

Arizona Liberty

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

The voice of the Arizona Libertarian Party

JULY 1977

VOL. 3 - NO. 3

COMMITTEE VOTES

KANNAR SELECTED AS NEW STATE CHAIRMAN



PHOENIX CITY Councilman Rosendo Gutierrez visited with the 1976 Libertarian Presidential candidate Roger MacBride. (see story on Page 5)

At a May 31 meeting of the State Central Committee, I was selected as the new Chairman of that committee, the governing committee of the statewide Arizona Libertarian Party.

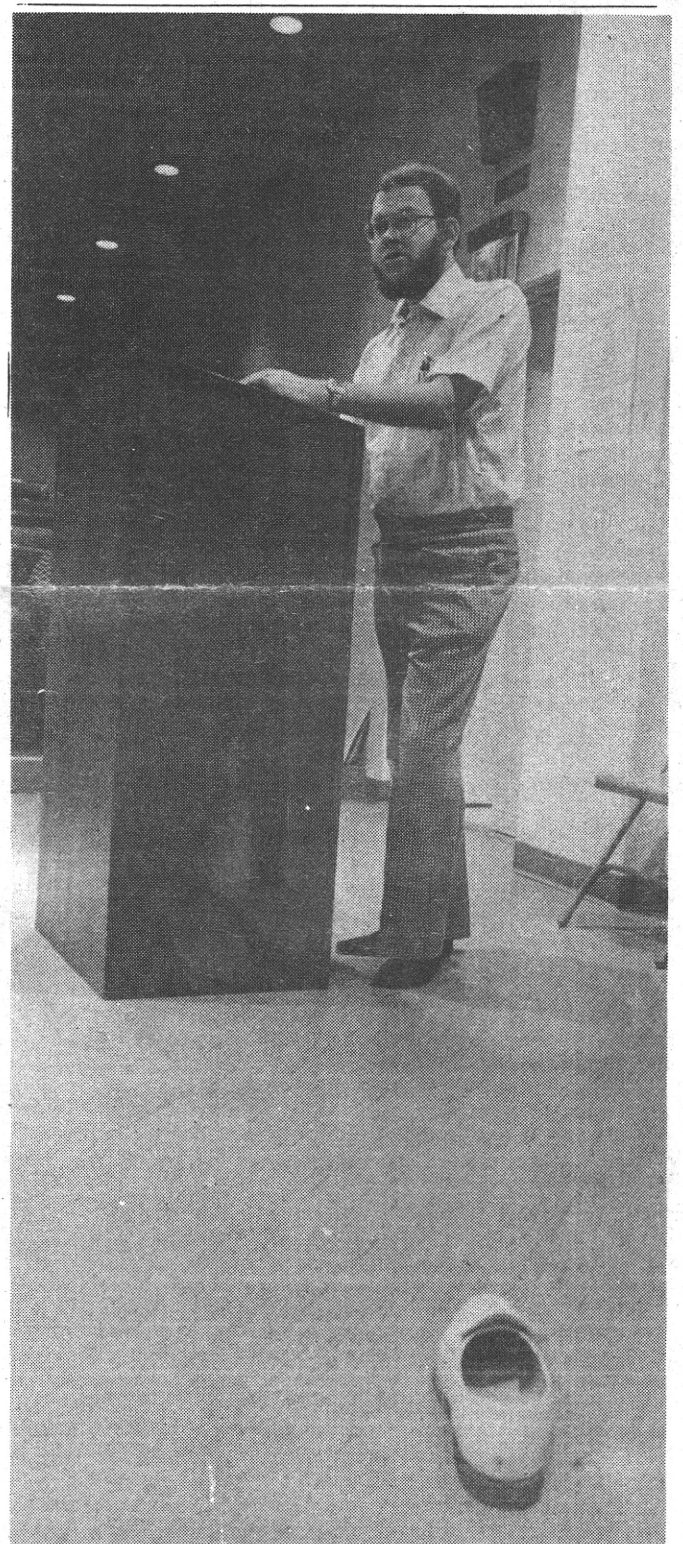
At that meeting the committee declared its intent to help organize the remaining counties of the state and to prepare for an orderly transition to the official, legally-specified structure for the state committee of the Party once we achieve recognized-party status. Pursuant to that goal, it was decided to include the County Chairmen of all organized counties in the State Central Committee immediately.

As of now, only Pima, Maricopa, and Coconino Counties have organized Libertarian County Committees. Their chairmen are Fred R. Esser, Ellen Aughenbaugh, and Joseph Krueger, respectively. Brad Blair has declared himself temporary chairman of Navajo County until it can be formally organized.

I would like to ask any Libertarians in other counties who would be willing to help organize their County Committee to please contact me right away. I can provide a list of Libertarians and other interested persons in your county, and can also arrange to provide information and for experienced organizers to come to your organizational meeting to help out. It is very important that we get as many Counties as possible organized in the next 2 or 3 months, as our court suit may win us legal recognition by that time.

