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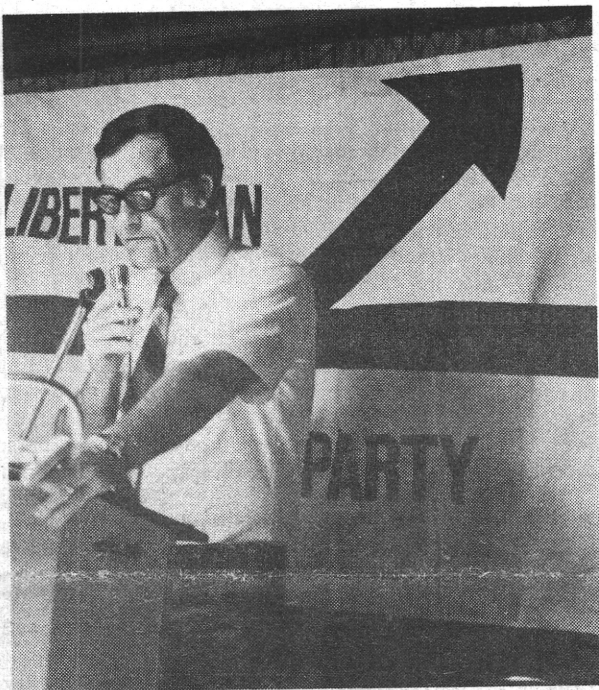
The voice of the Arizona Libertarian Party

VOL. 4 - NO. 1

APRIL, 1978

## Supreme Court Bombs LP In 3-2 Decision

### Petition Drive Is Underway



FRED R. ESSER, LP ATTORNEY

## Supremes Deny

By Fred R. Esser

In a split decision the Supreme Court of Arizona denied the LP official ballot status for the 1978 elections. Justices Cameron and Gordon dissented in the 3-2 decision which was handed down on February 28, 1978. Motions for rehearing were filed and the Court refused to reconsider its decision.

At issue was the meaning of Section 16-201, Arizona Revised Statutes, which the LP had asked the Court interpret. That section states that for a new political party to remain on the ballot after petitioning for recognition, its candidates must receive five percent of the "total votes cast in the state for state officers." The majority took the most restrictive interpretation possible, and held that "total votes cast" means every vote cast by every elector. Since each voter in the 1976 general election cast votes for at least five state offices, there were over three million votes cast.

The LP and amicus curiae A.C.L.U. argued that interpretation was a denial of due process of law, equal protection of law, and an abridgement of freedom of association guaranteed by the first amendment. Very obviously the five percent requirement is an impossible burden to place on a fledgling party, and effectively bars any third party from every achieving permanent ballot status.

For example, in 1978, there will be five additional statewide races which were not at stake in 1976 — governor, attorney general, secretary of state, state treasurer and superintendent of public instruction. If the new petition drive is successful, LP candidates will have to receive a minimum of 350,000 votes to remain on the ballot for the 1980 elections.

John Buttrick and George Sterling, Jr., LP attorneys, have agreed to seek relief in the United States District Court, and if necessary the United States Supreme Court. As this issue goes to press, the opening briefs should be filed.

While the attorneys for the LP work without compensation, court costs have been considerable, and we urgently solicit your financial support.

**Legalize Freedom**

## Convention Highlights

### GUERRILLA POLITICS

"I won't say anything substantive," promised Nicholas von Hoffman opening his discussion, the first night of the ALP Convention. With some difficulty he remained true to his word and provided an enjoyable evening of general observations and reminiscences which will surely prove as valuable as any substantive discussion might have.

"Don't get involved in infighting over 'Purity of Gospel'" he warned, "That has been a death blow to third party movements throughout history."

"Try to exploit your weaknesses," he advised



Nicholas von Hoffman

as a general tack, "Form coalitions with groups which share a common interest, ignore issues where you disagree and always be willing to compromise."

He said he believes we are on the right track but a major problem we have is though most people agree with us in principle, we are not controversial enough.

"Don't be emotional. It is too easy to label emotional people as 'irresponsible' and almost impossible to shake it once attached."

He wished us well in our efforts.

### GUN CONTROL

The featured speaker at the Saturday evening banquet was Neal Knox, the NRA's legislative director. (The scheduled speaker, Harlon Carter, was unable to attend because of his wife's illness.)

Mr. Knox reported on the federal government's latest efforts to circumvent the Second Amendment by putting more pressure on hunters and by intimidating gun dealers.

OSHA, the long-time enemy of business, has recently been employed to restrict the rights of hunters. In a case from Louisiana, OSHA has ruled that hunting may be prohibited in areas where people work. No, OSHA's not trying to keep hunters out of shopping centers and office buildings. Their ruling is so broad that they can use it to close fields and forests on the assumption that somebody must be working in them somewhere. If the NRA's fight against this rule is unsuccessful, we will have another of those regulations which is so broad that any bureaucrat can choose to apply it at any given time.

Another of the government's anti-gun programs is aimed specifically at dealers. One piece of legislation now before Congress would punish the victim of a crime much more severely than the criminal. In the example which Mr. Knox presented, a dealer who fails to report the theft of a firearm faces a maximum jail term of five years. If the thief stole a weapon valued at less than \$100, he faces only a misdemeanor charge.

Mr. Knox concluded his defense of gun owners with arguments which were

(Cont'd on Page 5)



NEAL KNOX



JOHN KANNARR, State Chairman of the Arizona Libertarian Party

## Petition Drive

By John Kannarr

The most important task confronting Arizona Libertarians now is to get back on the ballot in 1978. As described elsewhere in this issue of "Arizona Liberty" by Fred Esser, the Arizona Supreme Court has held in a 3-2 decision that we must again petition to get back on the ballot in Arizona.

The signature requirements are again 11,044 valid signatures of registered Arizona voters. We have until July 14 to gather the necessary signatures, have them certified by the respective county recorders, and file them with the Secretary of State.

Because a certain percentage of our signatures will not be validated, due to the signers not being currently registered or for other various good or bad reasons, we must in fact collect a great deal more than 11,044 signatures.

With an improved petition form in 1978, that eliminates most illegible signatures (a separate column calls for the printed name), I expect we will have to collect a maximum of 16,500 signatures.

That would reflect a 67 percent success rate. With some luck and effort, we might achieve a 75 percent or even 80 percent success rate. That would allow us to stop collecting signatures after we get 15,000.

Since it takes some time for the County Recorders to review and certify the signatures on our petitions, we need to turn the petitions into them as we go, and we need to turn the last ones in as early as June 30.

That will give them ample time to certify our valid signatures and return them to us in time to file them with the State by July 14, 1978.

The petition drive is already in progress. As of this writing 1,267 have been filed with Maricopa County for certification and I understand from Buck Crouch that Pima County has over 400 signatures (April 7).

But this is just the first 10 percent that we will need to collect and time is short. We need many more thousands of signatures by June 30.

(Cont'd on Page 5)

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# 1978 Platform of The Arizona Libertarian Party Adopted In Convention March 26, 1978

Libertarians believe that each person has the right to be free. Each individual has the right to live his or her life as he or she sees fit — so long as he or she does not violate the rights of others. For this reason, all human relationships must be voluntary, based solely on the consent of those involved.

The only acceptable function of government is to defend each individual's life, liberty and justly acquired property. Government ought to insure a free economy and full civil liberties. But federal, state and local governments in the United States have often ignored these guidelines and interfered with individual freedom. The Libertarian Party was founded to put governments within proper bounds; to expand the sphere of liberty; to forbid government interference with peaceful behavior; to give individuals control over their own lives.

