Published quarterly by the Alabama Libertarian Party

ALABAMA LIBERTY

Briefs

Ron Paul lives!

TV viewers in Montgomery can see Ron Paul's *At Issue* series on a local public access channel. John Hix is the Libertarian who brought this one off.

John got tapes of the show and took them to Storer Cable Co.'s public access consultant. Now the show is seen Sundays at 12:30 in the afternoon.

Incidentally, Storer's cooperativeness may owe something to good old competition. Recently, a second cable company was OK'd to operate in Montgomery. According to John, Storer responded by cutting its basic rate from \$18.25 to \$16.95, adding nearly 30 new channels, and offering the Disney Channel free. You'd think by now *everyone* would understand that a competitive marketplace is the consumer's friend.

'91 convention may be biggest

Big is the word when it comes to next year's ALP state convention. At a recent Executive Committee meeting, convention organizers were given the go-ahead to find a site capable of accommodating 150 people. The convention likely will be held in Birmingham in early February, 1991.

The 1990 convention, also held in Birmingham, drew 100 people, roughly matching the number for the 1987 and 1988 meetings. The 1987 convention featured guest speakers Ron Paul, Tibor Machan and Walter Williams; Dr. Paul returned for the 1988 event and was joined by motivational speaker Dick Boddie, now an announced candidate for the LP presidential nomination. The 1989 convention was held in Huntsville and featured Paul Jacob as its main speaker. This past year's convention featured Murray Rothbard, Lew Rockwell and Robert Poole.

No speakers have been confirmed for the 1991 event, but Dick Boddie is among those being considered.

Convention organizers Charlie Haines (933-0576) and Don Jackson (871-2472), both in Birmingham, will appreciate suggestions and help.

Inside Alabama: already free?

For the startling evidence,

see Page 2

Make your vote count: Write in

Sharpen those pencils. November 6th will soon be upon us, and you'll want to be ready to cast a vote for freedom.

The only way you can vote for freedom now in Alabama is by a write-in vote. The politicians have made it easy to vote for "unfreedom" — all you have to do is pull the lever next to a Republican or Democratic name. But to vote Libertarian this year, it takes a little more work.

Eastern Europeans recently gained the right to vote for a wide range of candidates and parties. Alabamians have had that right stolen from them. (Maybe we can't be trusted with that much freedom?) But you're still allowed to write in any name you want for any office on the ballot in the general election.

Some voting machines make this harder than others, and some polling officers have been known to try and discourage write-ins — but it is your right! So write in these names for freedom:

Governor: Steve Smith
Lt. Governor: Alan Barksdale
Public Service Commission:
Lonnie Burford
U.S. Senate: Mack Draper
Congress, 2nd District: John Hix
Congress, 4th District:
John Sebastian
Congress, 5th District:
Jeff Johnson
Congress, 6th District:
Bob Chapuis
State House, District 47 (part of Birmingham): Yana Davis

Continued on Page 4

[T]he sole object and only legitimate end of government is to protect the citizen in the enjoyment of life, liberty, and property, and when the government assumes other functions it is usurpation and oppression.'

The above statement is from:

- (a) John Galt's Speech in Atlas Shrugged
- (b) Libertarian Party platform
- (c) The Declaration of Independence
- (d) A George Bush campaign speech (his lips were moving)
 - (e) Freedom Under Siege by Ron Paul
 - (f) None of the above

The answer is "f." That stirring libertarian pronouncement can be found as Section 35 of Article I of the 1901 Alabama Constitution, under which our state government still — supposedly — operates. Bet you never knew that when the politicians take your money and spend it on everything from overseas junkets to the Clanton Peach Festival, they're just protecting your life, liberty, and property!

Libertarians have noticed this passage before. They have also noticed that the politicians and bureaucrats violate it at every turn, and probably have done so since the thing was written.

Our man in Montgomery, John Hix, thinks Libertarians can nevertheless use Section 35 to confront office holders and would-be office holders. For example, when a politician is on a talk show John will call up and quote the passage, then ask the politician if he (or she) agrees with it. A "no" or (more likely) "yes, but..." response opens the person to the charge that he does not or will not uphold the constitution. A "yes" leaves him to explain how the long list of current state interventions, and his own pet projects, can be reconciled with the constitution. This isn't to say

he won't try. ("Yessir, that little peach festival helps people enjoy their life more. Why, we'd be violating the constitution if we didn't pay for things like that.") But it's a good tool for applying pressure and for focusing the discussion on the proper role of government.

