Alaska Libertarian



Aug-Sept 1980

FREEDOM IS THE ISSUE

Vol. 4 No. 2

TUNDRA REBELLION LIBERTARIANS AT IT AGAIN!

Hot on the heels of their highly successful effort to make tax repeal the number one issue in Alaska, Libertarians are at it again. Without waiting for the dust to settle on the tax issue (either the State Supreme Court, a special session of the Legislature, or the vote on the Libertarian sponsored tax initiative will ultimately determine the form of tax relief Alaskans will get) Alaskan Libertarians are developing another issue which has broad appeal to many Alaskans from all persuasions. The issue this time is land.

Federal control of Alaska land is stifling the economy and destroying our individual freedom. Wresting control of the land from the feds is the first step of a movement to transfer millions of acres of land from government to private individuals. We call this movement the "Tundra Rebellion". Libertarians have already proven with the tax initiative how effective people can be when they work together. As with the tax repeal issue, Alaska's elected leaders, including the Governor and Lt. Governor, are not providing forceful leadership on the federal/State land issue. The Legislature failed to pass legislation this past session which would bring Alaska into the "Sagebrush Rebellion". Therefore, once again, we take our case to the people via the initiative process. This initiative is calculated to force Alaska into the forefront of the land and states' rights battle.

COURT REJECTS TAX RELIEF LAW

A few weeks ago, Friday,
June 27, Alaskans were stunned by
the news that Anchorage Superior
Court Judge Ralph Moody had ruled
that both the newly enacted tax
relief law and the oil revenue
distribution law were unconstitutional on the basis of residency
requirements. The state's laws
were challenged by an Anchorage
couple, Ron & Penny Zobel, who
claimed they discriminate against

rew-comers to Alaska.

The bills were signed into
law by the Governor on April 15.

Under the income tax relief

Under the income tax relief program residents who have filed state income tax forms for three years or more would have received a full rebate of 1979 taxes and be exempt from further state income taxes.

First-time filers would be required to pay the full state income tax, and they would continue to be subject to withholding taxes. Second and third-time filers would be given partial rebates and withholding

withholding.
Under the Permanent Funds
Dividend Program (oil revenue
distribution scheme), residents
would be entitled to file claims
for \$50 dividends for each year of
residency since 1959. A 21-year
resident could receive \$1,050; a
newcomer with less than a year's
residency would get nothing the
first year.

first year.

The State has appealed Moody's ruling to the State Supreme Court and asked the Justices to expedite its review. Oral arguments were presented to the Supreme Court on Thursday, July 24. As we go to press, the Supreme Court Justices have not yet decided whether or not Alaskans will have to pay state income taxes and if they will get permanent fund dividends.

(see TAXES page 8)

RANDOLPH HAS SUPPORT FOR SPECIAL SESSION

Libertarian Representative Dick Randolph has won the first round in his fight to force a special session of the Alaska Legislature.

Randolph said today that 13 members of the House and 5 Senators have agreed with his formal request that a special session be called to deal with state income tax repeal.

Randolph sent registered letters to all legislators July 9 urging the special session. He is using a procedure whereby any legislator can force a special session by getting one-fourth of his colleagues of each Chamber to go along with him.

In certified letters sent to

In certified letters sent to House Speaker Terry Gardiner and Senate President Clem Tillion today, Randolph informed them that he has the support for a special session. Now the Senate president and the House speaker must poll the entire Legislature. If two-thirds agree, the leaders must call the session. Randolph wants outright repeal

Randolph wants outright repeal of the state income tax, refund of 1979 taxes and refund of taxes paid up to June, when the state stopped withholding

CAMPAIGN UPDATE

Four Libertarian candidates who had announced intentions to run for a seat in the State Legislature have dropped out of the running. Phil Matlock was unable to collect the necessary signatures on his nominating petition to qualify as a candidate for the District 8 (Eagle River-Muldoon) seat in the State House. John Wood, who wants a seat in the State Senate from District F (Eagle River-Muldoon), was disqualified because his nominating petition was "defective", according to an opinion of the Asst. Attorney General. Wood has gone to

(see Campaign Update page 4)

The Tundra Rebellion is a new statewide initiative aimed at transferring title of most lands currently held by the Federal government in Alaska to the State of Alaska. It would enact legislation which unilaterally declares state ownership of public lands so that through judicial and political efforts, this land can be transferred to local and private interests.

Land and its mineral wealth, are the most basic resources in production. Unless these resources are allowed to be used for human purposes, both recreational and productive, our economy will be stifled and consumers will suffer. Federal policy has been to deter productive use of public lands with the result that our nation is dependent on foreign sources of oil and other minerals. This dependence is unnecessary and has us in a near war situation in the Middle East. Most important is the issue of responsive government, individual freedom and the jobs that freeing up the land would provide!

It is incredible that we

It is incredible that we Alaskans, who have been so aggrieved, have not already acted on such legislation when we have more at stake than any other state. It is hoped that this initiative will not only encourage the legislature to enact similar legislation soon, but will give Alaskans a direct means by which to express their dissatisfaction with the federal government by passing the legislation through popular vote if necessary. The initiative, if adopted, would assert state sovereignty over most federal land in Alaska based on the theory that Alaska should have been admitted to the union on an 'equal footing' with other states which received title to nearly all lands within their boundaries. Including Alaska, thirteen states are in the same land situation with the Federal government. In addition the initiative challenges the consti-

(see Tundra Rebellion page 6)

EDITORIAL OPINION

ALASKA LIBERTARIAN

"Dedicated to Principle"

Other opinions expressed in this paper do not necessarily reflect those of the ALASKA LIBERTARIAN.

Don't Blame Zobels

Don't get angry at Ron and Penny Zobel because the state income tax relief and oil revenue distribution money you had been counting on are now threatened. Don't blame Superior Court Judge Ralph Moody, either.

