Colorado Liberty

State House The Target

Prosser Campaign In High Gear

By Carolyn Phelps

Phil Prosser, Libertarian candidate for State House District 61, believes he has the opportunity to win on November 2. His grassroots campaign has taken him to nearly every local celebration in his district. He has personally distributed over three thousand pieces of literature and talked to countless people whose response, he says, has been "mostly positive."

Prosser spent most of the summer campaigning from a homemade 6×6 foot booth, designed and built with folding side

panels to fit into his pick-up truck. His wife, Diane Prosser, and Carol Goss volunteered to sell homemade bread from the booth and spent every Friday night baking ten loaves of bread apiece. It was a forumla for success. Who could resist homemade bread and a politician who not only faces the issues that directly affect a community, but who offers reasonable solutions instead of the same stale government solutions that continue to fail. Phil has found the people in his district receptive to such ideas as abolishing eminent domain, abolishing the severance tax, and promoting private education through

19 Colorado Libertarians to be on the Ballot!

You will be able to vote for more Libertarian candidates than ever before!

Every voter in Colorado will have the chance to vote for at least five Libertarians and in some districts will be able to vote for as many as eight. There shouldn't be a voter left in Colorado who hasn't heard of Libertarians.

Every candidate needs our help and support. If you can donate money or time for doorbelling, holding a coffee/reception for a candidate, please call the candidate or call the headquarters office at 573-5229.

Following is a list of Colorado Libertarian candidates:

CANDIDATE/CITY ELECTIVE OFFICE

PHONE

tax credits.

Starting with the FIBARK boat races in Salida June 19-20, Phil was on the road almost every weekend. He set up his booth at the Victor Goldrush, July 7, and three days later travelled to Guffy for Guffy Day. He attended the burro races in Fairplay and Buena Vista. He rode in the parade at the Leadville Boom Days and campaigned from his booth for ten hours each day. Bailey Day, August 14, completed this phase of the campaign. He volunteered his booth for the State Fair in Pueblo and started planning a fundraising dinner to commemorate John Locke's birthday, August 29.

Again, Phil's friends and family contributed their time and expertise to make the dinner a success. Diane cooked spaghetti for three days and she and Carol Goss again made the bread. They prepared a salad bar that rivaled the best found in Denver restaurants and the spaghetti that followed lived up to the delicious smells wafting from the kitchen. The "Libertarian wine" added the final touch to a perfect meal

Diane is the mother of two children and works outside the home to keep them in private school, but still has time to bake bread and travel the campaign trail. Carol Goss is the mother of six children and helps run her husband's business from 4:30 to 8:00 p.m. each day. It's no wonder Phil credits the success of his campaign to "a few people doing a heck of alot of hard work."

After the dinner, in his speech commemorating John Locke, Phil credited Locke with lighting the candle of liberty with his essay. The Second Treatise of Govern-



Phil Prosser, Libertarian candidate for Statehouse Representative, District 61.

Photo by John Williams

liberty instead of state power. It was this idea that won the American revolution, Phil said.

Since that time the forces of slavery have tried to extinguish the light from that candle of liberty, Phil went on. He said the idea of liberty was like taking that candle and creating a minor bonfire to shed light on the darkness that threatens to descend on us. It's only that flickering candle that stands

| CANDIDATE/CITY | ELECTIVE OFFICE | PHONE |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| PAUL GRANT EVERGREEN | GOVERNOR | 989-7627 |
| CURTIS SHORTRIDGE DENVER | LT. GOVERNOR | 989-7627 |
| WAINWRIGHT DAWSON ASPEN | STATE TREASURER | 925-6288 |
| JIM PHELPS EVERGREEN | SECRETARY OF STATE | 321-0235 |
| SUZANNE CONLON COLO. SPRINGS | C.U. REGENT AT LARGE | 594-6191 |
| ROBIN WHITE DENVER | U.S. CONGRESS 1st DISTRICT | 399-7943 |
| CHARLES JACKSON LOUISVILLE | U.S. CONGRESS 2nd DISTRICT | 665-3413 |
| STORMY MON ASPEN | U.S. CONGRESS 3rd DISTRICT | 925-8292 |
| CRAIG GREEN LITTLETON | U.S. CONGRESS 6th DISTRICT | 795-1629 |
| PHIL PROSSER BAILEY | STATE HOUSE DISTRICT 61 | 838-5522 |
| RUTH BENNETT DENVER | STATE HOUSE DISTRICT 6 | 573-5229 |
| ROB HERZFELD COLO. SPRINGS | STATE HOUSE DISTRICT 17 | 633-2433 |
| GEOFFREY LLOYD DENVER | STATE HOUSE DISTRICT 3 | 698-0301 |
| DOUG NUSBAUM DENVER | STATE HOUSE DISTRICT 8 | 388-9536 |
| JOHN WILLIAMS SOUTH JEFFCO | STATE HOUSE DISTRICT 28 | 973-8578 |
| JOHN HARTMAN MEEKER | RIO BLANCO COUNTY COMMISSIONER | 878-5375 |
| NICK HELLER ASPEN | PITKIN COUNTY COMMISSIONER | 925-8292 |
| JERRY VAN SICKLE BOULDER | RTD BOARD DISTRICT 0 | 443-5578 |
| ED RUDD | STATE SENATE DISTRICT 13 | 925-8292 |

memorating John Locke, Phil credited Locke with lighting the candle of liberty with his essay *The Second Treatise of Government*, published in 1690. For the first time in the history of man, here was a philosophy that recognized natural law, i.e., people are born with the absolute right to life and property; the absolute liberty to "go about their business as they damn well please." Deriving their philosophy directly from John Locke, the American Colonies created the first nation based on individual rights and

creating a minor bonfire to shed light on the darkness that threatens to descend on us. It's only that flickering candle that stands between us and slavery for another thousand years.

Phil has been carrying the candle of liberty for years and now it seems he just may have created a minor bonfire in State House District 61. Colorado could very well become the second state, after Alaska, to elect a Libertarian to the State Legislature.

Support Phil Prosser for State House!

Paul Grant — John Fuhr, Their Positions Compared

By Patrick L. Lilly

Late in August, Colorado Liberty's clandestine sources were able to preview a new brochure being produced for Republican gubernatorial candidate John Fuhr. The quotes below are directly from the brochure; following each is an analysis of what it really says and a comparison with the positions of Libertarian candidate Paul Grant.

(On the subject of "Unemployment") "John Fuhr has the ability to create an economic climate that sustains business and builds a partnership between business and government . . ."

With this statement, Fuhr reveals that he accepts the common socialistic belief that, economically, there is something inherently "wrong" with human society, and, further, it is the job of the State to "do something"

about it by "creating" a suitable climate. Paul Grant, on the other hand, is a true advocate of the free market, and knows that the market inherently works. Grant believes, as Fuhr doesn't, that all the government can or should do to produce an appropriate economic climate is get out of the way and let people work.

(On the subject of "Crime") "John Fuhr wants to strengthen our ability to deal with crime **revising our criminal code**

It wold be a very low risk guess to suppose that the revisions that John Fuhr has in mind consist mostly of: (1) creating new criminal acts and conditions out of thin air, and (2) legalizing more very real and violent crimes on the part of various agents of the State. And note the ambiguous use of "our".

