



LIBERTY PLEDGE NEWSLETTER

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Marrou-Lord Campaign Pleased with Progress In Media Coverage, Campus Organizing

The Andre Marrou-Nancy Lord campaign is maintaining a steady course and continuing to move toward its campaign goals. Campaign officials Perry Willis and Jim Lewis report significant progress in several areas,

Ballot Access Update

U.S. Supreme Court Hands Down Favorable Ruling; Indiana Turns In Petitions

The U.S. Supreme Court has issued its first favorable ruling in nine years on the subject of ballot access, according to Richard Winger, the LP's ballot access adviser.

Winger said the court ruled Jan. 14 that the it recognizes "the constitutional right of citizens to create and develop new political parties," and that the court requires "any severe restriction [on ballot access] to be narrowly drawn to advance a state interest of compelling importance."

Winger also said the LP has turned in its petition signatures in Indiana, ending "one of the four biggest headaches we had." Even if an insufficient number prove valid, more signatures could still be gathered.

In the tough Florida petition drive, the LP has passed the 10,000 signature mark, an encouraging sign, according to Winger.

including media and campus organizing.

Andre Marrou appeared recently on the Chuck Carter Show, a nationally-syndicated radio talk show, after which the show's switchboard was overwhelmed with callers asking where they could send money to Marrou's campaign. Nancy Lord recently had the pleasure of converting a radio talk show host to libertarianism, while on the air!

Marrou and Lord will attend, along with a number of other presidential candidates from other parties, an upcoming Manchester Chamber of Commerce banquet, featuring Hugh Sidey of *Time* magazine as its speaker.

The campaign is already surprisingly close to reaching its goal of establishing campaign contacts on 100 college campuses. Lewis said they have 80 such contacts now, with new prospects coming in almost daily.

"The problem, more than finding contacts, is getting the displays built, paid for, and shipped to those who want them," Lewis said.

Lewis has developed his own approach to the "World's Smallest Political Quiz" idea developed by Marshall Fritz, with a professional-looking display for setting up on campuses or fairs. The display identifies the booth as a survey, and has been successful in bringing in large numbers of prospect names.

Lewis said the campaign is using LP activist Joseph Knight as a traveling organizer on campuses and elsewhere.

LIBERTARIAN PARTY NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

1528 Pennsylvania Avenue, S.E. • Washington, D.C. 20003 • (202) 543-1988

Rep. Rothhaus Switches To Libertarian

By DONN TIBBETTS
State House Bureau Chief

CONCORD — Unhappy with Republican fiscal policy, freshman state Representative Finlay C. Rothhaus of Merrimack has switched to the Libertarian Party and joined Rep. Calvin Warburton of Raymond who made the same move in July.

"I'm joining Cal on the Libertarian side of the aisle and encourage others to take the same step for a freer, more prosperous New Hampshire," said Rothhaus, 34, who owns a chimney and stove store.

Rothhaus and Warburton are the only two Libertarian Party state representatives in the nation, but the party's presidential nominee, Andre Marrou declared the party "is growing rapidly and we will in time become the major party in the future."

"It takes a lot of courage to switch and choose your party on the basis of principle rather than political expediency," said Marrou.

"I challenge any presidential candidate to convert two or more state legislators to convert to their party within five months as we've done," said Marrou.

"The biggest reason for my party change was the fiscal issue," said Rothhaus, asserting that members of the Republican leadership are backing a state income tax.

"Those are the people that call the caucuses and do the arm-twisting," he said.

Rothhaus agrees "with most, but not all positions of the Libertarian Party." He said the major difference is that Rothhaus is anti-abortion and the party pro-choice.

What about the voters back home in predominantly GOP Merrimack who elected him as a Republican?

"Everybody knew my feelings and my stance and my views and votes at the State House won't change," Rothhaus said.

