

# Arizona Liberty

Adults Should Be Free  
To Do As They Please  
Provided They Do Not Use  
Force or Fraud... And They  
Pay For It Themselves

*The voice of the Arizona Libertarian Party*

VOL. 3 - NO. 4

SEPT. 1977

## McNeill Enters Race For Phoenix City Council

The confident and serious young man in the picture at the right is David L. McNeill. He is confident in the rationality of his Libertarian philosophy and in its applicability to the problems of Phoenix city government and, he is very serious in his campaign to occupy one of the empty council seats seen behind him at the Phoenix city council chambers. David announced his candidacy August 20th at a meeting of the Maricopa County Libertarian Committee.

In his announcement he indicated that he will run on a platform calling for the return of the individual freedoms that city councils both in the past and current administrations have abridged with utter disregard. The city government's role is to serve the people and the people should not be forced to serve city government — McNeill emphasized.

McNeill, 38, and a central office repairman for Mountain Bell, explained in detail his alternative to the city of Phoenix's 1977-1978 budget named, appropriately, the McNeill budget. The McNeill budget will bring about a reduction in taxes for the Phoenix taxpayer while increasing essential services such as

police and fire protection. Examples of how he intends to reduce city expenditures include the elimination of city services that can be better provided by the private sector. This has been proven to be feasible in many instances, particularly in the case of Orange County, California where they expect to save 11 million dollars by contracting with a private concern to replace their entire data processing operation.

An important plank in McNeill's platform is his desire to refuse all federal funds thereby eliminating the Quagmire of Bureaucratic red tape and regulations which are strangling our local economy and interfering with our citizens freedoms. Currently petition drives are underway to obtain the required 3,314 signatures necessary to have David's name on the ballot. Inasmuch as many signatures are found to be invalid during certification approximately 6,000 are being sought by the elect McNeill for city council committee.

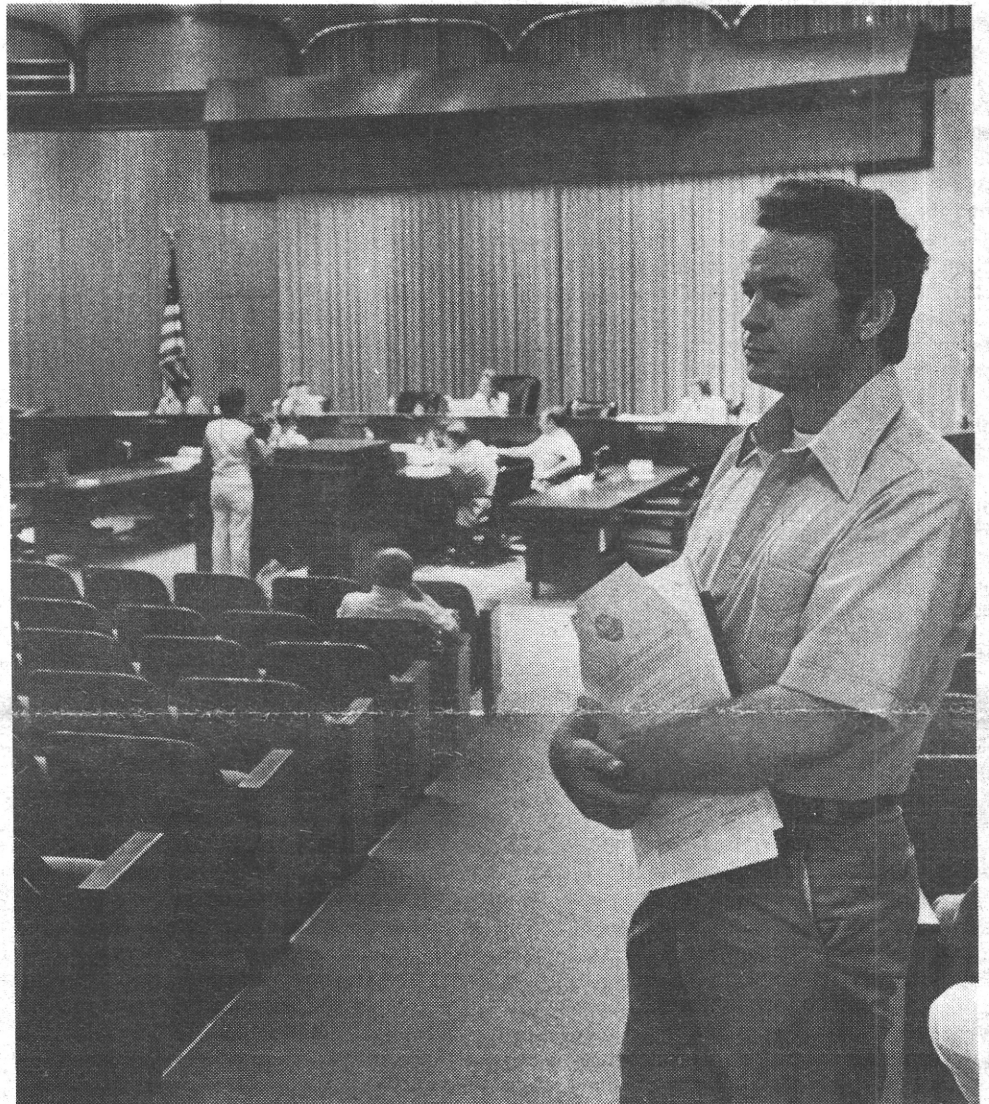
If you have not yet signed a petition for David L. McNeill for Phoenix City Councilman or are willing to help get signatures, please

call James C. Cameron, David's campaign manager, at 939-8435 to make arrangements to get together.

In addition, contributions to David's campaign can be made by making your check payable to the Elect McNeill for Phoenix City Council Committee and mailing it to P.O. Box 501, Phoenix, Az. 85001.

This is an important campaign as it is an off year election and the media will be giving full attention to the relatively few city council candidates instead of the literally hundreds during regular elections. This is a unique opportunity to gain a great deal of publicity for the party and to help get a good Libertarian elected. Please support David's campaign with your friends, neighbors, acquaintances, your time and your money. When the time comes to actually cast your vote remember that you may vote one vote for each vacancy on the council. To help David single shot your vote, ie cast only one vote and cast that vote for David which has the effect of voting against the other candidates.

Coming in the next issue: An in-depth interview with candidate McNeill.



### Ballot Status Denied

This morning the Honorable Charles Hardy, Division 8, Maricopa County Superior Court, denied the ALP's motion that the ALP be declared a recognized political party and placed on Arizona ballots in the 1978 elections.

At issue was the interpretation of ARS S16-201 which requires a recognized party to achieve not less than five percent of the total votes cast in the state in order to retain its representation as a political

party on future ballots. A number of possible interpretations of this requirement were discussed in the motion and in the responses from the defendant state, county and local government bodies.

Unfortunately, Judge Hardy chose to interpret the requirement such that the total vote for all LP candidates for state office must be at least five percent of the total vote for all state offices (regardless of whether the LP has a

candidate for each such office.)

Judge Hardy also denied our request to be able to designate de facto county chairmen and to receive precinct registers from the counties, because in effect, we do not exist at this time as a recognized party.

Fred R. Esser, Maricopa County Chairman and attorney for the LP said he will take a Special Action before the Supreme Court. If successful, this will speed up the appeal process.

### The Phoenix City Budget!

#### Where Does The Money Come From

By David McNeill

City imposed taxes and fees account for only 28 percent of the current \$388 million budget. Bond sales account for 22 percent, federal funds 20 percent, state shared funds 14 percent, and so-called public enterprises 16 percent. It may seem a boon to bear so small a part of the cost of government but it raises questions as to whom the government is responsible.

Selling bonds, though legal, violates the spirit if not the letter of our charter. Our budget may be "balanced" but future citizens of Phoenix will have to redeem those bonds. 13 percent of our current budget is for that purpose. If proposed sales are made we will owe more than \$335 million to bond holders and still have problems meeting our basic needs. 32 percent of the transportation department's budget goes for old bonds. The people of 1961 may have solved their transportation problems but

in so doing they limited our ability to meet ours. We must put a stop to this practice now; if not for our sake then for our children's. Some where down the line Phoenix will suffer the same fate New York is suffering now.

There is little doubt that the federal funds are intended to give that body control of the city. The secretary of HUD said on a television news program, Issues and Answers, in March of this year that when cities become dependent upon federal funds they could be forced to comply with federal edicts. It seems prudent, if we wish to retain our sovereignty, to refuse federal funds.

The State of Arizona is the most innocuous contributor of all. It does not give in return for subservience, but rather as a matter of logic: to avoid wasteful duplication of services. It would seem better still to have the level of government just below the People

collect all of the taxes and let lower levels of government make their requests of that body. It would eliminate the trip back and forth between governments and would leave with the People the fullest measure of control over our lives and resources.