(Continued on Page 3)

Colorado Libertarian Party 1041 Cherokee Street Denver, CO 80204 NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION (J.S. POSTAGE PAID DENVER, CO PERMIT NO. 675

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Staff Shake-up At Libertarian National Committee Meeting

By Paul Grant

August 7 and 8, the Libertarian National Committee met in Billings, Montana to pursue "routine" party business. Saturday, August 7 was pretty routine, but Sunday was extraordinary.

National Chair Alicia Clark started Sunday morning's session by announcing that she had fired National Director Eric O'Keefe. She explained that O'Keefe had failed to work cooperatively with her, and that he had failed to provide necessary support to several party programs. She had tried, since being elected Chair in Denver in August, 1981, to establish a working relationship with O'Keefe, but had finally given

Curiously, some NatCom members (all close friends and staunch supporters of O'Keefe) challenged Clark's authority to discharge the Director. The NatCom voted, 17-11, to uphold her authority to do so.

O'Keefe actually confirmed many of Clark's complaints in comments he has been circulating since the Billings meeting. He explained that he's only been acting in

the best interests of the party by failing to cooperate with Alicia — "I have spent a significant amount of time in the past year restraining Mrs. Clark from embarrassing the LP or thwarting our progress with bad ideas, programs, or policies."

Congratulations to Mrs. Clark for discharging an employee who thought it his job to set the agenda for the Libertarian Party, in direct defiance of instructions from the National Chair, the chief elected officer of the party.

Honey Lanham, an elected member of the Harris County (Texas) School Board, and former State Chair of the Texas LP, has been appointed interim Director for no more than six months. Alicia is inviting resumes and will be conducting interviews to find a permanent Director.

Hopefully, now that we have a more cooperative national headquarter's staff, the LP can get on with the business of building a free society. Such personnel problems are unfortunate, but they do occur, and I'm just glad we had a National Chair with sufficient courage to take the necessary actions.

Tax Resister "Wins" Dangerous Non-Decision

By Polly King Ruhtenberg

For half a lifetime, Vivien Kellems fought unfair taxation. Born in 1896, at the age of thirty she had founded and was president of the Kellems Company of Hartford, Connecticut that made cable grips for industry all over America. In some of her tax battles, Vivien failed to win, but she succeeded mightily in her last, although the press made so little of it that the win is barely known. It was her refusal to turn over her books and papers to the Internal Revenue Service without due process of law.

Ever since she sold the cable grip company in 1961, she had filed personal income tax returns without payment, because since 1948, when Congress had granted the income-splitting device to married tax-payers, she, as all single people, had had to pay 20% MORE on her income than the

and Means, bottled the Singles bill up in committee year after year, in spite of millions of grassroots letters supporting it).

Vivien's activities bugged the IRS. She was too popular, too strong, too sure of her constitutional rights. She was dangerous. They determined to catch her in one way or another. If space permitted, we could relate some of these attempts at intimidation. But shortly before she died, the IRS decided to demand her books and papers. Vivien was out of town when the notice arrived and therefore, was not advised of it. In her absence, two examiners went to her house to demand to see her and her books. Her faithful colored companion would not admit them. On her return to Connecticut, Vivien received notice to appear in court, with her books and papers, in NEW YORK CITVII The IRS hoped, no doubt, that

Colorado Libertarian Party Calendar

1st Tuesday of every month the Libertarian Forum meets in the Brand Building, 203 S. Galena St., Aspen. Call 925-8292 for more information.

1st and 3rd Wednesday every month, Discussion Group, 7:30 p.m., Party Office.

2nd Wednesday every month, CLP Cocktail Party, 7:30 p.m., Party Office. Relaxed, informal cash har

1st Wednesday of every month, Boulder County Libertarian Association, 7:30 p.m., at 1913 Broadway in Boulder. Call Jerry Van Sickle for details at (h) 442-0514 or (w) 443-5578.

4th Thursday of every month, Park County Libertarians meet, call Phil Prosser for details at 838-7693.

Every other Thursday, C.U. Libertarians/Objectivists meet at the C.U. Memorial Center. Call Len Jackson, 665-3413, or Robert Blumen, 444-1410, for details.

*4th Wednesday of every month the Arapahoe County Libertarians meet at 7:30 p.m. at the Aurora Public Library, 14949 E. Alameda Drive in the Community Room, 1-A. Call Craig Green days at 795-1629.

September 11-12, Sat & Sun — CLP Board of Directors meet in Aspen. Call 573-5229 for

15, Wednesday — Discussion Group meets at Headquarters 1041 Cherokee at 7:30 p.m. Topic — What is a Libertarian?

18-19, Sat & Sun — Michael Emerling's workshop on "The Art of Political Persuasion". See ad for details.

22, Wednesday — Arapahoe County Libertarians meet. See above for details

23, Thursday — Park County Libertarians

28, Tuesday — An Evening with Stormy Mon — 8 p.m. in Aspen. Call the Libertarian Union 925-8292.

October

5, Tuesday — Libertarian Forum, call 925-8292 in Aspen for more details.

6, Wednesday — Boulder County Libertarian Association. See above for details.

6, Wednesday — Discussion Group at the headquarters at 7:30 p.m. Topic: Communist Threat: Myth or Reality?

13, Wednesday — CLP Cocktail Party. Come to meet the candidates! Bring your friends! 7:30 p.m. at 1041 Cherokee — headquarters.

20, Wednesday — Discussion group at 7:30 p.m. at headquarters. Topic: Children's Rights in a Free Society.

27, Wednesday — Arapahoe County Libertarians meet — see above for details.

28, Thursday — Park County Libertarians meet. See above for time and place.

November 2, Election Day — Go out and Vote LIBERTARIAN! Call the office for time and location of Election Night Party.

3, Wednesday — Discussion Group — 7:30 p.m. at the headquarters. Topic: "Where do we go from here?"

10, Wednesday — CLP Cocktail Party at 1041 Cherokee 7:30 p.m. Come and have a good time!

17, Wednesday — Discussion group at 7:30 p.m. at the office. Call 573-5229 for topic.

Gold "C" Books To Benefit Candidates & You

Nude Dancing Ban Draws Fire

The Colorado Libertarian Party is now

income-splitting device to married taxpayers, she, as all single people, had had to pay 20% MORE on her income than the married people who could avail themselves of income-splitting. Congress had granted the income splitting device to marrieds in 1948. Vivien said that she had overpaid her taxes by several hundred thousand dollars by paying the 20% tax penalty for being unmarried for thirteen years (1948 to 1961). She was now recovering these unconstitutional extractions.

She said that in 1948 Congress had created two classes of taxpayers, and that since the Constitution declared all persons equal under the law, that this was unconstitutional. Congress had no right to penalize persons for failure to be married.