Standing with Rothhaus was Miriam Luce, the 1990 gubernatorial candidate who attained 5 percent of the vote and gave the Libertarian Party ballot status in New Hampshire for the first time.

Libertarians warn of vanishing freedoms

By Jonathan Weil
Special to The Denver Post

Civil libertarians who gathered yesterday on the west steps of the state Capitol to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the ratification of the Bill of Rights said protections of Americans' fundamental freedoms are deteriorating.

The estimated 50 people who turned out for the event, organized by the Colorado Libertarian Party, unanimously blamed government officials at all levels for breeding policies that they say recklessly disregard the U.S. Constitution's basic guarantees.

Even more significant, they said, most Americans don't seem to mind.

Only the Third Amendment, which prohibits the forced quartering of soldiers during peacetime, is safe from institutionalized erosion, organizers proclaimed.

"We're in a time of peace, and I don't see any soldiers being forcibly quartered in anyone's homes," event organizer David Segal said.

"I just wish there was better news for the other nine (of the original 10 amendments.)"

James Joy, president of the Colorado American Civil Liberties Union, denounced what he sees as the erosion of the due process clause of the Fifth Amendment. With so many cases being hurried through the criminal justice system, he said, jury

trials are the rare exception.

"Due process is a slow, inefficient process, and it is meant to be," Joy said. "Lynching is very efficient."

On nearly everyone's tongue was the confrontation between the right to bear arms, protected by the Second Amendment, and the efforts of gun-control proponents, who recently secured waiting periods for firearms purchases and outright bans on certain types of "assault rifles" and handguns.

President Bush's proclaimed war on drugs was an equally favorite target for those attending, many of whom advocated stances of the Colorado Hemp Initiative, which supports marijuana legalization.

"The war on drugs is costing the United States \$42 billion a year," Boulder Journalist Paul Danish said. "That, incidentally, is the equivalent of one savings and loan bailout every 36 months. And it doesn't stop. This is every year."

For Colorado Libertarian Party Chairman Mary Callan, however, the small turnout was the most telling sign of Americans' apathy regarding the protections guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.

"I think it just shows that people aren't aware of or concerned with how their rights are being whittled away," Callan said. "Sometimes it takes a catastrophe to mobilize people. I hope it doesn't come to that."

Submitted by Joe Dehn

Concord

Libertarian brings campaign to state

By DOINA CHIACU
Associated Press

Picture a world without income taxes or the IRS, where U.S. soldiers wouldn't be stationed abroad, prostitution and drugs were legal and your neighbor could own a machine gun.

That's a thumbnail sketch of a nation under Libertarian rule, given by 1992 presidential candidate Andre Marrou, who brought his party's anti-government message to the earliest-in-the-nation primary state yesterday.

"Personal income tax is easily the most hated tax in American history. The IRS is easily the most feared agency in U.S. history. For these reasons alone we should get rid of them," Marrou said.

That centerpiece of his campaign, he told a news conference, is a subject "Democrats and Republicans will not touch with a mile-long pole."

Marrou advocated massive cuts in U.S. aid to foreign countries — he thinks there shouldn't be any at all — federal subsidies and the military.

National defense, a court system and police are the only necessary purposes of government, he said at a news conference.

Though parts of its platform are considered by some too radical for reality, the 20-year-old Libertarian Party is starting to get some respect, he said.

For the first time in their 20-

year history, Libertarians have ballot status in New Hampshire's presidential primary, thanks to Libertarian Miriam Luce's good showing in the 1990 gubernatorial election.

Marrou, 52, a commercial real estate agent from Las Vegas, said he aims for 1 million votes in the 1992 election.

CONCORD MONITOR Friday, September 20, 1991 B3

Submitted by Jim McClarin

Libertarian Hopeful Would Ditch Income Tax

Presidential Candidate Andre Marrou Also Calls for Overhaul of Defense and Police Functions

By DONN TIBBETTS
State House Bureau Chief

CONCORD — "The centerpiece of my campaign is to repeal the personal income tax and abolish the Internal Revenue Service," said Libertarian Presidential nominee Andre Marrou yesterday.