Arizona has been allocated 17 delegates to the National Convention in July. Due to the time constraints, the State Central Committee has selected the 17 delegates from among LP activists known to be attending the convention. We would like to assign alternate status to any other Arizona Libertarian who plans to attend the convention. I believe there will be ample opportunity for any alternate to sit in as a delegate at some point in the convention proceedings.

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NEWLY ELECTED State Chairman John Kannar delivered an acceptance speech after kicking off his white "Bucks".

Does Arizona Need A Prison?

Does Arizona need another prison? The answer depends on how one looks at the statistics. From a lib-

ertarian perspective, what we need is not more prisons but fewer prisoners.

The state prison in Florence has a "maximum ca-

capacity" of 1678 persons. Currently the facility holds 2123. If one supports all of the current criminal statutes, then a larger or another prison is called for.

However, if the laws against victimless crimes were repealed and those currently imprisoned for such crimes were pardoned then the current facility would be adequate for those remaining.

Of the persons currently in the state prison, 35 % of the women and 21.2% of the men have been convicted of crimes without victims. None of these people have violated the rights of any other human beings, yet they have all been deprived of liberty and forced to live under miserable, dangerous conditions.

Before another cent of our money is spent on prison facilities, we should be certain that those held there are indeed a threat to the lives and property of their fellow citizens.

Notice To Readers!

When I took over the job as Editor of this paper, I said I wanted to produce a free paper which would be sent to any and all interested parties in the state and around the country. I stated that we would cover our costs through advertising and donations, and I solicited for both.

The advertising support has been quite good and is greatly appreciated. The donations are a different story. Each member of the paper's staff donates many hours and/or dollars to put out each issue. The donations from the readers have been very few. If you have sent in a donation, then THANK YOU VERY MUCH! If you have not, then this notice is directed at you.

On the back page is a subscription form and it says that \$5 will cover the cost of putting out the paper. This is for a 1 year period. Probably 95% of our readers can afford to send \$5 a year and many of you can afford even more. If the crew of the paper can donate time and/or money for each issue, then don't you think you can send \$5 once a year?

If you haven't already, turn to the back page, take out your checkbook, fill out the form, and send us a check.

Thank you
Jim Andrews

Lawsuit Grinds On

To the old adage that the only certain things in life are death and taxes can be added, lawsuits always take longer than expected. It became necessary to join all cities and towns in Arizona that hold partisan elections

to ensure complete ballot status across the board.

Briefs are now being prepared for final argument, and it appears that the Court should rule sometime in the latter part of July.

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July 1977 Vol. 3 - No. 3

What Is Our Gameplan?

Financial planning and political planning have a lot in common.

Financial planning is accomplished in roughly four steps.

1. Find out the client's financial position. This involves analyzing insurance, investments and tax returns.
2. Find out the client's financial goal. How much money will it take to retire and live out life in financial security. (Most people don't know.)
3. Find out the client's step by step plan to find financial security. (Most people don't have a plan.)
4. Devise a plan which if followed step by step, will lead to financial security.

Now, let's apply these four same steps in analyzing where the Libertarian Party is headed.

1. Find out the client's position. This is simple, we are a very small party which needs money, people and exposure.
2. Find out the client's goal. This is also simple, we want to make our party's platform a reality throughout the world.
3. Find out the client's step by step plan to achieve his goal. Here is where we are failing. We don't have a defined step by step plan i.e. a gameplan of where we are going. For example, if one asks many Libertarians how to correct the unjust laws in the drug area, they lean back and say very forthrightly, "End all drug laws!" End of statement, End of plan.
4. Devise a step by step plan to attain our goal. Let us begin,

We Libertarians, in the past, have been for the most part "philosophical theorists" in that we have spent the great majority of our time discussing our interpretation of how a libertarian government should be run and what this or that philosopher really meant when he or she made some statement referring to government. We have defined all that now, it's in our Platform and our Statement Of Principals, the next step is to change from "philosophical theorists" to "practical applicationists".

The change will not be easy. We will have to leave the comfortable world of abstract discussions and enter the harsh and sometimes distasteful world of politics. Some will not be able to make the change and they will become less active in the party. They will be replaced by new members who feel more comfortable in the activist end of politics. If we don't make the change, we won't get the activists and without the activists the party will not grow.

The planning should not be done at the local or state level, it has to be done at the national level and then implemented at all levels. The perfect time to start this planning is at the national convention in San Francisco. There, with all the local and state parties represented, a planning, or steering, committee can be formed and the planning started. This committee can start several programs and set realistic goals to be attained over the next year. At the 1978 convention, and each succeeding convention thereafter, the planning can be discussed and the goals updated and/or changed.

Once the Libertarian Party has designed and begun to implement realistic programs, we will get the new members, money and exposure we need in order to grow. LET'S DEVISE OUR GAMEPLAN - NOW!

A Suggestion For The Plan

In order to stop government from taking more and more of our freedoms, a plan must be devised to deprive government of the two things it needs most - people and money. The money they can always print. They do that now. But, they can't create people, they must hire them. If you control government's ability to grow, you control the direction in which government can move. In the early 70's, then President, Nixon froze all hiring at the federal level except for the military. Before he gave in to congressional pressure, the size of the federal government had shrunk by 90,000 employees and many programs had been discontinued.