But Vivien always filed a return and explained her reasons for not sending payment, so as not to be in contempt for failure to file. (She and then Representative Edward I. Koch (R-NY) drafted a bill to remove the tax penalty from singles and working marrieds. Working marrieds have received some relief through a bill introduced last year by Rep. Milicent Fenwick (R-NJ). But Wilbur Mills (D-ARK), Chairman of Ways



AVOID TAXES LEGALLY

5th Amendment-W4E income tax return info. Includes examples \$2

Also available
(all prices include postage)
"libertarian quotations;
the little green book"

"Imagine Freedom; a libertarian introduction

Includes tax info, quotes, and much more libertarian library, Box 1363N, Aspen, Colo 81612 mit them. On her return to Connecticut, Vivien received notice to appear in court, with her books and papers, in NEW YORK CITY!! The IRS hoped, no doubt, that Vivien's voice would be lost in the jungle of courts and cases in the Big Apple. In Connecticut she was beloved and respected, and the press followed her activities closely.

In summoning her to New York, the IRS disregarded Article VI of the Constitution "... the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy trial ... in the district wherein the crime shall have been committed ...". Her crime, if any, was committed in her home state of Connecticut.

But Vivien went to New York, happy to be able to get a hearing in court. However, her New York lawyer refused to argue her case; so the next day, 74 years old, four-foot-four, grey-haired, frail, alone, Vivien Kellems presented herself in a court where criminals, felons and evil-doers of all kinds were awaiting trial.

When called to the stand, she said she would base her plea on the grounds of the IVth and Vth Amendments. She said that under the IVth Amendment, she had the right to be advised as to which particular things were to be seized.

"No warrants have been issued, supported by oath or affirmation particularly describing the things to be seized", said Vivien, quoting the Constitution. "I also plead, Your Honor, that the Vth Amendment gives me the right to refuse to testify against...". The Judge held up his hand for silence.

"Miss Kellems, kindly rest your case on the IVth Amendment", he said. "I shall take your case under consideration on those grounds. Court dismissed." And he returned to his chambers.

Vivien was advised by the court a few days later that an IRS attorney in Washington had telephoned and asked the Judge to strike the case from the docket. The Judge had refused, since a case, once entered, cannot be striken.

"Then," said the IRS attorney, "we withdraw and will not prosecute further."

Victory by default. Decision without battle.

"That's not fair," cried Vivien. "They owe me a decision".

But craftily, the IRS buried its head and the case in the sands of time, to pretend it had never happened. A column inch appeared in one New York paper — no more. No one cared to cast the bright light on such a dangerous non-decision.

Benefit Candidates & You

The Colorado Libertarian Party is now selling Gold C discount books to add to the Victory Fund coffers. Each book has 592 pages of discounts for fast food, classy restaurants, merchandise and recreation, primarily in the Denver area.

The books are six dollars, half of which goes to the Victory Fund. People are needed to help sell them, or you can buy them directly from the office. There are prizes for numbers of books sold . . . anyone who can sell 25 will get a season pass to the Berthoud ski area, not to mention the satisfaction of helping our candidates.

Please call or send your order to CLP headquarters, 1041 Cherokee St. Denver, 573-5229.

A similar book, for use in and around Colorado Springs and Pueblo, is also available. The Gold C representative there is Barb Bezoldt, 597-4599.

---- CORRECTION: ---

The preceding issue (Jul-Aug, 82) should have been labeled Vol. 4 No. 1, rather than Vol. 3 No. 7.

Staff

Managing Editor: Dwight Filley

Contributors:
Carolyn Phelps
Ruth Bennett
Paul Grant
Paul Bilzi
Polly King Ruhtenberg
Patrick L. Lilly
Ed Hoskins
David Tyson
Jerome R. Smith
Len Jackson
Stormy Mon
Bob Scheffield
Dave Burton

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Ban Draws Fire

By Paul Bilzi

Monday, August 23, 1982. Blue Monday in Colorado. Totally nude entertainment had been banned from the state.

By a 6-0 decision, the Colorado Supreme Court decided that only topless dancing would be permitted on stage, and performers would have to be fully clad at all other times. What makes this ruling especially repugnant is that its enforcement is in the hands of a regulatory body, the State Revenue Department's Liquor Control Division.

Libertarians oppose this new law as a clear violation of freedom of expression. I believe we should also see it as a clear attempt to destroy a legitimate art form. (Before I am branded as sexist, I must point out that the law also does away with popular nude male dancing for female audiences.)

Performers built their acts around a combination of dance, gymnastics, and personality. For this they got a decent salary and very good tips. Club owners profited. Patrons were genuinely entertained. Everyone benefited; no one was hurt.

On Monday, August 23, everything changed. At one club in Adams County, in mid-afternoon only five women were working, instead of the usual 10-12. Instead of three stages, only one was open. Tips were off by perhaps 75 percent. Confusion reigned as to what was legal. The Liquor Control people had managed to reduce enjoyable artistic entertainment to its worst form; i.e., the ogling of lifeless female flesh.

Some of the performers were already talking of moving to other states. If I were a dancer, and even slightly so inclined, I might be tempted to turn to drugs or prostitution, precisely what the new law is supposed to stop. In any case, it is clear that if the new law is not changed, over the long haul the best clubs will perish and only sleazy, shady operations will survive.

We libertarians on principle must do everything we can to overturn this law. I submit we should also fight the heavy economic, social, and personal restrictions it imposes. Once again, we have a graphic example of how government dictates to consenting adults how they can have fun.

By week's end, there was no change. I can only hope that by the time you read this the Liquor Control Division will be out of the business of regulating artistic expression.

Grant/Fuhr

(Continued from Page 3)

Just whose ability to deal with crime does he wish to enhance? One could answer "the individual's" if Fuhr were proposing, for instance, to abolish all state interferences with the ownership of firearms, or to work for repeal of the statute requiring private individuals to cooperate with demonstrably false arrests being committed against themselves, or something on that order . . . but he is not. This failure to draw the distinction between the government and the people who happen to live in the state (but are not the government, but rather its victims) occurs again and again in statist political rhetoric. It most typically is followed by proposals to have "us" commit more crimes as a way of "fighting crime".

He talks about "Environment" but, again, in rather ambiguous terms. He recommends "cost effective ways to reduce . . . pollutants ... "and that "a workable balance be struck between a strong economy and a healthy environment." Not only does he fail to say what these things would acutally entail, he doesn't indicate that he has any idea from where or from whom the needed initiatives will come (except that slippery "we"). Paul Grant straightforwardly identifies government ownership and management of land as the cause of many environmental problems. And he clearly names the private sector and the private land owner as the sources of lasting solutions to land use and environmental problems.

"Those with limited incomes require our assistance to cope with accelerating . . . costs." "John Fuhr believes our senior citizens should live out their lives with dignity."

It's become very trendy lately for politicians to express "concern" for "the elderly". But who are the people whose incomes are not limited? Lots of people who are not elderly have limited incomes and must "cope". We see again the ambiguous "our assistance" — meaning tax-funded welfare. But we see no concrete proposals; who could possibly back the position that "senior citizens" should not live out their lives with dignity?

Putting John Fuhr's brochure alongside Paul Grant's is revealing, even before one actually begins to read. The relative amounts of text and photographs are just about the reverse of each other. Grant's brochure devotes two or three times as



Photo by Dave Nolan

Libertarians Paul Grant and Curtis Shortridge announce their candidacy for Governor and Lt. Governor of Colorado in a Statehouse press conference.