To move Arizona in the direction of greater freedom in 1978, we recommend the following:

1. All government bodies in the State of Arizona must obtain voter approval for any increase in any tax or budget.
2. No government body in Arizona shall impose any sales tax on food.
3. The alternative "none of the above" shall be placed beneath the list of candidates in each race on all ballots in Arizona to insure the voters' rights to reject candidates. Should "none of the above" receive more votes than the leading candidate, a special election shall be called for that office.
4. There shall be no form of gun control in Arizona. No state or local personnel or resources shall be used to interfere in any way with any individual's right to purchase, keep and bear arms.
5. All laws regulating or prohibiting sexual behavior of consenting adults, such as laws against cohabitation, adultery, homosexuality or prostitution, shall be repealed.
6. All laws restricting gambling in Arizona shall be repealed.
7. All laws restricting the importation, cultivation, sale and use of marijuana shall be repealed.

8. Arizona prisons and jails shall not be used to house anyone accused or convicted only of a victimless crime. All such prisoners shall be pardoned. This action in itself would provide significant relief to the overcrowded conditions in Arizona prisons and jails.

9. All laws prohibiting or terminating employment because of age shall be repealed.

10. No action shall be a crime for minors that is not also a crime for adults.

11. All judges shall be elected by popular vote. We call for an end to political appointment and selection of judges.

12. Any government employee or official responsible for violating the rights of any individual shall be held personally liable.

13. There shall be no public financing of political candidates nor any restrictions on the amount of money that may be contributed to a candidate by any individual or group.

14. No government body or government granted franchise shall subsidize or restrict use and development of private land within the state. All laws based upon the doctrine of eminent domain shall be repealed.

15. The vehicle emission control law shall be repealed. We recognize the legal right of each individual to sue those who pollute his or her property.

16. The State of Arizona shall repeal the 55 mph speed limit and substitute a "reasonable and prudent" speed limit.

17. The Libertarian Party supports equal rights for men and women. We oppose government funds based on sex quotas and other forms of forced discrimination. We further propose that the Arizona legislature introduce a constitutional amendment to deny congress the power to pass any law infringing upon the rights of any citizen to peaceably live his or her life as long as he or she does not violate the rights of others to do the same.

Arizona Libertarian Party  
P.O. Box 501  
Phoenix, Arizona 85001

Phoenix — 248-8425  
Tucson — 795-0000  
Flagstaff — 779-2060

## Coconino Doubles Registration

The Coconino County Libertarian Party has been extremely active in the past several months, more than doubling their total registration since November. At the present time we have approximately 35 registered Libertarians in the county. Elections were held in December, and the following members were elected to office:

- Murray Feldstein — Chairman
- James Haney — Vice-chairman
- Bernice Cattanach — Vice-chairwoman
- Bill Bruchman — Secretary
- Dave Manley — Treasurer

The county party meets monthly to discuss issues and formulate strategies. These are generally held on the second or third Wednesday of each month, and are open to whomever would like to attend.

The Coconino County party recently received excellent press coverage on their stand against mandatory fluoridation. It has generally been recognized by the newspapers and other citizens that the libertarian position on freedom of choice was responsible, in great measure, for the repeal of mandatory fluoridation in the Flagstaff water supply.

For further information call 779-2060 or write c/o 1820 West Steveanna, Flagstaff, Arizona 86001.

## Open Your Eyes

By: Murray S. Feldstein, M.D.

(The following article also appeared in "Arizona Medicine", the official journal of the Arizona Medical Association.)

I must disagree with the position taken by the Arizona Medical Association in opposing the passage of a law enabling optometrists to write for certain prescription drugs.

I have several reasons for disagreeing with our official position. Most importantly it is inconsistent with our more generally held opinion that the government is interfering too much already in the practice of medicine.

My first contention is that while the government can encourage, it cannot insure the quality of anything-let alone the quality of medical care. The pre-eminence and excellence of the medical profession in this country was certainly not achieved, and will not be maintained, by legislative fiat.

Most of us have been quite skeptical of government planners' efforts to "improve the quality of medical care." In most cases where physicians are practicing less than quality care, it is the medical community itself through both formal and informal self-imposed controls that restrain improper behavior.

Although as an M.D. I am legally empowered to write prescriptions for disorders of the eye, I refuse to do so. As a urologist I do not feel competent in the field of ophthalmology. However, it is my own ethical standards

that keep me from prescribing these drugs and not any arbitrary law.

Extending our argument to its logical conclusion, one would have to argue that optometrists know more about certain conditions of the eye than urologists and a law should be passed to restrict urologists as well as optometrists (now there is a real Pandora's Box).

My second argument is that our fears in many ways seem exaggerated or imagined. Now I am not a foolish person, and I know that there would be some unethical or uninformed optometrists who would try to overstep their abilities and do more than they are trained to do (just as we have some unethical or uninformed physicians who do the same).

I know there would be some patients who would suffer at the hands of these less capable optometrists (just as we have patients who suffer at the hands of less capable M.D.'s). But I cannot help but believe that most optometrists, like most physicians, are decent people and have to live with themselves when they go home at night: They would respect their own limitations as we respect ours.

In those cases where an optometrist causes suffering and damage to a patient, he would be liable to be sued for malpractice as we M.D.'s are. In the long-run, if any health care provider-be he medical doctor or optometrist-is inadequate, he will eventually be judged by the forces of public opinion and

free competition.

My last argument is the most abstract but most important of all. I contend that it is the "individual patient" who ought to have the ultimate right and responsibility for deciding what is good or bad for his own health in any given situation. Just as I, in my own practice, cannot force a patient to follow my advise against his will even when I believe it to be in his own best interest; so we as an organization should not presume to do so (through government) to the public at large.

If some people are determined to seek care from optometrists, naturopaths or chiropractors, we must be prepared to explain the differences between them and us and then hope for the best. As soon as we set up an agency (no matter how benevolent) through coercive powers of the state as a watchdog, we displace the responsibility from the individual patient to that agency and finally to the society at large that funds that agency. Rights cannot be had without responsibilities.

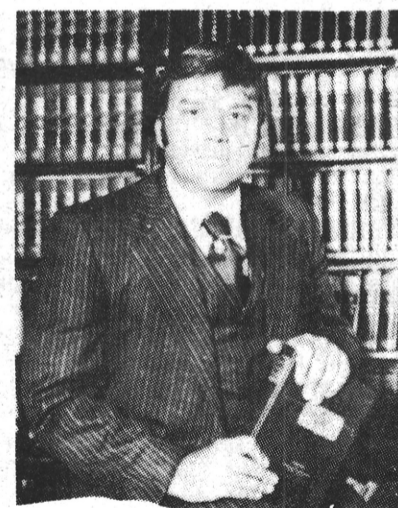
If government assumes the responsibility for health, then it also must assume the right to decide how health will be dispensed. This is exactly where we find ourselves in American today: Trudging down that long and sorrowful road that leads to increased government planning, spending, regulation and ultimately socialism, with the at-

(Cont'd on Page 6)

### CITIZENS COURTROOM WORKSHOP



Barbara Hutchinson  
tax law researcher



John J. Matonis, Esq.  
attorney at law

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# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## EQUAL PROTECTION-ERA

The cause of Liberty is indeed in dire straits if there is a citizen of Arizona able to openly defend the Equal Rights Amendment as drafted. Since the Constitution of the United States can be amended only by three-fourths of the states, surely it is clear beyond cavil that an amendment can, as Emerling (Liberty, January, 1978) remarks — "restrict and reduce" the powers of the congress, but can NOT provide that "The congress shall have power to ..."