Enterprises owned by the city are: the water company, airports, civic plaza and public housing. The combined revenue from those enterprises (sans federal grants) is \$55.5 million while the operating expense is \$56.0 million. The People pay \$0.5 million for the privilege of having our property confiscated and turned into airport runway or taken and sold to private developers who will make "better" use of it than we.

If government were to get out of business completely and devote itself to police and fire protection only, it could be run on about \$90 million which the state funds and city sales tax alone would more than cover.

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# Arizona Liberty

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## An Ally Cleans House

On the page opposite this Editorial Page is a reprint of the Libertarian Party Position Paper on Gun Control. The Position Paper is quite complete and should be read by everyone.

The National Rifle Association (NRA) has been in existence for the last 106 years and has always been the main spokesman for the firearms industry and gun owners in the area of Gun Control. One branch of the NRA is the Institute for Legislative Action which acts as the lobbying arm of the NRA at all levels of government.

In the recent past, many of the members of the organization, your Editor included, had become very dissatisfied with the way in which the organization was being run. In the past, the policy of the NRA was set solely by the Board of Directors and the Executive Council. The rank and file members had no voice in making the policy decisions of the Association and it was almost impossible for the rank and file members to get on the Board of Directors where he could make his views known. In essence, what we had was a closed club at the top.

The Directors had decided to build a new building in Colorado Springs which was to be known as the World Sports Center and the headquarters of the Association was to move to this complex. Also, thousands of acres of land in Raton, New Mexico had been purchased to be used as a Outdoor Center. The reader will notice that in the two above mentioned projects there is no reference to the NRA nor is there any mention of firearms in any way. It had also been mentioned in the inner circles that it was a shame that the name National Rifle Association had the word "Rifle" in it. In essence then, the leadership was trying to divert the NRA from its principal role of defending firearms rights, had impaired the effectiveness of the Institute for Legislative Action, and had become preoccupied with other such projects as the Outdoor Center and the World Sports Center complex.

On May 21, at a marathon eight hour Annual Members Meeting in Cincinnati more than 1,100 Life Members joined Forces with the ad hoc "Federation for NRA" headed by Neal Knox and Francis G. Winters, and with organization, skill and a clear sense of purpose, the National Rifle Association was completely overhauled. The main basic changes were that almost the entire NRA Headquarters leadership was ousted, the Associations by-laws were almost completely rewritten, especially allowing the rank and file members to elect the officers of the organization, and finally, Harlon Carter, who was instrumental in setting up the Institute for Legislative Action, was elected by acclamation as the Association's new leader.

The Libertarian Party, to achieve its goals must ally itself with other organizations when our goals are the same. In the area of gun control, we should look at the new, revitalized NRA as one of our closest allies. Let's hope that the NRA looks at us as one of their closest allies.

## It Can Be Done!

In the above editorial (it was really more of a news item) we saw where a group of people became upset with the way the organization was being run and decided to change their leadership. At their annual meeting they voted out the bad guys, voted in a new set of rules to be used to run the organization, and then they voted in the new leadership.

What needs to be done in this country is to have the people effect the same type of change in the same manner to all levels of government. IT CAN BE DONE! The question is how? What is the issue that will finally get the people incensed enough to make the change? The issue is probably taxes.

There are two reasons that people will vote over taxes, if the government raises the taxes high enough the people will vote them out and if a political party will offer to lower them far enough the people should vote them into office. Notice I say "should" vote them into office, not "will."

The American voter, when it comes to taxes, is not all that smart; however, he's not all that dumb. If he were really smart he would see he's paying more and more all the time, but instead of being called "tax" it is called inflation. In this area the voters aren't too smart, but if we push the idea of NO taxes at them, they are smart enough to know that that idea will not work.

A recent survey shows that the great majority of the people want lower taxes, but these same people are afraid to vote for the so-called tax reformers because they are afraid their taxes will go up rather than down.

At this point the course should be rather clear. The Libertarian Party, preferably the National Executive Committee of the LP, working with different tax reform groups, should draft an income tax plan and announce it to the general public.

This plan will not be truly libertarian and it will still hurt people tax-wise, although possibly not as much as they are being hurt today. The plan would be an interim one and would be announced as such with the idea of the plan being modified and the taxes lowered on a proposed schedule. Part of the plan would include a time schedule to eliminate deficit spending (which of course is another form of taxation.)

Let's face it. There are times in which we, the LP, must be (oh horrors! that nasty word) pragmatic. David McNeill, who is running for Phoenix City Council, did not, in his proposed budget, remove government, from non-governmental functions immediately; he proposed to phase these functions out of the government and into the private sector over a period of years. He knows it cannot be done immediately; it has to be done a little bit at a time.

We have the issue. Done right, the voters will vote us into office! Let's design our plan and start pushing it.

IT CAN BE DONE!

## More Justice For Less Money

By Robert W. Poole, Jr.

When "Fred Stone" broke into the Tucson house and stole the color TV, he had little idea that he would be caught. Still less did he expect to be confronted, face - to - face, by the victim, in the county prosecutor's office. In the course of that meeting, Stone learned that the TV set was the center of the elderly, invalid woman's life. With the approval of the Pima County, Arizona prosecutor, he agreed not only to return the TV, but also to paint her house, mow her lawn, and drive her to the doctor for her weekly checkup. By doing so he avoided a jail sentence, and saved Tucson area taxpayers several thousand dollars.

The Pima County program under which Fred Stone was handled is just one example of a promising new concept in criminal justice: restitution by offenders to victims. Somewhere along the line in the development of American criminal law, the idea that the criminal should be responsible to undo the harm he caused the victim has been largely forgotten. Criminal proceedings have become contests between the state and the criminal, with the victim virtually ignored. For the victim to have any hope of collecting from the criminal, he must endure the drawn-out criminal proceedings and the, if guilt is pronounced, file a time-consuming civil suit at his own expense. It's no wonder that few victims take the trouble.

The result has been a costly and ineffective criminal justice system. Some 200,000 prisoners languish in jails and prisons, costing the taxpayers nearly \$3 billion per year. A large percentage of them (some experts say up to two-thirds) return to crime upon release. And the plight of the victim is ignored — negligible amounts of stolen property are recovered and victims are virtually never compensated for injuries.

But the new wave of restitution programs is changing all that. The heart of such a program is a restitution contract negotiated between the offender and the victim, sanctioned by the court. As a condition of release from jail or prison, the offender agrees to go to work under supervised conditions, with his earnings divided among several uses: compensating the victim, supporting the offender's family, paying taxes, and defraying the costs of the program.

Some restitution programs are residential, operating out of a facility to which the offender must return at night and on weekends. Others permit the offender to live at home, under supervision by a probation or parole officer. Failure to live up to his contractual obligations is grounds for returning the offender to the lockup.

Do restitution programs really work? So far, the answer appears to be an

unqualified "yes." The Georgia Department of Offender Rehabilitation began a pilot residential restitution program in 1975. It operated out of four centers located in Albany, Atlanta, Macon, and Rome, each capable of housing 25-30 offenders. Staff at each center provided assistance in finding jobs, counseling, and budget planning assistance. In some cases the offenders performed community service work instead of, or in addition to, gainful employment.

In the first 18 months of the program, the offenders (85 percent of whom had committed felonies) paid back \$127,000 to their victims; paid \$242,000 in state and federal taxes; returned \$343,000 to the state to pay for room and board; spent \$432,000 in the community on food, clothing, and other expenses; paid \$139,000 to support their families; saved \$84,000 as nest eggs; and contributed 4212 hours of unpaid public service work. Fully two-thirds of those admitted to the program completed it successfully and were released.

According to Bill Read, the program coordinator, community reaction to the restitution program has been very positive. Citizens appreciate knowing that they may be able to obtain restitution should they ever be victimized. And, adds Read, "They especially like the aspect of public offenders working constructively, paying taxes, and partially defraying the cost of their own rehabilitation." Judges and probation officers also like the program because it provides a meaningful alternative to locking criminals up or letting them free on probation. The Georgia legislature agrees; it recently voted to assume

total state funding of the program when its federal grant runs out this year. And the Department of Offender Rehabilitation has now begun a nonresidential restitution program, which it hopes to expand to all 42 of the state's judicial circuits.

The Georgia program is only one of a series of experimental restitution programs in operation across the country. One of the first was the Minnesota Restitution Center, which began operating in Minneapolis in 1972. Like the Georgia program, it accepted male property offenders and required restitution to be paid either in money or in services. And like the Georgia program, it experienced a two-thirds success rate with its mostly felony clients. It is now being expanded statewide on a nonresidential basis.