Reading some of the text, another general difference emerges. Fuhr's words have been very skillfully chosen so that, superficially at least, it is almost impossible to disagree directly with his statements. Grant, on the other hand, does not merely state homilies, but takes straightforward stands and makes unambiguous proposals for changes in State law and policy. As a result, Grant will not get the votes of some politically unastute people who find something to disagree with, even though they are unlikely to have any more than a stick-drawing understanding of his programs. Fuhr, however, probably will get many of those same votes, although the people casting them will have no solid understanding of his programs either, because he doesn't say anything with which to disagree.

Going through material like this in depth makes it apparent why educating the public on political issues is still the most fundamental task for Libertarians to pursue.

RECRUIT. EDUCATE. ACTIVATE.

MICHAEL EMERLING'S ART OF POLITICAL PERSUASION ALL NEW FOR '82

How do you move people in the direction of freedom? How can you get them excited about your ideas and enthusiastic about working for liberty?

If you've ever tried, you've discovered for yourself that it's not easy. And many libertarians make it harder by going about the process in an ineffective and self-defeating way.

Tired of frustrating conversations and pointless debates? Then you're ready for *The Art of Political Persuasion* Marathon Weekend Workshop.

The Art of Political Persuasion Marathon Weekend Workshop is an intensive two-day experience unlike anything you've ever encountered before.

You'll join a small group of fellow libertarians for a weekend of "total immersion" in the tools of political communication, persuasion and motivation. It's exciting, it's informative and it's fun.

Michael Emerling will show you proven strategies and techniques for winning others to the side of political freedom. Not just changing their minds on a few isolated issues, but getting them actively involved in the libertarian movement!



When he ran as Libertarian candidate for Congress against Arizona's Morris Udall, Michael received 5,000 votes on a bare-bones budget of \$1,000.

As speechwriter and ghostwriter for 52 political candidates, Michael has written 109 articles and speeches. His provocative essays in libertarian movement publications ("How to Get Converts Left and Right" in Reason and "The Late Great, Libertarian Macho Flash" and "The Militant Mentality" in Frontlines) have stirred a storm of controversy and become underground best-sellers.

WHAT YOU'LL LEARN IN A SINGLE WEEKEND.

The two-day marathon is an *intensive* experience, with a great deal of valuable material compressed into a relatively short

SUNDAY MORNING: Guerrilla Politics

- · Identifying and creating issues.
- Learning the political terrain: petitioning, initiative, lobbying, and other laws and rules affecting political activism.
- Getting media coverage: How to give a great media interview.
- Grass-roots organizing and recruiting for liberty.
- Guerrilla politics: political leverage for small groups.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON: Public Speaking

- How to give an off the cuff talk when you're totally unprepared, mentally blank, and scared out of your socks.
- How to brainstorm, research, outline, and write a speech.
- Becoming a dynamite speaker: move over, Patrick Henry!
- Working with your audience: turning your listeners into allies.
- The verbal martial arts: How to handle hecklers and hostile audiences.
- Giving apathetic audiences a hit of adrenalin.
 Life and liberty, not death and taxes: the
- gospel of liberty.

 And much more!

Paul Grant's is revealing, even before one actually begins to read. The relative amounts of text and photographs are just about the reverse of each other. Grant's brochure devotes two or three times as much verbiage to similar issues as Fuhr's; the photos are mostly small and only the front panel (out of six) is dominated by one. Fuhr's, on the other hand, is dominated by pictures and thin on text, especially about real issues.

A Reminder:

During the upcoming campaigns, candidates and volunteers will encounter many people interested in Libertarianism. Please get their names and addresses to the office so we can keep track of them.

Help Steer Your State Party

The Constitution and Bylaws Committee, and the Platform Committee, need chairmen and members. Beginning November first, these committees will prepare recommendations for the State Convention in May of 83. Please contact the office, 573-5229, if you are interested in this important and challenging work.

- Colorado Liberty -

is published six times a year by the Colorado Libertarian Party. Submissions of material and requests for advertising rates should be sent to Colorado Liberty, 1041 Cherokee Street, Denver, Colorado 80204.

Opinions expressed in signed articles, and the choice of wording therein, represent the views of the author and do not necessarily imply endorsement by the Colorado Libertarian Party.

Likewise, acceptance of advertising by this publication does not imply endorsement or guarantee of the products or services offered.

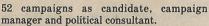
Letters to the Editor are welcome, but should be brief and topical. We reserve the right to edit letters for space. strategies and techniques for winning others to the side of political freedom. Not just changing their minds on a few isolated issues, but getting them actively involved in the libertarian movement!

You'll learn how to reach into the minds of others and open them up to libertarian ideas for the first time. And you'll learn how to reach into yourself and discover your hidden abilities for powerful communication and persuasion.

WHO IS MICHAEL EMERLING?

Libertarian activist. Libertarian writer. Libertarian motivator. All these terms describe Michael Emerling.

Michael possesses a truly awesome amount of political knowledge and experience, gained from involvement in



He founded the Tucson Libertarian Supper Club, worked with the MacBride for President campaign, and served as advisor to 12 Libertarian campaigns in Arizona, Nevada and California.

The two-day marathon is an intensive experience, with a great deal of valuable material compressed into a relatively short period. Here are some of the things you'll learn:

WHAT YOU'LL LEARN

IN A SINGLE WEEKEND.

SATURDAY MORNING: Principles of Liberty

- The basic principles of liberty: individual rights; life, liberty, and property ownership-responsibility and accountability, choice-voluntary-relations-contracts, obligations, debts, self-defense, retaliation, restitution, and punishment.
- How to apply libertarian principles to social and economic issues.
- · A libertarian future.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON: Techniques of Political Persuasion

- · The parable of the hammer.
- The freedom store.
- The semantics of persuasion: "Words are weapons, words are tools."
- Marketing liberty.
- · Political cross-dressing.
- Intellectual judo.
- The enlightened zen master.
- Five unconventional tactics.
- Attitude, emotions, and sense of life: The unspoken argument.

- diving apathetic audiences a hit of adrenalin.
- Life and liberty, not death and taxes: the gospel of liberty.
- · And much more!

WHAT THEY'RE SAYING:

A stupendous tour-de-force! Michael Emerling has more drive, energy and enthusiasm than anyone I have ever met. The Art of Political Persuasion workshop lifted me ten feet off the ground.

Paul Wakfer, former chair, Libertarian Party of Canada

The marathon sharpened my persuasive skills. It made me more confident that libertarian ideas and politics are valuable.

Ed Clark, 1980 Libertarian Party presidential candidate

MICHAEL'S UNUSUAL GUARANTEE

So confident is Michael Emerling that you'll be excited about his workshop that he makes a personal guarantee to every attendee.

If, by the end of the weekend, you're not convinced that you've gotten many times your money's worth out of the experience, he'll give you back 100% of the admission price you paid out of his own pocket.

DATE: Saturday and Sunday, September 18 & 19, 1982 TIME: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day PLACE: Day's Inn Motel, 15059 West Colfax Ave. (I-70 & W. Colfax) FOR MORE INFORMATION, Please call: (303) 573-5229

COUPON

Michael Emerling's "THE ART OF POLITICAL PERSUASION"

| PLEASE RESERVE SEAT(S) AT \$25 Eac | h (\$30 after Sept. 16) FOR MYSELF AND | GUEST(S). |
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SEE Michael's NO-RISK GUARANTEE above!

