, drug enforcement agents, lawyers, bureaucrats, doctors and drug abuse counselors whose full-time occupation is catching and rehabilitating drug users. Example: For each day the drug user is in court, it costs the taxpayer \$2,500. Why should the taxpayer be forced to pay for someone else's "vices?"

How did we get into this predicament? All of this has happened because Congress does not understand the effect of economic law. Economic law is the driving force in an advanced society. In economics, when a government outlaws a product, it automatically becomes a black market item. All black market items increase in price, because the dealer requires compensation for the risks associated with the supplying an illegal product. Criminals will take those risks when there is a handsome profit to be made.

*Cont.*

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## *It's Laws - Not Drugs - That Cause Problems (cont.)*

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A key element in the expanding illegal drug traffic industry is the pusher. Motivated by huge profits, his only objective is to get as many people hooked as possible. He enters school grounds and youth centers and encourages children to experiment with drugs by giving them free samples. After they are hooked and have difficulty obtaining money for their habit, they either steal to get it or they introduce new customers to the pusher in exchange for free samples which spreads the usage to fantastic proportions. If the gigantic profit was removed by repealing drug laws, the pusher would be forced to look for another line of work.

Law enforcement officials say that their efforts are still not succeeding. The hundreds of millions of federal and local dollars spent each year have brought only brief interludes when trafficking seemed to be declining. And many officials acknowledge that after congratulating themselves on wiping out the Turkish and Mexican connections of years past, they fail to anticipate adequately the flourishing of new sources. Only 2 to 5 percent of production is being kept from distribution channels.

Violence has increased in the world due to the criminalization of narcotics. Jack Anderson related in a recent column that the government of Thailand has been working with U.S. financed drug agencies to eliminate dope trafficking. When the Thai government informants were caught by the drug dealers, they were buried alive, drawn and quartered and suffered other grisly deaths. When the Thai government offered a \$23,000 reward for the leader of the drug ring, he countered with an offer to pay cash for killing Americans. The latest tragedy involved the killing of an American DEA agent in Mexico by dope dealers.

There is also extortion involved between nations pertaining to drugs. According to a recent news item, the president of Peru requested \$1.2 billion in "aid" to stop the illegal production of cocaine in Peru. Instead, the U.S. gave him 18.5 million. Peru's cocaine industry is a \$600 million a year operation. Why grow rice, bananas or other crops when the farmers can make 10 times more money producing cocaine? These billions flowing overseas only worsen our trade deficit.

In actuality, government and organized crime have an unholy alliance: government restricts competition in drugs which gives free reign for organized crime to charge whatever the artificially inflated market will bear. The illicit drug trade is a \$64 billion a year industry in America alone. The opponents of legalizing drugs are actually playing into the hands of organized crime by keeping it illegal. In fact, America leads the world with the worst narcotics record. In the 70 years that the government had to try to solve the drug problem, it has become progressively worse. Furthermore, if the drug enforcement industry was employed by the free market, they would have been fired more than 60 years ago.

A new theory indicates a possible cause, other than commonly discussed "drug oriented" society theory, for the widespread use of drugs. Since practically all drugs either reduce stress or provide present sensual or mental pleasure of possible future

achievement, they are used primarily in situations when great stress is placed upon the individual and his future, being uncertain, holds no great promise.

Certainly the vast amount of government control over an individual's life makes him uncertain of the future. It is interesting to note that during the Vietnam conflict drug use on campus receded when the threat of the draft was lifted from the heads of young people.

People in all stations of life are undergoing great stress today caused largely by economic conditions fostered by the government's interference in the free market.

### **PART III LAWS HYPOCRITICAL AND INCONSISTENT**

If you were to ask a narcotics officer why narcotics are illegal, he would reply that narcotics fall under the jurisdiction of the health and safety code. In other words, narcotics are detrimental to our health and safety. In this context, the laws are hypocritical and inconsistent. Regarding safety, more people are exposed to far greater actual dangers such as cars, swimming pools, beaches, knives, stairs, hand gliders, motorcycles, skateboards, sky diving, surfboards, ad infinitum. The other classic argument for drug laws is that illicit drugs are unhealthy for individuals, yet today the two most harmful drugs, nicotine and alcohol, are legally obtainable. Both have physical and mental dependence potential and are organically damaging. In fact, a hangover represents the destruction of millions of unregenerative brain cells. Liquor also causes cirrhosis of the liver, and is associated with major neurological and physiological damage.

Nicotine in its pure form is a poison. Annually more than 400,000 smokers die prematurely. Smoldering cigarettes burn down homes, apartments and businesses. Cigarette smoking causes the arteries leading to the brain to become clogged with cholesterol, thereby preventing passage of the necessary oxygen and nutrients required for the brain to function properly. And yet the government subsidizes this product in the amount of \$100 million a year.

To go beyond those two health hazards: twice as many people die of aspirin overdoses as sedative and barbiturate overdoses combined. Unsaturated oil builds up cholesterol in our arteries leading to heart attacks. Over-exposure to the sun causes skin cancer. Artificial seasoning causes hyperactivity in children. Twinkies cause men to kill. Obesity causes a myriad of diseases, putting a financial drain on our social health programs. Male homosexuality can lead to AIDS. Professional boxing has killed more than 300 boxers since 1942.