Other restitution projects show similarly encouraging results. For dealing with petty crimes, the Columbus, Ohio city attorney operates a program in which law students help work out restitution agreements between misdemeanants and their victims. The average cost per case is about \$20, compared with \$100 for a normal court hearing. The Pima County, Arizona project, discussed earlier, seeks to work out felony restitution contracts without going to court. By doing so it ends up costing

only \$304 per case, compared with \$1566 to process a normal felony court case.

The benefits of restitution have not been lost on the federal government. Early this year the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration parceled out \$2 million to seven cities — Boston, Augusta (Maine), Hartford, San Bernardino, Denver, Atlanta, and Portland (Oregon) — to set up pilot programs and test out various details. Within two years LEAA hopes to have extensive documentation on how best to set up such programs and how much they can really save.

Even without this federal blessing, however, restitution has already demonstrated its worth. It can save taxpayers substantial sums, especially in jail and prison costs and in welfare payments to offenders' families. It is also a significant boon to victims. And by integrating the offender into the workforce and making him assume responsibility for his offense, restitution may just do more to rehabilitate offenders than all the fancy programs dreamed up by psychologists and sociologists over the past quarter century.

(For further information, readers may contact the Local Government Center, 221 West Carrillo St., Santa Barbara, Ca. 93101.)

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## 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.

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Box 501  
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Editor  
Editorial Staff  
Staff Writers  
Photography  
Production Staff

James B. Andrews  
Bruce J. Cameron  
Robert Dugger  
Fred R. Esser  
Debbie Esser  
Debbie Norwitz  
Joan Vanderslice  
Nancy Esser

John Kannarr  
David McNeill  
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## GUN CONTROL

The term "gun control" is a misnomer. Since they are inanimate objects, without wills or the ability to act on their own, there is obviously no need to control guns. "Gun control" is in actuality *people control*. It consists of depriving people, to one degree or another, of the most effective means of self-defense: firearms.

### Gun Ownership a Victimless "Crime"

Libertarians are adamantly opposed to any form of gun control. As advocates of individual freedom, we seek the repeal of all victimless crime laws, defined as laws which criminalize conduct not entailing the initiation of force. Obviously, laws which prohibit gambling, drugs and prostitution are victimless crime laws. What isn't as apparent is that *gun control is also a victimless crime law*, perhaps the most oppressive.

Victimless crime laws involve the prohibition of non-coercive individual or consensual conduct. The State plays Big Brother, prohibiting its citizen-children from owning and using certain articles, or performing certain acts which it has adjudged harmful to them. These prohibitions abrogate the right to property, whether that property be a censored book or the property which is one's own body. But gun control, since its goal is to remove a crucial survival tool from the arsenal of self-defense, strikes at the right to life itself—from which all other rights are derived.

How have you harmed anyone by peacefully possessing a gun for defensive purposes (or for hunting or target practice)? If, by simply owning a gun you haven't aggressed against another person, then the State has no right to restrict your ownership. Gun control is *immoral*—and not because the Constitution guarantees the right to keep and bear arms, but by virtue of man's natural right to self-defense.

### Guns Needed for Self-Defense

There are numerous examples of individuals whose lives have been saved by the intelligent use of firearms. Of course, it can be countered that many tragic deaths result from gun accidents. But is it sensible or just to penalize the cautious gun owner because a minority are negligent? If so, why not ban the automobile? More people manage to kill themselves and others each year through the reckless operation of a car than all of the accidental and deliberate gun killings combined.

There is a definite relationship between the spiraling crime rate and the State disarming its citizens. There is no more appealing target for the professional criminal than an individual who is incapable of offering resistance. It may well be that this is why states with more repressive restrictions on gun ownership tend to have a higher crime rate than less controlled areas.

You cannot depend on the police to protect you from violent crime. Police forces are geared toward apprehending criminals after the crime has been committed, not preventing crime. Even if the police wanted to protect you, their limited manpower and material resources make this next to impossible.

If you want protection from those bent on murder and mayhem, you will have to provide it yourself. Which brings us to guns. Handguns are the perfect instrument for personal defense. They can be employed by an individual who isn't exceptionally strong. Years of instruction are not a prerequisite to their successful use, as is true of karate and the other martial arts. Lastly, they are portable and deadly at a distance. They can be employed to protect yourself from individual attack or mob violence.

The more vehement gun controllers readily admit that their real goal is *prohibition*. Robert diGrazia, Police Commissioner of Boston, stated in a public interview:

"I am not asking for registration or licensing, or the outlawing of cheap guns. I am saying that no private citizen, whatever his claim, should possess a handgun. Only police officers should."

Even if the intent of gun control is only regulation, the

reality is prohibition. In most areas with gun control, licensing is the responsibility of the local police or sheriff's department. Unless you want to challenge them with a lengthy, costly law suit, the police have complete discretion over who gets a license, a discretion they often exercise with a vengeance. Naturally, "bad characters," those thought to be prone to criminal conduct, stand no chance of obtaining a permit. Ironically, blacks and poor urban whites—who probably need guns the most, living as they do in high crime areas—are often the butt of police discrimination.

Just how unreasonable the police are about issuing licenses is illustrated by the reality of gun control in New York City. In 1971, of the 24,354 pistol permits then in effect, only 564 were issued to individuals not employed as bank guards, night watchmen, or in similar security positions. Out of a population of close to eight million, this represents a virtual ban on the legal ownership of private handguns.

### Disarmed Citizens vs. Armed Criminals

Gun control laws have proven totally ineffective at keeping guns out of the hands of criminals. The controls restrict only those who are willing to obey them. Instead of having been purchased from a reputable dealer, it is far more likely that the gun a robber carries was covertly manufactured, stolen, or smuggled from abroad. In New York City, which has one of the toughest gun control laws in the country, over 100,000 unregistered guns change hands each year in the so-called street blackmarket: bars, pool halls, and dealers' apartments. Obviously these sources do not require a pistol permit from potential customers.

Statistical evidence points to the ineffectiveness of gun control. In 1966, 87% of all gun crimes in New York City were committed with unregistered weapons. In Detroit, in 1971, 75% of the shootings involved unregistered handguns.

Perhaps the best rebuttal of the arguments for gun control is a statistical comparison of the per capita homicide rates of states with and without strict controls. In 1970, states with strict gun control had a murder rate of 4.1 per 100,000 people. In the same year, states with more Libertarian laws regarding guns had 3.9 murders per 100,000 people.

Further evidence against gun control is provided by a comparison of two cities in the same state—Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Philadelphia enacted severe restrictions on gun ownership in 1968. During the next two years, it experienced a 17% increase in homicides (increasing to 37% in the following year and a half). During the same period Pittsburgh, with a relatively Libertarian gun law, had a 1% *decline* in homicides.

The foregoing statistics show that gun control is certainly no panacea for the murderous misuse of guns. It illustrates also a fact of prohibition of which Libertarians are well aware: the State cannot effectively ban *any* commodity—be it alcohol, drugs, "adult literature," or guns—for which some individuals have an intense desire. The human mind is too ingenious in devising ways to obtain contraband, despite the penalties involved. Consider heroin. New York State recently enacted laws of unparalleled severity against selling heroin, including life imprisonment. Yet a recent article in *The New York Times* was headlined: "Illegal Narcotics Traffic Is Worst Here in 5 Years."

### Crimes of Passion

It seems that gun control doesn't inhibit professional criminals. But will it perhaps decrease crimes of passion? A crime of passion, as the expression implies, is not a premeditated murder; rather it is a homicide committed in the heat of passion. Quite often an inter-familial killing, it is usually perpetrated by individuals without criminal records.

If the object of gun control is not to prohibit gun ownership, but merely to keep guns out of the "wrong hands," how could this affect crimes of passion? Will the State administer a psychological test to gun license applicants,

to determine who might become violent at some indeterminate future time? Since it is impossible to predict who might commit these crimes, how will gun control keep weapons out of their hands?

Of course, the theory that gun control will prevent crimes of passion presupposes that the absence of a gun will thwart the crime. This is absurd. Murderers have been known to knife, strangle, and bludgeon their victims. As Dr. Marvin Wolfgang, of the University of Pennsylvania, writes in *PATTERNS OF CRIMINAL HOMICIDE*: "Few homicides due to shooting could be avoided merely if a firearm was not immediately present, for the offender would choose some other weapon to achieve the same destructive goal."

### The Campaign Against Gun Owners

In the face of reason and facts, there is being waged today a campaign of almost unprecedented vilification of peaceful gun owners. Not only are the motives of those who own guns for self-defense ridiculed—incredibly—as "paranoia," but those who use guns for hunting have been held up to public contempt by persons in the media and others, not all of whom are vegetarians. Ironically, even attempts by gun owners and their associations to *defend their legitimate rights* are viewed as a sinister conspiracy.