VIEWS and NOTES



Prognosis On Freedom

Is the overall level of human freedom likely to rise in the future? From Reagan's huge tax increase to Colorado's recent ban on bottomless dancing, the prospects look dim, but we always keep a pair of rosecolored glasses handy in the offices of the Colorado Liberty, and through them, the future looks better, at least in theory.

Most important, of course, is the existance of a fast growing, vibrant, and organized group single mindedly pursuing freedom - the Libertarian Party. But technology itself is a liberating phenomenon. By its very nature it provides new options - flying instead of driving, radio instead of newspapers - and more options means more freedom.

Technology encourages freedom in other ways. It makes the world infinitely more complex, and as a result, government's feeble attempts to keep things under its control become more and more ludicrous.

Reagan can't stop the Soviet gas pipeline, or slow down immigration; overweight trucks pound Colorado's highways to pieces and everyone ignores the 55MPH limit; while Xerox machines and tape recorders make a mockery of the copyright laws.

Technology also permits easy travel, communication and freight movement. Thus people can more readily take advantage of greater freedom in other jurisdictions.

East Europeans steal their government's aircraft and fly to freedom. Investors wire their money to Swiss Banks. Ship owners register their vessels in nations with less restrictive laws.

Finally, technology permits everyone to know that some people are more free than others. The nearly enslaved masses of the third world see copies of Time or Newsweek now and then, and know beyond all doubt that there are people more free than they.

And since technology has a solid track record of advancing, the various temporary setbacks to freedom will tend to be overwhelmed by man's own ingenuity.

However, this trend must be encouraged by our efforts toward freedom via the libertarian movement.

Voting Process Archaic

Could it be that more people don't vote because they sense that the whole mechanism of voting is obsolete? In an era when sums of money are routinely transferred via telephone, why do we have to physically enter a booth to vote? Surely a much cheaper and more convenient system is possible.

On election day, you could call your Elec-

tion Commission, where an operator would key in your voter ID number, which you obtained when you registered, verify that you have not yet voted, and register your vote. The various Parties could of course be present to watch for fraud.

Maybe part of the reason people don't vote is they see the whole procedure as outdated, like so much government.



YOUR VIEWS

CONTRACTOR BOOK



Why Vote For A Libertarian?

By Ed Hoskins, Campaigns Director

Why indeed? Unfortunately, this is not a rhetorical question. The voting public, libertarians and sympathizers included, need to have this question reanswered each election. Apathy notwithstanding, people rightly consider their votes important; not to be "thrown away."

So in answering the question, "Why vote for a Libertarian?", I feel I must initially deal with the widely-held theory that a vote for a Libertarian is a vote thrown away. In my rebuttal, I assume that the reader is at least leaning toward libertarian viewpoints on a majority of issues. I will also venture that such viewpoints are clearly distinguishable from the campaign rhetoric, not to mention the voting records, of Republican or Democratic candidates.

Given those points, let me strongly suggest that a vote for the Democrat or the Republican would be the thrown-away vote. You don't plunk your hard-earned money down at the Chevy dealership if what you want is a Toyota! Likewise, if you really want freedom, you won't spend your vote on

more big government. If you vote for a non-libertarian candidate, your vote will in no way count for liberty. You libertarians who voted for Reagan in 1980 must know that by now! Your votes have been variously tallied as approving Moral Majority meddling, a huge military buildup, increased IRS power over savers, investors and recipients of tips, U.S. intervention in El Salvador, draft registration, imaginary tax cuts and real tax increases. Remember. Only a vote for a Libertarian is a vote for liberty!

Now for a short word to you "I vote for the man" readers. Our candidates are terrific! Take the opportunity to learn about them, to meet them. I have. I will proudly vote for clear-thinking, clear-talking, rugged individuals like Paul Grant and Phil Prosser. Additionally, I personally cannot recall any party with a more intelligent, more trustworthy group of Congressional candidates than Robin White, Charles Jackson, Stormy Mon and Craig Green. Check them and all the others out.

Be sure of your vote! Be proud of your vote! Vote for a Libertarian!

Four Groups, A Libertarian Parable

By Stormy Mon

Once upon a time, four groups of 100 each lived on the plains. It was late spring, and they looked toward the mountains; they had heard about cool air and water, and plentiful wild game there.

The first group was headed by a dictator king. As he was leading his people into the mountains for the first time, a messenger warned them of wild beasts. At the same time, a fierce thunderstorm appeared ahead. Sixty of the people wanted to turn back, and 40 wanted to continue. So the king consulted with his court intellectuals and mystics. Then he proclaimed, "By royal decree and Divine Right, anyone who goes into the mountains will have their head cut off." No one went into the mountains.

The second group was lead by a communist central committee. They had also heard of the beasts and saw the thunderstorm. The people were divided, 60 wanting to turn back and 40 proceed. The central committee met and issued a law: "For the public good, no one shall go into the moun-

tains. Violators will be sentenced to 10 years hard labor." Two mavericks went into the mountains. One was caught and sentenced to 10 years hard labor, as an example. The other was never heard from again and the central committee newspaper said he had been eaten by wild animals.

The third group settled disputes by vote. After much lobbying by conservative entrenched specal interests, the vote was 60 in favor of turning back due to wild animals and hostile weather. So a law was passed: "For the public health, safety and welfare, no one shall go into the mountains. This law is punishable by up to one year in prison and a \$5,000 fine." Two individualists went into the mountains. One was caught and sentenced to a year in prison, as an example. The government issued a press release stating that government experts had conducted a study: the missing person was probably killed by wild animals or lightning. The newspapers published the findings of the government study. One headline read: "Mountain Man Eaten Alive By Wild Animals."

Editor:

Stormy Mon's article, AVOID TAXES LEGALLY, that appeared in Colorado Liberty, July-August, 1982 issue, does no one any favor and could cause great harm to someone.

Stormy evidently doesn't know that if a person has been filing personal income tax returns or has been paying withholding taxes, i.e. is recognized and known to the IRS as a name and number, he puts himself into criminal contempt by NOT filing a return. And if the IRS happens to investigate him or his reason for not filing, he is in a very bad spot. Mon says happily that the IRS investigates so few cases that taking a chance is worthwhile.

I maintain that it is not worthwhile getting oneself into criminal contempt.

Mon should advocate, if he is trying to behave like a responsible candidate for Congress, that a person who has solemn reasons for refusing to pay his personal income tax, to FILE A SIGNED RETURN, SEND NO MONEY, AND GIVE HIS REASONS FOR WITHHOLDING PAYMENT. Then, this person is objecting to the Sixteenth Amendment, refusing to cooperate fully or in part with it, but recognizing it as the law of the land which he enjoys and (I hope) cherishes, and he behaves in a manner worthy of an American citizen and candidate for high office, responding to what he considers unfair. But he isn't cheating, hiding, lying, or refusing to confront that which he considers unfair or evil.

To answer Mon's rhetorical question: Shouldn't everyone support tryanny? No one should support tyranny, but one can fight tyranny legally by joining an anti-income tax movement such as the Liberty Amendment, and by working to repeal personal income and withholding taxes.