The blame rests, instead, squarely on the members of the Alaska Legislature, primarily the Democrats, and on Gov. Jay Hammond. They are the ones who fought income tax repeal tooth and nail. They're the ones who insisted upon discriminating against new Alaskans, and came up with a complicated, three-staged tax relief program, when a simple repeal of the income tax would have done the job nicely.

Could it be that our legisla tors simply made a mistake? Hard Hardly! Libertarian Representative Dick Randolph warned the Legislature and the Governor's office many times that a tax relief program based on length of residency was unconstitutional discrimination. And Gov. Hammond and most of the legislators were around when the State Supreme Court ruled that both the Alaska Hire Law and the Beirne Homestead Act unconstitutionally discriminated against non-residents and new residents, precisely because of the residency requirements.

In finding the Democrats tax relief plan unconstitutional, Judge Moody wrote:

"Throughout the history of the state, all attempts by the Legislature to favor residents over non-residents have been held unconstitutional and invalid. In this case the Legislature has attempted to favor one class of residents over another."

It is inconceiveable to us that Gov. Hammond and the Demo-cratically controlled State Legislature were ignorant of the fact that their tax relief program, based upon length of residency, would not withstand the light of constitutional tests. It is more likely that they purposefully passed into law a program which would get tied up in the Courts thereby effectively preventing an income tax repeal.

The Democrats sloppy attempt to forestall a complete repeal of the state income tax can only backfire in their faces and might end up costing them their seats in the up costing them their seats in the Legislature. According to research done by Dick Randolph, 46% of Alaskan residents were not exempted from paying income taxes under the Democrats tax relief program. That's alot of people to alienate and will surely hurt the

Democrats at the polls.

But that's not all. Alaskans have been hearing about tax repeal for so long now, that many had

Letter Rip

Dear Editor,

Abortion is a very sticky political question, which continually boils down to emotional moral arguments between the "Pro-lifers" and the "Pro-choicers". Prochoicers argue that abortion is a woman's personal private choice about the disposition of her body that no one has a right to interfere in. Pro-lifers counter this argument by claiming that a fetus is a human being with its own right to life, and aborting it is an aggressive act of murder.

The only logical conclusion to draw about such an unclear, controversial and emotional issue is that there should be no state interference. The common law was laissez faire on the subject, can't the modern law do as little?

One does not have to discuss the morality of abortion to come to grips with some of the implications of considering the fetus a child and abortion murder. First, let us consider whether the law has ever considered the fetus a child. NO, it has not; the only exception is its being considered partially a person for retroactive inheritance rights, and then only if born.

The legal implications of considering a fetus a person and abortion murder are horrendous. First, abortion would be first degree murder; it is certainly , premeditated. So the woman would be subject to prosecution for that In states that have the death penalty, the woman could be put to death for having an abortion.

Second, a woman could be charged with assault or criminal negligence for actions which definitely or possibly could be harmful to the fetus. That means the state would have a "right" to determine how much alcohol, nicotine, caffeine or hard exercise the mother had a right to indulge in.

(see Letters page 9)

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already made plans to spend it! We no longer have to convince many people that the Alaska Income Tax should be repealed. Now they are demanding it!

If the governor is smart, he will summon the Legislature back into a special session for one day to repeal the income tax. it could be done in about ten minutes. If he's not so smart, then he'll wait until after the election, where the people will vote against the Democrats and for the Libertarians who have been working for tax repeal since the very beginning.

In the meantime, don't stick pins into dolls resembling the Zobels and Judge Moody. Put the blame squarely on the shoulders of Gov. Jay Hammond and the Democrats. Editor:

I was a little disappointed that the original abortion plank was not adopted by the Alaska State Convention, but I understand the philosophical hurdles one must reach, understand and overtake. the best analysis of the issue I suggest that one read "A Refutation of the 'Right to Life' Rationale for the Prohibition of Abortion" by Richard Slomon which may be obtained by sending \$2.00 to P. O. Box 30681, Seattle, WA 98103. I think this will resolve so many issues that next year there won't even be a fight over the plank.

As an aside, and not dealing with the moral issues of abortion, one of the ideas put forth by Mr. Slomon (but not in the above article) is that those who oppose abortion should be donating money for scientific research to bring medical technology to the point where abortions may occur without damage to the fetus, allowing for implantation in another womb or for growth totally outside any human womb, and thus making much of the issue moot.

Sincerely, Rod Colver 22002 Hwy. 99 #20 Edmonds, WA 98020

League of Women Voters Jean Stassel 911-R Street Anchorage, Ak. 99510 Dear Ms. Stassel,

With the growing unwillingness of the American people to become involved in the political process, primarily because of the "politics of no change", you have a duty to allow them the opportunity to hear the candidate who is presenting viable alternatives.

The Libertarian Presidential candidate, Ed Clark has now qualified for the ballot in forty-three states. He fully expects to be on the ballot in all fifty states. Today he is qualified in more than

enough states to win the election.

Ed Clark is representing a
political party with members in each
and every state and an ever expanding
sphere of influence. A growing
number of Americans advocate the principals of the Libertarian Party. These people deserve to have their candidate represented in the Presidential debate.

As Chairman of the Libertarian Party in Alaska, I urge you to encourage the inclusion of Mr. Clark $\,$ in the National Presidential debates.

> Lewis W. Beyer III Chairman Alaska Libertarian Party

ALASKA LIBERTARIAN

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Editor: Timothy A. Dove

Alaskans for Clark

One of the results of the July visit of Ed Clark was the formation of a non-partisan group supporting the candidacy of Ed Clark. The group formed in Anchorage after a visit by our candidate. The "Alaskans for Ed Clark Committee" is under the leadership of Bob Fleming, a prominent Anchorage broadcaster, vocal civic leader and long-time Alaskan.
When asked why he was making

this effort Mr. Fleming replied, "Ed Clark is the only candidate aware of the greatness of Alaska and of the underlying cause of its problems. He is the only candidate who has unequivocably stated Alaska's lands belong to its people and ownership of land is the key to personal occupants. the key to personal economic freedom."

