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MARROU & YOU IN '92
Libertarian presidential candidate to appear in Denver on Sept. 4th at The Temple Center, 16th & Pearl, 7:30 p.m.
VP Candidate Lord is only woman vying for White House position

DENVER - Andre Marrou, the sixth candidate to seek the presidency under the Libertarian banner, will hold a town meeting in downtown Denver on Friday, Sept. 4. The meeting will begin at 7:30 p.m.; site: The Temple Center, 1595 Pearl.

Dedicated Colorado Libertarians turned in 11,321 petition signatures in support of the candidacies of Marrou and his running mate, Dr. Nancy Lord, on Friday, July 31, thereby ensuring that the secretary of state will find more than the 5,000 valid signatures necessary to place the Marrou/Lord ticket on the Colorado general election ballot.

Dr. Lord, the only woman representing an established nationwide party who is running for a position in the White House, will be campaigning elsewhere in the nation while Marrou is visiting Denver, according to campaign coordinator Joe Knight.

Marrou can be expected to talk about his 10-point plan to restore the spirit and substance of liberty to America:

- Abolish the IRS and repeal the Personal Income Tax.
- Expand free enterprise, bringing more jobs and economic growth.
- Restore trust in the people by honoring Second Amendment gun ownership rights.
- Limit congressional terms in an effort to create citizen statesmen, rather than professional politicians.
- Bring all troops home to defend the U.S.A.
- Enact the Fully Informed Jury Amendment, putting laws on trial as well as defendants.
- End all tax-financed subsidies, especially those for harmful drugs like tobacco.
- Cease wasting tax money on foreign aid, which only penalizes American workers.
- Privatize education and welfare, relying on choice in all matters.

Marrou, currently a commercial real estate broker dividing his time between homes in Las Vegas and Alaska and a campaign based in Washington, D.C., is a former state legislator from Alaska, elected in 1984 to serve a two-year term.

Marrou's voting record in the Alaska state legislature includes votes against every attempt to increase government size, power, spending or revenue. He was instrumental in the drive to repeal the Alaska state income tax. Later, he co-sponsored and spearheaded a successful initiative to deregulate Alaska's transportation industry.

In 1988, Marrou was nominated by the Libertarian Party as former Texas Congressman Ron Paul's running mate for the White House. Marrou campaigned in all 50 states.

The 53-year-old candidate's career background includes engineering and business. He holds a bachelor's degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Marrou is divorced, and has three children.

All readers are invited to come and meet Andre Marrou at The Temple Center on Sept. 4th.
Former gubernatorial candidate John Andrews comments on choices for prez, Romer's 2nd term

By Ron Bain
Liberty Editor

GOLDEN - John Andrews, former Republican candidate for governor and president of the Golden-based Independence Institute, has many and varied comments about the diverse presidential choices facing Americans this year -- Bush, Clinton, Perot, Marrou and U.S. Taxpayers Party candidate Howard Phillips -- but, true to conservative form, he's not issuing any endorsements or saying how he'll vote.

"The two-party system has undergone the stiffest challenge it has received since George Wallace in 1968, this year," Andrews commented during a recent interview at his Independence Institute offices. The on-off candidacy of Ross Perot has not only worried the major party candidates, it has impeded the ballot access progress of lesser known parties such as the 20-year-old Libertarian Party and the newly-formed U.S. Taxpayers Party.

Phillips, whose anti-tax crusade for the White House last year earned an enthusiastic guest editorial in The Denver Post penned by Andrews, "seems likely to be on the ballot in half the states..."

Perot, before he dropped out of his undeclared campaign for the presidency, also gained ballot access in about 32 or 33 states.

John Andrews
Libertarian Party has done to date," Andrews, who hosted both Ron Paul and Andre Marrou in 1998, said. "The Ron Paul candidacy impressed me in many ways."

Despite glowing words for third party candidates who espouse a lower taxes, less government theme, and despite references to the two-party system as "a cartel," Andrews indicated that the "traditionalist conservative" in him would force him to support President Bush in 1992 due to fear of Democrat Bill Clinton's chances to win.

But that support seems reluctant on Andrews' part. "There are many more similarities in the approaches of the two parties than differences," he comments. "The main difference seems to be that Romer does not want to increase taxpayers for... corporate welfare" when he tried, contrary to the state's constitution, "to buy the United Airlines maintenance facility."

Following a moment of silence during which the interviewer was scribbling notes, Andrews commented. "You know, it's difficult sometimes to stand by and watch how badly he leads."

The state would be much better off now, Andrews indicated, if the voters had implemented his Freedom Agenda, which included tax limitation and education vouchers, in 1990.

This year, it looks like tax limitation in the form of Douglas Bruce's Taxpayers Bill of Rights will pass and that education vouchers have "a fighting chance," Andrews observed.

"The voter mood is ready to listen to something else this year," he said. Following Perot's withdrawal, "it'll be interesting to see if Libertarian candidates and spokesmen are able to find some themes and cash in on all the disaffected voters. The corruption of the imperial Congress has discredited them this year as never before."