The growth can be controlled by either stopping all hiring or by allowing hiring only to fill existing vacancies. Either way, new programs are stopped. The party could push for this legislation at all levels of government, from local to federal. The local level would be the easiest and could be accomplished by amending the local government charter, lawsuits or through pressure brought on by the LP in conjunction with other local interest groups. Recently Brookings Institute announced, in a 238 page report, that due to the effect of inflation on federal revenue sharing, the local and state governments will have to increase taxes to cover the rising cost of operations. If we can control the size of government through this type of legislation then we can eliminate those tax increases. Hopefully we may even be able to reduce our taxes.

It is simple, straightforward and not very "unique", but it is an idea we should push.

Exposure

Somehow, we must find a method of getting the party's foremost spokesman, Roger MacBride, national media exposure. This should be the number 1 item on the priority list. We have not answered the saccharin issue, the energy issue, nor the gay rights issue in Florida, on a national scale. We must find a way to get national coverage on these issues.

When we get that exposure, we must not only answer the issues but we must also "pitch" or play up the party. When we do, the money should start coming in to enable us to get more of the exposure we need.

Private Enterprise Has Top Computers

By Robert W. Poole, Jr.

One of the breakthroughs of our decade has been the shrinkage in size and cost of electronic handheld calculators. Today, the technologies that have slashed the cost of calculators are at work on computers, bringing them within reach of many local governments for the first time. These small, but powerful computers can handle payrolls, personal files, property appraisals, and even complex criminal records systems.

But there is a world of difference between being able to afford a compact, new computer and being able to make effective use of it. For many city governments, electronic data processing (EDP) systems have turned into costly boondoggles. A 1974 audit of Newark, New Jersey's computer operations found that the system had been designed without standards and necessary guidelines, had no clear priorities or management control, and showed little regard for user agency needs.

More recently, a survey of city data processing managers, conducted by the Public Policy Research Organization at the University of California at Irvine, found that the highest priority of most city EDP managers was expanding the size of their operations. Near the bottom of the list was meeting the real needs of city agencies.

How can a city avoid creating a computerized white elephant - or get out from under one that already exists? Orange County, the second largest county in California, has shown the way. In August, 1973, it signed a seven year fixed-price contract with Computer Sciences Corporation, a leader in its field. Under the contract the company assumed responsibility for all of the county's data processing operations, including hiring and firing of personnel and owning of the equipment.

The fixed price of \$26.6 million was almost one third less than the county's own EDP department had planned to spend over the next seven years. The company offered jobs to all the former county employees and over 98 percent accepted, thereby smoothing the transition. It brought in only two of its own people - a director and a quality assurance manager. They brought with them the management knowhow that made all of the difference.

Private firms such as Computer Sciences Corporation can serve taxpayers at less cost for several reasons. Years of operating in a profit-and-loss environment enable the firm to carry out government data processing in a truly businesslike manner. Decisions can be made and carried out, rather than endlessly passed back and forth among layers of bureaucracy. Example: two months after the start of the Orange County contract, the company decided that the data input equipment was obsolete, and placed an order for modern key-to-disk units. The county had been studying this problem for nearly three years, without reaching a decision.

Because a private firm serves many customers, it can develop specialized

computer programs for one city and adapt them to many others, rather than developing them from scratch each time, as most cities have to do. As Dr. Mario Montana of CSC explains: "What we look for is commonality in applications. Whereas a government agency is under pressure to create its own programs, our motivation is exactly the opposite. We act as a catalyst for resource sharing between the agencies."

Yet another source of savings is found with personnel. While a city is generally limited to its in-house electronic data processing personnel, the company is free to draw upon its entire professional staff, not just those normally assigned to a particular city's EDP operations.

In converting the Orange County system to a new computer, reports Rand Tuttle, the Orange County director of Computer Sciences Corporation, the company made use of this flexibility. "When a complex system or communication problem came up, we borrowed the experts from other units of the company," he says. "Finding people of this kind of competence on the outside would have been virtually impossible." Faced with the same situation on its own, the county would have had to search for high-priced consultants - or add specialists to the permanent payroll.

The firm's efficient methods of operating are also leading to personnel economics in the long run. Although 98 percent of the original Orange County em-

ployees accepted jobs with Computer Sciences Corporation, only 72 percent of them were still at work on the Orange County operation two years later. Some left through normal attrition, but many others transferred upward to other jobs in the company. The availability of whole new career paths, encouraged by company training programs and career guidance, has been a key factor in raising employee morale.

Overall, then, the benefits of contracting out electronic data processing to a private company are as follows:

- Lower cost. Orange County's per capita cost of computer operations is now the lowest in California, and less than half of those in the other large counties in the state.

- Increased control. All local government electronic data processing operations are brought under unified management control, with coherent long-range planning and predictable (guaranteed!) budgeting.

- Improved service. The private firm tends to be more concerned with meeting user requirements in a cost-effective way. It is able to introduce proven applications programs rapidly, by sharing these resources among clients. Orange County's system includes a property appraisal program that increased the productivity of appraisals sevenfold - from 20 to 150 properties per day.