Clark on Ballot

Ed Clark has qualified for and been certified for the Alaskan ballot. The Lt. Governor's office has sent the Clark for President Committee the certification in triplicate. It was with great pleasure that we gave one copy to Ed Clark when he was here in July.

This goal is the first step on the way to winning the three electoral votes from Alaska. It is a goal which never could have been met without the aid of Libertarians around the state and thousands of Alaskans who signed our petitions in the spirit that all the candidates deserve to be on the ballot.

In the Michigan Primary, Aug. 5, Clark garnered 150% of the votes needed to put him on the ballot in that state. Clark is on the ballot in 43 states now.

Alaska CORE

If anyone has a lead on speaking engagements or fundraising suggestions contact the local coordinator nearest you.

Anchorage - Chuck Adams 2270 Lake George Anchorage, Al.

Fairbanks -Ed Hoch SR Box 10851 Fairbanks, Ak. 99701

Juneau - Don Plummer P. O. Box 2411 789-2032 Juneau, Ak.

Sitka - Jim Davis P. O. Box 1002 Sitka, Ak. 99835

Delta - Pat Weaver P. O. Box 108 Delta Jct., Ak. 99737 895-4809

Yakutat - Letitia Nicholas P. O. Box 37 Yakutat, Ak. 99689

> Wrangell -William Privett P. O. Box 76 Wrangell, Ak. 874-3276

Petersburg -Jim & Ethel McNerney P. O. Box 411 Petersburg, Ak. 772-3127

Kodiak Ben & Colleen Olds P. O. Box 2136 Kodiak, Ak. 99615 486-4377

Wasilla Jon & Carol Hammond P. O. Box 2186 Palmer, Ak. 99645

Kenai -Stan Thompson P. O. Box 217 Kenai, Ak. 99611 262-5856



Phone Numbers

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Libertarian Alaska

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in the Libertarian Party. ludes subscriptions to ALASKA LIBERTARIAN force goals as ຜ \$25 the

Join the Core of the lew Coalition

This is the year to build a new coalition in American politics. Of former liberals and former conservatives who oppose government intervention both in domestic and foreign affairs. Of nonvoters in search of a real alternative. Of people from all walks of life who view govern ment as the problem, not the solution, and who find new hope in Ed Clark and the Libertarian partv. At the core of this new coalition are tens of

over the country who are making an extraordinary commitment to the Ed Clark for President campaign in this election year. If you're a Libertarian, you can help this campaign make a dramatic breakthrough in our quest to create a free, prosperous, and peaceful society. Join the core of the new

thousands of Libertarians all

coalition. Make your commitment.

This is the year.

want to join the core of the new coalition. Here's my commitment to the Clark for President campaign: □ \$1000 □ \$500 □ \$250 □ \$100 □ \$50 □ \$25 □ Other (\$ ____)

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Campaign Update

(continued from page 1)

court to get back on the ballot. (See related story elsewhere in this issue.) Two other candidates for the State House, Sheri Johnson Banks of Juneau, and Larry Boehle of Anchorage decided not to run for personal reasons.

That leaves the Libertarian Party with 12 candidates from around the state who are running full-fledged serious campaigns for the State House.

Six candidates are from Pairbanks: Dick Randolph, who is running for re-election; Bill Waugaman; Pete Schnaars; Ken Fanning; Ed Hoch and Gary Cotten. (Alaska Libertarian takes a closer look at the Fairbanks candidates in this issue and will examine the other 6 candidates in the next issue.)

From Eagle River-Muldoon,
District 8, Nora Collett and
Chuck Hutchins are working hard to
get their campaigns in good shape.
Chuck Hutchins told the Alaska
Libertarian that he is building up
to a major campaign effort
following the primaries. He has
already lined up a number of
financial supporters from the Eagle
River business community and his
campaign organization is coming
together. Some yard signs are up
already and Hutchins puts out news
releases to the local news media
on a regular basis. Hutchins is
campaigning to win: Libertarians
and others can help him win by
sending their contributions to
Hutchins for State House, P.O. Box
3172, Anchorage, Ak. 99510 or call
333-6284 to volunteer help.

Three candidates from Anchorage

Three candidates from Anchorage are still in the campaign and working hard. John Phillips, 272-1355, and Rich Hardy, 243-7397, are running for a State House seat from Dist. 9. Joe Valiente, 278-2948 (H) or 337-2936 (W) is the remaining Libertarian candidate for the Dist. 12 House seat

the Dist. 12 House seat.
Valiente says he will stay
low-keyed till after the primary,
then launch a major effort concentrating on door-to-door

campaigning.
Juneau Libertarians are
rallying around Howard Mallory's
campaign for the State House.
Howard is working hard to organize
a major campaign effort.
The Alaska Libertarian Party

The Alaska Libertarian Party is well represented by the candidates around the state and together with a major effort for Ed Clark have a reasonable chance of electing 5 or 6 candidates to the State House.

Wood Sues

An Anchorage lawyer, who has been denied a spot on the ballot as a Libertarian candidate for State Senate, filed a lawsuit July 21 challenging the constitutionality of the special requirements made for third-party candidates.

John W. Wood, who wants to run for the Anchorage District F seat held by Republican Sen. Brad Bradley, was told by the Lt. Governor's office Wednesday, June 25th, that his name would not appear on the ballot because he did not correctly fill out the required forms.

Wood had followed the procedures to get on the ballot as outlined to him by election officials in Anchorage. He used the nominating petition form given him by the elections office. He collected 297 signatures - 97 more signatures than were required. He filed his petition on time. In fact, for a short time, June 19-25, he had the assurances of the Lt. Governor's office that his nominating petition had been verified and that all of the papers were in proper order and complete. It was after he had begun to make inquiries about not being on the primary ballot when the Lt. Governor reversed his

nominating petition was insufficent.