Suggesting that Granite Staters ought to live by their state motto of "Live Free or Die," Marrou warned that if unchecked, government "will double the size of the federal budget within seven years."

Marrou assailed President George Bush. "He lied about no new taxes," said Marrou, terming Bush "the man who gives us one war per year" and saying that the President "is now working on the war for next year — I suspect it's going to be against Saddam Hussein, but who knows?"

A Las Vegas real estate agent, Marrou said the national debt "is now \$15,000 per human being with the interest cost about \$100 per month per person."

He said a legitimate function of government is national defense "but we need a lean, mean, fighting machine, not the bloated bureaucracy we have now."

He cited the legitimate need "for a police force of some sort, but one that goes after the real criminals, the murderers, the rapists, the robbers, people who actually hurt someone else."

But he said police should not be concerned with "people driving five miles an hour over the speed limit, not people who choose to indulge in sexual acts that you and I might not approve of, but they find fulfilling, or people who use certain drugs or herbs that you and I also do not approve of."

Saying that 71 percent of all drug-related deaths are due to tobacco, and 28 percent due to alcohol, Marrou said the remaining 1 percent of drug-re-

lated deaths are due "to all other drugs put together, not counting marijuana, which has never killed anybody."

"The Democrats want to get rid of guns, the Republicans want to get rid of drugs. We say the decision is up to you to make your own decision," said Marrou.

"We would stop the drug war. It's a war against the American people. It is prohibition. Drug use should be considered a vice, not a crime," Marrou, 52, said.

Marrou said that if the income tax were repealed the 37 percent of federal revenue it produces would only mean trimming back the federal budget to its 1987 level.

Marrou expects a good showing in the New Hampshire primary, as he is unopposed for the Libertarian nomination and any registered voter can pick up a Libertarian ballot at the polls Feb. 16.

The Libertarian Party gained major party ballot status in New Hampshire in 1990 when its gubernatorial nominee, Miriam Luce, of Windham attained 5 percent of the vote.

A minimum of 3 percent of the gubernatorial vote in 1992 is required to retain that ballot status, but Marrou said, "That won't be a problem, but it won't be a breeze."

"We're building a major party for the 21st century," he said, noting that he could become President. "Lightning does strike," Marrou quipped.

Miriam Luce cited Marrou's "energy, expertise and commitment." Rep. Cal Warburton, L-Raymond, who abandoned the Republican Party in July and became a Libertarian, said that Marrou "understands the appropriate limited role of government in a free society."

Libertarian Marrou in N.H. for presidential run

By JOHN NOLAN
Staff Writer

ROCHESTER — With 13 months to go before the next presidential election in November 1992, the first nationally known candidate to have secured his party's nomination was recently campaigning in Rochester.

Unlike the Democrat and Republican parties, the Libertarians have already 52-year-old Andre Marrou as their presidential nominee but, nonetheless, they will still be participating in the New Hampshire primary election slated for Feb. 18. Thus Marrou, who was stomping around the state in late September, will be back in November for the New Hampshire Libertarians' state convention, and will return once more in December to officially file for office.

Marrou was the Libertarian vice-presidential nominee in 1988, and in that campaign visited all 50 states and Washington D.C., a feat only equaled by former president Richard Nixon. On that occasion he raised nearly \$200,000 and wound up with no debt. This time, Marrou says is hoping to be able to spend anywhere from \$250,000 to \$1 million on T.V. campaigning alone, as he

considers this medium very effective in today's political arena. In this way he, and his vice-presidential running mate Nancy Lord, hope to glean over a million votes nationwide in November 1992, double the Libertarian Party's vote in 1988.

The funding for his campaign, says Marrou, will come from grass roots Libertarians, from gun owners concerned at increasingly restrictive government legislation and from ordinary taxpayers attracted by the major plank in the Libertarians 1992 election platform to abolish personal income tax and to dismantle the IRS.