- Single point accountability. Contract electronic data processing ends buck-passing. A single management is accountable for all EDP activities and has to perform - or else.

The success of Orange County's experience has not gone unnoticed. Since landing that contract in 1973, Computer Sciences has made similar arrangements with Cleveland, Ohio; Torrance, California;

Newark, New Jersey; and Pierce County, Washington. Other firms have entered the field, among them Boeing Computer Services, Electronic Data Systems, and System Development Corporation. One market research firm puts the total "facilities management" market for government and industry at \$481 million in 1976, and expects it to reach \$820 million by 1980.

At present, private computer services contractors say that they hesitate to work with cities of less than 150,000 people. But for smaller cities, another private enterprise option exists: the service bureau. Firms such as Xerox Computer Services and Optimum Systems now offer computer services to local governments on a shared-use basis; that is, a single computer center serves a number of users.

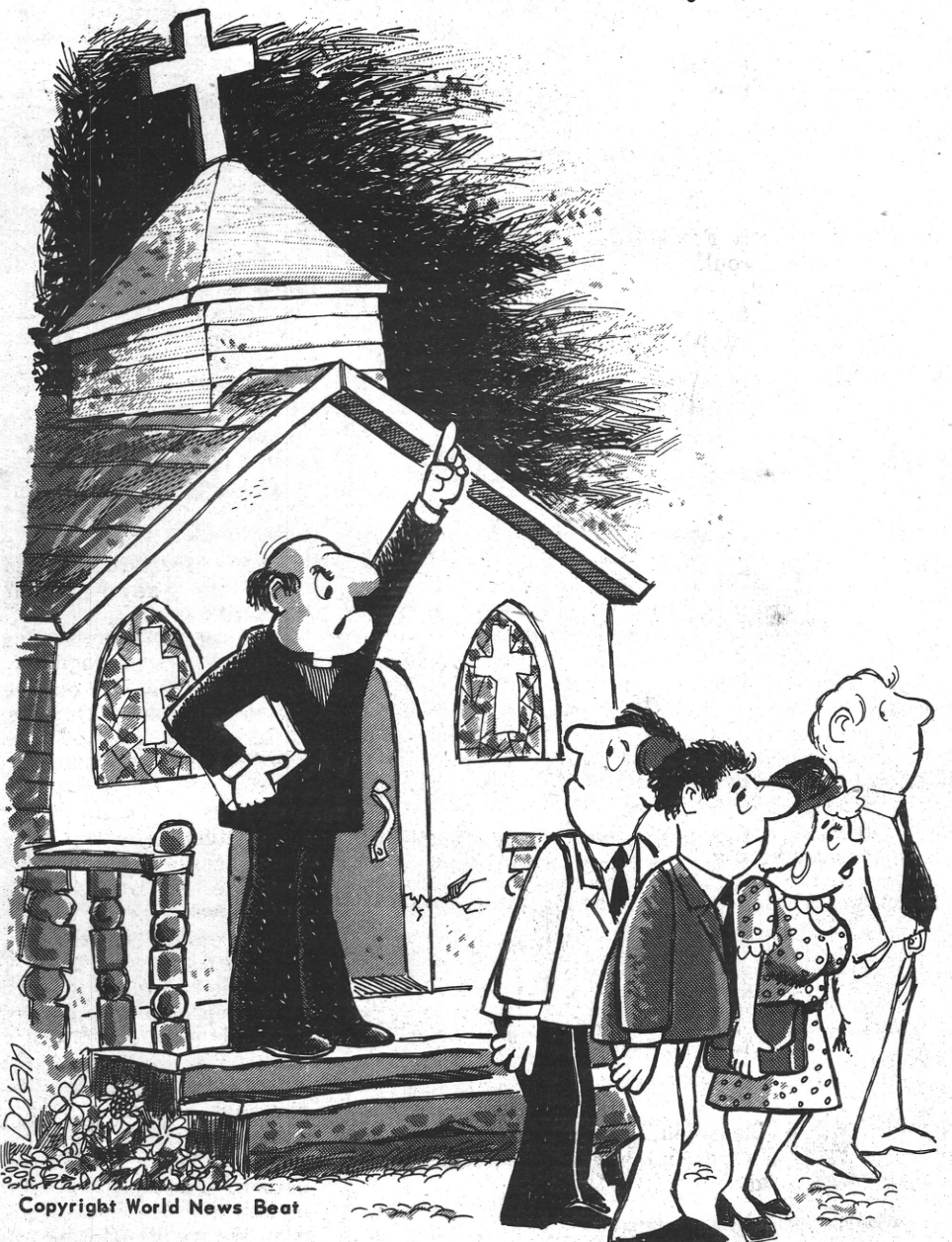
In this way the costs of a sophisticated electronic data processing system can be shared among the cities, none of which could afford the system on its own. And as computer costs continue to decrease, more and more small cities and towns will find it economical to utilize such services for some or all of their data processing needs.

The lesson, in short, is clear. There's no need for municipal computer operations to become costly white elephants. Private industry is readily available to take on the electronic data processing job - at a substantial savings in cost to taxpayers, and in headaches for city hall.