But despite the abundance of alternative presidential candidates this year, the likelihood of a "none-of-the-above coalition" that would stir the two-party system taxpayers for... corporate welfare" when he tried, contrary to the state's constitution, "to buy the United Airlines maintenance facility."

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But despite the abundance of alternative presidential candidates this year, the likelihood of a "none-of-the-above coalition" that would stir the two-party system...
There are many more similarities in the approaches of the two parties than differences," he comments. "The vision of the Founding Fathers doesn't seem to have a home in either of the two parties. The primacy of the individual is certainly not represented by the Republican Party."

Asked what it would take to nudge that reluctance about the Republican Party into full-blown support of the Libertarian Party, Andrews responded ambiguously by saying he had "gone to considerable pains to stay million, which Romer called "an adjustment." Andrews said, "I call it a tax increase."

Gov. Romer "does not understand markets and is dead wrong that you can create a central bureaucracy and make it meet the [diverse] needs of a half-million schoolchildren in Colorado," he added.

Education has only recently become a favorite issue of Romer's, Andrews noted. It was not a hotly-debated campaign topic in 1990, and in 1991, Romer wasted much of the year on the failed effort to "soak...the candidates this year, the likelihood of a "none-of-the-above coalition" that would startle the two-party system seems remote, Andrews stated. That negative voter mood he referred to will most likely be manifested in a very low turnout rather than protest votes.

"The Perot supporters will probably stay home on election day," Andrews said. "Passively ratifying the status quo, in the long run, just makes it harder to change the status quo."

Apt words.
Dr. Lord holds exemplary qualifications amongst all White House candidates

Dr. Nancy Lord's varied background in medicine, law and business makes her uniquely qualified to address America's problems. Holding doctoral degrees in both medicine and law, she understands the health care and legal systems and has had to meet a payroll.

Most Republican and Democratic candidates (Dan Quayle and Al Gore, for example) pride themselves on their knowledge of the rough-and-tumble world of pork barrel politics. Dr. Lord, on the other hand, points to her own intimate involvement with the real problems that most concern the average American.

Her political involvement began during the anti-war and civil rights movements of the Sixties. Allison Krause, one of the victims of the National Guard shootings at Kent State University in Ohio, was a childhood friend of Dr. Lord's.

But the Seventies and Eighties led to her disenchantment with liberal economic policies. She became one of a number of Washington, D.C. natives to understand the central importance of a free market to social wellbeing. Only one party seemed to her to combine a respect for the free market and traditional civil rights, and that was the Libertarian Party.

To promote the Libertarian program of less government and greater opportunity, she ran for mayor of the District of Columbia in 1990. Her campaign was marked by strong, eloquent policy proposals. The Washington Times was moved to comment that "her ideas have the benefit of specificity and tremendous common sense."

Dr. Lord's achievements, experience and dedication led to her nomination as the Libertarian Party's vice-presidential candidate on Sept. 1, 1991. She shared the goal of her running mate, Andre Marrou, to provide Americans with a responsible alternative to the failed policies of the old parties.

Keith Hamburger makes second bid for Congress in Hefley's 5th Dist.

COLORADO SPRINGS - Keith Hamburger, chairman of the CLP in 1989-90, is making a second bid as a Libertarian for the 5th Congressional District seat held by incumbent Joel Hefley, a Republican.

Hamburger ran a modest campaign against Hefley, who generally receives favorable ratings from the Colorado Union of Taxpayers.

"Hefley very strongly favors the Drug War," Hamburger commented. "He's mostly a yes man for the administration."

Former CLP chairman turned Republican takes on Rep. Fish

Pfiffner sees close race in GOP primary

LAKewood - Penn Pfiffner, a former chairman of the Colorado Libertarian Party, was anticipating a close race and possible victory in the Aug. 11 Republican primary race in District 23 for the Colorado House of Representatives.

His opponent was Rep. Marleen Fish, who in 1991 was rated the worst legislator in the Colorado House by the Colorado Union of Taxpayers.

Rep. Fish scored "dead last" in CUT's annual rating of state legislators based upon their willingness to tax and spend, Pfiffner observed.

Asked if he is running as a small 'I' libertarian on the Republican ticket, Pfiffner replied, "Damn right!"

His simple and straightforward campaign platform puts Pfiffner in favor of: tax limitation; education vouchers; transportation deregulation; and privatization of government services.

Pfiffner's moderate, non-extremist position on abortion has quietly raised a few Libertarian eyebrows, but he is quick to assure those favoring the pro-choice position, "I don't want another area where the government is in control of our lives."

However, like many politicians in various parties, Pfiffner has personal reservations about abortion. He is married and has three children.

Marleen Fish," Pfiffner commented.

While Fish has focused her attention as a state legislator on non-issues such as increasing the already excessive penalties for possession of marijuana or adding extra emergency lights to snowplows, Pfiffner said he has a clear agenda of bills he would introduce as a freshman legislator:

- If Doug Bruce's tax limitation amendment passes, he will introduce appropriate implementation legislation, or, if it doesn't pass, he will introduce the same concept into the legislature;
- Likewise with the education vouchers amendment;
- Transportation deregulation (RTD, rail, trucking) is a top priority for Pfiffner;
- An omnibus bill which
seat held by incumbent Joel Hefley, a Republican.