Here are some other nuggets from Alabama's constitution:

"[A]II men are equally free and independent; ... they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; ... among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." (Art. I, Section 1)

"[A]Il political power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their benefit; and ... therefore, they have at all times an inalienable and indefeasible right to change their form of government in such manner as they may deem expedient." (Art. I Section 2)

"[N]o law shall ever be passed to curtail or restrain the liberty of speech or of the press; and any person may speak, write, and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty." (Art. I, Section 4)

"[T]he people shall be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and possessions ..."
(Article I, Section 5)

"[T]he citizens have a right ... to assemble together for the common good, and to apply to those invested with the power of government for redress of grievances or other purposes, by petition, address, or remonstrance." (Art. I, Section 25)

"[E]very citizen has a right to bear arms ..." (Art. I, Section 26).

"[T]his enumeration of certain rights shall not impair or deny others retained by the people; and, to guard against any encroachments on the rights herein retained, we declare that everything in this Declaration of Rights is excepted out of the general powers of government, and shall forever remain inviolate." (Art. I, Section 36)

It all makes you wonder what we Libertarians are squawking about, since we have so much freedom already, guaranteed by Alabama's very own constitution.

Yeah, right.

ALABA LIBERTY

Published by the **Alabama Libertarian Party**

Steve Smith, Editor P.O. Box 11514 Birmingham, AL 35202 205-933-1776

State party officers

James D. Blake Chairman

John Sebastian Vice chairman

Jeff Johnson Secretary

Charles Haines Treasurer

Statement of Principles of the Libertarian Party

"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 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 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.

pass, fraud, and misrepresentation.
"Since governments, when instituted, must not violate individual rights, we oppose all interference by government in the areas of voluntary and contractual relations among individuals. People should not be forced to sacrifice their lives and property for the benefit of others. They should be lett free by government to deal with one another as free traders; and the resultant economic system, the only one compatible with the protection of individual rights, is the free market."

Highlights from the Insider

Note: The ALP Insider is published eight times a year, in the "off" months in which we do not publish Alabama Liberty. The Insider is mailed to current ALP members and contributors only. If you are not receiving the Insider then you are not getting all the news about libertarianism in Alabama. Stop missing out — join the party today, or make a pledge, or otherwise become active. Then you will be an "insider," too.

These highlights are from the September issue of the **Insider**, and have been updated where appropriate.

Libertarians tell tax commission: "Read our lips." ALP members Ross Lowe, Bob Chapuis and Steve Smith spoke at a public hearing of the Alabama Commission on Tax and Fiscal Reform in August. They urged the commission to concentrate on privatization coupled with tax and spending cuts. Several other speakers that day delivered similar messages to the commission.

Chairman becoming radio hound. Jimmy Blake has been a guest on radio talk programs at WBHM and WERC in Birmingham, and WACV in Montgomery. He is eager to do more talk shows. If you know of such an opportunity, call the ALP headquarters (933-1776 in Birmingham) and leave a message with all the particulars.

Birmigham Libertarians meeting. Bob Chapuis, the ALP's 6th District rep, has revived the Birmingham supper club. The first get-together was in September at Spats Restaurant in Homewood. Bob plans to hold monthly meetings, alternating between an outreach-oriented meeting and a business meeting. Call Bob at 930-0196 for the latest details.

Another Monachelli carrying freedom's banner. Francis Monachelli attended this summer's "Von Mises University" held on the Stanford University campus in California. According to parents Frank and Desta Monachelli, Francis enjoyed the experience so much he now wants to attend other libertarian oriented seminars, such as the one offered by the Cato Institute. Meanwhile, though, he's hitting the books as a freshman majoring in business at Rochester University in New York. Note: That's Rochester, not Rutgers. And Rutgers is in New Jersey, not New York. I knew that. Really. — SS

Huntsville reminder. The Huntsville supper club keeps on chugging along. They meet the last Tuesday of every month at a local Shoney's. Call Alan Barksdale at 830-6601 for details of upcoming meetings.