(For further information on this subject, readers may contact the Local Government Center, 221 West Carrillo Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101 or call 805/965-7166).

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"A New Religious Freedom.. July 4, 1977"



Copyright World News Beat

"IF YOU WON'T ACCEPT OUR RULES OF MORALITY, WE'LL HAVE IT MADE INTO A STATE LAW!"

LETTERS

Reader Clarifies Dugger Article

Dear Editor,
I was very upset by an article in your May, 1977, issue, titled "The FDA

Lied!" Mr. Bob Dugger, the author of the article, states:

"The Delaney Amendment clearly states that a food be banned if a reasonable test proves it to be a cancer causing agent."

The statement tends to lead the reader into believing that the United States Congress demands a reasonable action from an agency that Congress has created. We all know that has never happened and never will.

The Delaney Amendment (Section 409 (c) (3) (A) to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 1958, does states:

"No additive shall be deemed safe if it is found to induce cancer when ingested by man or animal, or if it is found, after tests which are appropriate for the evaluation of the safety of food additives, to induce cancer in man or animal."

The Delaney Amendment (DA) is not involved with food, only food "additives." The amendment itself does not call for the banning of manufacture or sale to the public. It (DA) speaks only of what may be deemed as safe and what food additives may be deemed as not safe. What, it seems to me, DA does do is direct the agency to establish "... tests which are appropriate for the evaluation of the safety of food additives..." It is quite evident that the FDA has never established standards for the tests that the United States Congress has directed.

The Subcommittee on the Health and the Environment, chaired by a Democrat from Florida, Paul G. Rogers, has approved the Canadian Tests which prove that saccharin causes cancer. I do not question the fact that Rep. Rogers from Florida was in no way influenced by the fact that xylitol can be made from grapefruit rinds and that xylitol will replace saccharin should be ban to manufacturing be effected. It does seem that Rep. Rogers' district is in the citrus belt.

As you can see, Mr. Dugger's article got me out of my rocker. I did find Mr. Dugger was not correct in reporting that the Constitution of these United States has caused Congress to demand responsible action from its agencies.

Alfred L. Medesha

No Humor?

to the editor:

This is in response to the "Please Understand Us!" printed in your May issue of Arizona Liberty wherein the writer defended a no-sense-of-humor attitude "when it comes to our principles."

Humor, the sense of it, is the ability to see beyond the imminent threat to the ultimate contradictions of a situation. It is the ability to see some fun in George Washington's name being used to prove a point in a Libertarian publication.

It is a mark of intelligence, wisdom, and above all, when not vicious or mal-intended, the mark of a personality able to deal with the problems of survival without that excess of fear that makes so many of us take ourselves and our causes too seriously—without that narrowing vision that eliminates real possibilities for change and alternative solutions to problems.

I don't mean to imply that ideals, causes, or political philosophies are to be taken lightly or in continuous jest. But neither are they the essence of life. They are but words that relate to what we can touch and feel and do.

When I think of politics without humor I think of Russia, China, Hitler, Vietnam, repression, meanness even our own government, sometimes. (Although most of the time it is pretty funny.) You can ask me to be committed but don't ask me to give up the basic sense of how contradictory and sometimes hilarious it is to be human.

Of course, maybe that's what you are asking which is perhaps why, even though I agree with your principles, I do not consider myself a Libertarian.

I'll leave you with this couplet from Robert Frost (it's not exact — I couldn't find it in any of my books and I'm in a hurry) because I think you all need it. I need it.

"God, forgive me the little tricks I've played on thee

And I'll forgive you the big one you played on me."

Thank you,
Spencer Block



'76 Prexy Candidate, MacBride, Motivates Arizona Libertarians

Roger L. MacBride, the Libertarian Party candidate for president in 1976, spent a whirlwind day in Phoenix on April 15, 1977. Mr. MacBride, whose extensive campaign established the Libertarian Party as the third largest political party in the United States, has been speaking on behalf of the Libertarian philosophy in many major cities across

the U.S.

He was interviewed by KMCR-FM Wednesday morning, and the half hour program will be aired later this month. John Kolbe, political commentator for the Phoenix Gazette interviewed Roger at the State Capitol and that interview will be the subject of a column in the near future.

"Today in Arizona" featured Roger as speaker and he was interviewed by Bob Zappe on Channel 12. Thereafter, Don Tutt of Channel 3 television inter-

viewed him poolside at the Adams Hotel and the interview was shown on the 6:00 p.m. news.

The Maricopa County Libertarian Party staged a reception at the Arizona Club for Roger in the evening. A large number of people were there to greet him. He then left Phoenix for Los Angeles where another busy day was planned for him. These appearances are being sponsored by the Cato Institute, for the sole purpose of spreading the Libertarian philosophy.

Roger is an articulate spokesman and his remarks were well received by the media.

Roger has written an article for the "Saturday Evening Post" which will appear in the next two months and he will shortly be interviewed by Larry Flint, publisher of "Hustler Magazine" ("A dubious honor," says Roger.) He is also hoping to collaborate with Eugene McCarthy on some articles which may be published in the "Readers Digest."

