Delegates Nominate Andre Marrou To Head 1992 LP Ticket, Nancy Lord for VP

Delegates to the LP National Convention in Chicago, which concluded at the beginning of this month, nominated Andre Marrou and Nancy Lord to head the party's 1992 ticket. Marrou defeated Dick Boddie of California on the first ballot. Lord, who decided to seek the vice presidential nomination only the day before the vote, defeated Boddie, Mary Ruwart of Michigan, and several others who were supported by a handful of delegates.

Marrou is a real estate broker from Las Vegas and former Alaskan state legislator. Lord ran a high-profile campaign last year for mayor of Washington, D.C. She has been credited with making substantial breakthroughs with the media and winning the LP a new level of respect there. Lord is a medical doctor and practicing attorney, and is particularly knowledgeable on drug legalization.

Lord won a great deal of popularity with the delegates for her work on the Platform Committee and her active participation in the platform debate on the floor.

The Presidential Banquet, held Saturday night of the convention following Marrou's nomination, brought a substantial boost to the Liberty Pledge Program. In addition to the many one-time contributions, 62 people were added as monthly pledgers.

Convention Media Coverage Brings Over 8000 Inquiries

Media coverage of the LP national convention, especially extensive C-SPAN, is credited with bringing over 8000 inquiries to the LP's 800 number, as of the first week in September. During the convention in 1989, which received limited C-SPAN coverage, about 1400 inquiries were received.

The convention also received substantial coverage from Cable News Network (CNN) for the first time, and Marrou appeared on the McNeil-Lehrer Report on the Monday after the convention to discuss his candidacy.

Convention Delegates Elect Officers, National Committee

Mary Gingell of California was elected National Chair by delegates at the convention. Gingell is a long-time activist and served as Vice Chair from 1989 until her election as Chair.

Stephen Dasbach of Indiana was elected as Vice Chair, while Joseph W. Dehn III of Colorado and William Redpath of Virginia were re-elected to the posts of secretary and treasurer, respectively. All of the officers faced only token opposition. At-large and regional representatives were also elected.
Libertarian Party Nominatea Real Estate Broker for Run at Million Votes

Libertarian Party president Mike Murphy has announced that the party will nominate a real estate broker for a run at the vice presidential nomination in 1992.

The move comes as the Libertarian Party continues to gain momentum and support in the political landscape. With Murphy's decision, the party hopes to increase its visibility and attract more voters in the upcoming presidential election.

Mike Murphy, the national chairman of the Libertarian Party, said in a statement that the party had selected a real estate broker, who is currently running as a candidate in the vice presidential race.

The nominee has been identified as a successful real estate broker with a strong record of community service. Murphy said he had confidence in the nominee's ability to connect with voters and represent the Libertarian Party's platform.

The vice presidential nomination process is an important part of the Libertarian Party's strategy to build a strong grassroots base and prepare for the 1992 presidential election. By nominating a real estate broker, the party hopes to appeal to a wider audience and attract more support from moderate and conservative voters.

The Libertarian Party is known for its strong opposition to government intervention in the economy and its commitment to individual liberty and free markets. The party has gained momentum in recent years, with a growing number of supporters and candidates running for office at the local, state, and national levels.

With the nomination of the real estate broker, the Libertarian Party continues to demonstrate its commitment to bringing new voices and perspectives to the political conversation. The party's platform calls for limited government, individual freedom, and market principles, and it is poised to continue to make inroads in the political landscape.
The Libertarians want a quota bill, as Bush correctly pointed out earlier this year. His response was to urge the passage of a quota bill — in reality if not in name. Only trained lawyers can fathom the difference between his civil-rights bill and the Democrats' version.

WALTER WILLIAMS

America claims to be a Christian nation. But I think we're bunch of hypocrites who poorly succeed by deceit, fraud, and trickery. Deception, in the Ten Commandments is: "Neither shalt thou steal." Stealing is normally interpreted as taking force, intimidation or threat that rightfully belongs to one for the benefit of another.

According to my estimates, roughly two-thirds of the federal budget represents money taken from one American and given to another. Among government programs qualify: Social Security, crop and dairy subsidies, Medicaid, money to poor people, cities and business bailouts. Williams, you say, "I needed this money at this way; are you sure?" Let's detectives and trace a government-sponsored dollar back to its previous owner. These ask owners, "Did you part with this dollar voluntarily, or were there threats of imprisonment, fines or property confiscation?"

Now you might say, "These government programs are a result of the vote," you refer back to Deuteronomy. Nowhere in the Ten Commandments does it say, "Neither shalt thou steal," but it has repeatedly been written in the other words, stealing is being taxed to pay for collective services. In one way, private stealing is the same as collective. When a politician robs you, you have to be hord by listening to the reason why, but a common thief. It's because the government offers a good chance that when God ordered that people should not steal, he also meant that people should neither be recipients of stolen gains.

Being against theft is not the same as being against charity and a nation of thieves is that we have "authoritarian" government programs. "Neither shalt thou steal," "You have to be bored by listening to the reason why, but a common thief. It's because the government offers a good chance that when God ordered that people should not steal, he also meant that people should neither be recipients of stolen gains.

"Williams," you say, "I don't have anything to do with theft; I just receive the government program. Here lies a loophole in the Ten Commandments. There is no prohibition against the receipt of stolen goods, provided you have not taken a major part in the crime." In other words, you have to be bored by listening to the reason why, but a common thief. It's because the government offers a good chance that when God ordered that people should not steal, he also meant that people should neither be recipients of stolen gains.

No, the tendency in the world is that we have in reality if not in name. But I think we're going to get a lot more activity by saying, "There isn't enough char-

I have registered with the Libertarian Party and I have joined the Libertarian Party. I should be grateful for the libertarian way of life. A Christian vision of morality is the Libertarian Party.