If Emerling supposes that an amendment is needed to forbid protective tariffs and subsidies, then the judges are not alone in their inability to understand the resolve of the ratifiers. The amendment that would dispel the difficulty is to be found in the State Constitution, Article II, Section 13: "No law shall be enacted granting to any citizen, class of citizens, or corporation other than municipal, privileges or immunities which, upon the same terms, shall not equally belong to all citizens or corporations."

— Brian W. Firth  
Carson City, Nevada

6. Why does he fall into the "if only" trap of what might have happened in history to try to gain favour for his arguments? The constitution does say "on account of religion." Why cloud the issue with the illusion that it might not have?

7. Is his proposal really just a P.R. job to attract votes for the Grand New Party? (If so, why not compromise all ideals and give in a little on gun control, taxation, public financing of elections, etc.?)

I am saddened that one who calls himself "Libertarian" has regressed to supporting such a proposal. This "taking care of others through governmental intervention" has given us conservatism and liberalism. Two labels I am sure Mr. Emerling would not want applied to him.

— Eric Michael Tabeling  
Cottonwood, Arizona

## BIBLE BELT INSANITY

I have noted with interest, the columnal footnotes, touching on silly and obsolete laws, such as the one in Kentucky, requiring a wife to have her husband's permission to move furniture ...

Perhaps in future issues, you might find room for two vicious laws in Alabama, which are not obsolete, and are rigidly enforced.

A person can, and very often is, jailed for 60 days for drinking anything containing alcohol, including a can of beer, on a public street, or in any public place, and can, and very often does, receive a six-month jail sentence for appearing drunk on any public street or in a public place.

This is some of the insanity of the Bible Belt.

— Harvey N. Crumbhorn  
Huntsville, Alabama

## PLANK PROTESTED

I oppose the plank in the Arizona Libertarian Party State Platform that calls for repeal of the 55 mile per hour speed limit and substitutes a limit at least on "reasonable and prudent speed." Since debate was restricted by the two-thirds majority of delegates at the convention who "called for the question" before I was allowed to address the issue, I shall hopefully exercise my First Amendment rights in this letter. I base my objections as follows:

1. Laws that prohibit initiation of violence against another citizen are necessary and desirable.

2. Colliding one's vehicle into another citizen's vehicle or causing damage

to lives or property of peaceful passengers, even if performed accidentally, is an initiation of force and violence.

3. Colliding one's vehicle at a higher speed is generally recognized as creating more violence than colliding at a lower speed (pure physics: force is directly proportional to the velocity).

4. Finite speeds can be ascertained in various road conditions which would determine whether or not a person would be able to voluntarily control his vehicle. Velocities above this finite and predetermined speed could reasonably expect to cause accidents which would initiate violence and force against innocent people. Laws which restrict automobile velocity to designated limits are therefore not a priori bad laws.

5. There are reasonable data to suggest that restriction of vehicular speed to 55 or 60 miles per hour has improved highway injury and death rates in the United States (my own personal experiences as a physician tend to support such data).

6. Furthermore, formal law that indicates to people in advance what action the state will take in any given situation, that applies equally to all citizens and which establish clearly defined guideposts for their behavior (such as laws which established the principle of riding on the right side of the road or other laws which would prohibit driving while intoxicated) are preferable to laws that are ambiguous and liable to be applied unequally to citizens due to the prejudices of the state. In this sense, a 55 mile per hour speed limit is superior to a limit which is "reasonable and prudent" for a white man, but might be excessive speed for a black or chicano in the eyes of the highway patrolman.

The plank of our platform which calls for the repeal of the 55 mile per hour speed limit will probably be popular with the general public. I have serious reservations that it is indeed a more Libertarian solution.

Sincerely yours,  
Murray S. Feldstein, MD

(Editor's note: Perhaps we could simply outlaw motor vehicles, Murray, and we could restrict football teams from bodily contact. There is a difference between intentionally initiating violence and negligently colliding with someone. There is reasonable data to suggest that if we all stay home, no one would be injured in a motor vehicle collision.)

## WE NEED 11,044 SIGNATURES HOW MANY WILL YOU GET?

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Phoenix: John Kannarr, 934-3050 or 264-7892

Tucson: Buck Crouch, 889-8582

Flagstaff: Murray Feldstein, 779-2060

## Budget Notes Ariz '77-'78

By David L McNeill

Estimated revenue (and so expenditures were) for the fiscal period exceed \$1.5 Billion. Taxes produce \$900 Million, with Educational Excise Taxes the largest at \$314 million. Income Taxes are second bringing in \$242 Million. Property and Sales Tax bring in \$100 million each. The smallest is the Estate Tax with only \$5 Million.

Revenue other than taxes totals some \$523 Million and includes \$354 Million in Contributions Grants and Aids, \$54 million in University collections, and \$49 Million from Licenses, Fees and Permits. The smallest is \$6 Million collected from Pay Patients and Wards.

Education is the largest category of spending at a whopping \$917 Million. Health and Welfare runs a far second at "only" \$277 Million. Transportation is third at \$236 Million. Natural Resources is last, \$20 Million.

Of the \$917 spent on education \$510 Million goes as aid for schools. Much of the remainder goes for salaries, out of state travel expenses, paper clips, etc. Generally 1-3 of all funds goes for salaries while 1/2 goes to fulfill the purpose of the program. The Department of Economic Security, for example, has a budget of \$182 Million of which \$99 Million (54 percent) goes for Assistance Payments and Services. 54 percent is poor efficiency by any standards. The much maligned auto engine rates above 80 percent.

Also in the budget is \$1.7 Million for parking lots and \$1.7 Million for an office building for no department in particular.

"The goal of politics is not to have to think about politics and enjoy life."  
— Nathaniel Branden

The kind of man who demands that government enforce his ideas is always the kind whose ideas are idiotic. H.L. Mencken

The port authority of New York and New Jersey paid auditors \$395,000 to discover expense account errors of \$10,824.

Wall Street  
Journal 2-1-78

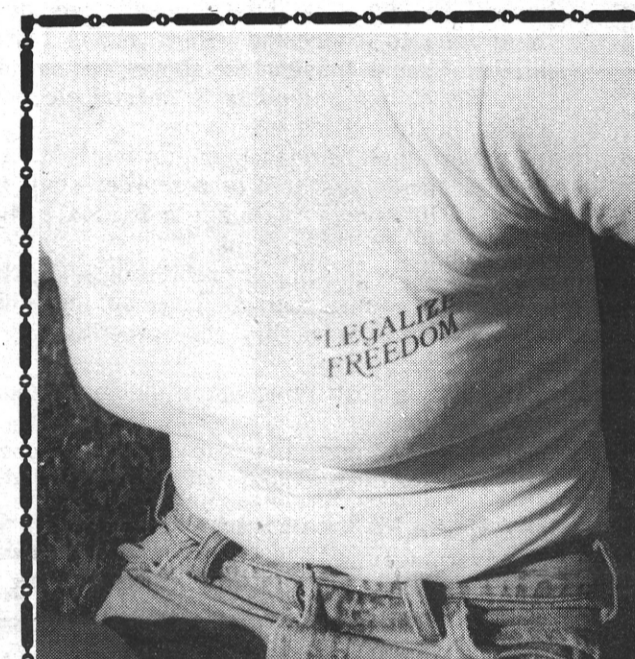
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## WILD THINGS

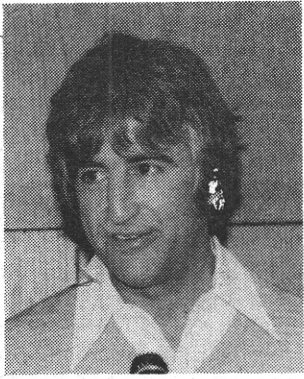
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# ● Convention

(Cont'd from Page 1)

virtually identical with these found in the LP position paper on gun control.