Under state law, third-party candidates such as Libertarians and independents automatically skip the primary and go on the general election ballot. Libertarians will not be on the primary ballot until they run a candidate for Governor in 1982 and get 10% of the vote.

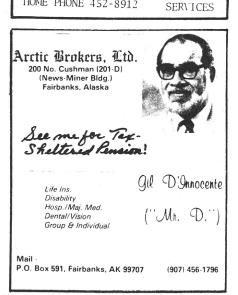
position and informed Wood that his

On June 22nd Wood told the Lt. Governor's office in Juneau that he wanted to be included on the primary ballot. They informed him that state law prohibited them from doing that. Wood then informed the Juneau office of his intention to sue the Lt. Governor on the issue of denial of access to the primary ballot. He further informed them that he had filed a declaration of candidacy at the same time he filed his nominating petition so that he could be placed on both ballots.

Three days later the Lt. Governor's office informed Wood that not only would his name not appear on the primary ballot, but that they had once again reviewed his filing and were now changing their position and now were going to deny him access to the general ballot as well.

In his lawsuit, Wood asks the court to include him in both the August 26 primary and the November

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4th general elections. And he asked the court to stop the primary election pending the determination of the constitutional questions raised in the suit. Wood also maintains that the statutes limiting access to the primary elections to just Democrats and Republicans is unconstitutional discrimination and violates the equal protection clauses of both the U.S. and Alaska Constitutions.

Wood told the Anchorage Times that even if the special requirements are constitutional, third-party candidates should be allowed to put their names on the primary ballot. As an alternative, he suggested that all uncontested candidates not appear on the ballot

to put their names on the primary ballot. As an alternative, he suggested that all uncontested candidates not appear on the ballot. Wood said that he is upset that candidates who are uncontested in the primary, such as Bradley, will have their names on the Aug. 26 ballot. Now that Wood has been denied a ballot spot, Bradley also will be uncontested in the general election.

"My primary goal in public life is to reduce the burden on the individual of government, both through reduced taxes and reduced regulation."

THE RESPONSIBILITY of INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM rests with the INDIVIDUAL

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FOR
STATE HOUSE

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WORTHWHILE INVESTMENT

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Hoch for House Committee SR 10851, Fairbanks, Ak. 99701

Local Chapter News

FAIRBANKS





WHILE PUTTING THE FLOAT TOGETHER FOR THE GOLDEN DAYS PARADE, LIBERTARIANS FOUND THAT WALKING OFF WITH THE WHITE HOUSE WAS EASY, BUT MOVING MOUNTAINS WAS ALOT HARDER.

TIM DOVE BURNS REGISTRATION CARD

ANCHORAGE

The Libertarian Party of Anchorage is involved in a number

of activities this summer.

Ed Clark visited that city,
where half of the people in Alaska
live, July 17 & 19th, while on a
campaign tour through Alaska.
Clark received good media coverage, and a fairly large turn-out at an Evening Buffet with Clark in Eagle River, which netted a handsome \$500-600 profit for the Party.

Five candidates are campaigning for State House seats and one more has gone to court for a spot

in the State Schate race. (See related stories p. 1 & p. 4.)
Once again, the Anchorage group is sponsoring a booth at the Palmer Fair, Aug. 22 - Sept. 1.
A Clark for President Booth has also been arranged. Volunt man both booths are needed.

John Ward of the Mat-Su LP is coordinating the booths. Working the Fair booths often proves to be an exciting, educational and highly rewarding experience. Any-one interested in helping with either booth please contact John at 376-3494 or the LPA office at 272-2234.

General Membership meetings of the LPA are held on the last Monday of every month at 7:30 pm, at the Community Center Bldg., 325 E. Third.

> Support is vital Rewards are great Come to our meetings And don't be late!



POTENTIAL DRAFTEE LISTENS AT RALLY

ANTI-DRAFT RALLY

A peaceful, anti-draft rally, sponsored by the Fairbanks Libertarian Party, was held in Fairbanks July 23rd. Rep. Dick Randolph (L) and Rep. Bob Bettisworth (R) spoke to a crowd of about 75 listeners. Rally organizer Tim Dove and Jennievieve Westwick, a Quaker, warned the crowd that the draft would increase the likelihood of the U.S. being involved in a

foreign war.

The rally could have been bigger, but a powerful PA system carried the voices of freedom and the beautiful anti-war songs of Timberline Rose halfway across

SURVEY

An in-house random telephone survey of homes in Anchorage netted these results to the following questions:

Which position do you favor on the d-2 lands issue?

7% a. Environmentalists

51% b. No Bill

23% c. S9 Compromise 14% d. Undecided

Do you think government lands should be returned to private individuals?

57% yes; 23% no; 5% yes, but; 15% undecided

Do you think the Homestead Act should be reinstated? % yes; 8% no; 4% yes, but;

71% yes; 8% in 17% undecided

Have you ever heard of the Libertarian Party? 57% yes; 43% no

those who answered yes to #4 Do you understand the Libertarian Party's position on land? 42% yes; 58% no Howard Mallory, Libertarian candidate for State House, and his staff are gearing for a major campaign effort. Howard has appointed Ron Kotyk, a Juneau school teacher, as his campaign manager and Sheri Banks as his Treasurer. Don and Sue Plummer have been given the responsibility of raising much needed funds for the campaign and the fledging party organization.

Regular General Membership meetings of the Juneau LF are still on an unscheduled basis, but plans are to establish regular meetings sometime in the near future. In the meantime, call Bonnie Reid Internal Communication Chairperson, 586-1996 for information of the next Libertarian Party meeting.

According to Ron Kotyk, Mallory will be opening a campaign head-quarters office at the Glacier Village Mall on August 14. A central location & staffed office will help a great deal to establish a viable Libertarian Party in Juneau.

Juneau Libertarians will man a booth at the Haines Fair during the week of August 15. The booth the week of August 15. will be used to publicize the Libertarian Party, Mallory's campaign, and Ed Clark. Voluntees are needed and should call Bonnie Volunteers Reid. 586-1996 or Howard Mallory, 789-0278.