Flash!

National sending petitioners to Alabama

ALP Chairman James Blake has announced that a team of professional petitioners will be in Alabama, beginning right away, to put us on the ballot for 1992.

The three-person team will probably be in the state by the time our readers receive this *Alabama Liberty*.

Jimmy negotiated with Don Ernsberger of the national LP to bring the petitioners to Alabama this fall. Alabama's ballot-access law does not stipulate a beginning date for collecting signatures so there is nothing to keep us from starting now for the '92 election.

"Think how fantastic it will be to get this out of the way, and to know nearly two years ahead of time that we have ballot status," Jimmy says. "Then we'll be able to spend our time getting the word out instead of just trying to get on the ballot."

The petitioners' time here is not open-ended, though. After a certain number of weeks they will probably be transferred to another state that also needs help getting on the ballot. Therefore it is crucial that they be given full assistance to do their job while they are here.

In particular, **contributions are urgently needed to help pay for their services**. Offers of lodging and transportation for the petitioners may also be needed. Please help!

1992 will be a presidential election year. The way current events are moving, we could easily be in a full-scale war or depression or both by then. Americans are more disgusted than ever before with the traditional politicians. This does not mean they are ready yet to try liberty. Our job will be to use the coming two years to help them understand why the libertarian solution alone offers any hope of resolving our political and economic difficulties.

Let's welcome the petitioners and give them all the help we can muster!

The war on tobacco is a war against everyone

Undeterred by the colossal failure of the government's war on drugs, bureaucrats are promoting a war on tobacco. But it will fail, just as surely as every war on tobacco has failed. In his classic work The History of Smoking, Count Egon Corti issues this warning: "If we consider how in the past the efforts of the most absolute despots the world has ever seen were powerless to stop the spread of smoking, we may rest assured that any such attempts today ... can result only in a miserable fiasco."

Wars on cigarettes usually coincide with other prohibitions. During the "Progressive Era" — when alcohol was prohibited in many states, and nationally through the 18th amendment — the government attacked cigarettes. And now, at the height of the drug war, we see another all-out war against cigarettes.

Since 1986, the number of anti-smoking bills introduced in Congress has increased 67%, while the number of state laws enacted increased 50% in just one year, from 1986 to 1987. The federal excise tax has doubled from 8 to 16 cents,

as a grave evil since at least James I published his *Counter-blaste to Tobacco* in 1604. He railed against the private interests that gained from the industry and forbade the growing of tobacco in England — and then established a profit-

Since 1986, the number of anti-smoking bills introduced in Congress has increased 67%, while the number of state laws enacted increased 50% in just one year, from 1986 to 1987.

and new proposals, sure to pass, will double it again. The government requires cigarettes to carry warning labels and restricts advertising. It prohibits smoking in airplanes, government buildings, and public places. And it denounces behavior not yet covered by law, such as advertising or marketing aimed at minority groups.

The state has seen tobacco

able royal monopoly on imported leaf.

Outright tobacco prohibition has already been tried in our own country. A number of states temporarily outlawed cigarettes in the early years of this century, and New York City even banned cigarette smoking for women (but not for men). It made the front page of the New York Times when 29-year-old Katie Mulcahey was arrested for refusing to put out her cigarette. "No man shall dictate to me," she told the policeman.

Yet today, the goal is absolute prohibition once again, with former Surgeon General C. Everett Koop calling for a smoke-free America by the year 2000.

In this effort, the average American is the loser. Not only do taxpayers finance this costly war, but it establishes a bad precedent. The powers government gains from the battle against tobacco can and will be used against any product or service disliked by the state. As Ludwig von Mises pointed out in *Human Action*, "...once the principle is admitted that it is the duty of government to protect the individual against his own foolishness, no serious objections can be advanced against further encroachments."

The bureaucrats and government-paid scientists who direct the war know that their most effective weapon is research on the health effects of tobacco. The findings of this research are trumpeted in the media, even though much of it consists of faulty empirical studies.