But as controls become more stringent, as it becomes increasingly difficult to possess firearms legally and without harassment, a quiet civil disobedience is developing in this area. People are turning a deaf ear to the politicians and police bureaucrats who tell them that guns are the root of all evil. To take the example of handguns again, according to Bronx Attorney Mario Merola: "There are an estimated two million illegal handguns in the City (New York). We know there aren't two million criminals." Each year the Chicago police confiscate more illegal pistols than the total number registered. Increasingly, people are refusing to act as if guns were some sort of malevolent supernatural force, destructive in and of itself. They recognize them for what they are when used properly: tools of survival, and a means toward the pursuit of happiness for hunters and sportsmen.

### Dictators Dislike Private Guns

Finally, there is also this argument which weighs heavily against gun control: individuals need guns to protect themselves not only from criminals but also from the depredations of *criminal governments*.

Robert Kulka, in his book, *GUN CONTROL*, details the disarmament techniques of totalitarian states:

"Techniques for gun confiscation in foreign countries have not been uniform, but certain patterns are nevertheless discernible. For example, coincidental with the Nazi invasion of Czechoslovakia... the arms registration lists of that country were seized by the Fifth Column and public disarmament thereby facilitated. Similarly, just before the Red puppet government assumed control of Hungary about 1948, all public and private shooting clubs were disbanded by police decree, and all private arms were taken into custody to 'protect the people.'"

It should also be noted that upon assuming power in Cuba, Castro utilized the gun registration instituted by Batista to confiscate privately owned guns. The Greek military junta, which overthrew that nation's democratic government in 1967, also launched an offensive against private ownership of guns.

Now it's not that we're "paranoid"—the Nazis have gone to that Great Beer Hall in the sky; and we do not anticipate an imminent invasion by the Communists. Let's just say that, given the mania to rule exhibited by our aspiring masters on the Potomac, we sleep a little better knowing there are 90 million guns in private hands in America.

The situation can also be viewed this way. A famous bumper-sticker proclaims: "When Guns are Outlawed, Only Outlaws Will Have Guns." To which we would add: "When only the police have guns, the Police State is just around the corner."

## Letters

Dear Editor,

Are you kidding?

Socio-economic planning is integral to almost every aspect of Professor Gramm's "libertarian" energy plan. "All pay the same for natural gas"? How come? Who's we in point 4? In point 5?

And the problem is not that "we are subject to the whimsey of OPEC." A supplier is never a problem. Cartels are competitive factors. It doesn't matter if companies or countries join together in controlling a price, as long as competition is not forcefully denied or controlled in our country.

The only problem is regulation, but it's only our own regulation we can be concerned with. The only solution is to deregulate energy—oil, gas, labor, money, manufacturing—all of it.

Then other countries will come to us—as they always have, with prices that can only make our efficiency greater.

It is we ourselves who have reduced our energy

and resources to the state of lethargy that precedes inertia. We are not dependent on OPEC. Our dependence is on our own freedom—the natural solution to all problems.

Joan Wilke

P.S. This serves as an example of why I find it impossible to support a "Libertarian" party.

Dear Joan,

No.

Planning is integral to every aspect of any plan, by definition.

The "same" price referred to is the free market price rather than the mishmash of prices (intra-state, deep strata, primary, new, etc.) set by the government to insure "fairness."

Earlier in the article a similar question was asked of Mr. Carter's use of "our." I suppose it is a manner of speaking. Who, for instance is the "our" "we" and "us" of whom you write in your letter?

The dictionary defines "cartel" as: a combination of independent commercial enterprises designed to limit competition. It is a

Dear Editor;

If I wore a hat, I would doff it in reverence to the many sincere Libertarians who are trying to establish a strong third party.

I have been interested in politics for about fifty years and I am adjusted, but sadly, to our two-party system. I say "sadly" because I would like to see a strong third party. But based on election statistics over the past century, it was rare indeed when a third party was able to capture even one lonely state.

Having spirit and drive are attributes that I greatly admire, but one must have a basic knowledge of our political system before entering in a monumental undertaking such as the formation of a third party.

By a basic working knowledge I do not refer to our wonderful Constitution as it is written. I refer to the practical workings of our political system that is as far removed from the Constitution as the earth is

form of regulation.

Freedom is not a solution; it is simply the best way to be.

John Kannarr

from the sun.

What is practical politics as we have it? It is the control of votes, of jobs, the erection of buildings, road construction, foreign aid, contracts with large and small corporations (notably the Pentagon), and the thousands of other contracts that add up to billions of dollars each year. Those contracts are purchased, not given, and the power of control is tremendous!

The pork barrel has a big capacity, but its mouth is narrow, and there is room for just two hands. Which hand will the Libertarians chop off, or are they so naive as to think that they can eliminate that pork barrel?

The Libertarians have the best program (or platform) of any of the parties, but it takes millions of votes to put it in effect. So we have to define practical politics in reference to vote getting.

There are two major ways for the Libertarians to get the votes. The first way has already started—building from the ground and luring the voters from the two established parties.

The second way is to have

the LP gradually infiltrate one of the major parties with their own members.

It would seem to me that the second way would be more practical, but many a game is won by taking unnecessary chances and by being impractical.

For a better working knowledge of our govern-

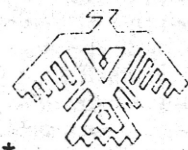
ment, the following books by George Selde should be very interesting reading: *Freedom of the Press; The Facts Are; One Thousand Americans; The People Don't Know; and Can These Things Be?*

Sincerely,  
Milton Goldsmith  
Scottsdale

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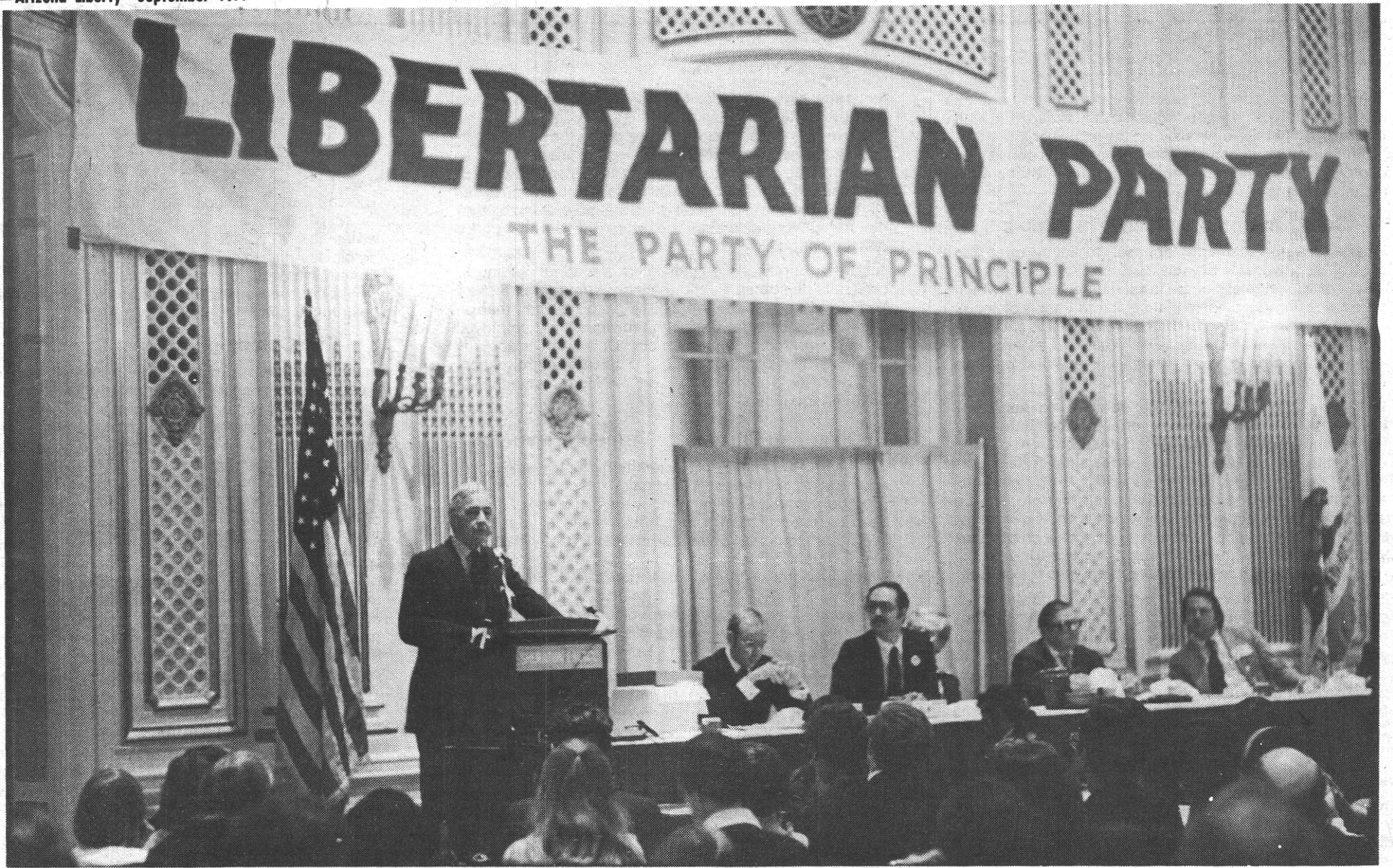
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Suggested reading as an Intro to Libertarianism:

A New Dawn for America	(MacBride)	.95
Our Enemy the State	(Nock)	2.95
The Law	(Bastiat)	1.00
The Anti-Capitalist Mentality	(Mises)	2.50
The Incredible Bread Machine		1.95





One thousand Libertarians attended the banquet at the National Libertarian Convention in San Francisco honoring Roger MacBride, Libertarian Party candidate for president in 1976. From left to right, Eugene McCarthy, professor from Minnesota; Bob Meier, LP Executive Director; David Nolan, founding father of

the LP; an elector from Virginia; and Ed Crane, retiring national chairman. David Nolan's cowboy hat was auctioned off for \$1000. Murray Rothbard volunteered to do a belly dance for \$1500, and by the end of the evening the LP coffer was enriched by \$25,000. Photo - Pat Harper.

## Convention Highlights

**MURRAY ROTHBARD** — The 1977 National Libertarian Convention officially opened on July 14, 1977, at the Sheraton Palace Hotel in San Francisco. Murray Rothbard delivered the keynote address entitled "Turning Point, 1977." Dr. Rothbard pointed out that the Libertarian Party has made monumental strides since its inception less than six years ago. He compared the second Libertarian revolution to the American Revolution, stressing that the seemingly insurmountable odds faced by the continental army in overthrowing the British Empire were overcome by dedicated patriots. What seems to Libertarians to be an almost impossible task in ending over 100 years of violations of our freedoms is no more than the problems faced by our founding fathers. He called upon every Libertarian to become actively involved, enter the political arena, and "Pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor" in the pursuit of liberty.

**EUGENE MCCARTHY** — Mr. McCarthy was one of the featured speakers at the convention's formal banquet on Saturday, July 16, 1977. The former senator from Minnesota who almost single-handedly caused Lyndon Johnson not to seek an additional term as president, delivered a very witty and articulate polemic against the federal election commission. While the LP and Mr. McCarthy are at variance on other issues, he received a standing ovation for his slashing attack against the Republican and Democrat Incumbent Protection Act.

**DR. TIMOTHY LEARY** — Dr. Leary gave an excellent speech on the pioneering

spirit of Libertarians. He talked of the great necessity for intellectual growth of individuals and suggested that when the kids of the 60's discovered the world was more than a marijuana cigarette, they became the pioneers of today. He went on to say that space colonization, by individuals, not government i.e., military, will be the next haven for true pioneers and perhaps sooner than we think.

**JOHN MARKS** — Mr. Marks, co-author of "The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence", the first book ever to be legally censored by the U.S. Government, discussed how the government literally sliced out page after page of his book before it could be published. (Not in the U.S.A., right?) He told about legal assassinations in the name of national security, not to mention the surveillance of U.S. citizens via tape and bugging, also in the name of national security. He said that J. Edgar Hoover was a racist and for that reason used covert means to spy on the private life of Martin Luther King — in the name of national security.

**ERIC GARRIS** — Mr. Garriss is a young San Francisco Libertarian who conducted a workshop along with Chris Hocker (California) and Dick Randolph (Alaska) on community organization. Some practical suggestions were:

1. Find issue groups, if you can support their issue, do so.
2. Give interested people a job to do.
3. Go after independents; they may be Libertarians and not realize it.
4. Join local organizations; spread your ideas around.

## Platform Planking

**By Fred R. Esser**  
Because Arizona was one of ten states with the largest number of votes for Libertarian Party candidates in 1976, it was entitled to representation on the platform committee at the national convention in San Francisco. At a private, unannounced meeting attended only by the Maricopa County Chairman, it was the unanimous decision of those present that Fred R. Esser represent the Arizona LP.

The national committee also chose ten members at large and among the lesser intellectuals were Murray Rothbard, Roy Childs, Walter Grinder, Ralph Raikco and Williamson Evers. The meetings commenced at 9:00 a.m. and concluded at midnight for two grueling but enjoyable days.

The new platform should be available within the next several months, and I urge every Libertarian purchase and distribute as many copies as possible. In the words of a recent convert, "The 1976 Libertarian platform could have been written by Thomas Jefferson and appended to the Constitution." I think we have improved on that platform.

It would be impossible to discuss in this article the

planks presented and arguments advanced. Refinements and additions were made, but primarily we tried to present our ideas more understandably, with no deviation from the Statement of Principles.

Every new political movement must have a philosophical base or it will not endure. The Libertarian Party is indeed fortunate. It has a core of intellectuals who so far surpass the statist - marxist - fascist philosophies of Republicans and Democrats, it is tantamount to a debate between Thomas Jefferson and Lester Maddox. The new platform is the work product of an exhilarating debate between Libertarians, all of whom are working towards the same goal — freedom in our lifetime. The differences if any, were in the practical ways to convey our message to the electorate. We have the philosophy, we have the people, we have the party, we have the platform. We must take our message to the public. We must consistently advance our ideas in as many ways as possible. To do so, we need the active assistance of every Libertarian. Is life so sweet, or peace so dear, that any Libertarian can sit idly by and allow tyranny to engulf us?

## Minimum Wage Or How To Keep Them On Welfare

**By Bob Dugger**

Just as a battered and bleeding remnant of our free enterprise economy seemed to be making some headway in eliminating the government induced high unemployment of recent years, the Feds dug into their bag of tried - and - true tricks and pulled out and old standby guaranteed to result in layoffs, business closures and cancellations of expansions. As a bonus, it will increase the cost of doing business, leading to a rise in the cost of goods and services, leading to wage increase demands, etc., etc., etc.

As you have probably guessed by now (with the exception of the politicians and bureaucrats on our mailing list) the old standby I am referring to is the increase in the federally mandated minimum wage. It is such a well designed and executed sham that it makes the most successful con men look like small town carnie grifters running a shell game.

Our elected and unelected officials, after doing all they can to keep the cost of living going up, sing sad songs of sorrow of the plight of the underpaid worker. "It is our humanitarian duty to force the hard-hearted, greedy robber barons of industry to pay their employees a living wage," goes the familiar refrain. "Let them take it out of their swollen profits" say these masters of economics who don't know their assets from their elbows.

And it works! These bunko artists never have to worry about cooling the marks; the marks come back every time begging to be taken. Those at the lower end of the wage scale who run the risk of seeing the jobs they are qualified for disappear are the first to

applaud each rise in the minimum wage.

There is a method to this madness, a reason for unreason. A collectivist government needs problems to solve to justify its existence. If problems do not exist it must create them. In addition, it needs captive clients to support its actions. By adding to the ranks of those on the dole in all of its forms, and by hiring the bureaucrats needed to service them, it buys guaranteed votes to approve its every action.

Stop a minute and think, those of you who clamor incessantly for an increase in the minimum wage, welfare, unemployment benefits, etc. That money you're asking for comes from we who are still productive. We've been pulling that load for a long time, but it's getting heavier and we are getting tired. If we quit ...?

## Quixotic Quips Crush Communist

John Hamilton, Pima County Libertarian, represented the party on "Impact", a local NBC talk show in Tucson, on Saturday, August 6, 1977. He shared a half hour of television time with a Communist Party spokesman.

Hamilton spoke with wit and elegance pointing out that 25 percent of the Communist Party consists of F.B.I. agents. His opponent had no comment.

### WOLVES IN BLUE

The G.O.P., can't you see, Is Democrats made over, Republicans dress in blue, But dine on Socialist clover. By EZ The Poet.

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## Message From The Chairman

John Kannarr

There are a lot of activities being planned for the next six months in Arizona. All of them emphasize what I believe is Arizona's unique concentration on practical politics instead of philosophizing, and on reaching out to non-libertarians instead of remaining an in-group social club.

In Phoenix, David L. McNeill has announced his candidacy for the City Council. His name, along with the McNeill Budget for Phoenix, can become a byword of this campaign.

He can represent the Libertarian Party to thousands of voters this fall, if he gets on the ballot. That is the big goal at the moment — to put David on the ballot, by collecting some 5,000 petition signatures by September 21.