The list is virtually endless. If everything that could possibly be dangerous to someone were to be prohibited, the universe would be legislated out of existence. Our government has made an attempt in this direction: it is illegal to jump out of an airplane without a parachute!

*Cont.*

## It's Laws - Not Drugs - That Cause Problems (cont.)

Will we have a nation of "pot heads" if narcotics were decriminalized? No, usage would not increase, because drugs are available to all now. Those who would use them have all the opportunity to do so presently. One can even obtain drugs in prison! By the same token, liquor and cigarettes are freely available now. Why is it that most of us aren't drunks and cigarette smokers? As far as our children are concerned, laws can never substitute for parental guidance. Unfortunately, children who use drugs lack self-esteem. Jails cannot develop this quality. Also, drug users are suicidal not homicidal, and they belong on a psychiatrist's couch, not in prison.

No reasonable person advocates the use of narcotics, but it is time we recognize that our policy of suppressing narcotics has no positive effect whatever, and has actually harmed people in all sorts of unanticipated ways. Laws aimed at regulating private behavior are futile. For the same reasons that prohibition against liquor was repealed a half a century ago, we should repeal the prohibition against narcotics today.

In addition to greatly reducing theft and virtually eliminating pushers, legalizing narcotics would have many advantages:

1. We would strike an economic blow to organized crime, which reaps fantastic monopoly profits from the drug trade. Note: \$10's worth of heroin purchased in Bangkok sells for \$20,000 when it reaches New York City, five times the price of gold by the ounce.
2. It would reduce political corruption. With the huge sums of money involved, corruption spawns corruption. For example, as reported by Spotlight Newspaper, the Maywood Chemical Company legally imports 1.2 million pounds of coca leaf annually. They remove the cocaine and also provide an extract for use in Coca Cola. This cocaine is then exported under government sanction to other countries for "medicinal purposes" with much re-entering the United States through illegal channels.
3. We would stop jailing drug "criminals," thus saving taxpayers about \$25,000 per year per prisoner.
4. We would utilize police resource for protecting innocent people instead of punishing people for hurting themselves. As much as 50 percent of local police resources, and 40 percent of prosecutors' and court's time are spent on drug related crimes. We would dismantle the costly, ineffective federal drug bureaucracy.
5. Impure and dangerous drugs would no longer be on the market. Drugs would be covered by product liability and anti-fraud laws as legitimate products are now.

A multi-faceted solution was proposed in the July 1980 issue of *Libertarian Review*. First, legalize all narcotics. Allow private drug clinics to operate. Separate private help groups would

automatically spring up similar to the groups for alcoholics and overweight people that exist now. Studies have shown that addicts could be cured by a mega-vitamin therapy and a proper diet.

**As individuals we must continuously educate ourselves about the health and safety hazards of everyday life. If the government protects us from our own ignorance, we will soon be a nation of fools.**

### WHY DRUG LAWS ALWAYS MAKE MATTERS WORSE: BOOKS WITH MORE INFORMATION ABOUT DRUGS:

#### DEALING WITH DRUGS

Consequences of Government Control

edited by Ronald Hamowy, CU 4641 (paper) 385p. \$10.95

#### OUR RIGHT TO DRUGS

The Case for a Free Market

by Thomas Szasz, SZ5567 (cloth) 199p \$19.95

#### DRUG POLICY & THE DECLINE OF AMERICAN CITIES

by Sam Staley, CU5596 (cloth) 257p. \$24.95

#### FOUR HUNDRED YEARS OF FAILURE

by David Boaz, CU5592 (90 min. cassette) \$10.95

#### THE ECONOMICS OF PROHIBITION

by Mark Thornton, EC5563 (cloth) \$27.95

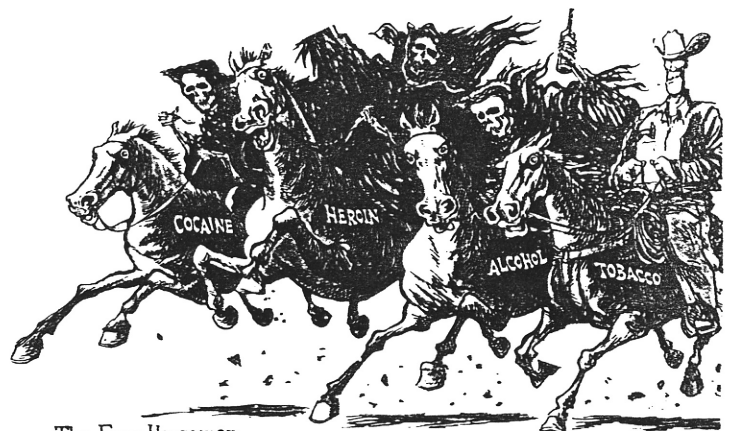
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The Four Horsemen

Prohibition ended in 1933 because the nation's most influential people, as well as the general public, acknowledged that it had failed. It had increased lawlessness and drinking and aggravated alcohol abuse.

Thomas M. Coffey, author of

*The Long Thirst - Prohibition in America: 1920-1939*

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