A recent study, for example, found that smoking increased absenteeism (another crime against the state). The researchers compared absenteeism among smokers and non-smokers. However, when the study was redone to consider other factors that affect absenteeism - such as age, income level, and drinking habits - it turned out that smoking had no discernible effect on absenteeism or productivity. A subsequent study sponsored by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce found that smoking neither reduced productivity nor increased absenteeism. And a Minnesota bank study showed that smokers were actually more productive. You probably didn't read about that one in your local paper.

The Surgeon General estimates that smoking has "caused" 390,000 deaths a year. But most of these "deaths" were

Continued on Page 5

Write-in ...

(Continued from Page 1)

For other offices, you might want to write in "None of the Above," "Libertarian," or simply "Freedom." Or you can skip any race where you don't wish to make a decision.

Copy this list of Libertarian candidates and it to friends and acquaintances who want to vote for something besides the lesser of evils. Encourage people who are fed up with Republicans and Democrats alike not to throw their vote away on either of those gangs. Remind them that an election is not a horse race where you try to bet on the winner. It's a chance to tell the politicians what you want, what you believe. Voting for either of the old parties says you like what they've been doing to you and you want more. Voting Libertarian — even if you have to write it in — says you want a change.

Write in freedom on Nov. 6. Write in Libertarian!

mates were compiled from a faulty sample: smokers of non-filtered cigarettes (which now account for less than 5% of the market). In fact, the study admits that mortality is only a "unit of measurement" and "each of these deaths does not represent a named, individual person." The pleasure that people get from smoking is not discussed, nor what would replace tobacco if it were outlawed, nor the economic importance of tobacco.

Despite the intervention, the system of private property rights has shown time and time again that it can solve any problems associated with tobacco smoking. Airlines and restaurants, for example, found it profitable to offer their customers smoking and non-smoking sections. Hotels now offer the same option.

But bureaucrats *mandate* smoke-free sections. This increases the costs of doing business. For example, a law mandating smoke-free sections was imposed on a jazz music club where virtually all the customers and employees smoked.

In the few cases where people are medically allergic to tobaccosmoke, they can rely on the market, personal resources, and good will, just as in the case of people allergic to cats.

The free market has produced such innovations as filtered cigarettes, low-tar cigarettes, and ultra low-tar cigarettes. New products such as smoke-less and tobacco-less cigarettes are on the drawing board.

Bureaucracy, on the other hand, has accomplished preof dollars at its disposal. And it has slowed progress or even prohibited it, for example, by limiting advertising. In countries that prohibit the advertising of cigarettes, smoking continues to increase and the introduction of low-tar cigarettes has been stymied.

Government intervention also creates a mutant entrepreneurial process. For example, advertising restrictions have resulted in tobacco companies promoting teenage smoking in order to "lock in" lifelong customers. And confiscatory excise taxes encourage the use of high tar, unfiltered cigarettes so that the consumer gets the biggest "bang for the buck." High taxes also encourage black markets and the smuggling of cigarettes from low-tax to hightax states.

As Koop's Year-2000 deadline approaches, the calls for tobacco prohibition will increase. But the prohibition of tobacco would be a disaster. It would eliminate an industry, reduce consumer choice, increase police powers, diminish market freedoms, cause organized crime to flourish, and ultimately fail to achieve its goal.

Supporters of the free market might be lulled into indifference on this issue. They should not be. The war on tobacco will establish another dangerous precedent for federal tyranny.

Besides, if government really is upset about smoking, it can eliminate tobacco farming subsidies and thereby cut the budget. Somehow that never seems to be mentioned.

Article notes

"The war on tobacco ..." is reprinted, by permission, from *The Free Market* newsletter of the Ludwig von Mises Institute, Auburn University, Auburn, AL 36849. *The Free Market* is sent regularly to members of the Institute. Annual membership is \$25.

Mark Thornton is O.P. Alford Assistant Professor of Economics at Auburn University. He is currently completing a book on prohibition.

Mark is also a Libertarian, a public office holder (see story elsewhere), and a non-smoker.

Debate on re-legalizing drugs to include familiar names

A debate on drug re-legalization will be held Wednesday, Oct. 17, at 8 p.m. at the University of Alabama at Birmingham.