Hamburger ran a modest and efficient campaign against Hefley in 1990, spending about $20 to gain almost four percent of the vote.

Hamburger, who guaranteed his ballot status by turning in a total of 888 petition signatures in late July, says his campaign staff has raised $500 this time, which will mostly be spent printing brochures and paying fees to attend gun shows.

His platform consists of three primary issues: honoring the Second Amendment; abolishing the IRS; and, ending the Drug War.

According to Hamburger, it's the Drug War that really divides

the Drug War.” Hamburger commented. "He's mostly a yes man for the administration."

Response from the press and the public so far has been "fairly good," Hamburger said. "It's hard to measure at this point."

Three television stations have covered his candidacy, and the Secretary of State's office was "very courteous and recognized who I was" when he turned in his petitions, the candidate remarked.

Hamburger's campaign manager is Hal Berenson, and his treasurer is Elizabeth Younger. With their help, he hopes to exceed five percent of the vote in 1992 against Hefley and their Democratic opponent.

has personal reservations about abortion, He is married and has three children.

"When we had a third baby that was a surprise, (abortion) was not even a consideration," Piffany remarked.

While he would not support governmental funding of abortions, the candidate said he was more likely to favorably consider proposals to require parental notification prior to under-age abortions.

Accusations from Fish and her supporters that Piffany is part of a far-right, anti-abortion coalition of fundamentalist Christians trying to exert influence on this election are far from the truth.

"John Andrews and I grew up in the same religion (Christian Science), but he's still in it and I'm not," Piffany explained.

At the recent district assembly, Piffany earned top-line ballot status, and he said he didn't "pack" the delegation with Libertarians or Christians.

"I beat her with her own people. The district is very much ready for the retirement of

(RTD, rail, trucking) is a top priority for Piffany.

- an omnibus bill which repeal "unused, obsolete and absurd laws," such as blue laws on car dealers;

- and, he would vote for any bills which would privatize government services.

Piffany has recruited a 50-person campaign staff, has raised about $3,600 and is walking his Jefferson County district every evening and weekend, knocking on doors and asking for votes.

"A large majority say, yes, they'll vote for me," he reported. "I tell them that I'm an economist with ten years of public policy experience, and that they should vote for me. And most of them say they will."

Besides working one-and-a-half jobs, Piffany is devoting 30 to 35 hours per week to his campaign. Why is he so devoted?

"The same reasons I'm a libertarian -- ideological reasons," he said. "The system is bankrupting itself, and Jefferson County voters don't have an appropriate voice."

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Of Guns and Liberty...

By David Segal
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China's late and un lamented Communist dictator, Mao Zedong, often summarized his views in short, pithy, quotable slogans, one of which stated a self-evident truth that should never be forgotten by those who desire freedom: "Political power comes from the barrel of a gun."

Given their rather direct approach to political power, dictators tend to be acutely aware of this fact and exploit it by arming themselves and disarming their opposition. Indeed, Aristotle noted this phenomenon as far back as the Fourth Century B.C., when he observed that "Tyrrants fear the people. That is why they always seek to deprive them of arms."

The founders of our Republic, having secured their liberty and independence by means of a seven-year-long armed rebellion against their own tyrannical government, also clearly understood the connection between arms and political power. That is why they insisted that such power would forever remain firmly in the hands of every citizen of this Republic. Their attempt to guarantee this is embodied in the Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution which reads as follows: "A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

If that single sentence were as government," wrote Jefferson, "there is tyranny. Where the government fears the people, there is liberty." Which of these two situations prevailed in America today, dear reader, and what do you intend to do about it?

While you're pondering this, bear in mind that the Second Amendment speaks of a right of the people to keep and bear arms, not a government-granted privilege to do so. A right, as Jefferson so eloquently pointed out, is inherent in nature and is therefore "inalienable," that is to say that it cannot be taken away or even voluntarily relinquished.

Jefferson went on to say that "to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed," and "that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it."

Now how, pray tell, are a disarmed people supposed to alter or abolish a tyrannical government that is willing to use force to maintain itself? By the sheer power of logical argument perhaps?

If you really think so, ask the disarmed students who tried that approach at Tiananmen Square. Then compare the results to those achieved by the heavily-armed citizens who defended the Russian Parliament building during the failed Communist Party coup of August 1991.

President Bush explained his 1989 ban on the production, sale, or export of arms to the so-called "peace activists."
person. Liberty and abundance are usually available only in republics where rule by law exists. Selfishness, complacency, apathy, and dependency are characteristics of democracies (sometimes called mobocracies) where majority rule prevails irrespective of the basic fundamental rights of others, and minorities are left twisting in the wind.