I urge all Libertarians in Maricopa County to call David (247-0875) or his campaign manager, Jim Cameron (939-8435), and offer your support in any way you can, right now. Next week, or the week after that, may be too late. The immediate need is for petitioners.

In Tucson, the Pima County LP is holding a rummage sale on Sep-

tember 10, from 6:30 a.m. until 3:00 p.m. The location is on Broadway, across from the Park Mall. Contact Buck Crouch ( ) for more details.

What has a rummage sale to do with practical politics, you say? The funds raised by this event will be used to put the LP's message on television. "The Incredible Bread Machine," plus a message from the Pima County LP, will be aired on Channel 11 in late October in Tucson.

I can think of few better ways, in a non-election year, for reaching large numbers of people and telling them why they should identify with the Libertarian Party.

In November, Michael Emerling of Tucson will be the featured speaker at the Libertarian Supper Club in Phoenix. He was the LP candidate for U.S. Representative from District 2 last year.

An extremely articulate and provocative speaker, Michael will be explaining the Art of Political Persuasion. Haven't you ever wished you knew just the right way to phrase your arguments when you were having a difficult time convincing a skeptical listener? Michael has some

techniques that will help you enormously.

So sure is he of this that he will personally make a money-back guarantee on the speaker's fee portion of your supper club ticket. Michael will speak on November 19. The time and place will be announced later.

Plans are now being made to hold a state convention of the ALP next February. The emphasis of the convention will be on practical politics in Arizona, with seminars, tutorials, and workshops all oriented around the various phases of practical politics: candidate preparation, campaign management, fund-raising, media relations, political research and demographics, election laws, etc. Also we will be attempting to have a major speaker who will be well-known to both libertarians and non-libertarians.

I believe that we will be able to attract non-libertarians as well as many libertarians from nearby states to our convention, which is scheduled for a long weekend. Set aside February 17 - 19 on your calendar now. No Arizona Libertarian will want to miss this event.

John Kannarr  
ALP State Chairman



The Arizona delegation, third largest at the national convention in San Francisco, waits patiently during heated debate, to cast the deciding votes. Photo - Pat Harper.

## I Apologise

by Bob Dugger

I voted for Jack Williams for Governor, promoted him to my friends, and defended him against his detractors.

For all of this I now apologise.

In a recent issue of the Phoenix Central News Mr. Williams wrote a column concerning pornography in general and kidporn in

particular. I make no criticism of his personal opinion of the subject, neither will I expound on my opinion; that is not the area of my disagreement with his column. I feel compelled to apologise for past support and to withhold all future support because of his suggestions concerning action to be taken.

In his column Mr. Williams first mentions

favorably the head-knocking techniques of the suffragettes in achieving their goals, then advocates the decent citizens throw rocks through the windows of offending businesses.

I can and do support politicians whose personal opinions differ from mine. I cannot support anyone who advocates the initiation of force to uphold his viewpoint.

## Is Educational Freedom Possible In Arizona

The first meeting of Parents for Educational Freedom was held Saturday, June 25, at the First Federal Savings Building in downtown Phoenix. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss free market alternatives for parents desiring other than public education for their children.

Some research on the voucher system had been done. Data was taken from Economist Milton Friedman's book, "Capitalism and Freedom", from Freeman articles, along with background material taken from court cases involving voucher and tax credit systems. Also some information was garnered from previous bills introduced by Arizona legislators in 1972 & 73 on limited educational alternatives.

General conclusions drawn at the meeting showed that most of the attendees would like to try for a voucher system as that seemed like the most likely type of legislation to be approved and that it would at least be a half-way measure. There are definite problems to the voucher system as it would be a step toward greater government

intervention. As Republican congresswoman Lillian Jordan stated we would run into a 3-fold system: a public school government-controlled monopoly, such as we have now; a private school government-controlled system due to the installation of vouchers; and a private school system existing of those schools which refuse to accept vouchers.

Dr. Weldon P. Shofstall, former Superintendent of Public Instruction in Arizona, was the main speaker. He would like to see a total free market system, but considers it too radical a measure and would never get through any type of legislation. He would like to see the voucher system put in as a half-way measure. He stated, "If vouchers are to be used they must be given to the parents as guardians of the child and never given to the school directly. The Tax money must not be used to help the individual public or private school. Money must be used to pay for educational services provided for the child. Taxpayers would not be paying more or less for the education of any child, or all

children, within any given district then they would if all children attended public."

The second guest speaker was Fred Esser, Maricopa County Chairman of the Libertarian Party. Fred spoke out against the voucher system and suggested a possible referendum for introducing a total free market educational system in Arizona.

The group, Parents for Educational Freedom, was started by Carol Keppler, a parent and owner of a private school and Debbie Norwitz, a concerned parent and Libertarian.

Legislators interested in educational alternatives are being called and a meeting is planned for early Fall. In the meantime, any additional information obtained will be sent out to those private and parochial schools which have shown an interest in this area. Seminars and workshops are also planned. Wide grassroots support is necessary if we are to succeed in this venture.

Anyone interested, please contact Debbie Norwitz, evenings at 996-9403.

## Justice Department To File Suit

By Jim Kirk

In a move which shook both Wall Street and Washington, the Justice Department announced this week that it would file a series of antitrust suits against its own parent corporation, US Govt., Inc.

Justice spokesperson Gail Neuter noted that the series of lawsuits would probably drag on for years. In commenting on the complexity of the case, Neuter stated, "We've only just begun to uncover the layers of fraud and corruption. It's like fighting an octopus with one arm tied behind its back."

Many details of the case remain confidential but AZLIB researchers have been able to uncover part of the history of the giant conglomerate and have learned of some of its criminal activities.

US Govt., Inc., began over two centuries ago as a small domestic partnership company, USA. USA was well-known to the public, most of whom were stockholders, under the popular brand names, "Our Country," and "America." USA remained a sound company for nearly a century because of its low overhead and single product policy. America offered freedom and that was all the

customers wanted. Our Country was known around the world for its quality and durability.

How did this small, sound company evolve into a grotesque conglomerate? Noted economist Rayn Mirthbard has cited four reasons: domestic diversification, very poor overseas investments, incredibly bad management, and inattention to company business on the part of the stockholders. Most observers believe that reversing the latter situation is the most important step in solving the whole problem.

US Govt.'s difficulties first came to the attention of the Justice Department last spring when a letter of complaint arrived from a Mr. Lysander Spooner. Spooner charged that US Postal Service, the conglomerate's first subsidiary, was engaging in monopolistic practices. An initial investigation revealed that all of Spooner's allegations were true. Further supporting his position was the fact that the letter had traveled from Philadelphia to Washington for 114 years.

The Postal inquiry led to other branches of the company. Investigators learned that US Govt. was

operating a phoney insurance company under the name "Social Security." This shell company is a variation in the classic pyramid scheme whereby early investors are paid and all the rest are left holding thousands of empty bags.

Another swindle was the "Take Stock in America" program. Buyers thought they were getting preferred stock in America when actually they were sold nearly worthless shares of US Govt. In addition to the initial deception, Govt. officials manipulated the market through a criminal technique known as "inflation." Investors were paid 4 percent interest on their investments while inflation was used to reduce the value of their holdings by 8 to 10 percent.

In spite of the many complicated problems, Justice officials believe that their case will be successful. Massive divestiture will be necessary and virtually all of US Govt.'s overseas investments will have to be unloaded. As a first step the investigators will try to get the company out of a shady real estate deal in Panama. The ultimate goal is to once again make America a name its stockholders can be proud of.

## Book Review

LOOKING OUT FOR NUMBER ONE by Robert Ringer (reviewed by George O'Brien in The Illinois Libertarian)

Robert Ringer is best described as a "pop philosopher" who doesn't accept the idea that he should sacrifice his interests for others. If that idea sounds familiar, it should; the people he claims have influenced him most are Ayn Rand and Harry Browne. In short, Ringer

gives a very libertarian guide to improving one's life. The exciting part is that he presents this philosophy in a fresh, entertaining, and often humorous way which makes it easy to accept. To be blunt, I wish I had written it.

Ringer describes the various hurdles which stand in the way of happiness. It just so happens that government is one of them. In casual asides spread throughout the book, he

criticizes the Federal Reserve system, the Social Security system, and other government monstrosities.

But his main point is the non-political one that you must look out for "Number One" if you want to be happy, and he gives a lot of fine suggestions as to how to do it. Even to people who know the sources of his ideas, Ringer has a lot to say. To people new to the movement, it is to be strongly recommended.

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# *The Great Differences!*

To the casual glance there are few differences between the major political parties. The differences appear to be almost indistinguishable, but here are some hints to help the public identify Republicans, Democrats and Libertarians:

Democrats buy most of the books that have been banned somewhere. Republicans form censorship committees and read them as a group. Libertarians quite often are the authors.