Ron Asta

### COALITIONS

"Coalitions form the basis of representative government" said Ron Asta speaking at a low-profile breakfast marking the start of the second day of the ALP Convention, "No group or view is a true majority and so has no right to prevail over all others."

Coalescing with diverse groups also makes it hard to be categorized and thus protects against the label game." he added.

"A good attitude is essential to good coalitions. You must want the coalition, have a solid common ground, ignore uncommon issues and be honest with each other."

"Coalescing is not coping out," he stressed, "So long as there is good common interest and differences are put aside, principle need not suffer."

Mail and telephone campaigns were suggested as effective ways coalitions might bring pressure to bear upon government. More than one group supporting a cause is more likely to impress an official.

"Don't limit your efforts to elected officials" he said, "staff is an important part of government and can also be effectively lobbied."

He advised that we should attend public hearings and meetings and let government know how we stand on issues.



Sam Steiger

### FUND RAISING

The Saturday luncheon meeting of the convention featured former Congressman Sam Steiger as speaker. In his scheduled topic, political fund raising, Mr. Steiger warned of the danger of getting involved with professional fund raisers. Of the money raised to pay the debts from his recent campaign, less than one fourth went to pay actual campaign expenses; the remainder went to the fund raiser.

Mr. Steiger had praise for the Libertarian Party. At one point he went so far as to say that the LP had "the Truth." Presumably he meant that the LP's platform is the best political program currently being offered to the public.

In addition to the com-

pliments, Mr. Steiger warned libertarians of the dangers that come with political success. He believes that the temptations which come with holding public office may be too great for most people to resist. The danger of compromising one's politics increases with election success.

When the day comes that the Libertarain Party is plagued with wealth and political power, we should remember his words..



David Bergland, National Chairman of the LP

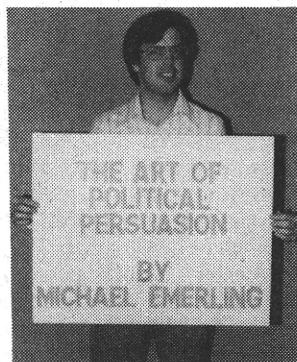
### LIBERTARIANISM FOR NON-LIBERTARIANS

Libertarianism for Non-Libertarians; a workshop "Our goal is the establishment of a Libertarian society," said David Bergland opening his workshop at the ALP Convention. "We must persuade people to reject tradition, and that isn't easy."

"Most people fear a 'vacuum' in society should government abandon its traditional roles; what, for example would happen to poor people?"

"Most people, too, are ignorant of history which makes it difficult to develop concise argument. But most people readily accept Libertarian principles, in fact most people live libertairan lives."

"Good communication is vital to our success" he said. "Learn short pat answers such as: It is the philosophy of the American Revolution brought forward to the 20th century. Explain how we are different from traditional groups, form persuasive arguments, watch your body language and know your audience." Were general rules of thumb he offered.



MICHAEL EMERLING

### ART OF POLITICAL PERSUASION

Methods of effectively presenting libertarian ideas was the topic of Michael Emerling's lecture. The most important method is to present such ideas in terms which the listener already accepts. He describes this technique as "political cross-dressing." Using this technique, one would use left-wing terms to present free market ideas to liberals, and right-wing terms to present arguments for civil liberty to conservatives.

Michael argues that this technique has several benefits for libertarians. First, it tends to break up old patterns of thought. The listener is more likely to respond, "I never thought of the problem that way before," rather than the usual "I've heard that argument a dozen times."

Second, by presenting unusual arguments the libertarian's position is more likely to be remembered. For the libertarian candidate, this means a better chance of getting media exposure.

This method assumes that the speaker is familiar with the code words of the various political audiences and is able to manipulate them effectively. Similarly, the speaker must avoid getting caught in a limited political vocabulary of his own.

Beyond the political aspects of argument, Michael stressed the value of presenting ones views in a manner not to offend the listeners. The purpose of persuasion is to change the mind of the person to whom one is speaking. The object of persuasion is not to shock or offend the listener.

Anyone wishing to learn more about the techniques of persuasion which Michael presented should read his article in the December, 1977 issue of REASON.



MARCIE DONOVAN

### CAMPAIGN ORGANIZATION

Marcia Donovan presented a lecture on campaign organization. She emphasized the importance of selecting an experienced campaign manager and assembling a talented staff.

The campaign staff should consist of the following positions: volunteer coordinator- to recruit and train volunteers as staff workers.

walking and petition chairman- to set up walking lists, a telephone calling list, and to supervise the candidate's petition drive.

media coordinator- to provide a media strategy, purchase advertising, and maintain relations with the media. Marcia emphasized that this person should be a paid professional.

public relations chairman- to set up an agenda for the candidate's public appearances, distribute press releases, and keep track of organizations which might provide endorsements.

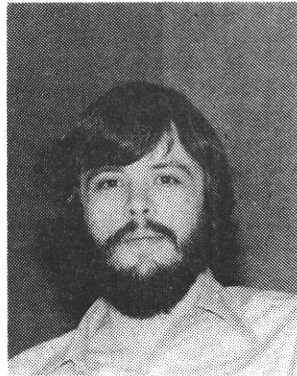
speech writer, researcher- to help the candidate in writing speeches and conduct research on issues. treasurer- to keep all campaign accounts.

Several other optional positions for the campaign staff were discussed.

The most important elements of a good campaign are having the organization set up at the time the candidate announces for office, and maintaining a well func-

tioning organization throughout the campaign.

Because of her extensive experience in several campaign areas, Marcia's talk was both interesting and informative.



Eric Garris

### MEDIA RELATIONS

"Media bias against Libertarians is a myth," declared Eric Garris opening his workshop at the ALP Convention. "We actually enjoy positive bias in the media. Our problem in getting 'good press' is that we're not doing anything worth reporting."

He cited many examples of extensive coverage of Libertarian events including all-day coverage of the National Convention by a local radio station.

"News is their business," he said, "let them know what we are doing and they will report it. News releases an conferences are effective ways of informing the media of our activities," he said, suggesting that all written matter be complete, concise and in need of as little rewrite as possible. "Make their work easy for them and they will appreciate it."

"Be persistent, honest and news-worthy and we will receive the coverage we deserve," he said.

As President Carter said recently regarding the futility of a court injunction to force coal miners to mine coal, "In a Democracy you have a problem enforcing an unpopular order against large numbers of people."

by "Liberty Belle"

Did you hear the politician who asked constituents if they thought the biggest problem facing government officials was public ignorance or public apathy? The most common answer: I don't know, and I don't care.

-Wall Street Journal 2-24-78

A politician is an animal who can sit on a fence and yet keep both ears to the ground. (Author unidentified; quoted by Mencken)

To force a man to pay for the violation of his own liberty is indeed an addition of insult to injury. But that is exactly what the state is doing. Bemjamin R. Tucker 1893

The program of the IRS Leaves much to be desired. It seems to me the object is To handicap the hired. - Anon.

Nothing is easier than spending public money. It does not appear to belong to anybody. The temptation is overwhelming to bestow it on somebody - Calvin Coolidge.

# ● Petition Drive

(Cont'd from Page 1)

The only way that we can get those signatures is by each of us spending some time and effort asking our friends, neighbors, co-workers, and even, horrors, complete strangers, to sign our petitions.

But if you are determined to do your part to keep the Libertarian Party alive and healthy, it can be done. Enclosed with each copy of "Arizona Liberty" is a petition sheet. Go out and fill it up tonight or this next weekend, and then mail it to Box 501, Phoenix, 85001.