A special note: The rule by law in a republic is by necessity limited to those laws which protect EVERY individual's natural right to life, liberty and property. Any other laws (which are by definition special interest laws) transmute a republic into a democracy.

How do we get from one kind of government to another? Notice I did not ask how we move from one phase of the continuum to another. That is a result of the kind of government we have.

Oligarchies are removed only by revolutions, some peaceful, some not. The Soviet revolution (1990) has been relatively peaceful, so far. But the Russian revolution of 1917 and the American revolution in 1776 were rather bloody. Since most rulers and ruling classes are unwilling to voluntarily give up their power and perquisites, a violent revolution may be the only way to affect change. When an oligarchy is overthrown, there is no guarantee that a republic will take its place. Another oligarchy could result, or a democracy could also be installed if the leaders of the revolution fail to guarantee the rule of law and the natural rights (life, liberty and property) of every individual.

The transition from a republic to a democracy is much more subtle. It happens very gradually over a long period of time and is the result of special interest legislation which grants favors, privileges and exemptions to those in power or to those whose power is sought. A republic can tolerate a certain amount of abuse, but no one is sure how much self-serving legislation is necessary to turn it into a democracy.

Democracies transmute back into oligarchies with little effort as the tyranny of the majority (by now the ruling class) excludes the apathetic masses from any real power.

Benjamin Franklin, one of the Founding Fathers, was asked what kind of government we would have. His reply: "God has given you a Republic, ma'am; equality, if you can keep it." His meaning should now be clear; we will regain our republic, our liberty and abundance only if we refuse to be perverted and prostituted by the siren song of special interest laws.

shall not be infringed."

If that single sentence were as well understood today as it was in 1792, when it became part of the Constitution, today's gun-control advocates would be doing hard time in prison for engaging in a criminal conspiracy to deprive their fellow citizens of the best and most direct means they have to protect their liberty.

Gun control advocates would have us believe that what the Second Amendment really means is: "Since a regular military force is necessary for national security, the government will allow the people to keep and bear arms in furtherance of that objective." Needless to say, it means nothing of the sort.

Standing armies, i.e. regular military forces, are tools for protecting the government of any state, free or not, but the founders of this Republic clearly understood that only an armed citizenry trained to war, i.e. a "well-regulated militia," can secure the liberty of the people in a free state.

What makes the right to keep and bear arms so vital is that it explicitly provides each and every citizen with the means to protect all other rights, including those specifically outlined in the other nine amendments which constitute the Bill of Rights and those not specifically stated (such as the right to privacy). When a government wants to arm itself but disarm you, it's time to start asking serious questions about that government's intentions toward your life, liberty and property.

"Where the people fear the President Bush explained his 1989 ban on the production, sale and importation of so-called 'assault rifles' (the purchase of real, fully automatic assault rifles was already banned by then) by claiming that there was nothing in any of his proposals that would interfere with a sportsman's right to hunt.

He either doesn't understand or, more likely, pretends he doesn't understand that the Second Amendment isn't about duck hunting. It's about the right of a free people to alter or abolish their government by force of arms when it becomes tyrannical.

The Libertarian Party is the only political party that still supports the ideals of freedom that animated Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Paine, Benjamin Franklin, John Dickinson and Patrick Henry, which is why the Libertarian Party is the only political party that still supports the people's right to keep and bear arms for the purposes so nicely described by Thomas Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence.

The Libertarian Party is also the only political party that has the guts to say that no one is morally bound to obey a government that doesn't abide by its own laws and ignores the inalienable rights inherent to every single human being. Indeed, many Libertarians would say that defying such governments is the very essence of patriotism.

The essence of sane and prudent patriotism, however, is finding the right time and means to make that defiance stick.
Welcome Back, Colorado Liberty!

By Dwight Filley
Former Liberty Editor

It was a real pleasure to learn that the Liberty is publishing again. If there is one thing the Libertarians urgently need, it is a way to reach out to the general public. Dave Nolan, one of the founders of the Libertarian Party, started the Colorad Liberty as an outreach tool — a way to let people disgusted with politics as usual know that there was an alternative. This year, far more than in past years, there are millions of such Americans, as proven by the Perot fad.

I tried to keep the outreach function in mind while I was the editor of the Liberty from May of '82 to March of '83. The trouble was, the Liberty was also supposed to be the party organ, with news of inner party workings, news that was of little interest to the general public. Perhaps this conflict can be resolved by reserving a section of the Liberty to hold what used to be printed in the CLP. One of the beauties of the newspaper format is that the headlines allow readers to skp articles of no interest to them. Thus party members could read of internal party politics in the same publication that primarily aims to reach non-party members to let them know about the philosophy of freedom.

For whatever it is worth, I would hope that new Liberty will carry stories and opinion that relate to the average man, that is, it would be better to discuss how taxes could be reduced if subsidies were eliminated, instead of discussing whether nuclear weapons should be included under Second Amendment protections of the right to bear arms.

I believe that Libertarians have not experienced the growth they expected when the party was founded because they tried to do too much at once. Whether we like it or not, most people want to be led, either by their parents, the church, their boss, or their government. It seems to be some sort of instinctive need for direction.