Explaining this revolutionary proposal, Marrou says the federal government at present gets 37 percent of its funding from personal income and 63 percent from other sources. By cutting off income tax, claims Marrou, government revenues would merely fall back to the level of 1987, as the Bush budget has grown by almost 10 per cent a year since then. "The federal government is eating up about 25 percent of our gross national product. It's the highest rate in history," he said.

To save money, Marrou wants to bring home U.S. troops from

Europe, Japan and Saudia Arabia.

"The U.S. spends seven percent of its GNP on defense. Japan spends one percent. The other six percent is used for industrial subsidies to undercut American products," he said. Marrou also criticized the U.S. recent intervention in the Gulf, claiming that while America got four to seven percent of its oil needs from that area, 30-40 percent of Japan's and Germany's oil supplies come from that region. "Yet they had no troops, planes or ships there," said Marrou, also recalling that Reader's Digest reported America has sold over \$30 billion worth of arms to Iraq. "The U.S. Constitution is clearly non-interventionist," says Marrou, suggesting that instead of using military muscle, the U.S. should influence other nations through trade, friendship and diplomacy.

On domestic issues, Marrou has more criticism of Bush's record as president. "He broke his word on guns. He promised no new restrictions. Now there are restriction on the semi-automatic weapons that people have been using for decades



ANDRE MARROU for target practise and hunting," Marrou said.

He also objected to the current government policy on drugs and alcohol, saying the Libertarians' position was that people should control their own bodies, time and money.

METROPOLITAN

Taxpayers' revolt staged in cities around nation

By Janet Naylor
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Angry taxpayers gathered yesterday in Lafayette Square in Washington and at 200 locations around the nation to tell Congress that not only are they demanding lower taxes, but they're pushing for Mr. Smith to return to Washington.

A small but boisterous crowd of about 70 persons, mostly members of conservative groups and local Libertarian Party organizations, waved signs demanding lower taxes, no taxes and limited terms for incumbent members of Congress.

The crowd, across the street from the White House, was a mix of middle-class couples, a self-described "feminist tax rebel" wearing a shirt decked with the image of marijuana leaves and even a presidential candidate — former Alaska state delegate Andre Marrou, who is running on the Libertarian Party ticket.

Their message was expressed simply, from "Taxation-is-Theft" buttons to signs proclaiming "There are no taxes like no taxes" and "Throw the bums out!"

Some protesters had a message for President Bush, too.

"It's shameful to stand across the street from this institution and watch spending grow uncontrollably," said Scott Hodge, a budget specialist with the Heritage Foundation. "There's something wrong when a conservative president is the biggest spending president in 30 years."

Protesters gathered for the second annual Taxpayer Action Day at rallies around the nation — from a hotel parking lot in Visalia, Calif., to Albany, N.Y. — as well as in several locations in the Maryland and Virginia suburbs. The event was sponsored by the Council of Citizens Against Government Waste and numerous local organizations.

In Lafayette Square, speakers said the taxpayers' revolt should go hand in hand with a nationwide movement to limit congressional terms.

"We need a citizen legislature," said Edward Crane, who heads the Cato Institute, a Libertarian group. "People say, 'Well, we'll lose experienced legislators,' to which I always say, 'Well, I hope so.'"

Mr. Crane said that longtime incumbents "think themselves above the people.... This is not the mentality we want making decisions for us in Washington."

The speakers recalled the image of Jimmy Stewart's title character in the 1939 Frank Capra movie. In the film, the young Mr. Smith is elected to the Senate, only to find it steeped in cynicism and corruption that he eventually overcomes with his homespun charm and honesty.