Republicans consume three-fourths of rutabaga produced in this country. Democrats throw out the remaining one-fourth. Libertarians grow the rutabaga.

Republicans usually wear hats and almost always clean their paint brushes. Democrats buy disposable paint brushes. Libertarians do the painting.

Republicans call in professional exterminators. Democrats step on the bugs. Libertarians operate exterminating companies.

Democrats name their children after currently popular sports figures, politicians and entertainers. Republicans name their children after their parents, grandparents or other relatives, depending on where the most money is. Libertarians usually don't think the name is as important as the individual and are inclined to forget names.

Democrats keep trying to cut down on smoking but are seldom successful. Republicans aren't either. Libertarians keep trying to cut down until someone tells them they "can't" smoke, then they smoke more.

Republicans tend to keep their shades drawn, although there is seldom a reason why they should. Democrats ought to, but don't. Libertarians don't have anything to hide, so they don't bother to have shades.

Republicans study the newspapers' financial pages. Democrats use them to line the bottom of bird cages. Libertarians are trying to revive the free enterprise economic system which makes the financial pages possible.

Most of the stuff you see alongside the roads has been thrown out of car windows by Democrats, manufactured by Republicans, and will eventually be re-cycled by Mother Nature or a Libertarian.

Republicans raise dahlias, Dalmatians and eyebrows. Democrats raise Water Spaniels, kids and taxes. Libertarians just raise hell about government controls.

Democrats eat the fish they catch. Republicans hang them on the wall. Libertarians refuse to pay the government for a license to fish and won't admit to catching any.

Republican boys date Democrat girls. They plan to marry Republican girls but they feel they are entitled to a little fun first. Democrat boys date anyone and Libertarian boys are very reluctant to get married since it involves getting a government license.

Democrats make up plans and then do something else. Republicans follow the plans made by their grandfathers. Libertarians improve on the plans of the grandfathers and the Democrats and then wonder why nobody will let them be implemented.

Democrats believe in birth control. Republicans sleep in twin beds. Libertarians believe in sex. Some day there will be more Libertarians than Democrats and Republicans!!!

Re-written by Jerry Evenson





# Sun City Vs The Incorporators

## Part 4

By Robert Sage

Throughout all of the following, please bear in mind that it is the officers of the S. C. Taxpayers Association and the officers of the Home Owners Association that want to create a city government, ie. incorporate. The members have no say in what those officers publish. They cannot be voted out because no one can run for office unless acceptable to the incumbents. Whenever the issue of incorporation has come to a vote the members voted over 90 percent against it, yet those officers keep on promoting it.

In our last issue readers learned that the officers of those organizations have been trying since 1963 to convince the people of Sun City that incorporating the city would be advantageous to them. They use words such as the following: "WE" will have own mayor. "WE" will have our own police department. "WE" will get a lot of services FREE and, besides, have a surplus of over \$690,000. "WE" would have all that, without costing us a cent more than "WE" are paying now.

Many Sun Citians had heard that siren song in the places they had run away from. They had learned the hard way that there isn't any free ride with any branch of government. Thanks to the escapees the 40,000 citizens of S.C. know that the federal, state and county governments all the governments necessary and that a city government would be a superfluous load on their backs, as it is in most cities throughout the country.

You may recall from our last issue that the "Summary Report" published by the officers of the HOA showed that the total expenditures for an incorporated S.C. would be \$1,945,699.00. It also shows that the mayor's salary would be \$1,200.00 a year, and that his six assistants would each receive \$300 a year.

Are you wondering how a mayor can live on \$4.62 for each working day? Or how can the assistants do so on \$1.16 a day or \$5.80 a week?

To answer those questions here is a quote from an editorial entitled "Drunk with Power," from the Arizona Republic of May 19, 1975. It reads: "What's a bureaucracy for except to make jobs?" Add to that the following from a long forgotten source: "No politician dies poor." Both statements explain why at an HOA meeting a member in the audience, hearing that the "mayor will get only \$1200 a year," shouted, "I'll pay \$1500 a year for the job."

Now let us go back to the Summary Report" and learn where the money is going to come from to pay for the goodies. The heading reads: "Potential Revenue for Sun City Under a Chartered Home Rule Government."

The "shared taxes" do not need any comments. It is the "other revenue" that raises questions and also needs explaining.

What questions? Well, there are at least three: Why are real estate or property taxes not mentioned? Where is the sales tax listed? Why were they left out?

The Arizona Tax

Research Association has stated that all the cities in Arizona have both, but the officers of the Home Owners Association claim they won't be needed in Sun City. That's why they are not mentioned in the "report."

Sun Citians are not in their teens. For many years they have experienced unkept political promises over and over again. It is for that reason that they ask: "Maybe so, but for how long will we be without those charges? Two months? Three months? Or just up to when you get the reins in your hands?"

Please keep in mind that at every opportunity the officers insist that the citizens will get everything free. That the money will come from the fees collected for licenses, permits, fines, and so on.

The public as a whole has been led to believe that those charges are paid for by others and not itself. It therefore fails to see what really happens when one must pay a fee to do a job or start a business.

When a fee must be paid for permission to do something, that charge has the following effect: It eliminates all those who do not have the money to pay it. Also eliminated are those who may not be able to pass that charge on to the customers. Thus the number of competitors in a field are reduced. When competition in a particular field is reduced, what do you think happens to the price of the service? Does it go up or down? What about the quality? Does it get better or worse? So who pays those fees? Isn't it the public that pays over many times the original charge?

Today, in our country, there are many cities that do not have a mayor, a police department, and the army of paper shufflers that go with an incorporated city. Sun City consists of only 40,000 souls but there are other cities, such as Metairie, LA, with over 10,000 enjoying a better life because they do not have "WE" crowd on their backs.

## Denturists Vs Dentists

By David McNeill

Denturists, manufacturers of false teeth, are conducting a national drive to gain support for their contention that they have the right to deal directly with the People. They claim dentists do little more than take impressions and install the finished teeth, marking up the price as much as 400 percent in the doing.

Dentists admit the mark up is high but reasonable in the light of the diagnostic work and examinations required in the process. They say only 5-10 percent of their office time is devoted to dentures and the derived income is minor. Their opposition to the denturists stems from their concern for the People's oral health. So great is that concern that the American Dental Association has allotted \$1 million to counter the denturists drive.

Denturists cite Canada where it has been done since 1958 with no successful malpractice suits, and assert that they do not treat people; they deal only with people who have dentures already, making replacements or spares, and referring those who do not to dentists for complete diagnostic service.

All of the arguments on both sides have worth. But in a free society is it not the People who have the final word? Is it not you who decides what and whose fingers go into your mouth? Why do a free people need to ask their government's permission to do anything? As long as government claims the authority to decide dentist or denturist, we, The People, lose. And it is FREEDOM we lose, not money.

### NOT CRUEL

Destroying the middle class, Building bureaucratic rule, These are goals of Democrats, And they don't think its cruel.

By EZ The Poet.

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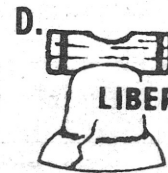
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### POTENTIAL REVENUE FOR SUN CITY OPERATING UNDER A CHARTERED HOME RULE GOVERNMENT

#### SHARED TAXES:

State Privilege (sales) tax	\$ 800,317.*
State Income Tax	470,630.*
Auto Lieu Tax	171,249.*
Highway User Fund	467,766.**

Total Shared Taxes \$1,909,962.

#### OTHER REVENUE:

Franchise Tax	\$ 190,000.
Fines & Forfeitures	60,600.
Building Permits & Inspections	150,000.
Business licenses	25,000.
Fire District	303,600.

Total Other Revenue \$ 729,200.

TOTAL SHARED TAXES PLUS OTHER REVENUE \$2,639,162.

\* Based on data for 1973

\*\* Based on estimate of annual revenue by State Highway Official.

\*\* Legislation effective 9-1-74

Under the State's Revenue Sharing policies certain tax and other revenue is shared among the state, counties and incorporated cities and towns. As an incorporated City, Sun City would qualify the community to receive its proportionate share of these tax and other revenues distributed largely according to the ratio of population (1970 or later official U. S. Census) in incorporated cities and towns within the state or within the county. Sun City population was estimated at 30,300 as of Jan. 1, 1974.

OTHER REVENUE SHOWN REPRESENTS APPLICATION OF TYPICAL RATES TO VOLUME OF BUSINESS REPORTED TO THE COMMITTEE. FIRE DISTRICT REVENUE SHOWN IS AMOUNT PRODUCED BY 33 CENT TAX LEVY IN 1974. WITH INCORPORATION, FIRE PROTECTION WOULD BECOME A CITY FUNCTION. BOTH FIRE DISTRICT REVENUE AND COSTS ARE SHOWN SO AS TO MAINTAIN COMPARISONS WITH RESPECT TO EXISTING TAX LEVIES.