When Libertarians present such people with a vast collection of options called freedom, they suffer what Alvin Toffler called "overchoice," and retreat back into the comfort of letting George (or in this case, Uncle Sam) do it.

It would be nice to cut government with giant sword strokes, but unfortunately, given a world populated by average people, we must argue the reduction of government point by small, bitter point. Otherwise people simply won't buy it.

Related to this is the critical point that to be an effective outreach tool, the Liberty must be readable and interesting to the general public. In a world where the best read newspapers are supermarket checkout tabloids, this means a considerably different Liberty than hard core Libertarians might want to see.

So much for the thoughts of a former editor with more than a decade to reflect on the freedom movement.

Sure, I can spell Perot — um, let's see —
-M-A-R-R-O-U.

A Libertarian Lexicon

By David Bryant
CLP Membership Director

Pre-var-i-ca-tion: A lie. The only thing that most newspapers will print about the Libertarian Party.

Truth: A scarce commodity that is growing scarcer, especially in the newspapers.

There are many popular misconceptions about the Libertarian Party. The most persistently annoying of these is that Lyndon LaRouche is a Libertarian. This old chestnut was recently revived by the Crested Butte Chronicle & Pilot in a letter to the editor.

Please help us set the record straight: Lyndon LaRouche is a Democrat. He is also a xenophobe, a convict doing hard time in the federal penitentiary, and a fervid proponent of massive "social engineering" projects. His political position is poles apart from the Libertarian concepts of limited government, individual freedom, and personal responsibility.

If you spot this particular prevarication as you're reading, please notify the CLP office. We will be glad to present the truth about Lyndon LaRouche to the editors, reporters, and/or ad-copywriters.
Letters to The LIBERTY

Don't ask George Will about Libertarianism

Dear Editor,

As a ten-year supporter of the nation's largest third party, the Libertarians, I have always been frustrated by the lack of media coverage our party receives. I have become accustomed to the fact that according to modern journalistic standards, we simply don't represent large enough numbers (ONLY four million Libertarian votes were cast in the 1990 elections) to justify their interest. However, my current anger with the media is not merely with the lack of coverage, but with the fact that the little attention we do receive so consistently misrepresents us. When supposed political "experts" present such distorted views, either they have not taken the time to become fully informed about the principles and positions of the party (in which case they could hardly be considered "expert"), or they are deliberately misrepresenting us.

One recent example of this can be found in George Will's column of July 12. Talk about being a prisoner of one ideal. Mr. Will's political notions are obviously held hostage by the idea of an exclusively two-party system. What's worse, instead of providing a thoughtful analysis of any of our positions, he resorts to innuendo, name-calling and outright lies in a patronizing attempt to convince his readers that Libertarian ideas are not worthy of their consi-

deration.

Mr. Will begins by labeling Andre Marrou a fanatic for his "scary certitude" about the future of his party. What Mr. Will calls "scary certitude" most of us would just call optimism. And, if Mr. Will considers Marrou a fanatic, does he also see the Bill of Rights and the Declaration of Independence as fanatical? The Libertarians are the only party fully supportive of the principles expressed in these documents.

Continuing his obvious attempt to scare people away from Libertarianism, Mr. Will then tries to establish a comparison of Andre Marrou to Lenin! Although, with a crafty bit of semantics, he doesn't actually compare their political principles (only their fanaticism) the inference is clear. So, to set the record straight, Libertarianism is as opposed to, and as far from, communism as it is possible to get. Our fundamental principle is the limiting of government to maximize personal freedom, not limiting people to maximize government.

This brings me to Mr. Will's attempt to invalidate the principle that "government power is opposed to individual liberty," which happens to be nothing less than the very principle upon which our country was founded. Mr. Will now suggests this principle simply be dismissed as "sophomoric." Outrageous! Simply choosing a derogatory adjective to describe what someone considers to be a distasteful fact will not alter that fact, which in this case is the fact that government power IS opposed to individual liberty. It has to be, because the ONLY source of power for ANY government is that power which is either granted by or taken from its citizens.

Mr. Will would also have everyone believe that Libertarians advocate chaos, suggesting that we would do away with police, armies and roads! This is simply not true. We have clearly stated, time and again, our belief that "the only just role for government is to defend us against force and fraud," which obviously means police forces for local protection, armed services for national protection, and a system of courts. Regarding things like roads and education, we simply believe that these can be provided by the private sector at much lower costs and much higher quality.

As for Mr. Will's concern for the other values which he pretends we neglect - "Justice, domestic tranquility and a good five-cent cigar" - I would like to point out to Mr. Will that we see precious little of these "values" right now. Justice? How about Rodney King, the S&L crisis, the HUD scandal and midnight congressional pay raises? Domestic tranquility? With our inner cities engaged in gang warfare, increasing racial tensions, rising crime rates and the economic stresses most us endure, very few of us would describe our lives as tranquil. And that five-cent cigar? If we continue on our present economic course, allowing the government to be the major player in the marketplace, with such policies as paying tobacco farmers not to grow tobacco, Mr. Will may one day find he's lucky to get any cigar at any price.