The Juneau Libertarians entered a beautiful float in the July 4th Parade in Juneau. The float features a map of Alaska locked up in chains with
"Federal Government Property Keep OFF" signs. Clark posters
and Mallory for State House posters also adorned the float. Kotyk says the float was a big hit in Juneau, and they will enter it

in the Haines parade, too.

Juneau Libertarians have tentative plans to establish what they call a "FREEDOM FAIR". Sample brochures and advertisements to explain the concept have been developed, but no date has been set. The idea is to have sort of a flea market which promotes freedom concepts. For example, people might buy, trade, or sell guns and relate it to federal gun control laws or a local gold broker might be invited to make sales at the fair and relate that to monetary problems. Political booths would be set up and opposing party candidates invited to join the fair. Sounds like a pretty good We will keep you posted on what develops.

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Tundra Rebellion

(continued from page 1)

tutionality of provisions in the Statehood Act and the Alaska Constitution.

The initiative process is a grass roots effort, if it's going to work, hundreds of Alaskans must be willing to participate. It is important that each Alaskan, who is willing to help, become a sponsor and help gather signatures. In order to place this issue on the ballot we must collect 20,000 signatures. Those signatures are the first legal requirement which must be met in what will most certainly be a long legal and political battle to regain our

basic right to own private land.
Alaskans can determine the future of Alaska lands much better than bureaucrats living thousands of miles away in Washington, D.C. Federal control of Alaskan land is stifling our economy and destroying individual freedom. By use of this initiative, we hope to force the legislature and Governor to take action not later than 1981 when it is expected that most of the thirteen western states will have enacted this type of legislation, thereby providing a united front which can be employed to force the battle by both court action and political pressure. This initiative can be the catalyst to assure action which will have a far more profound and beneficial effect on Alaskans than the tax initiative.

When the Libertarians have enough signatures to put the
'Tundra Rebellion' on the ballot, those Congressmen in Washington D.C., who are carving up Alaska among themselves, will find out that Alaska is not theirs to carve

Anyone who would like to become a Tundra Rebellion sponsor and circulate the petition should contact the Alaska Libertarian Party, 1105 Cushman, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701 or call 456-3812

Also, we need Tundra Rebellion co-ordinators from all over the state. Co-ordinators have the responsibility to insure that sign natures are being collected in their area. They generally make sure that sufficient petitions are circulating at fairs and the shopping malls. They should be able to answer questions about the initiative and help people to become sponsors.

Anyone interested in becoming a co-ordinator should contact Sandi Tarrant, 1105 Cushman, Fair-banks, Ak. 99701, 456-3812.

A DIAMOND IS FOREVER..

INTRODUCTION

The Tundra Rebellion is conceptually similar to the Sagebrush Rebellion. In fact, some of the language of the initiative is exactly the same as the laws passed by several western states asserting state ownership of the "federal" lands within those states. The constitutional issues are identical.

Promoters of the Tundra Rebellion should be familiar with the constitutional issues involved and be able to counter the objections of those who would say, "It can't

Dave Horton analyzed the constitutional issues and answered the objections Nevadan's encount ered. His analysis on Nevada's Public Lands was first published in the "Humbolt Sun" in 1976 and is reprinted here to arm Alaskans with the information they need to be able to promote the Tundra Rebellion.

- editor-

NEVADA'S PUBLIC LANDS

An Analysis of the Position of NEVADA IN ASSERTING OWNERSHIP OVER THE PUBLIC LANDS WITHIN THE STATE.

Ву

DAVE HORTON

Many Nevadans are amazed to learn the strength of Nevada's position for taking control over her public lands.

The U.S. Constitution was an

Agreement where the States created three agencies of government with limited powers. Each of these three agencies must look to that Agreement and to that Agreement alone to find authority for anything they do. Constitution confines the federal authority within a State to very narrow limits. It provides in Article I, Section 8, clause 17:
"Congress shall have the power

to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, dock-yards and other needful buildings." buildings.

This provision of the Constitution denies all federal agencies in Washington authority to exercise control over land in any State, unless it is (1) acquired by purchase; (2) obtained with the consent of the State legislature, and (3) used for one of the specific purposes listed in the Constitution.

The Constitution therefore requires the federal agencies to divest themselves of all land within a State that is not held for the use provided by the Constitution.

Agreeably with this requirement of the Constitution, the Taylor Grazing Act of 1934 provided for the administration of the public land "pending its final disposal." Among the provisions of the Taylor Crazing Act was the authorization Grazing Act was the authorization for 10-year grazing leases. Neith the 10-year leases nor the "final disposal" has come to pass, but instead, a burgeoning bureaucracy bludgeons Nevada with rules and regulations and ever-increasing restrictions on the uses that have previously been made on our public lands.

Those whose allegiance is not to the Constitution, but to federal bureaucrats, tell us that Nevada disclaimed all interest in public lands within her borders as a condition to her admission into the Union.

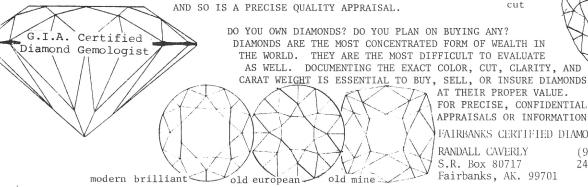
The first answer to this position is that even if she wished to, Nevada could not agree to change Article I, Section 8, clause 17, quoted above. Any change in the Constitution requires two-thirds vote of the Congress and approval by three-fourths of the States (Article V).

No such amendment was ever submitted to the States. There-fore, Article I, Section 8, clause 17 of the U.S. Constitution still stands, and there is no authority in any federal agency to deprive Nevada of the right to control her public lands.

A second answer to those who tell us that Nevada came into the Union only as a second-class member, stripped of her public lands, is that the so-called disclaimer ordinance was not an act of the State of Nevada, but was simply an Ordinance of the Territory of Nevada before that Territory became a State (Territorial Ordinance of 1864). The State of Nevada did not, and could not, disclaim her responsibility to own the public land within her boundaries.