## PHASE II

### "For Libertarian Libations"

★ Super Sandwiches (home made)

★ Cocktails

★ Beer & Wine

★ Pool Tables

Daily Specials — Happy Hour 4-6

— Dining Room Available for Private Parties —

2939 N. 16th St.  
Phone 248-9510

Your Hosts:  
Stu & Ilona





# LIBERTARIAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

THE FOLLOWING BUSINESSES WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR PATRONAGE

\$

**A BICYCLE ARENA**  
1061 N. MESA DR., MESA  
969-8525  
10-SPEEDS  
3-WHEELERS  
SALES - SERVICE

\$

**J. B. (JIM) ANDREWS  
H. J. TESSIER & CO.**  
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SUITE 180 B  
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PENSION PLANS

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**BUSINESS ADVISORY SERVICE**  
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258-3195  
PERSONAL BUDGET COUNSELING

\$

**LA LUZ PRIMERA**  
248-8436  
FIREARMS & ACCESSORIES  
BOUGHT, SOLD & TRADED

\$

**PHASE II**  
2939 N. 16th ST., PHX.  
248-9510  
SANDWICHES, COCKTAILS  
BEER & WINE

\$

**THUNDERBIRD BOOK SHOP**  
10636 N. 71st WAY, SCOTTSDALE  
948-6040  
BOOKS OF ALL KINDS

\$

**IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN LISTING YOUR BUSINESS HERE, CONTACT ARIZONA LIBERTY**

# Announcements

## Party Has Party; McNeill Announces Candidacy

The Maricopa County Libertarian Party held a combination business meeting and beer bust on Saturday, August 20, 1977. Several new committees were formed, and the highlight of the afternoon was David McNeill's announcement of his candidacy for Phoenix City Council.

Jim Cameron, campaign manager, outlined plans for a petition drive to place David on the ballot. 3314 signatures of registered voters who are residents of Phoenix are needed. To accomplish this, we will need at least 5000 signatures.

If every Libertarian would make a personal commitment to secure 50 signatures, we will flood city hall with petitions. The deadline is September 19, 1977; the time is now. We need your help. Please stop by Libertarian Headquarters at 730 East Highland and pick up your petitions.

## Help! Help!

The 1978 elections are looming on the horizon, and the Libertarian Party intends to run candidates for all county and state offices. The candidate committee, headed by Bob Dugger, is actively looking for and screening candidates.

If you are interested in running for office and doing your part to strike a blow for freedom, please call Bob at 279-3400 or 258-3195, or contact Libertarian Party Headquarters at 248-9414.

## Pima County Leadership Changes

At a recent meeting of the Pima County Libertarian Committee, Ellen Aughenbaugh stepped down from her position as Chairman. She has held the chair for half a year.

Michael Emerling was elected Chairman by unanimous vote. He expressed his thanks for the party's support and complimented Ellen for her relentless efforts on behalf of the LP. "Ellen was one of the vital few who made the ballot drive to give the party legal standing a resounding success. She served as co-chairman of the supper club, worked for the MacBride for President campaign, managed my race against Morris Udall, and helped with several fund raisers. Ellen was virtually a one-woman libertarian lobby with local office holders and office seekers. Without Ellen, and a few others, there would be no LP in Pima County," said Emerling.

Buck Crouch recently assumed the position of treasurer of the Pima County Libertarian Committee.

## Discussion Group Formed

A Libertarian Discussion Group is being formed at last! The first meeting will be held at the Phase II Cocktail Lounge on Saturday October 1 beginning at 8:00 p.m. and ending whenever. Address: 2939 N. 16th Street, Phoenix. Bring your friends.

## ASU YLA Announce Meeting

A meeting of the Young Libertarian Alliance, Libertarian youth group, is scheduled, featuring speaker Allan Norwitz, vice-chair of the Maricopa County Libertarian Party. The meeting will be held in the Graham Room, ASU campus, at 3:30, September 12. All YLA members and other interested ASU students are invited. The talk will be on "The Future of Freedom."

The ASU youth group has also set up a booth on campus to give out Libertarian literature and to help get students registered to vote.

Student Alvin Wong has been elected chairman of the YLA chapter. For further information on the chapter call 965-4885 or 948-6040.

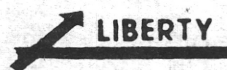
## Brunch Club Announces Meeting

The Libertarian Brunch club will hold its first meeting on Sunday, October 1, beginning at 12 noon. The location is the Islands Restaurant at 4839 N. 7th St. The speaker will be Paul Marston former county recorder for Maricopa County and his topic will be "Precinct Organization and Campaigning." The admission price is \$6.00 which includes brunch or \$1.00 without brunch.

## Voter Registration Report

September was a very successful month for the Voter Registration Committee. While working at Phoenix College during their fall registration, 268 persons were registered to vote. This includes 12 new members of the LP. Also, over 500 signatures were collected for David McNeill's petition drive.

Currently three major registration drives are scheduled for this fall at the following locations. Sept. 24 Thomas Mall, Oct. 2 Christown, Nov. 5 Collonades.



# Unclassifieds

**IF I lived in Phoenix, I would single shot my vote for David McNeill for City Council.**  
John Kannar, Glendale

**FOR RENT:** 1 bedroom partly furnished cottage. Free utilities. \$145 per month. Phone 254-6044 or 263-5426.

**FREE PUPPY** to right home. Female, 10 weeks old. Beautiful sheppard, husky, doberman, dane, labrador mix. Big and smart. Call 253-1503.

**VOTE FOR** Dave McNeill for City Council.

**NEED GOOD** Bluegrass Band to play at wedding reception September 24th. Contact Nancy by calling 253-1503.

**GIVE DAVID** McNeill your vote for City Council.

**HELP!** Need excellent, reliable small car. 1972 or newer. Willing to pay up to \$1500., or what it's worth. Please call Roxanne at 968-8709 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.

**FOR SALE:** Olivetti adding machine, credit balance, good condition - \$20; Smith-Corona portable typewriter with case, needs some work - \$20. Call 934-3050.

**PEUGOT** and Centurion 10 speeds. Gobby 3-wheelers. A Bicycle Arena, 1061 N. Mesa Drive, Mesa. 969-8525.

**EGGS, CHICKENS, ducks.** Pick your own. gunsmith and light welding service. Butcher hogs in the fall, dairy goats in the spring. MEDESHA HOMESTEAD, North end Merrill Road, Apache Junction Ariz. 85220. Phone (602) 986-5876.

**NEVER FIRED** Marlin 336 and Winchester Commemorative 30-30 Call (602) 946-4741.

**VOTE FOR DAVID McNEILL FOR CITY COUNCIL.**

**BACKPACK & frame** like new - \$60 value - my price \$25. 943-7351.

**68 FIAT 124** Spyder Convertible. New wiring & top end overhaul \$600. 943-7351

**Vote For David McNeill for City Council.**

**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 John Kannarr at 943-3050 or write to: Box 501, Phoenix, AZ. 85001.

**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, Heien 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  
Arizons Libertarian Party  
P.O. Box 501  
Phoenix, AZ 85001

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

**Give David McNeill your vote for City Council**

**AMORTIZATION** schedules - Computer prepared 24-hour service. Call Dynacomp, Inc. (602) 248-9414.

**CASH** for guns. 939-8435.

**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.

**MALE, 31** wishes to share values, goals, joys, the vicissitudes of life in a long-term relationship with a woman of intelligence, rationality, and uncommon personal honesty. If interested, please call Allen at 966-8929.

**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.

**GIVE DAVID McNEILL YOUR VOTE FOR CITY COUNCIL.**

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

**40-CHANNEL** Citizens Band Radio Top of the line. List \$229.95 Sale Price \$169.95 (602) 248-8425.

**WILL PAY \$100** for the best running car. Phone "Wheel-less" (602) 253-1503.

## McNEILL NEEDS YOUR HELP!

David McNeill needs your help on his campaign for Phoenix City Council. He needs your time to help him get the needed 6,000 signatures to get him on the ballot, to put up signs, for general campaign work, and he needs your money to pay for signs, ads etc.

\* **Call 248-8425** to volunteer your time

\* **Send your money** McNeill for City Council Committee  
Box 501  
Phoenix, AZ. 85001

**You're a libertarian right? Ok, lets get David elected!**

**Don't just sit there ... do something!**

## Arizona Liberty Subscription

(PLEASE PRINT)

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_  
PHONE \_\_\_\_\_ (home) \_\_\_\_\_ (work)

\$5.00 to cover basic costs

\$10.00 to help Arizona Liberty grow

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ because I really care

Send to Box 501, Phoenix, Az. 85001