Carol Stuckey, Denver

Harding unable to run

Dear Editor:

"Act in haste, repent in leisure." is a very apt quote for the message of this letter.

When you were kind enough to hear me ask you for your support and assistance in getting my name on the ballot for Boulder County Commissioner, it seemed to me that there was time available for me to do this. That is not the case. The demands of work have dictated that my rather hasty decision to get on the ballot be reversed. It is not possible for me to do this at this time.

Please allow me to thank those of you who expressed a willingness to assist me. Thank you.

The lesson for me is to plan better next time.

On the other hand I got to meet some people who are interested in doing something about our government and are willing to use some of their precious time to these ends. For me that is a good thing.

You will see me at future meetings where you can kid me about my hasty decisions and then we can plan for the future elections.

Dwight K. Harding, Longmont

AUG-SEPT-OCT, 1992
Carbondale fair proves to be a diamond in the rough

By Dann Hayes
Mesa County Liberty

CARBONDALE - When Dan Arrow walked over to one of the numerous booths at the 21st Annual Carbondale Mountain Fair, not many people noticed.

Even after he signed the petition seeking to place Andre Marrou and Nancy Lord, presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the Libertarian Party, on the ballot in Colorado, not many people were very interested.

What they saw was just another curious person asking questions about politics and ballot access at the booth of the Colorado Libertarian Party. What the people missed was that Arrow is a Democratic candidate for the Colorado House of Representatives in the 57th District north of Grand Junction.

"You guys are pretty close to what I'm for," he said while discussing issues. "Who knows... maybe someday?"

Arrow, in his third campaign for the house seat, was philosophical about running for office.

"You learn more (about elections) by losing than by winning," he said.

He was just one of many people who stopped at the booth, asking questions, signing the petitions and leaving with additional information on the Libertarian Party.

"The booth was very successful," said Tom Peckham, chairman of the Liberty Coalition in Aspen. "We were very well received. People walked up and said they had heard about the Libertarian Party and that they wanted to make contact."

That contact amounted to nearly 350 signatures on the Marrou/Lord petitions, the sale of a large number of T-shirts and buttons, as well as issuing a voluminous amount of literature on the Libertarian Party and its candidates during the three-day fair.

"A large number of people said they had seen Andre Marrou on C-SPAN or CNN, or had heard him on Larry King's radio show, and they wanted to know more about him," Peckham said. "I would say we got a lot of unhappy voters to drop by -- those that feel they don't have a choice between (President George) Bush and (Gov. Bill) Clinton."

The fair annually attracts nearly 25,000 people from all over the country. With arts and crafts, as well as music and food, the atmosphere in the little town between Aspen and Glenwood Springs offers participants a variety of activities.

One of those activities was the "World's Smallest Political Quiz," which drew a number of participants. After answering a series of questions, the answers are totaled with the total points placing the respondent in Conservative, Liberal, Libertarian, Authoritarian or Centrist categories.

The final tally at the fair was: six Centrist; five Liberal; six borderline between Liberal and Libertarian; three borderline between Conservative and Libertarian; and 39 Libertarian.

A similar quiz taken during the July 4th Fair in Grand Junction produced five Liberal, four Conservative and 12 Libertarian.

How The World's Smallest Political Quiz ranks the presidential candidates:

![Diagram]

Andre Marrou

Colorado's Western Slope organizes

In a bid to strengthen the Colorado Libertarian Party and increase public awareness of the CLP on the Western Slope, Libertarians have formed the Western Slope Liberty Coalition.

The organization is designed to be a "vehicle to communicate new ideas" in a "controlled environment," Peckham said.

"We were very successful in reaching the disaffected voter," Peckham said. "So many people expressed interest, there were times when they actually waited in line to ask us a question."
tarians have formed the Western Slope Liberty Coalition.

The organization is designed to be nothing less than a tool by which members of the CLP in towns across Western Colorado can organize and man booths throughout the region, helping each other when the need arises.

The 21st Annual Carbondale Mountain Fair was the first test of the organization.

Members of Mesa County Liberty, chaired by Kim Benham, responded to a request for assistance from Aspen Liberty Coalition's Tom Peckham with T-shirts, Marrou/Lord campaign material, information on the Libertarian Party, banners, and help in manning the booth.

The result was a success for the organization as both a fundraising event and an outreach expressed interest, there were times when they actually waited in line to ask us a question, buy a T-shirt, sign the Marrou/Lord petitions or to request material. It was great.

The next step is to work with Libertarians in Steamboat Springs, Gunnison, Durango, Montrose, Glenwood Springs, Parachute, Rifle and other towns to organize a booth at a fair or another event in their area.

Mesa County Liberty is planning to man booths at both the Fruita Fall Festival in late September and the Palisade Peach Festival, scheduled for August.

For more information, contact Dann Hayes at (303) 434-5113 or Kim Benham at (303) 858-9635.