Third, the Constitution provides that only States can be admitted into the Union ("New States may be admitted by the Congress into this union; Article IV, Section 3).

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Federalists' Usurpation

In the sense in which the term "State" was used at the time of the formation of the Union, the term meant the same as "Nation". State was free to join or not to join, thereby keeping all the powers of sovereignty that were recognized by the Treaty of Peace that concluded the Revolutionary including sovereign ownership of all its lands.

Fourth, the attempt by the Congress to retain authority over public land, once Nevada became a State, was void. A similar attempt by the Congress to retain control over public land within a State arose with admission of Alabama and Mississippi into the Union. Congress attempted to require of those two States, as a condition to their admission into the Union, that they disclaim all title to the public lands within their respective boundaries. This is the exact provision that was attempted in the case of Nevada.

The matter came before the U.S. Supreme Court in the case of Pollard vs Hagan, 3 Howard 212, 11 Lawyer's Edition 565. In this 1845 case, the Supreme Court examined the condition that the Congress tried to impose. The Congress claimed the right to retain for the federal agencies, control over the public land in the State. The Court said:

"Such stipulation would have been void and inoperable; because the United States have no constitutional capacity to exercise municipal jurisdiction, sovereignty, or eminent domain, within the limits of a state, or elsewhere,

except in cases in which it is
expressly granted..."

The Supreme Court here is simply stating that the Constitution says what it means and means what it and neither the Congress, nor any other agency in Washington, can change its provisions. The Court flatly stated:

"The right of Alabama and every other new state to exercise all the powers of government, which belong to and may be exercised by the original states of the Union, must be admitted;"

A fifth answer to those Latter Day Torics who give their allegiance, not to the Constitution, but to an arrogant and presumptuous federal bureaucracy, is that both the enabling legislation of Congress and the Presidential Proclamation announcing Nevada's admission, recognize her to be on an "equal footing" with the other Parties to the Constitution:

Chapter XXXVI of 13 United States Statutes at Large (1864) provides that:

"said state (Nevada), when formed, shall be admitted into the Union, upon an equal footing with the original states, IN ALL RESPECTS WHATSOEVER."

The Presidential Proclamation signed by Abraham Lincoln Oct. 31, 1864, echoes the same requirement:

"...the said State of Nevada is admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states."

states."

Nevada could not have been on "an equal footing" if she did not have sovereign ownership of her land. A sixth answer to the central

ist usurpers is found in the history of the admission of one of States into the Union. Member has placed conditions on its entrance into the Agreement, and is accepted into the Union, those conditions benefit all Members of the Agreement, whether those Members asked for the reservation or not.

wation or not.

This principle was first used when Virginia joined, placing certain reservations upon her entry. The same reservations necessarily had to benefit every other State. Otherwise there other State. Otherwise, there would have been First Class Members (those enjoying the reservations) and Second Class

Members (those who did not).

The principle again arose when Texas joined the Union, reserving to herself all the public lands within her borders. Upon acceptance of this reservation, all other States, including those joining before Texas came in, and all those coming in after, enjoyed the same benefit. This result would have been the same, even if there had been no other basis to support it in the original Agreement between the States when they ratified the Constitution.

Nevada has always owned her public lands. Federal bureaucrats can have no authority from the Constitution to rule over the public The Constitution gives no such authority. Their present control is due solely to the fact that Nevada has, until now, allowed it.

THE REMEDY

What is the solution to a problem where the Constitution requires one thing and bureaucrats are doing something else?

The solution is simple.

ENFORCE THE LAW. It is as important for the Nevada State Legis-

lature to pass statutes that stop violations of the Constitution as it is to pass statutes prohibiting

burglary or robbery.

The framers of the Constitution understood this clearly.

Many members of the Kentucky legislature of 1799 knew personally

those who had set up the Constitu-tion. On November 19, 1799, the Kentucky legislature resolved:

"Whensoever the general government assumes undelegated powers, its acts are unauthoritative, void and of no force; that to the Contract (the Constitution) each State acceded as a Stat and is an integral party; its co-states forming as to itself, the other party; that government created by this Contract was not made the exclusive or final judge of the extent of the powers delegated to itself, since that would have made its discretion, and not the Constitution, the measure of its powers. But, that as in all other cases of compact among parties have no common judge, each party has an equal right to judge for itself as well of infraction as of the mode and measure of redress."

James Madison said:

"The ultimate right of the parties to the Constitutional Compact to judge whether the Compact has been dangerously violated, must extend to violations by one delegated authority as well as by another; by the judiciary as well as by executive; or the legislature."

But it is not just a right of the State Legislature to enforce the Constitution with regard to Nevada's public lands. It is a duty. Each State legislator is bound by his oath "to support this Constitution." By "this Constitution" is meant the Agreement between the States as the framers and adoptors intended it. adopters intended it.

The New York legislature of

1833 roundly condemned: "the dangerous heresy that the Constitution is to be interpreted, not by the well understood intentions of those who framed and those who adopted it, but by what can be made out of its words by ingenious interpretation."

To ignore the original intent of the Constitution is to ignore its only lawful meaning. Therefore,

it is not just Constitutional heresy to depart from the original

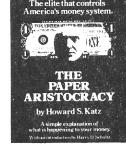
(see Nevada page 10)

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CONSTITUTION & BY-LAWS REPORT ED HOCH, CHAIRMAN

A complete copy of the new Constitution & By-Laws is included in this newsletter as a loose insert for your reference and file.

The committee felt strongly that the fewer the changes to the basic Alaska Libertarian Party Constitution, the better -- no changes were made.