Protesters and speakers used the rally to vent their anger over recent



Protesters gather at Lafayette Square to exhibit their frustration with government spending and taxes.

revelations that members of Congress bounced 8,331 checks written off the private House of Representatives bank.

a 10-by-11-foot "bounced check" of their own, drawn off the bank of "The Trust of the American People." The check was presented to Alan Keyes, Citizens Against Govern-

ment Waste president. "They've been writing checks with no money in the bank now for many years," Mr. Keyes said. "We can't take it anymore."

Property rights are also guaranteed

By RICHARD E. SINCERE JR.

IN A SOMEWHAT obscure but important decision in 1972, the U.S. Supreme Court explained: "Property does not have rights. People have rights. The right to enjoy property without unlawful destruction, no less than the right to speak or the right to travel, is a truth a 'personal' right." The court went on to declare that "a fundamental interdependence exists between the personal right to liberty and the personal right to property."

Property rights — a shorthand term for the rights of people to own and use property — and human rights are indistinguishable. One cannot exist without the other. The right to a free press is impossible without the right to own ink or a photocopier or a typewriter. The right to free exercise of religion is not possible without the right to own churches and seminaries and cemeteries and Talmuds and schools.

The U.S. Constitution guarantees the right to hold property and to make contracts using that property. The Fifth Amendment makes plain that "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation."

Still, property rights are under assault throughout the United States. Through taxation and regulation, state and federal governments are impeding our rights to do what we please with our property, even if we are not harming other people or their property.

Towns and cities across the country, for example, have begun to designate certain neighborhoods as "historic districts," usually without the consent of homeowners in those neighborhoods. This designation is accompanied by hundreds of restrictions regarding what homeowners can do with their property, such as whether they can repaint their homes, put up aluminum siding, replace a roof, cut down a tree, and so forth.

In Arlington, the ugly face of historic-district designations is seen in the case of Anthony Denice, whose attempts to repair his property within the constraints of his budget have been stymied by busybody neighbors and intrusive government bureaucrats.

Denice wanted to replace the deteriorating facade on his house with weatherproof siding to protect the building and its contents. Arlington County denied Denice his right to do this, insisting on cedar shingles instead of vinyl. The county-approved improvement would cost Denice tens of thousands of dollars, not the \$3,600 he budgeted for the task.

This is not a trivial issue. It affects any person who owns property, whether a residence or a business. "Historic district" designations strike at the root of individual liberty and should not be dismissed lightly. Much is at stake. In fact, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court ruled a similar law unconstitutional because it took away the decision making capacity of homeowners in favor of a politically defined "public good," thus taking private property for public use without just compensation.

Environmental regulations do much the same. Thousands of acres of farms, ranches, and residential areas have been declared "wetlands" that deserve government protection. The owners of the designated property are not permitted to plant crops, graze cattle, or build homes or factories on government-designated "wetlands" unless they can cut through miles of red tape.

Fortunately, a response to this assault on the basic rights of Americans is swelling in Congress. Idaho Sen. Steve Symms has introduced the Private Property Rights Act as an amendment to this year's transportation act. A bipartisan list of 20 senators cosponsors the bill, which requires federal agencies to delay implementation of regulations until they have assessed "the potential for the taking of private property in the course of Federal regulatory activity, with the goal of minimizing such where possible."

This bill has been endorsed by a host of organizations that represent those most severely hurt by regulation that takes away their property rights, such as farmers, small businesses and homeowners. The president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce says the Symms bill will "serve as a restraint upon abuse of government power."

We should take comfort in what one opponent of the bill, Connecticut Sen. Joseph Lieberman, has said: "This amendment has major implications for the ability of all agencies of the federal government to issue regulations." Good. We must put a brake on accelerating government power.

More than anything else, the Private Property Rights Act reminds us of the fundamental importance of private property and the way it undergirds our civilization. Any protection of property rights protects all other rights and freedoms.

Richard E. Sincere Jr. is chairman of the Libertarian Party of Virginia.