Close-call election in Cañon City goes to appeals court; Libertarian won 1st count

CANON CITY - When municipal elections were held in Cañon City in November 1991, Libertarian Katherine Schwinn was initially announced the winner of a city council seat -- by one vote.

On election night, the vote totals were reported as follows: 709 votes for Schwinn, and 708 votes for write-in candidate John Battin.

Philip Freytag, chairman of the Fremont County Libertarian Party, explained that the "city clerk refused to certify the results of the election because one member of the three-member canvassing board, a municipal judge who is not a resident of the city, wanted to count write-in votes that the counting judges did not count."

The case was taken to District Court Judge O. Edward Schlatter, who counted the votes himself and declared Battin the winner.

Judge Schlatter's decision is being appealed in the Colorado Court of Appeals by Schwinn, Freytag and Cañon City resident Steve Stewart.

The appeal asserts that the request for a recount should have been made by an individual, not the city council: that the canvassing board exceeded its authority by opening the sealed ballot box without a court order; and, the ballots were improperly preserved.

City Clerk Terry Kimbrel said she did not think she had the authority to certify the results of the election without the unanimous consent of the canvassing board, according to the appeal.

Freytag said he did not know how long Schwinn would have to wait for an answer from the busy appeals court, perhaps as long as a year.

All legal costs in the controversy have been covered by contributions from local residents.
Politicos predict passage of tax limitation amendment this year

Those with their fingers on the pulse of Colorado's political mainstream believe that Douglas Bruce's Taxpayers Bill of Rights will be approved by Colorado voters this year.

Clyde Harkins, Douglas Bruce's right hand man regarding tax limitation, appeared recently before meetings of the Boulder County Libertarian Party and the Denver Libertarian Party to talk about Amendment One, the TABOR Amendment.

Harkins, who has seen similar initiatives voted down by decreasing margins over the past six years, is cautiously predicting that tax limitation will pass in Colorado this year.

That is the same evaluation offered by John Andrews, former Republican gubernatorial candidate and president of the Independence Institute, a conservative think tank in Golden.

The modern tax limitation movement in Colorado started in 1986, when John Cox of Fruita formed the Association of Colorado Taxpayers and placed the so-called ACT Amendment on the ballot. Margins on that initiative were approximately 65 percent opposed, 35 in favor.

Doug Bruce got into the act in 1988, bringing the national Taxpayers Bill of Rights movement to Colorado. The initiative that he placed on the ballot that year gained a favorable vote of about 40 percent, with 60 percent opposed.

In 1990, after having to go to court to get TABOR on the ballot and fighting off an illegal expenditure of public funds to oppose TABOR, Bruce managed to take the initiative within five percentage points of a victory.

This year, Gov. Roy Romer's Children First tax increase initiative will probably absorb a lot of the pro-tax campaign funds, leaving TABOR essentially unopposed, Harkins predicted.

If Children First, TABOR and the Colorado Association of Commerce and Industry's competing amendment, which suggests tax limitations and spending limits, but has no provisions to mandate such limits, all pass, then there will be a huge court fight to sort it all out.

The CACI amendment states that if it is passed, it overrides other tax limitation measures even if they are approved by larger majorities.

Harkins said TABOR was prepared to go to court if the CACI amendment passes at the same time Bruce's Amendment One does.

Bill Orr, president of the American Constitutional Law Foundation, is already taking the state government to federal court over Gov. Romer's use of public funds to defeat TABOR in 1990.

Why is tax limitation needed in Colorado? The state already has the fifth highest local taxes in the U.S., and has the second highest sales tax, and the third highest gas tax in the nation.

Government -- the combination of federal, state and local agencies -- is currently absorbing about 50 percent of the nation's GNP, and pressure to higher taxes is mounting.

Economists agree, Harkins said, that when government starts confiscating 60 percent of the GNP, the economy is likely to collapse.

FIJA, in 1990 a citizen's initiative, now may go before the legislature

By David Bryant
CLP Membership Director

Have you heard about FIJA? The Fully Informed Jury Amendment was an unsuccessful citizen's initiative in 1990 which was intended restore the spirit of justice to the form of trial by jury in Colorado.

In 1991, State Sen. Jim Roberts introduced a bill into the state Senate Judicial Committee asking the legislature to put FIJA on the ballot as a legislative initiative, but his proposal never got out of committee. In June, Sen. Roberts was a guest on Mike Rosen's KOA talk show to discuss FIJA, which Rosen opposes. Roberts is contemplating reintroducing his FIJA bill into the 1992-93 legislative session.

Clever prosecuting attorneys have for many years employed their wiles to deny the juror in criminal trials his right to judge the justice of the law itself. FIJA, authored by Larry Dodge of Montana, puts the power of the criminal law back into the hands of the people, where it belongs.

In 1767, John Dickinson, an American patriot who would later sign the original Constitution of the United States, warned of gradual encroachment upon liberty in words which still ring true:
"A free people can never be too quick in observing, nor too firm in opposing the beginnings of alteration either in the form or reality respecting institutions formed for their security: The first kind of alteration leads to the last. Nothing is more certain, than that the forms of liberty may be retained, when the substance is gone."