The debate will be in the auditorium of UAB's University Center.

Three libertarian heavy hitters will make up the pro-legalization team. They are James Blake, Chairman of the Alabama LP and also a physician with expertise in addictionology; Tibor Machan, professor of philosophy at Auburn University and widely known for his scholarly defenses of individual rights; and Mark Thornton, professor of economics at Auburn University.

U.S. Attorney Frank Donaldson will serve as one of the anti-legalizers in the debate. Among other things, Donaldson has championed the heavy use of property seizures as a way of waging the drug war. As of press time, the other members of the "anti's" had not yet been confirmed.

The debate is open to the public. Let's turn out in force, Libertarians, and cheer our team.

The parallels between the old alcohol prohibition and the new drug prohibition are so obvious you would think they could penetrate even the smokescreen of deliberate obfuscation generated by the thousands of bureaucrats who now have a vested interest, in power and money, in the war.

Ed Clark, A New Beginning

Food (bags) for thought

Note: The Customer Company is a major California grocery chain whose owner happens to be a libertarian. Grocery bags used in Customer Company stores are usually printed with hard-hitting libertarian messages.

Marshall Fritz of the Advocates for Self-Government was recently invited to write a "bag message" dealing with education. Marshall says 800,000 bags will be printed with the following message and sent home with shoppers.

Parents vs. Schools!

Marshall Fritz, Fresno, California

America's public schools were designed to keep parents out of education. The results have been disastrous!

America didn't always have second-rate schools. Until the 1840s, our schools were private. People say the government runs the schools to give the poor an opportunity to go to school. The real purpose was to take the child's development out of the hands of the parents and give it to the state.

Socialism Gets an "F." Before 1917, Russia grew so much grain they had trouble finding buyers. Since the socialist system started, they've had 73 consecutive crop failures. The Ruskies are finally figuring out they need to separate Farm and State so they can eat. In America, we need to separate School and State or risk "Education Starvation."

Slavery Gets an "F." Decades ago, education was precious. Students and parents valued education. Now, schooling is compulsory. Compulsory attendance is like compuslory work. It's a form of slavery. Slaves give you resentment, rebellion and sabotage — and darn little work! Doesn't that describe our schools?

Fascism Gets an "F." Mussolini used to brag that at any hour he knew what page of what book every schoolchild in Italy was studying. Compulsory content means schools can teach only what's politically palatable. That means the curriculum gets dumbed down. You don't let Piggly Wiggly tell you what goes into your kid's stomach — why should you let the educationists tell you what goes into your kid's mind?

Cost: \$1.00 per Hour. "Schooling is so expensive," goes the argument, "young families can't afford it on their own." But Lewis Perelman of the Hudson Institute reports that government schools spend \$3300 per child each year and waste \$2000 of it (1985 date). That means the cost of a first class elementary education can be as low as \$1.00 per hour!

What should you do? Help set up affordable, voluntary schools. Parents will pay to send their children to safe, clean, effective

schools. In a very few years, the government will have so children in their schools that we can force a tax cut (remembe. Prop. 13!).

For details on how America's schools were socialized, look for these books: *Is Public Education Necessary?* by Samuel Blumenfeld; *The Myth of the Common School* by Charles Leslie Glenn; *The Messianic Character of American Education* by R.J. Rushdoony.

Note: The other side of the bag describes an innovative teaching system Marshall will soon be testing in his new Academy of Self-Governors. For full details write Marshall Fritz, c/o Academy for Self-Governors, 940 E. Bremer, Fresno CA 93728.

Ballot bulletin:

The New Alliance Party has won a court suit challenging the early petition filing deadline for new parties wanting to appear on Alabama's ballot. The NAP had collected enough signatures to place a Congressional candidate on the ballot in the 6th District, but did not turn them in until after this past spring's filing deadline.

Alabama LP member Lonnie Burford kept up with the case and says that according to the NAP attorney, the decision leaves Alabama without any filing deadline at all. The legislature will have to rectify that by writing a new law, which presents parties such as the ALP with both opportunity and danger. This could be the opening for persuading lawmakers to change other onerous provisions of the law. Equally, this could be the excuse some of them need to add even more bad requirements to the law.