MRS. POLLY KING RUHTENBERG

The fourth group was libertarian. Sixty chose to turn back. Forty went into the mountains, met the two surviving mavericks, and thrived on the cool air, water and plentiful wild game. One was mauled by a bear and survived. Another was killed by lightning while flying a kite on a mountain; he was conducting electrical experiments

This letter is in response to last issue's editorial on selling off public property rather than giving it away.

-Editor

Colorado Liberty:

Only an individual can own property. When one speaks of "public property", therefore, one speaks not of property but the theft of property. Undeniably, then, the dissolution of "public property" should once again place property in the hands of individuals. But which individuals?

Stolen property should be returned to the rightful owners. Some people protest that such restitution, here, would be logistically impossible. But were the properties auctioned off the proceeds could be pooled. Then, using the myriad forms taxpayers are required to fill out, the funds could be disbursed starting with the last form filed until they all were rebated. Not perfect, perhaps, but the rebate, surely, would be just.

But the rebates do not go far enough to rectify the injustices committed by the state — often against those other than taxpayers. Nor can the auction be said to be just. How probable it would be for the buyers to be those privileged by past governmental coercion. The property would but pass from one group of oppressors to another. The justice of restitution cannot be born by unjust acts. The dissolution of "public property" must not be a transfer of title but the repudiation of title by the government. It must be a true dissolution, a dispersal, an abandonment.

Who best, then, to lay claim to the abandoned property? A basic tenet of any social economy is: to the laborers go the fruits of his labor. Justice, I suggest, would best be served by dissolving the oppressor's title to property and having it taken up by those who will continue to labor for it — the workers.

DAVID B. TYSON

during a thunderstorm. The libertarian newspapers printed warnings about bears and standing on mountaintops during thunderstorms. The libertarians lived happily ever after.

Which group is the best way to organize a society?

Which group would you choose to be in?

Government's Money Monopoly, The Stranglehold

The government has absolute control over the amount of money. This by itself guarantees abuse, but the following article reaffirms the likelihood of a disastrous future for our "funny money" (and for us) if we don't break the stranglehold.

Is Hyperinflation Inevitable?

By Jerome F. Smith

Almost certainly, yes.

The two most important tools in correctly anticipating the future are an accurate assessment of the past and present and the valid use of logical reasoning in understanding economic cause and effect relationships as they relate to future developments. Cause and effect apply in social science with equal certainty as in physical science. The law of supply and demand is fully as certain as the law of gravity.

Applied to money, it says that the larger the supply of money becomes the less will the value of each unit of money become over a period. This observation, though limited, is as indisputable as the observation that water flows downward. The limitations are the inherent uncertainty about the length of the period and the degree of value loss. The latter, over short periods, depends heavily upon public perception, i.e. upon "inflationary expectations."

Early on in a sudden downturn in the economy, such as in the past six months, inflationary expectations subside, people restrict their spending and increase their savings. However, as the depression deepens both incomes and amounts saved decline. Thus, except for effects of massive injections of inflationary dollars by the Fed, the nominal amount of total savings in 1982 would be less than 1981's \$196 billion—not enough to "finance" projected massive federal credit demands and at least some private credit demands.

The Fed is left with no alternative but to create enough inflationary dollars to accommodate all urgent credit demands, to boost the money supply (and nominal dollar incomes) and thereby to enlarge the total net private sayings pool enough to accom-

beyond, in spite of Mr. Reagan's now forgotten campaign promises to "balance the budget by 1984." Thus, because of uncontrollable and soaring federal spending, deficits and debt for this decade as a whole, one can be sure that inflation for the rest of the 1980s will be far worse than in the 1970s. 1982, like 1972, will be the springboard for a jump into new record rates of inflation in the following year and beyond.

The minimum inflation outlook for 1983-85 is persistent double-digit inflation, over 10 percent, with recurrent surges to the 20 to 30 percent range. The more likely outlook is that a surge to much higher double-digit rates, perhaps as early as 1985 (certainly within this decade) will lead to triple-digit inflation, astronomic prices, hyperinflation and destruction of national currencies.

For the first time since the 1930s, the economies of the Western nations are all in very serious economic trouble at the same time, and for the same reasons. Any analogy with the 'thirties can easily be carried too far,

however, leading to a wrong conclusion about what to expect on the deflation-bust versus inflation-bust question.

In the same way that double-digit (billions) budget deficits in the 'sixties brought double-digit inflation in the 'seventies, we can expect that triple-digit (billions) budget deficits early in the 'eighties will bring triple-digit inflation later in the 1980s. This is what I expect. I could be wrong; it is possible that there could be a re-run of the 1930s but I think that is highly unlikely . . . one chance in ten at the most. Here is why.

There are four significant differences in the economic mix today compared with the early 'thirties:

- (1) The massive worldwide deflation and depression of the 'thirties has been in the history and economics textbooks for a generation now. It teaches academics and officials the lesson that in the context of generally depressed business conditions a central bank must act as prompt lender of last resort to all distressed major banks (and their major debtors, including large corporations, non-bank financial institutions and even foreign nations under recent legislation), or face an uncontrollable deflationary spiral.
- (2) The central banks and national treasuries of all Western nation-states today are under *none* of the constraints of a gold-

based system. They are under no obligation to anyone — not even to each other — to redeem in specie, and also under no obligation even to maintain fixed exchange rates with others. One and all of them can "create" any amount of "money" at will, as necessary, to "save" (or not save) any near-bankrupt they choose — and as many as they choose.

(3) Today, as contrasted to the 'thirties, we have a highly developed world market economy. At the mere cost of ink, a few phone calls and telexes, some nation-states (less badly-off) have selfish reasons to, and will, provide financial help to another in trouble (e.g. Poland et all currently).

The ultimate outcome, possible in only two or three years (perhaps longer), will be the complete destruction of paper currency values — which is the *only* way the massive debt accumulations of the last 40 years can be liquidated — that is, in effect, a cancellation of all debts. This is why I advise you to get rid of all dollar-denominated "investments" and acquire and hold things of real, tangible value — particularly the precious metals, and especially silver.

This article is extracted from Jerome and Barbara Smith's book *Silver Profits in the Eighties* (Books-in-Focus, 160 East 38th Street, New York, N.Y. 10016, \$16.95).

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"The power to tax is the power to violate human rights, and it must be opposed on moral grounds by all concerned for human liberty." create enough inflationary dollars to accommodate *all* urgent credit demands, to boost the money supply (and nominal dollar incomes) and thereby to enlarge the total net private savings pool enough to accommodate burgeoning and preemptive 1982 federal, "on" and off-budget, credit demands of over \$200 billion.

Thus, because of uncontrollable and soaring federal spending, deficits and debt for this decade as a whole, one can be sure that inflation for the rest of the 1980s will be far worse than in the 1970s.

Last year, one way or the other, Washington hit the capital markets for \$142.1 billion. Of that, only \$57.9 billion was for the deficit we read so much about. The rest — \$84.2 billion — went to finance loans made by such agencies as the Farmers Home Administration and the Rural Electrification Administration, and to guarantee loans for Chrysler Corp., mortgages for the Federal Housing Administration, etc.