Anita, No!
Gays, No!

The gay movement received a great deal of publicity recently by reason of Anita Bryant's campaign to repeal a Dade County, Florida ordinance relating to employment of and rentals to homosexuals. The liberal community rushed to the defense of gays and condemned Mrs. Bryant as a bigot.

The 1976 Libertarian Party Platform specifically advocated, "the repeal of all laws regarding consensual sexual relations, including prostitution and solicitation, and the cessation of STATE (emphasis supplied) oppression and harassment of homosexual men and women, that they, at last, be accorded their full rights as individuals." Therefore, Anita vs. Dade County, Libertarians sided with the gays, right? WRONG.

We condemn bigotry as irrational and repugnant. Nonetheless, we oppose any governmental attempts to regulate private discrimination in employment, housing and privately owned so-called "public" accommodations. The right to trade includes the right not to trade for any reason whatsoever.

A free society must necessarily tolerate all kinds of life styles whether personally acceptable to every individual or not. Gays should have the same rights as heterosexuals. However, private discrimination, loathsome as it maybe, is the right of every person, free from governmental regulation or coercion. We would not tolerate a governmental edict forcing a property owner to rent his property to a married couple if he chose not

Libertarian Party
Statement of Principles

We, the members of the Libertarian Party, challenge the cult of the omnipotent state and defend the rights of the individual.

We hold that all individuals have the right to exercise sole dominion over their own lives, and have the right to live in whatever manner they choose, so long as they do not forcibly interfere with the equal right of others to live in whatever manner they choose.

Governments throughout history have regularly operated on the opposite principle, that the State has the right to dispose of the lives of individuals and the fruits of their labor. Even within the United States, all political parties other than our own grant to government the right to regulate the lives of individuals and seize the fruits of their labor without their consent.

We, on the contrary, deny the right of any government to do these things, and hold that where governments exist, they must not violate the rights of any individual: namely, (1) the right to life—accordingly we support prohibition of the initiation of physical force against others; (2) the right to liberty of speech and action—accordingly we oppose all attempts by government to abridge the freedom of speech and press, as well as government censorship in any form; and (3) the right to property—accordingly we oppose all government interference with private property, such as confiscation, nationalization, and eminent domain, and support the prohibition of robbery, trespass, fraud, and misrepresentation.

Since governments, when instituted, must not violate individual rights, we oppose all interference by government in the areas of voluntary and contractual relations among individuals. People should not be forced to sacrifice their lives and property for the benefit of others. They should be left free by government to deal with one another as free traders; and the resultant economic system, the only one compatible with the protection of individual rights, is the free market.

Cont. on Page 5

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ENERGY:

The President's Principles: Their Worth

On 4/18/77 the President enumerated some principles which guided him in formulating his plan. So bizarre, so destructive of freedom are the means he seems eager to employ that a closer look at those principles seems in order.

One of the principles says in part: "We can have an effective energy policy only if...the People...are willing to make sacrifices."

He decided not to worry about willingness; he would use force.

Another principle was: "Reduce demand through conservation."

That is illogical. We can conserve by reducing demand (and saving that which we do not use) but can not reduce demand by conserving. The only way to reduce demand is to reduce demand.

Every barrel of oil we do not use is used by someone else. His plan does not conserve oil it deprives the American People of it so that someone else can have more. He speaks of the oil thus "conserved" as meeting "our" needs but since the American People can not use it it is unclear who "our" is.

Another principle was: "Prices should reflect the true replacement cost of energy."

This is unclear as the true replacement cost can not be known until true replacement occurs.

He proposes a tax to raise the price to meet future costs. Taxes would be used because "Windfall gains...should be captured for the People of our country."

Again it is unclear who "our" is as we are the People from whom those gains are captured whether it is oil company profiteering or government taxing.

And another principle: "We must be fair."

Throughout he stressed fairness as a "...primary consideration." On 4/20 he stated: "This is a carefully balanced program depending for its fairness on all its major component parts."

As the Congress has eliminated many and modified most of its parts, Mr. Carter, as the man of principle, he keeps telling us he is, will surely withdraw his plan.

There are more principles but enough is enough.

The President's Energy Plan: It's Substance

In his address to the Congress 4/20/77 President Carter called the energy problem the "...greatest domestic challenge in our lifetime." He defined the problem as: "We have too much demand for fuel which keeps going up too quickly while production goes down."

He cited the improvement of waste and the improvement of efficiency as the prime means of approaching the problem.

Seven ends for the people to pursue were enumerated with 1985 the deadline for achieving them:

Reduce the annual growth rate in energy demand by more than 2%.

Reduce gasoline consumption by 10% of current levels.

Reduce imports of oil by 1/2 of what they will be if we do nothing.

Establish a strategic oil reserve of one billion barrels.

Increase coal production by 1/2%.

Insulate 90% of all American homes and all new buildings.

Use solar energy in more than 2 1/2 million American homes.

He specified five means the people were to use to achieve those ends; conservation, production, conversion, development, and equity.