Information about FIJA is available through the Colorado Libertarian Party at 837-9393 or through the FIJA headquarters:
Post Office Box 18109, Denver, Colorado 80218.

H.E.M.P. Initiative response surprisingly favorable, ballot status is still uncertain

Jon Baraga, former Campaigns Director of the CLP, reported to the Denver Libertarian
Join the Libertarian Party today and help the cause of Freedom in 1992. Your state dues include a CLIPboard & Colorado Liberty subscription, and your national dues include the LP News.

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720 E. 18th Ave., #320
Denver, Colorado 80203

Jon Baraga, former Campaigns Director of the CLP, reported to the Denver Libertarian Party in early August that 1,019 completed petitions had been turned in to Secretary of State Natalie Meyer in favor of the H.E.M.P. (Help End Marijuana Prohibition) Initiative to legalize marijuana cultivation and possession in Colorado.

"I smoke pot and have for 20 years, and I'm no criminal," Baraga proudly stated. "There was not nearly as much opposition as the media or the government would have us believe."

More than 80 percent of the activists who gathered more than 50,000 signatures were under the age of 25, Baraga said.

"There has been a drastic increase in the registration of young people in this state" which is directly attributable to the H.E.M.P. Initiative, Baraga claimed.

The proposed amendment, if Meyer allows it on the ballot, would legalize possession, usage and cultivation of marijuana for all persons above the age of 18 in Colorado. While the amendment would not repeal federal laws against marijuana, it would prohibit Colorado law enforcement officers from participating in any federal seizures or arrests relating to hemp.

If Meyer doesn't allow the H.E.M.P. Initiative on the Colorado ballot for whatever reason, his organization will sue, Baraga said.

"The federal courts won't look on it too kindly if there are all of these amendments on the ballot this year that were put there by paid petitioners, but the one that was supported solely by volunteers doesn't appear," Baraga stated.

The citizen's initiative is a precious right that must be protected, according to Baraga.

"If we want our freedom back, we must take our rights back through citizen's initiatives," he said.

Hemp was legal "forever" until about 55 years ago, and efforts to legalize it "will win in the long run," Baraga predicted.

"If the Soviet Union can be toppled without gunfire, I believe we have that opportunity before us too," Baraga claimed.

The Hemp Initiative isn't truly libertarian, Baraga acknowledged, because it provides for taxes on hemp to go into state education coffers, but the initiative was the result of compromise efforts between libertarians and liberals.

Nonetheless, "it will scare the bejeebers out of the entrenched establishment" if the H.E.M.P. Initiative gets on the ballot, Baraga said.

Two years ago, after he got involved with his son in printing T-shirts with a marijuana leaf emblem prominently displayed, Baraga was approached by the national hemp movement to head an initiative drive in Colorado.

The first Colorado hemp rally was held at the Temple Center in October, 1990, and the response since then has been amazingly positive, supportive and encouraging, Baraga concluded.
MEETING & EVENTS CALENDAR:

August

Tuesday, 11th - CLP Board of Directors meets at CLP HQ, 720 E. 18th Ave., #309, Denver.
Also the Republican/Democratic primary election.

Wednesday, 12th - Boulder Co. LP meets at The James Pub, 13th & Walnut, Boulder. Speaker: Chuck Bilbe on "Libertarianism: From Here to There."

Tuesday, 18th - Aurora Libertarians meet at Archie Malone’s, Iliff & Buckley, Aurora, at 7 p.m. Speaker: Ed Quick, former candidate for Aurora City Council.

September

Tuesday, 1st - Denver LP meets at Village Inn, 890 S. Colo. Blvd., Denver, at 7 p.m. Speaker: Dick Sargent of the Colorado Union of Taxpayers.

Thursday, 3rd - LP Presidential candidate Andre Marrou will appear at the Lori Student Center on the CSU campus in Fort Collins.

Friday, 4th - LP Presidential candidate Andre Marrou will appear at The Temple Center, 1595 Pearl, Denver, at 7:30 p.m.

Tuesday, 8th - CLP Board of Directors meets at 3300 Arapahoe, #215, Boulder, at 7 p.m.

Wednesday, 9th - Boulder Co. LP meets at The James Pub, 13th & Walnut, Boulder, at 7 p.m.

Saturday, 12th - El Paso Co. LP Summer Barbecue will be held at the home of Tom & Eileen Probst at 2 p.m. Address is 12630 Mt. Shasta Dr., Black Forest. Call (719) 495-0609 for directions.

Tuesday, 15th - Aurora Libertarians meet at Archie Malone’s, Iliff & Buckley, Aurora, at 7 p.m.

October

Tuesday, 6th - Denver LP will hold annual election of officers at 7 p.m.

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Dave Schumacher (303) 759-8169
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November
Tuesday, 3rd - General Election: REMEMBER TO VOTE LIBERTARIAN. Denver LP will hold special mtg. to be announced; call 871-6824 for time and place.