The following changes were made to the By-Laws (including the reasoning of the Committee):

Article I - add duties to Executive Committee to receive nominations & select members of Nominating, Constitution & By-Laws & Platform Committees (to serve as a coordinating office), and to establish Emergency Powers which require 2/3 vote of full committee. (This was done to provide the Executive Committee with the power to handle emergency situations not covered by the by-laws if 2/3 agreed, but requires them to bring these actions to the State convention if a permanent change is required. The 2/3 vote was required to avoid the temptation of too much power in a

small group.)

<u>Article II</u> - changes Vice Chairmen's duties to include communications with State Affiliate parties; to act as or appoint parlimentarian; and changes Education Chairperson to Membership Chairperson to include Educational responsibility. (These changes were made to cover the major responsibilities for a the major responsibilities for a

growing party.) Article III - makes platform planks from prior years platform not addressed at the convention remain

in the platform.

Article IV - convention delegates or alternates shall be ALP members. Article IV - requires amendments to party platform to have 2/3 vote of

delegates present. (Articles 3 & 4 were changed in

order to avoid rehashing old ideas, but provides the ability to amend a plank if necessary.) Article V - Nominations and elections - Section Λ - makes votes cast for "None of the Above" a valid vote in any party election (The committee felt this should be an alternative in any election.) Section B,C,D, & E - Delegates of National Convention, State Executive Officers and Committee Chairmen; Presidential Electors, Region I representatives and candidates for National & Statewide Offices must be elected at the ALP Convention. (The Committee felt the more

general membership input the better.)

The Committee is working toward a By-Laws document that will not need to be changed from year to year. The target for next year is to move the convention rules to a separate document, since this is where most of the changes are made each year. If you are interested in working on this Committee, please let me know at SR Box 10851, Fairbanks, Ak. 99701.

REPLACEMENT

CORNER-ARCTIC AND FIREWEED 2457 Arctic Blvd. Anchorage, Alaska 995 279:8484 and 276-7277

Clark in Alaska

Ed Clark spent three days in Alaska campaigning and meeting with the news media, July 17-19th. He and his aide Bruce Cooley first stopped in Ketchikan where he addressed the Chamber of Commerce and traveled to the Louisiana-Pacific Pulp Mill to meet the workers and take publicity photos. The next stop was a short time in Juneau, where the news media were at the airport taking photos. This resulted in a front page story in the Juneau Empire. That evening resulted in a front page story in the Juneau Empire. That evening Ed Clark was in Anchorage meeting with a group of supporters. This group has organized into the "Alaskans for Ed Clark", a non-partisan group actively working for Ed Clark's election.

The next morning Ed Clark flew to Fairbanks. He spent the day meeting with the news media, nonpartisan supporters and Libertarians

at a wine and cheese party.
Saturday, July 19th, our candidate returned to Anchorage. Here he attended a brunch in the morning, a box social in the park and a dinner in Eagle River.

The next morning Ed Clark traveled out of the State on his way to London to meet with several foreign ministers.

Ed Clark will next be in Alaska in September.

(cont'd from p1) If the Justice's questioning during oral arguments was any indication of their position, it looks as if Justice Warren Matthews is in the Zobel's corner and Justice Roger Connor is on the state's side.

Although he was generally silent and aloof during arguments, Chief Justice Rabinowitz is also on the Zobel's side, having written an opinion condemning residency requirements in the Beirne Homestead case.

As a result, Justices John Dimond & Edmond Burke, deadpan during the proceedings, probably hold the fate of the law in their hands

Whatever and whenever the decision comes down, the tax question could be in limbo for months to come. The Zobels have promised to take the case to the U.S. Supreme Court if they lose before the State Supreme Court. In a recent Fairbanks Daily

News Miner article, Lt. Governor Terry Miller outlined three options available to the state in the wake of the Superior Court's

decision.

"First, the state is appealing the Superior Court's decision, and the Supreme Court has agreed to expedite its review." Miller is optimistic that the Supreme Court will overturn the lower court and permit the tax rebate and/or permanent fund dividend to go into effect. Many other Alaskans disagree.

"Second, voters will have the

opportunity to pass the Libertariansponsored income tax reduction if the Supreme Court upholds the lower

court."

"Third, a special session of the Legislature might be called to re-enact tax relief in a form acceptable to the court."

And so, once again, we wait,

while the courts have the last word....

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ED HOCH'S CAMPAIGN

With the campaign just starting, the key words are HELP and MONEY. We have a letter campaign starting to seek support. My campaign committee has met to outline the various duties and targets - another meeting is scheduled for the first or second week in August. I was on Town Crier in Fairbanks on July 15th, we have written several ads for local papers and I'm speaking wherever anyone will listen. We'd be pleased to hear from anyone that can help with time, ideas and/or money. Yard signs and car toppers will be available shortly - if you'd like to have a sign, please let me know.

Ernie Wolff is my treasurer and my son, Ed is getting his feet wet in politics by serving as my aid. Campaign address is SR 10851, Fairbanks; 479-4593.

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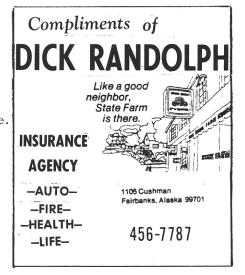


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WANTED --- WANTED

Two people from the Anchorage area to serve on the Constitution and Bylaws Committee of the Alaska Libertarian Party. The Committee will be working during the year on Constitution and Bylaws changes to be ready for Convention '81. Please notify the LPA office (272-2234). Your names will be forwarded to Ed Hoch, Chairman, Constitution and



LETTERS

Those of us who call ourselves Libertarian activist must become The challenges are too active. great and the consequence of failure too disastrous to allow us the option of anything less than our very best effort.

In Alaska we can win! We have led the fight for tax relief. We are leading the fight for private We are the only voice against the draft. We have proven we can prevail. Now we must each determine to re-double our efforts for the challenges just ahead.
Ed Clark's candidacy provides

us with the opportunity to organize an effective statewide campaign organization. Participation in this effort ought to be a top prior-

ity of every Libertarian.