He then outlined the means the government would use to force the People to comply. "Penalty and restrictions are essential," he said. Large taxes would be imposed if we did not perform to his satisfaction but we would be rewarded by not being taxed if he were pleased. He conceded little could be done to increase domestic production but to be fair he would tax us anyway until it increased. To be fair he would take money from those who were "bad" and give it to those who were "good".

A new agency would be needed to administer the plan and monitors would be dispatched with access to corporate and private records and premises to insure public compliance.

All of this was necessary to avert a crisis which would overwhelm us in ten years. He had studied the problem and assured us that compliance with his dictates would lead to a better life. He must, for our own good, declare "...the moral equivalent of war" against the American people.

The President's Statistics: Their Accuracy

The President said of America, "Ours is the most wasteful nation on earth." (During his campaign he said he was ashamed and humiliated at being an American). He cited our per capita consumption of energy to "prove" his contention.

It is true that we have 6% of the world population and that we use 33% of the energy used in the world but we do not consume it. We do with energy what everyone does with it. That work produces goods, food, machines, etc. We produce far beyond our needs and share our bounty with a needy world. We produce 1/3 of the world's goods; 1/2 of the world's food. We do not consume 33% of the world's energy, we convert it into goods and services which the world consumes.

What his statistic shows is that we do more work than anyone else. Far from being selfish wasters we are compassionate providers.

A politician can be excused for misunderstanding statistics but not a nuclear engineer with an Annapolis degree.

One more statistic and then be done with it. Most of the statistics he used were to some degree deceptive.

He stated, "We also need individual meters for each apartment in new buildings instead of one master meter. Tests have shown that this will save 30% of the electrical cost in the apartment building."

An electric meter is an appliance itself and uses energy. If all that is done is to add meters then energy use will increase. The use goes down because the people use less. What the meters do is to change the "socialist philosophy" of the building (each apartment bound to all others) into a "libertarian philosophy" (each apartment responsible for itself). That statistic shows that a libertarian system is 30% better than the socialist one Mr. Carter promotes.

None of these ambiguities or deceptions explain why the President is eager to inflict deprivation, punishment, and hardship upon the American People but they do deny his sagacity and open his assertion of urgency to question.

Republican Alternative

On 6/2/77 the Chairman Of The Republican Party Bill Brook presented a Republican alternative to the Presidents energy plan. It contained little which was not in the Presidents plan. It stated the means to be used by the People as, conservation, production, and research and technology. Relaxing of regulations, tax credits and grants were the instruments government would use as "prods" rather than the punitive taxes and other despotic tools desired by the President. However, they too wish to capture those windfall profits from us.

Ronald Reagan sounded very Libertarian when he declared; "... we the People are better at solving problems than is the government." Within the context of a proposed government solution, however, it fell somewhat flat.

Libertarian Approach

The President erroneously stated the problem as that of demand outstripping production. The correct problem is that our oil supply is subject to the whimsy of OPEC. In other words, the market is controlled. No matter how rosey Mr. Carter paints it more controls will worsen the problem.

The "solution" to the problem is to keep despots, foreign and domestic, out of the economy completely. Within a free market when we run out of oil it will be because there is no more, not because Mr. Carter thinks someone else should have it.

The following is the Libertarian Party plan for dealing with the energy problem. It was authored by Dr. W. Philip Gramm, Professor of Economics at Texas A&M University:

(1) We must deregulate new natural gas prices on interstate sales immediately and phase out the regulation of old gas so that all Americans pay the same price for natural gas and so that sufficient incentive is provided to produce exploration and drilling which alone can solve the natural gas shortage.

(2) We need to open up the Continental Shelf for drilling not just along the coast of Texas and Louisiana but along the coasts of California and Massachusetts as well. A heavy burden of penalty should be placed on drillers who allow leaks to occur. The opening of vast quantities of the Continental Shelf would not only encourage exploration and drilling, it would drive down the price of drilling rights to such an extent as to make it possible for the larger independent producers to engage in Continental Shelf exploration and drilling. This could aid substantially in encouraging competition in Continental Shelf exploration.

(4) We need to streamline the production and licensing of nuclear reactors.

(5) We must make some hard decisions with regard to the trade off between environmental protection and energy production with regards to strip mining coal in the western states.

If we took these steps, the potential impact on American energy production would have a significant effect on the policy decisions of OPEC and in my opinion would ultimately plant the seeds for the destruction of the OPEC cartel pricing agreement. Our willingness to produce our own energy resources and our willingness to deal with the OPEC cartel as it were a legitimate lawful marketing arrangement has done more than anything else to foster the strength and solidarity of the OPEC oil cartel.

What Will You Pay?

FREEDOM IS EXPENSIVE

AZ LIB: Asking Mr. Bureaucrat

By Jim Kirk

Libertarians are quick to criticize government employees for their wasteful and inefficient work habits. At the same time we fail to recognize those public servants who are productive. This month we at AZLIB are proud to present an interview with one of our nation's most effective bureaucrats, Mr. J. Nurd Flinch. Mr. Flinch is currently serving as Executive Director of the Federal Bureau of Meaningless Statistics.