Better still, call me or your county chairman, and request some more petition sheets to fill. It really isn't hard if you set your mind to it. I don't exactly enjoy it alot myself, but I have pledged myself to gather 1000 signatures.

When you go out to start on your petitions, pick a location that is likely to have alot of people passing by in a short period of time. Also, try to pick a location where many of the people are likely to be registered voters.

I have had excellent succes at the main Phoenix library: Spending two hours a night right after I get off work, I typically get at least 20 signatures per hour.

Don't get discouraged. Keep in mind that I may have to ask from 50 to 100 persons in order to get those 20 plus signatures. Perseverance counts: You have to play the odds.

Even if the first five people refuse the next person may be the one to sign. And Kannarr's Law says that you can't tell who is or who is not going to sign this by looking at them.

If after reading the above (or because of it) you are still timid about going out alone to accost strangers for signatures, get help. Go with a friend or call up your County Chairman or me.

We can arrange for you to go out with a group of Libertarians to a location or an event which experience tells us, will be relatively successful.

Okay. Suppose I still haven't convinced you that you can be a successful petitioner and that you owe it to your party and your freedom to knock yourself out getting signatures. Then do this for me: Sign the petition which you have received. Now get your spouse or your friend or your neighbor to sign it. Then send me your one or two or five signatures.

I will give your petition to someone who will fill it up. That first signature or two on a sheet makes it easier to get more. And nothing drives a good petitioner more in petitioning than trying to fill up a partially filled petition so it can be turned in. Every signature counts!

Libertarian Party Platform (Condensed version) Regarding Government: 1) We favor the abolition of damn near Everything. 2) We call for drastic reductions in everything else. 3) And we refuse to pay for what's left! (Copyright 1977 — David Nolan)

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# Taxes, Loopholes & Puppets Rev Hensley And The First

By Joe D. Yancey, CPA

I have been intrigued by the First Amendment ever since it was inadequately explained to me by a semi-educated high school teacher. How I, personally, could use it wasn't even touched upon. Remember how it was? Away back there — when we were all so patriotic that we couldn't even think of questioning any emanation from the powers-that-be.

School frequently has the effect of causing us to not think too much. It's really a social training camp, not designed at all to enhance and encourage our individuality.

Which brings me around to the Rev. Mr. Hensley. That illiterate, un-brainwashed old fox from California is raising more hell with our disgraceful income tax system than 100,000 John Birchers pleading the Fifth all the way to jail. Not that there is anything wrong with the Fifth, you understand; it's just that it doesn't have the power of our most entrenched institutions behind it, as does the First. Organized Religion means business. It gets what it wants in our society and what it wants most is welfare. Please don't write my name on your enemies list just yet, Mr. Church Leader. Bear with me a few more paragraphs, then write and be damned.

Welfare means to get something for nothing. It usually comes from the government and always comes, directly or indirectly, out of the pocket of a fellow citizen. I could give you examples of this for books-on-end but I will restrain myself, for the present, and tell you of only two recent incidents.

One. About a year ago, one of my allies in Movement for Tax Reform and Freedom got so excited and anxious to get on with it that they attempted to enlist the aid of an old girlfriend's husband, who holds an important and influential position with a well-known and respected nationally-circulated newspaper. His written response thanked her, and me, for our interest in tax reform; an interest which he shared, of course, but he couldn't go along with any idea of eliminating the income tax system completely. Instead, he said, almost all loopholes should be closed. Almost all, he said. That important, influential, God-fearing, stupid man said it. In writing.

I am holding that letter captive and will never let it go! Just think, folks. We have people like that actually in charge of our lives. A half-wit. A welfare bum. The loophole he wants to keep is the deductibility of donations to churches.

Two. The minimum standard deduction now stands at \$3,200 for married taxpayers. The churches don't like it and have banded together in a common spirit of ecumenism to LOBBY Congress. They want their sheep to get bigger deductions than the heathen non-givers. Assuming, of course, that their sheep match that extra deduction, dollar-for-dollar, with a check to their favorite church. They don't put it quite that way. They say that their faithful followers don't fork over nearly as much dough if it isn't tax-deductible. Still doesn't

sound nice, does it? My God! I.R.S., what hath thou wrought?

My friends, our income tax system is so corrupting that all of us stand on the brink of giving up our honesty, our integrity, our self-respect and, correspondingly, our ability to fight back. A nation's institutions must be designed to discourage corruption and slavishness, not reward them.

A democracy cannot endure if most of its citizens are tax-cheating welfare bums. Conservative estimates place the amount of skimmed, untaxed dollars at four billions per year.

Our income tax system gives a bonus of about forty cents to anyone who steals a dollar. It also pays about thirty cents to your church every time you put seventy cents in the plate. In exchange, the church leaders conveniently forget to moralize about the evils of our income tax system. Nice arrangement.

If you can't beat them, join them. Only, this time, you can join the right crowd. Get in there with the real pros. The advantages are stunning. I noticed them twenty years ago, but didn't have enough guts and opportunity to point them out. You see, if you get corrupt their way, you aren't guilty of anything. It's legal as hell.

The problem of personally controlling what happens to your money after you have given it to your favorite church has been solved by Rev. Hensley. Send his church a \$5 donation (deductible) and he will give you all of the details and fully as much power as the mightiest church in this land. You can now exercise your First Amendment rights. There isn't a court in this country which will make even a slight attempt to tell you that you aren't a religious institution.

There will never be a law passed under our present Constitution which even hints at how a church should be defined. The dictatorship will be fully upon us if such a thing occurs.

The vital nerve is struck. The race is on. It is open season on the hunters. The corrupt shall drown in their own corruption. God bless Rev. Hensley.

I wanted to do exactly what he is doing, but, twenty years ago I was too soon out of school to be able to think independently. School-struck, I call it. I reasoned, erroneously, that the I.R.S. wouldn't grant me church status. How dumb I was! Rev. Hensley didn't suffer from my disadvantages, not having gone to school much. He just went ahead and did that which was right.

A right is another of those things you have to use or lose. If you haven't been using your First Amendment rights you had better start quickly because, if you don't, you are soon going to be the only sucker in town paying any taxes at all. Rev. Hensley's address is: Universal Life Church, Inc. P.O. Box 669 Aptos, Ca. 95003

Be sure to enclose a note of thanks and my own blessings and full endorsement.

## Lester Roloff Vs. Individual Rights

By "Liberty Belle" and Michael Emerling  
Pima County Juvenile Court Judge John Collins is looking into reports that "unruly" teenagers have been kidnapped, handcuffed, and transported to Lester Roloff's Texas Christian Schools by off-duty policemen.

Sound strange? It's being arranged by the teenagers' parents.

Once inside the school fences, the youths are held incommunicado. Unless they obey the fundamentalist staff, the teenagers are yelled at, threatened, spanked, deprived of food, and put into solitary confinement. Mail and telephone calls are restricted and censored. Criticism of the fundamentalist school is forbidden. Rock and Roll music and popular magazines are banned. The staff discourages parental visits.

After a year or so, the teenagers emerge as God-fearing, obedient little robots.

How did this state of affairs arise?

Parents may legally assign guardianship over their children to other adults. These adults can pretty much force the children to follow their orders. For example, if an 18 year old is kidnapped, deprived of free speech, locked up without trial, threatened, physically assaulted, and transported across state lines, the people responsible are criminals. If the same thing is done to a 17 year old, they are called "guardians!"

Some of the parents may not know what's going on in the Roloff homes, but most do. They can't control their teenagers. Many are afraid that their children will "go bad" or get into trouble with the law if left at home. The parents are unable to turn out a good "finished product" — and they believe Brother Roloff can.