Sadly, there is no way to accommodate credit demands other than another burst of inflation. Most likely the Reagan team has come to this realization recently — the Fed surely has — and this is why they have thrown in the towel on budget deficits and inflation.

The non-partisan congressional budget office predicts "official" budget deficits rising from \$111 billion this year to \$121 billion in 1983 and \$129 billion in 1984; "off-budget" deficit spending is not officially predicted but was \$26 billion more than the official deficit last year at \$84 billion and has been rising at a faster clip than the "onbudget" deficit in recent years.

The official policy of inflation depends upon deceiving the public. Long continued, with increasing public awareness, it also requires ever-increasing rates of money supply increase.

We have seen deficits (i.e., increases in federal debt) every year since 1969, and in most years they keep getting bigger because out-of-control government spending keeps rising at a faster clip than government's revenue. This is true again this year and will again be the case in 1983, 1984 and

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JOE COBB
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-Dick Randolph

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-Murray N. Rothbard

"Joe Cobb presents compelling arguments why repeal of the 16th Amendment should be a central element — perhaps the central issue — of Libertarian campaigns in 1982 and 1984."

-David F. Nolan

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One, Two, Three, Four What The Hell Are We Registering For?

By Len Jackson

Enten Eller. Ben Sasway. John Cisneros. Do these names mean anything to you yet? Eller is the first person in years to be convicted for failing to register for the draft. Sasway's trial is scheduled to begin soon. Cisneros, from Denver, registered just before he was to be indicted. There are over 100 more names on a Justice Department list of possible indictments, yet there has been little public notice of these cases. The Justice Department is moving very quietly and carefully, picking cases where it has the best chance of winning, prosecuting in only the most conservative of communities.

At this time, the draft resister stands virtually alone, challenging the power of the state to control individual lives. Only sometimes supported by families and friends, they dare to face the monolithic state armed only with the belief that what they're doing is right. They pit their minds and moral convictions against a towering force that wants the ultimate sacrifice of their lives. And the only possible defenses are those allowed by the State.

Since Viet Nam, many theoretically or been closed off. It was "proved" in a Supreme Court case during the Viet Nam era that conscription was not slavery. The student deferment no longer applies; voluntary exile to Canada is useless because of recently signed extradition treaties. One of the few choices left is the underground — where everything is done in cash, with no records and no Social Security numbers. But how many can really take that route, forcing themselves to move every 60 or 90 days, never letting even their families know where they are?

first conceived of by Jefferson has usurped so much power? How can the American people have allowed this monster to grow until it has assumed the power to destroy people's lives — especially the lives of what should be the country's future: the best and brightest of its young men? It has to be, at least partly, because people believe what they're told. It also turns largely on the reality that any government has a vested interest in misleading as many people as possible.

The Justice Department is trying, as diligently as possible, to distort or deny what they're doing in the draft resistance cases. One aspect of their case in a recent trial, for example, was that it wasn't trying to draft anyone, just get them to register. No one asks, or answers, "register for what?" Registration is in a perverse void of the government's making - they attempt to convince us all that it is harmless, doesn't really mean anything, and won't lead to anything. Certainly not something dangerous or immoral.

But we've all heard this kind of line before previously possible lines of defense have from them, and not everyone believes it. Young men around the country are refusing to indulge the governmental request to comply with this harmless activity. They are refusing to be a part of the United States War Machine.

People not directly affected by the draft are mobilizing as well. An anti-draft network has come together in Denver, with national connections to others working against the registration menace. It includes representatives from the American Civil Liberties Union, American Friends Service Committee, Colorado Lawyers Against the Draft, How is it possible that the government War Resisters League, Alliance for Peaceful

Profile of a Libertarian: Ed Rudd

By Bob Sheffield

In contrast to the otherwise neat appearance of the Aspen office that Ed Rudd shares with Stormy Mon, Wainwright Dawson, and other Libertarians, there were several piles of papers and books on and around Ed's desk. Stormy told me that there

Ed believes in parallel paths to freedom. While he holds strong beliefs in the best way to get there, he understands the other paths and applauds those who travel them. He believes that when Libertarian candidates run for office with no intention to win, they create the illusion that the voters have been offered Libertarianism and have rejected it.

Alternatives, several Chicano organizations, and the Colorado Libertarian Party. It exists to educate people about registration and what it means, and to assist in any possible way in the fight against registration.

In the future, the network will be holding more demonstrations (one has already been held) and some fundraising activities. As the State picks up the rate and number of prosecutions, we will pick up resistance; all the participants know that war is impossible without an army to fight it.

For more information, contact Len Jackson, 665-3413.

Libertarian "Landslide" In Loveland

Unfortunately Channel Four's report of a landslide in Loveland last year was an example of nothing more than poor reporting. The November 81 elections did have some encouraging aspects for Libertarians, which may be of some help in the upcoming con-

In August of 1981 the Loveland City Council, composed mostly of business interests, proposed the sale of 26 million dollars worth of bonds for the financing of various municipal projects ranging from street repair to a new municipal building. The voters of Loveland, having experienced 4 years of large utility increases and being milked via several sales taxes, welcomed the opportunity to express an opinion. It was

(Continued on Page 7)

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shares with Stormy Mon, Wainwright Dawson, and other Libertarians, there were several piles of papers and books on and around Ed's desk. Stormy told me that there had been even more piles and that the piles had been creeping up the wall (with the aid of tape) until Stormy called for a halt. It's not that Ed is sloppy. It's that he works in a flurry with several things going at once. The piles are part of a natural order that supports his style.

Ed's style comes from a remarkable enthusiasm he has for politics. He has been in politics "since he was born," he says. When he was still in grade school, he took sample ballots from a neighborhood grocery store to survey his neighbors. He has a bachelor's degree in political science and a law degree. He was active in campus politics at Auburn University and at the University of Alabama demonstrating against women's rules and ROTC, turning a student elections job into a movement which resulted in the registration of 4500 students to vote in state and national elections, and the computerizing student elections.

He got into formal party politics while still at Auburn. Finding a spot to run unopposed as a candidate for alternate delegate, he became the only Pete McCloskey (anti-Viet Nam war) delegate at the 1972 Republican convention which renominated Richard Nixon for president.

After graduating from Alabama law school in 1977, he began a professional political career as director of the Alabama Prison Project. During 1979 and 1980, he was a Jerry Brown campaign worker.

After the Brown campaign folded, Éd dropped out of formal politics. For two years, he did a series of odd jobs in the Phillipines and in Aspen. Last April, he found Wain and Stormy. The three of them with Nick Heller and other libertarians founded the Libertarian Union, the first Western Slope affiliate of the Colorado Libertarian Party.

The Union has been a fast-moving group. They have offices in the Grand Building in Aspen. They provide a libertarian library. They got Nick Heller elected to the CLP board at the state convention in May. They held a "Freedom Festival" in Aspen on July 4. They conduct a monthly Libertarian Forum for the exchange of ideas in liberty. They provide advice and guidance on tax protest, tax avoidance, and financial freedom. As of this writing they have three members running for office in November as Libertarians.

believes that when Libertarian candidates run for office with no intention to win, they create the illusion that the voters have been offered Libertarianism and have rejected it. But he understands the argument that the political system offers Libertarians forums for education that they would not have if they refused to participate in the political process. While he participates in the political process, he understands those who say that participation implies consent. understands those who say that participation implies consent.