Letters WASH. TIMES 12-22-91

Founders would be 'pro-gun lobbyists'

Warren Burger's tortured interpretation of the very clear wording in the Second Amendment (Commentary, Dec. 18) is a clear indication that he was not qualified to be a judge.

The Founders were afraid of government. They made radical warnings against government power like George Washington's statement: "Government is not reason, it is not eloquence, it is force. Like fire, it is a dangerous servant and fearful master."

Justice Burger suggests that the Bill of Rights was a simple "list" of the rights of citizens. Trash! The Founders were not that simian — their stated intent was to limit the power of the government, not that of the citizens! This is clear to anyone who can read dictionary definitions of the simple words in the Ninth Amendment, where it states that the "enumeration . . . of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people." This limit on federal government power in favor of the citizenry is further reinforced in the 10th Amendment.

The Founders meant for all "freemen" to be armed and proficient in the use of military-class weapons. The British created the Colonies as a slave society; the Colonists had expanded the definition of "freeman" to include millions more than just the British lords who owned land; today, in turn, our ideas about who is a "freeman" have expanded even further to include everyone who is, not in prison. This means that every citizen has an unrestricted right to own weaponry.

The breakup of the Soviet Union and the rest of the Eastern bloc, and the impending breakup of many other dictatorial regimes at the same time that the United States is turning into the world's largest police state provides excellent proof that what people must fear most is their own government, more than they need to fear foreign empire-builders. The Founders knew this. That is why they wanted citizens to have and know how to use all the weapons that their own government had!

Wisdom from another age. We should listen. We ignore it at our own peril.

MARC MONTONI
Richmond

WASH. TIMES 12-22-91

Blame the tariff

Samuel Francis' "Echoes of global visions past?" (Dec. 13), beautifully demonstrates that contrary to George Bush's recent Pearl Harbor speech, the attack on Pearl Harbor was anything but the result of American isolationism. An earlier U.S. intervention against Japan occurred in 1930 when Herbert Hoover signed the infamous Smoot-Hawley Tariff. The legislation priced thousands of products out of the U.S. market, and, as historian Robert S. Thompson notes ("A Time for War," Prentice-Hall, 1991). The Japanese were thus provoked to turn to militarism once they were barred from commerce. The tariff act also transmogrified a recession into the Great Depression.

Does it seem odd to call the tariff wall a form of intervention? Through Smoot-Hawley, the U.S. government forcibly interfered with peaceful commercial relations between U.S. buyers and Japanese sellers. Thus, it was an act of intervention, less severe than a bombing of Japanese ports, but still an act of intervention.

One of the lessons of Pearl Harbor is that our best chance for peace lies in government non-intervention abroad and free trade for American citizens.

Patrick Buchanan and President Bush each are half-right. Yea to trade and immigration. Nay to foreign aid and intervention.

SHELDON RICHMAN
Senior Editor
Cato Institute
Washington

SAN DIEGO BUSINESS JOURNAL

LETTERS

WEEK OF JULY 22, 1991

Yahoos' tax increase

Editor:

At the same time that we find we are plagued by an 8.2 percent unemployment rate, the yahoos in Sacramento are saddling us with the biggest tax increase in the history of our state. Even the Keynesian socialist economists at the Peoples Republic of Berkeley point out that this is the wrong time to be raising taxes.

California has become such a high tax, anti-business state that one of every seven large corporations has made plans to leave the state for better economic climates. Small businesses have already been devastated by the onerous tax and regulatory burdens.

Meanwhile, welfare costs soared 28 percent in 1990. The CalTrans employee waving a flag at cars passing highway construction now earns more than \$25 an hour (\$42/hour on Sundays). The average state prison guard makes \$53,000 a year.

The Golden State has become a gold mine for gold diggers and goldbrickers, but the producers are leaving in droves. This madness cannot be allowed to continue.

Dick Rider
Libertarian Party of San Diego
Chairman Emeritus

Submitted
by John Kell

Submitted →
by Dick
Rider