A few of the youths have escaped the Roloff homes and asked Judge Collins for help. John Collins argues that parents don't have the right to send children to private prisons when they have committed no crimes. He wants the Government to intervene on behalf of the children. Judge Collins sent an agent to inspect the homes and interview Tucson children. The agent was allowed to visit the homes, but the Roloff people wouldn't allow private conversations with the teenagers.

Lester Roloff puts his views bluntly: "Children's rights and women's liberation - forget it!" He admits that religious indoctrination and some paddling takes place, but denies that anyone is beaten. And he turns unruly away - to leave his parents'

teenagers into "good," obedient kids at no expense to taxpayers. Why should anyone complain about this?

While the issue of children's rights is complex and by no means fully resolved, in this instance a solid libertarian stand is clear and compelling.

To insure a child's right to life and liberty, the law must provide for two things: a child's right not to be physically abused or injured, and the right to run home, to dissolve the guardianship relation, to get out from under. At present the first right is loosely sanctioned, while the second is violated by the government. Children are denied the right to leave home, forbidden to work at most jobs, deprived of the right to leave school, and locked up for doing things which violate no one's rights.

The parents - not the Government - are the legitimate guardians of children, until and unless they violate the rights of the child. Parents may set rules of conduct for children living at home or being supported elsewhere. But each child must have the absolute right to leave home, decline support, and transfer guardianship to other adults. As long as these conditions are met, the Government would have to take a "hands off" policy.

Certainly, a parent could offer a child's custody to someone like Brother Roloff. But Roloff would have no right to force teenagers to go to his homes, stay in them, or submit to brainwashing. And the child would be free to decline Roloff's custody.


Other steps need to be taken. Child labor laws keep children financially dependent - and trap them at home. Teenagers who want to be self-supporting are forced to steal or sell drugs. Child labor laws create this problem. They must be removed. "Status Offenses" must be legalized. Laws forcing teenagers to attend school must be repealed. These Government obstacles to children's rights must be removed.

Private runaway shelters and foster homes should be encouraged and supported. Places like the Roloff homes and military schools should be investigated whenever charges of abuse are made.

This would go a long way toward protecting each child's right to life, liberty, and property. Until it is done, children will be legally kidnapped, handcuffed, beaten and imprisoned by those who would treat human beings like property.

If pro is the opposite of con; What is the opposite of progress?

**THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

 THIS IS THE <b>42¢</b> OF <b>EVERY DOLLAR YOU                  EARN THAT GOES TO                  TAXES!</b> DETACH AT PERFORATION AND THROW THIS PORTION AWAY	THIS IS THE <b>26¢</b> OF WHAT'S LEFT THAT IS EATEN UP BY <b>INFLATION!</b> DETACH AT PERFORATION AND THROW THIS PORTION AWAY	THIS IS THE <b>32¢</b> THE <b>BUREAUCRATS                  ALLOW YOU TO                  KEEP.</b> RETAIN THIS PORTION AND TRY TO LIVE ON IT
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**ONE DOLLAR**

## • Open Your Eyes

(Cont'd from Page 3)  
tendant loss of individual liberty that necessarily accompanies that latter unhappy collectivist state. "What's good for the goose is also good for the gander." There is no compelling reason why in ten years time the government will not also be able to claim-in the interests of public welfare of course-that general practitioners cannot perform surgery or obtain hospital privileges or that urologists are only allowed to write prescriptions for one class of drugs that pertain to diseases of the urinary tract. We in the medical profession have been inadvertently encouraging

government to assume these awesome powers for several decades. We are paying dearly for it now with our freedom. "We have met the enemy, and they are us." This is a marvelous opportunity for A.R.M.A. to help to begin to reverse the tide of paternalism and welfarism that is strangling our nation. It will take courage on our part to support such an unpopular cause. We will have to reeducate the public and ourselves. It will make us uncomfortable for a while and I do not deny that there is potential danger that excesses will, in fact, be perpetrated by the unscrupulous.

However, I am fully confident that these excesses, given time, can be controlled in ways that are still consistent with high quality medical care and the private practice of medicine. Either we truly believe in the principles of the free market, private practice, true competition and free choice of health care providers and will defend that system even when it is not to our perceived advantage, or we will otherwise simply lend credence to the arguments of our opponents who claim that free enterprise cannot work and want to replace it with regulated, controlled, and socialistic economy. History teaches us that there can be no middle ground. One of the sacrifices we will have to make will be to give up our

virtual monopoly in providing health care to patients. If we do not do it now voluntarily and intelligently, bureaucrats will do it for us anyway when American medicine is controlled by a federal health planning czar. Most horribly, we ourselves will have been the unwitting accomplices in the destruction of what is generally agreed to be the finest health care system in the world. "I know I will be criticized for being a dangerous radical, but I believe government should obey the law." -John Marks  
The state cannot "legalize" any act; it can only "criminalize" acts or leave them alone. Thomas Szasz

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## Independents; Little Is Known About Them

by Marcie Donovan  
(Biographical note: Marcie Donovan is a political columnist for "The Tucson Woman", and teaches political science at the University of Arizona where she is completing her Ph.D. Her major area is national voting behavior and she is currently conducting research reference in dependance. She has been active in Arizona politics for the past five years.)

There are three major hypotheses revolving around the future of the American two-party system. Each of these should be of major consideration for any third party which is seeking its political place in the sun nationally and regionally.

Proponents of each these hypotheses conjure up one large group in the American electorate to supply evidence that we are in the midst of an era of party de-alignment, party re-alignment or the rise of another political party, either as a replacement for the Republican Party or a rival to both major political parties. This group is the independents about which little is known by most political strategist other than they are numerous. Because there is so little known about the independents, political strategists simply tend to ignore them and therein lies one of the gravest oversights a third political party movement can commit.

I will attempt to shed some light on these mysterious members of the electorate who are supposed to comprise anywhere from 32 percent to 28 percent of the total voting-age citizenry depending on which national survey is

examined. One notable fact to remember is that no matter the debate over the exact percentage of independents, they are considered to outnumber Republicans who comprise about 28 percent of the electorate. Before an examination of the independents, we should look at the three hypotheses which may or may not predict the future of parties in the United States.

The first, de alignment simply means that political parties are no longer considered viable and the rise in independents as well as split-ticket and roll-off voting and lower voter turnouts is indicative of the break-down of the American party system. One of the chief proponents of this view is political scientist Walter Dean Burnham who sees party machinery as antiquated and not relevant to the modern era.

What this means is that people will tend to cast their votes for the man or woman, not the party, and base their voting on candidate personality and issues, taking their cues from the media rather than any party organization. Third parties would not pick up many supporter since the disenchantment is with political parties in general rather than a political party in particular.

Realignment means that eventually the two major political parties will polarize around certain "big" issues or clusters of issues and independents will come back into the two-party fold, joining either the Republicans or the Democrats. Those that support the re-alignment idea say that right now there are no prominent

issues to polarize the parties and that the two major political parties are both centrist on most of the issues.

This means that people do not perceive big differences between the parties and independents simply have "dropped out" until there are differences. Those that adhere to this theory thought they had some emerging issues to polarize the parties in the "new issues" of civil rights, abortions, ERA and the war in Vietnam. They had good reason to conclude this with the candidacy of McGovern in 1972 centering on these issues and the five preceding years of student, urban and civil rights unrest.

Now the picture is not so clear and these issues have not served the purpose. Realignment adherents are now looking towards more broad-based policy areas for polarization. These include the clash between producers or free enterprise capitalists and non-producers or welfare statist, with the Republicans drawing the producers and their supporters and the Democrats the non-producers and their supporters.