Mark Thornton, constable for life?

The ALP has elected one public official in Alabama, Mark Thornton, constable of Lee County. Even though he's not running for re-election, it appears he'll hold on to the unsalaried office.

Lee County had not had a constable for several years before Mark ran for the office, unopposed, in 1988. Unfunded and no longer possessing any duties or powers, the position nonetheless remained on the books. Mark ran to make the point that offices like this should be abolished.

Mark says he has checked with officials who told him that unless someone else ran for it, Mark will continue to be officially listed as Lee County's constable. Mark says he still wants to do away with the position.

in governing

If you had the choice ... would you sign this?

SOCIAL CONTRACT

Between an Individual and the United States Government

WHEREAS I wish to reside on the North American continent, and

WHEREAS the United States Government controls the area of the continent on which I wish to reside, and

WHEREAS tacit or implied contracts are vague and therefore unenforceable, I agree to the following terms:

SECTION 1: I will surrender a percentage of my property to the Government. The actual percentage will be determined by the Government and will be subject to change at any time. The amount to be surrendered may be based on my income, the value of my property, the value of my purchases, or any other criteria the Government chooses. To aid the Government in determining the percentage, I will apply for a Government identification number that I will use in all my major financial transactions.

SECTION 2: Should the Government demand it, I will surrender my liberty for a period of time determined by the government and typically no shorter than two years. During that time, I will serve the Government in any way it chooses, including military service in which I may be called upon to sacrifice my life.

SECTION 3: I will limit my behavior as demanded by the government. I will consume only those drugs permitted by the Government. I will limit my sexual activities to those permitted by the Government. I will forsake religious beliefs that conflict with the Government's determination of propriety. More limits may be imposed at any time.

SECTION 4: In consideration for the above, the Government will permit me to find employment, subject to limits that will be determined by the Government. These limits may restrict my choice of career or the wages I may accept.

SECTION 5: The Government will permit me to reside in the area of North America which it controls. Also, the Government will permit me to speak freely, subject to limits determined by the Government's Congress and Supreme Court.

SECTION 6: The Government will attempt to protect my life and my claim to the property it has allowed me to keep. I agree not to hold the Government liable if it fails to protect me or my property.

SECTION 7: The Government will offer various services to me. The nature and extent of these services will be determined by the Government and are subject to change at any time.

SECTION 8: The Government will determine whether I may vote for certain Government officials. The influence of my vote will vary inversely with the number of voters, and I understand that it typically will be miniscule. I agree not to hold any elected Government officials liable for acting against my best interests or for breaking promises, even if those promises motivated me to vote for them.

SECTION 9: I agree that the Government may hold me fully liable if I fail to abide by the above terms. In that event, the Government may confiscate any property that I have not previously surrendered to it, and may imprison me for a period of time to be determined by the Government. I also agree that the Government may alter the terms of this contract at any time.

signature	date	

Ballot access news:

Early petition deadline struck down See Page 6

Flash: Petitioners on the way to Alabama!
See Page 3

Why write in? See Page 1

Issues:

The war on tobacco See Page 4

Parents vs. schools
See Page o

Make a stand

From Beijing to Bucharest, human beings have battled against guns and even tanks in desperate efforts to gain their freedom. Here in the U.S., it's not that hard to make a stand. We can do it with our time and our money -- and most of all, with our support of the Libertarian Party. Yet many people who say they love liberty never quite get around to making the commitment.

If you are not yet a member of the ALP, please don't put it off any longer. Write today for a membership application. Dues are just \$15 a year, \$30 if you choose to join the national LP at the same time.

If you *are* a member, please consider making a generous pledge to support your party's efforts. Pledges can be put on your Visa or MasterCard.

To join or pledge, write to:

Alabama Libertarian Party P.O. Box 11514 Birmingham, AL 35202

Or call:

933-1776 (Birmingham)

Perhaps you'll never have to free bullets and cannon shells to claim your freedom. But if it comes to that, will you regret the lost opportunity to make a stand when it was still as easy as writing a check?

Alabama Libertarian Party

P.O. Box 11514 Birmingham, Alabama 35202 205/933-1776

Address correction requested



Inside

Rights up in smoke