While Ed has devoted most of his life up to now to politics and law, he sees them only as stepping stones to other things. He believes Libertarians will succeed in establishing a libertarian world in his lifetime. Politics is only a means to that end. Law is only a tool of political activity. In the libertarian world, he will turn his enthusiasm to other things.

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Libertarian Landslide

(Continued from Page 6)

voted down 3 to 1.

Opposition to the tax increase was lead by an ad hoc group, "Citizens Against Loveland Tax Increases". A number of Libertarians in town were active in the group. When it became apparent that the council was still planning on promoting some of the projects the tax opponents reorganized. They managed to get 5 volunteers to run for council, 1 for each ward, 1 at large. Of the 5, 2 were more conservative than Libertarian, 2 were LP sympathizers and 1, Keane Richardson, was explicitly LP.

I chaired the campaign of Rice Williams (LP sympathizer) and have some observations about the experience. Rice faced the only incumbent running and won by a 2 to 1 margin. The biggest reason for the victory was situational; an overburdened citizenry perceived the incumbent (properly) as one of the sources of their irritation and viewed Rice as resistant to that philosophy.

Rice's approach to the campaign

other methods of reaching the voters proved of limited effectiveness. For instance, candidates replies to questions printed in the paper are quite truncated. Letters to the editor, also, are subject to editing. Neither can be ignored, but were for us mostly a holding operation. Our two pamphlet distributions were essential. The 1st, distributed about a month before the election, contained a well prepared presenration of his philosophy. Rice proposed: 1) privitizing 2) contracting out data processing jobs and street maintenance 3) charging user fees for services like library programs and local parks maintenance 4) more analytic business methods for city manage-

The people of ward 1 responded with interest, and the reasoned presentation established, for Rice, a positive image. The 2nd pamphlet, distributed a few days before the election, was in the form of a "contract with the voters", a signed list of principles of political conduct to which Rice committed himself if elected.

The new city council has an altered

Paddle Your Own Canoe, The Larry Dodge Campaign

By Paul Grant

Larry Dodge, Libertarian Candidate for U.S. Senate in Montana, has a unique approach to campaigning — he paddles into Montana towns in his canoe. The media love it and never fail to come down to the riverbank for some film footage and an interview.

The great thing about Dodge is that he's got alot more to offer than a gimmick. Larry is easily one of the most articulate, down-to-

character: 5 candidates range from big taxers to conservative, 2 generally conservative, and 2 (Rice and Larry Desjardin) are of a Libertarian inclination. The high spending view often wins out on a 5-4 split. The past direction of the council appears to be moderated but not changed.

earth, persuasive candidates the Libertarian Party has ever had.

A former professor of sociology who now makes his living selling photographs and postcards of beautiful Montana scenery, Dodge handles the tough questions with incredible ease. An ardent environmentalist who used to pursue political solutions to environmental protection, Dodge is most effective in explaining how the private sector can do a better job at conserving resources and protecting wilderness and environmental values.

Larry is campaigning full-time now, and although short on campaign funds, stands a real chance of getting high double-digit vote totals. He has the attention of many people in Montana — the Libertarian Party couldn't hope for a better representative.



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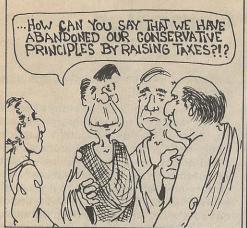
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Book Review: Tomorrow, Capitalism By Henri Lepage

A group of 20th-century American trailblazers have reshaped the science of economics into a coherent, workable approach to the study of human problems. This "quiet revolution" is the subject of a new book by French economist and business journalist Henri Lepage, called "Tomorrow, Capitalism" (LaSalle, Ill.: Open Court Publishing Co., May 1982, \$14.95, 256 pp.).

Lepage describes the "spreading economophobia" of the last decades - the vague sense that economic theory is worthless and business is inherently dull and inhumane. "The greatest threat posed by this antieconomic current," Lepage writes, "resides in its pretensions to scientific criticism."

The new economists, however, "provide a mine of scientific counterarguments to many widely-diffused prejudices and halftruths about capitalism," he contends, "and they carry the debate into the enemy camp."

In his book, Lepage chronicles exactly who these revolutionary "new economists" are and why their work is so important. Milton Friedman, Gary Becker, Ronald Coase, James M. Buchanan, and Murray Rothbard are among the economists examined in the book.

"Keynesianism is dead," Lepage states bluntly, and individual action - not the large aggregates of macroeconomics — is what counts. Thus the new economists pay renewed attention to microeconomics the study of firms, of price formation, of markets, and of competition.

Lepage further argues that capitalism cannot be successfully defended unless its champions understand its scientific underpinnings.

'Those who left school more than 15 or 20 years ago (as most of those responsible for the Western democracies' economic policies did) find themselves equipped with a thoroughly obsolete fund of knowledge," he explains.

Lepage is also quick to disassociate himself from the conservative defenders of capitalism, who defend rather a corporative capitalism and a strong, interventionist state. The issue is the state apparatus itself, he says, "thus it makes no difference whether the state is 'right-wing' or 'left-wing.'

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Local Membership Determines National

The CLP has made a number of changes

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Clout . . . Join The Party!

By Ruth Bennett

The CLP has made a number of changes this past year in our membership requirements. We no longer require a signature and our dues structure has radically changed: You can join the state party for *no* money, but please consider a contribution. We have also adopted a system where libertarians can join the State Party without joining National.

In September of 1983, we'll be sending delegates to the Libertarian National Convention in New York. Our representation; the number of delegates we can send, will be determined by the number of residents of Colorado who are members of the National Party. Prior to the Convention, the Platform, Constitution and By-Laws, and the Credentials committees have half of their membership selected from states with the highest National Party membership.

Colorado has always been in the top ten states for National membership. Colorado has always been a leader within the Libertarian Party; after all, the LP was founded here. However, our position has been slipping in recent years. In 1981 for LP/10 we were in the number ten slot and that by only a very slim margin. If we are to keep our leadership role in the Libertarian Party, we must increase the total number of Coloradans who belong to the National Party.

The National Party is the producer and distributor of LP materials and money. The National Party runs the presidential campaign and is the national voice of all the members. The National Party holds an important place in disseminating Libertarianism to the American public. Colorado needs to have an active voice in how the National Party will be run.

February 28, 1983 is the cut off date for counting local membership in the National Party. If your membership has expired or will expire before then, please renew. If you had joined the Colorado Party, but not National, please join the National Party. If you have never joined either, please consider membership now.

In order to be a delegate you must be a member of the CLP, in order to be counted toward the total number of delegates Colorado will be allocated, you must be a member of the National Party.

Please fill out the membership form below.

If Colorado is to remain a leader in the Libertarian movement, we need your membership in National *now*.

If Colorado is to have representatives on the National Convention Committee we need your membership in National now.

If Colorado is to have a strong voice in the future strategies of the Libertarian Party we need your membership in National now.

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