Still, the polarization has not been realized although some issues may emerge under certain conditions, such as an economic decline, and produce polarization and realignment.

The third hypothesis is that there are enough people, primarily independents, disenchanted with the two major political parties to form a third party if one emerges with enough of a broad ideology, distinct coloration and salient stances on a spectrum of

pertinent issues to gather them into the fold.

The problem with most third parties is that they have been narrow in focus and generally regional with a tendency to be so strictly ideological that they alienate those who subscribe to their views but are more moderate. Most third parties have not been able to capture national office nor even a significant number of offices outside their region of origin.

Yet some proponents of this hypothesis claim that it is only a matter of time before a viable third party emerges, particularly since the Republican party is so vulnerable, and it could attract both independents and a sizable number of Republicans. Others, such as William Rausher, do not foresee three political parties.

They claim that a third party will form around Republican conservatives disenchanted with the GOP and will become a conservative coalition party of these conservative Republicans, independents and conservative Democrats.

All of these futuristic predictions place great weight on the independents, but who are these independents?

We do know several major facts about them. They are not, for one, apathetics as a whole. Some are, but there are a sizable number who are both political interested and politically active, choosing other activities than strictly party-related ones as outlets.

In the 1950's Michigan Research Center's classic study, *The American Voter*, claimed independents were apathetics. This was a

comforting thought to political strategists at the time because they were fewer in number 20 years ago and, for all extents and purposes, could be safely ignored.

They are not few in number today nor are they particularly apathetic, which makes them ripe for a third party or to be swung into one of the two major parties.

We also know they are younger than the rest of the population, generally under 30 years old. For young people to delay picking up a political affiliation until they are in their 20's or early 30's is not unusual since young people tend to start off more apolitical than older adults until they become more established.

However, there is enough evidence to now show they simply are not picking up an affiliation with two major parties at the rate they used to nor are joining another party.

Other factors of note are that the independents are, in demographic and sociological make-up, exclusive of age, similar to partisans. They also tend to be moderate on a number of political issues, but are distinctive in that they have both very liberal and very conservative members.

Democrats seem to get the liberals and Republicans the conservatives, but independents get both. Independents are also not more cynical about government, the electoral process and the political system than partisans.

This means they are not really anti-system but just do not seem to like two major political parties enough to pick up an af-

filiation or keep one.

For those who think that a third party is an omen for the political future, the independents appear to be a prime target group. It must be remembered, however, that when we talk of independents we do not talk of party registration.

This dependence on registration figures by political activists is a source of puzzlement by political scientists since registration simply does not predict voting behavior. What does is how people consider themselves when asked: Do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, Independent or other?

Any third party who misses the distinction misses the independents since many of them do register to vote and registering with one major party or another is apparent as convenient.

The market for a third party is a younger group of people who are not completely homogeneous in background or attitudes on issues but who right now have no political home.

Republicans are less viable to attempt to attract since those that remain are notoriously hard core partisans and may only be tempted away by a replacement party. Democrats are more susceptible but still prefer the party probably because it is so broad-based that everyone can find a place in it if they try.

Can the Libertarian Party fill the gap? The question can only be answered by those with a better crystal ball than political scientists have now. What is clear is that there is an opportunity and that depends on how well a third party goes after those independents.

## Libertarian Party 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 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.

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 left 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.

## A Pro Retreats From Protection

By Robert Dugger

At the February meeting of the TANSTAAFL Society, Dr. Murray Feldstein of Flagstaff entertained members with examples of bureaucratic idiocy in the medical profession.

Dr. Feldstein, a recent convert to Libertarianism, is one of the state's most active and ambitious members. He admitted that the idea of doctors practicing without a license from the state almost kept him out of the party.

The good doctor lays a great deal of the blame for high medical costs on direct government intervention in health care delivery. He abhors the medical industry's tendency to use the machinery of the state to limit access to the profession through licensure. He is working with the AMA to correct such faults.

As is usual with Libertarians, all was well as long as he spoke of what was wrong with the current system. When he made specific recommendations as to possible changes, he immediately discovered that with over 40 people in the room, there were over 40 opinions. The brunch ended in a rousing question and answer session that was a most enjoyable part of the meeting.

"We cannot, without self-destruction, oppose reason as a process"

—Nathaniel Branden



MURRAY FELDSTEIN, MD, speaks to the TANSTAAFL Society at the Double Tree Inn while wife Judy looks on

## Students Petition For Ballot Status

By Allan Norwitz

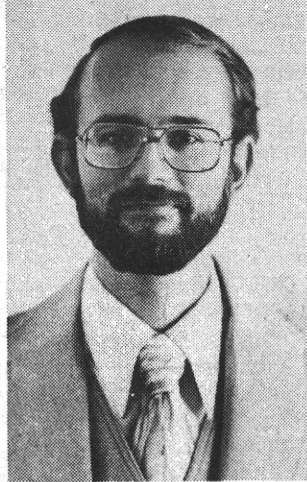
Young Libertarian Alliances have set up tables on their campuses to register college students to vote and get petitions signed for the Libertarian Party to get back on the ballot in Arizona.

Both Alvin Wong, Chairman of YLA at ASU in Tempe, and Lyle Cherner, YLA Chairman at the U of A in Tucson, report that the petition drive is currently their major campus project. Not only is the drive important for the future of the Arizona party, but an excellent method of getting the libertarian philosophy known around campus.

Wong stated that the

students' work at the party convention has proven a boost to YLA membership. He is attempting to expand the group to other Arizona campuses.

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Pat Harper

**In Memoriam**

Pat Harper died on March 2, 1978. Most will remember him as a Libertarian candidate for U.S. Congress in 1976.

Many will remember him as one of the most articulate spokesmen for libertarianism in Arizona. In the short span of 27 years, he lived his life to the fullest - a professional photographer, physicist, debator and a true friend of liberty.

# Announcements

★ **PETITION DRIVE IS UNDERWAY**  
(see front page)

★ **SAVE ALUMINUM CANS AND CALL FOR PICKUP:**

East side - 956-2919  
West side - 939-8435

★ **TANSTAAFL SOCIETY**  
(to be announced)

★ **SUBSCRIBE TO "ARIZONA LIBERTY"**

# Unclassifieds

**DEPUTY REGISTRARS**, Help the Libertarian Party grow by registering new Libertarian voters. Fringe benefits include one of the finest street maps available for the greater Phoenix metropolitan area (Maricopa County). If you would like to volunteer to serve in this vital capacity, contact Jim Kirk at 973-9604 or write to: Box 501, Phoenix, Az. 85001.

**STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES** of the libertarian party, etched in copper, mounted on walnut. Call (602) 248-8425 for more information.

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**WANTED:** 16MM movie projector with sound. Maricopa County Libertarian Party Education Committee is seeking on donation, or long-term continuous loan basis. Purchase only as last resort. Also interested in screen. Call 248-8425.

**NEW** and used guns for sale. Call 248-8436.

**INTERIOR** decorating-commercial or residential. No fee for initial consultation. Total Concept. Call Mimi 254-6044 or Maud 955-3258.

**LIBERTARIAN CALENDAR** - July 77 thru December 78. How old is Ayn? When is "Indulge In A Victimless Crime" day? Answer these vital questions! Buy this unique, illustrated, spiral-bound, 8x 11 wall calendar, \$3.25 each, two for \$6.25 postpaid. From NEW DAWN, Box 257, Cupertino, Ca. 95014.