Take the initiative - put a bumper sticker on your cars and a poster in your window, hand a brochure to your friends and acquaintances, go door to door, work in fair booths and at shopping

malls, talk it up, write letters to the editor, etc., etc.!!

There are 12 legislative candidates. It's critical that as many as possible get elected. Pick your candidate and do all of the above for them! In addition, campaigns take money, contribute all you can and set a goal to go out and raise amount of dollars for your chosen candidate.

This is the year we can

become a major Alaskan political party, each one of you will make decisions daily which will either enhance or deminish our chances of success. Please make the right choices. There really ain't nothing to it but---to do it, but YOU'VE got to do it!

FREEDOM IS THE PRIZE, RESPONSIBILITY THE PRICE!

Government is not reason; it is not

eloquence; it is force! Like fire, it is a dangerous servant and a fearful

Dick Randolph



(continued from page 2)

The implications are that a woman known to be pregnant could be subject to a mandatory regimen of behavior protective of the fetus. Her diet, amount of rest, strenuous exercises, and emotional and psychological state could be regulated by law in the name of protecting the rights of the fetus.

The implications in terms of

medical care are frightening as well. Physicians could be held liable for damages or malpractice for prescribing drugs or surgical procedures that could be harmful to the fetus. It would become virtually impossible for a woman who was known to be pregnant to receive adequate medical care.

Consider the plight of a person advocating freedom of choice; or a counsellor suggesting that a woman should have an abortion; or a doctor who performed an abortion.
They would all be subject to murder conspiracy laws.

The civil law implications

so complex as to be nearly impossible to unravel. Would the estate of a fetus need to be probated? Could it be claimed as a dependent for tax purposes? How could you prove that a woman was pregnant after the fact? Would a fetus conceived in the U.S. be a citizen? Would the fetus be considered in census and apportion-

What about the recovery of damages to a fetus? If a fetus is damaged, how do you prove the

existence of a plaintiff if the injury occurs in early pregnancy?

Consider a pregnant woman being held in prison. If the fetus is a person, how can it be held there against its will?

One could go on and on, but there is one last point. If the fetus is a person, and abortion murder, then every stillborn child or miscarriage would have to be investigated as possible murder. This is an invasion of privacy which is hardly to be borne.

The fact is, there <u>is</u> a

difference between a fetus and a born child. A born child is a person with rights, and killing it is murder. But to claim that a fetus <u>legally</u> is murdered when aborted opens up a controversy that the courts of this land are not prepared to settle. We are not guppies or rabbits, who can reabsorb litters when conditions

are not right for delivery. do not need to condone abortion as a moral act to defend a woman's right to terminate an unwanted pregnancy.

Freedom with Responsibility,

Eleanor Smith

Everytime the government gives you a service it takes some of your freedom as payment.

Dear Editor:

I read in the June 20 Times that presidential candidate John Anderson is required to file only
1,000 signatures to obtain a
place on the ballot in November.
The attorney general's office has
decided that the law requiring a
larger number of signatures is
unfiar. Libertarian presidential
candidate Ed Clark was required
(by law) to file 3,836 signatures,
which he has done.

I agree with the attorney
general that the law is unfair. I
feel that ballot access should be
equal for all; but I don't believe
in granting special privileges. I
am dismayed that Libertarians were
required to spend time and resources
while others are now being given Anderson is required to file only

while others are now being given

immunity from the law.

However, far more important
than my dismay is the action itself.
It sets a very dangerous precedent.
The attorney general has
stricken down the law because he
deems it "unfair". I wonder if he
has the right to do that with every deems it "unfair". I wonder if he has the right to do that with every law? That's more power than the governor has - he can't strike a law from the books. That's more power than the Legislature has - it's not only their law that he's it's not only their law that he's countermanded, it's their intent. The last Legislature passed a new election law dealing with the election law dealing with that very issue, and they did not lower the required signatures to 1,000. And that's more power than the courts have - they can only strike a law by ruling it unconstitutional or

in conflict with other laws.

That gives the attorney general, an appointed official, more power than any other person or group in the state. It's incredible! And the state. It's incr very, very dangerous.

Judy Faye Whitson 2201 D Street Anchorage, Ak.





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(continued from page 7) meaning of the Constitution, it is unlawful.

Those who despise the principle of limited, Constitutional government tell us that the Constitution is a "living document" and changes meaning from day to day, despite what the framers and adopters of the Constitution intended. The proponents of the "living constitution" theory are intent on killing the Constitution. Unless we support the original intent that always remains the same, we have no written Constitution. If the Constitution can be changed without going through the process of amendment, the whole purpose of Constitutional government is destroyed.

destroyed.

'Mr. Madison's Report" puts an end to this subterfuge that would destroy the Constitution:

"If the decision of the Judiciary be raised above the authority of

"If the decision of the Judiciary be raised above the authority of the sovereign parties to the Constitution, the decisions of the other departments, not carried by the forms of the Constitution before the judiciary, must be equally authoritative and final with the decisions of that department... However true therefore it may be that the judicial department is, in all questions submitted to it by the forms of the Constitution to decide in the last resort, this resort must

necessarily be the last in relation to the other departments of the government; not in relation to the rights of the Parties to the Constitutional Compact, from which the judicial as well as the other departments hold their delegated trust. On any other hypothesis, the delegation of the judicial power, would annul the authority delegating it; and the concurrence of this department with the others in usurped powers, might subvert forever, and beyond the possible reach of any rightful remedy, the very Constitution which all were instituted to preserve."

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from legislature is never prevented from legislating on a right belonging to the State.

Delay in the past has prevented the development of Nevada's public lands to their full potential for production and recreation. We have paid dearly in taxes because we didn't have more land to support our real property tax burden.

our real property tax burden.
The sooner the Legislature
acts on Nevada's Public Lands, the
better for all of us.

The Constitution, and our oath to support it, both require that we act to restore the Constitution and enforce the principle of LOCAL CONTROL OF LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Reprinted from Humboldt Sun -Aug. 19, 1976

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