**COLLECTORS ITEM!** Arizona became the first state in United States history to print a Primary Ballot for the Libertarian Party. A very limited number of Official Sample Ballots (the voting ballots are destroyed by law) have been rescued from the state and are available with the autographs of the Presidential Electors and the Candidates. These rare collectors items will appreciate in value as the Libertarian Party gains in prominence.

Roger MacBride, Helen Stevens, and Fred R. Esser presented one of these historical ballots to Pat Fabritz, Arizona Assistant Secretary of State during the 1976 campaign.

You can own a beautifully framed, autographed ballot by sending your check made out to the Arizona Libertarian Party for \$100 to: Historical Ballot Arizona Libertarian Party P.O. Box 501 Phoenix, AZ 85001

**L. P. "PORQUINE" T-SHIRTS.** All sizes, all colors \$2.50 plus \$1.50 per order for shipping and handling. SCLT, Box 96, Sumter, South Carolina 29150.

**SUBSCRIBE TO ARIZONA LIBERTY TODAY.**

**PETITION FOR PAY:** The Libertarian Party of Nevada will pay 30 cents per signature to petitioners. They need over 11,000 signatures by July. Contact Jim Libertarian Burns immediately. 809 Cartier No. K, North Las Vegas 89030 or (702) 642-7717.

**55-YEAR-OLD** woman looking for pleasant male companionship for an occasional evening out. Write to: "Lady" Box 501, Phoenix, Az. 85001.

**WANTED:** Libertarian Printer. Call Jim or Bruce 248-8425.

**SUBSCRIBE TO "Reason";** America's most exciting and thought provoking magazine. Contact Alvin Wong, Young Libertarian Alliance, Hayden Hall, Box 11, ASU, Tempe, Arizona. Phone 965-4885

**TALL LADY WRITER** would enjoy corresponding with, and visiting, a very tall, single male, 34-48. Some out-door interests and a touch of class preferred. Carla, 1082 Curtner Avenue, San Jose, Ca. 95125.

**Editor - Writer,** literate, professional, seeks work in Phoenix area. Call 1-374-5813 after 6:30 p.m.

**LBT: LIBERTARIANS** watch this space weekly for petition drive news. We need 16,500 signatures by July 1 to be on the ballot in 1978. To help, call 248-8425 or 934-3050, or write LBT, Box 501, Phoenix, 85001.

The above ad appeared in the Arizona Republic, Sunday, April 9, in the classified section under "30-Special Notices." Follow-up ads are appearing weekly to give you an up-to-date account of our petition drive progress. Look for the "LBT" followed by petition counts by county, Maricopa, Pima, Coconino, Total State. Small g indicates gross signature counts; small v indicates valid signature counts.

Libertarian candidates and potential candidates: Attend one of three orientation and coordination meetings. Sunday, May 21, 1:00 p.m.; Wednesday, May 31, 7:00 p.m.; Saturday, June 10, 1:00 p.m. All meetings are to be held prior to first date for candidates to file for office (June 14). For more information, contact John Kannarr at 934-3050. Meetings will be held at 730 East Highland, Phoenix.

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# Books, Movies Diversions

By Robert Dugger

**MIRKHEIM, by POUL ANDERSON**

For several years Poul Anderson has been writing science fiction novels set in a future society that is economically dominated by an organization known as the Polseotechnic League.

His latest novel in this series, Mirkheim, is a culmination of many ideas concerning-eivilization that he has introduced over the years he has been writing.

Briefly, the novels are set in a future in which mankind is spread over several planets and in which the power of the state is severely limited. The various interstellar companies have formed the Polseotechnic League, an organization through which they exercise the Law Merchant, and provide police protection to their various outposts and colonies.

The main protagonist of

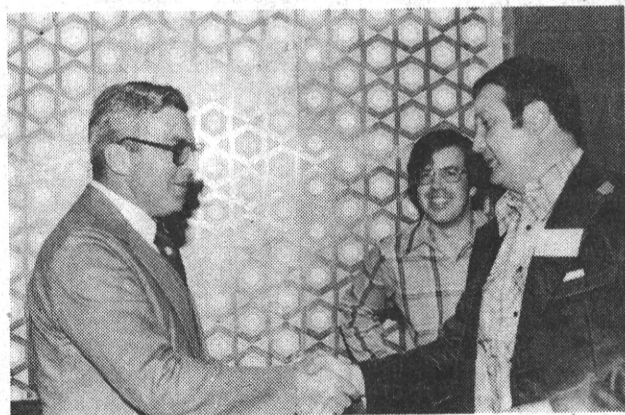
the novels is Nicholas von Rjinn, an anarchocapitalist of the first water. In Mirkheim, the golden age of the trader is coming to an end. Nicholas explains why:

No group can be trusted with control of the mechanism of government not unions, bureaucrats, or business. Government is a force, and when force is dominant, trade cannot exist.

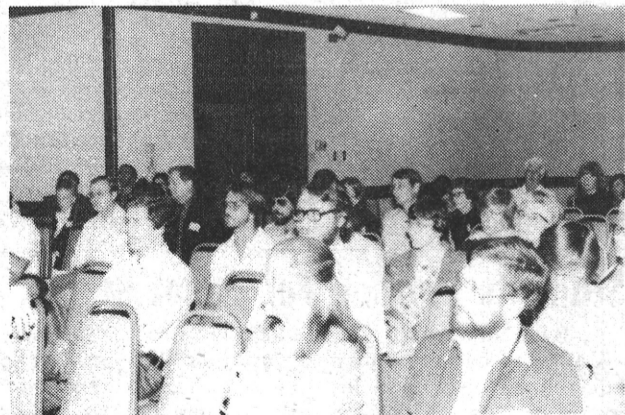
The Home Companies of the League have buddied up.

to the government of earth while the Outer Seven have become the government of the major out system planets, leaving von Rjinn and the other independents out in the cold.

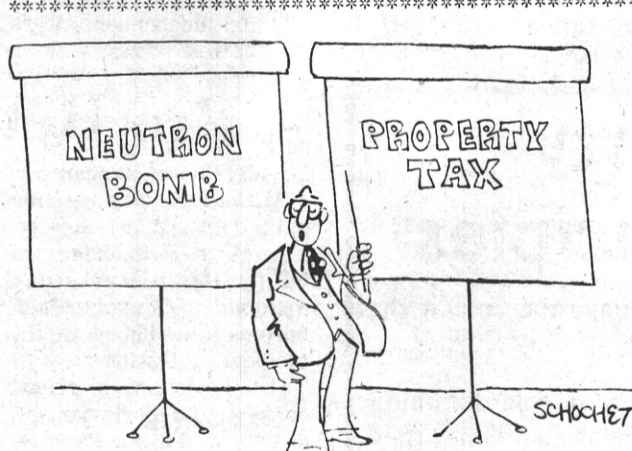
The plot deals with von Rjinn's efforts to hold off the collapse of freedom into collectivism. He is doubtful of the eventual outcome, but as long as he is free, he must fight to remain free. So must we all.



Sam Steiger visits with Tucson conventioners, Emil Franz and Michael Emerling



WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS



"Today we will discuss two similar methods of eliminating the inhabitants while leaving the building standing."

An old adage ... cautions the would-be lawmaker not to prohibit what he cannot enforce. For some time now, American lawmakers have followed the opposite rule - namely, that what they cannot control, they can at least prohibit. Thomas Szasz

Ask not what the government can do for you. Ask what is the government doing to you - David Freidman.

The highest and best form of efficiency is the spontaneous cooperation of a free people - Woodrow Wilson.

The democratic regime may be defined as from time to time giving the people the illusion of sovereignty, while the real effective sovereignty lies in the hands of other concealed and irresponsible forces - Benito Mussolini.

TANSTAAFL: There ain't no such thing as a free lunch

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