AZLIB: Mr. Flinch, some people have criticized the Bureau of Meaningless Statistics because of the great increase in the number of employees during the first months of the Carter administration. Do you have any comment on this?

FLINCH: Well, it is true that we have had a 100% increase in employees here at the Bureau. But on the other hand, our output of meaningless statistics has jumped 168% in the same time frame. On the balance we look pretty good.

AZLIB: Aside from your routine work, are there any special projects you're working on?

FLINCH: Oh, certainly. I'm especially proud of our affirmative action program to end discrimination. By 1980 we hope to have stamped out mathism.

AZLIB: Mathism? I'm not familiar with the term.

FLINCH: Mathism is discrimination against people on the basis of their mathematical ability. You see, jobs which require knowledge of math or statistics have traditionally been limited to persons with abilities in those areas. This is obviously unfair to persons who can't add.

AZLIB: Of course. How do you find these people?

Boozers Get Rewards for Commie Dogs

MOSCOW (UPI) — Russians in the town of Dmitrov are catching both cats and dogs and getting paid for it.

Officials in the town near here were having trouble with strays, so they offered rewards for animals turned in.

Now the problem is, according to one newspaper, people aren't too particular about confining their collecting to strays.

In the words of the paper "Boys with bags are running after cats to earn money for ice cream, and strange-looking people are running after dogs to get money for another drink."



FAMOUS QUOTES QUIZ

Q. Who said, "I want to be alone?"

- A. Richard Nixon
- B. Greta Garbo
- C. Muhammad Ali

ANSWER: B. Garbo

Copley News Service

FLINCH: By testing. We ask them how much two plus two is. If they hold up three fingers, they are hired.

AZLIB: Are any of these people working for the government now?

FLINCH: Yes. We sent a team of them over to the White House to prepare the President's energy program.

AZLIB: That explains a lot of things. Do you have a background in statistics yourself?

FLINCH: Very little. I came to Washington after almost 19 years with the U.S. Postal Service in Burp, Georgia.

AZLIB: What were your duties in Burp?

FLINCH: I was a sledge hammer operator in the fragile package department. Now that may sound easy to you, but let me assure you that it's hard to give every package the proper treatment.

AZLIB: We've noticed. Turning now to a serious issue, Mr. Flinch, many administration critics have charged that there exists a meaningless statistics gap between this country and Russia. Does such a gap exist?

FLINCH: Well, in all honesty I must confess that it does. You have to realize that with their admirable bureaucratic system the Soviets have a much greater ability to produce meaningless statistics. However, if Congress follows the President's plans to create a Department of Energy and the Consumer Protection Agency, our bureaucracy will be able to close that gap in a very few months.

Let me add that our government has stockpiled immeasurable quantities of meaningless statistics for use in case of nuclear war. Your readers can rest assured that long after they have been burned to a crisp in nuclear combat, their government will still be able to provide their nation with meaningless statistics.

AZLIB: Where is this stockpile located?

FLINCH: That is a big secret.

AZLIB: They haven't told you.

FLINCH: Don't try to trick me. I will say it ain't in Amy's tree house.

AZLIB: What are your plans for the future, Mr. Flinch?

FLINCH: Well, I'll be retiring in a few months, after twenty years of government service. I'll be living in Ajo, Arizona.

AZLIB: Ajo?

FLINCH: Yes, in Ajo. One of Senator Goldwater's friends sold me a lot there. It's downstream from the waterfall, just above the rapids. I've got some pictures they gave me here in the desk. Want to see?

AZLIB: Thanks, but no. Do you expect a comfortable retirement?

FLINCH: I should survive. I'll be getting \$18,000 per year as a former postal employee, \$13,500 as a former Bureau Director, and \$14.27 per month in social security.

AZLIB: Aside from the scenic river, why else did you choose Ajo as a place to retire?

FLINCH: Well, off the record, there's a stockpile there which is of special interest to me.

AZLIB: Thank you.

Can Money Solve Problem Of Crime

By Jim Kirk

Insofar as it is true that the best things in life are free, we must likewise acknowledge that the worst things in life can't be bought off. Attempts to solve the problem of crime in America provide examples of the latter truth. For the past decade crime has been a major political issue. Liberals and conservatives have both tried to bury it with money and both have failed.

Taking a more humane approach, liberals have sought to eliminate those social conditions most closely associated with criminal behavior: poverty and decrepit living conditions. Their major solutions, welfare and urban renewal, have contributed greatly to the destruction of those social conditions most likely to produce law-abiding behavior: family stability and community integrity.

The conservative failure is mixed with irony; their arch-bishop of oppression, John Mitchell, is now on his way to prison for obstruction of justice. The conservatives have tried to fight crime by buying more bullets, equipping the police for domestic Viet Nams, and creating the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. Even the Assistant U.S. Attorney General in charge of the LEAA admits that he doesn't know where its money has gone. While most conservatives have not obstructed justice, one must note that their inept, mechanistic efforts also have not obstructed crime.

So what is to be done about the problem of crime? As individuals and families, our response must be different from our response as members of a political community. On a personal and neighborhood levels we can act to prevent crime by reducing the possibility of being chosen as victims. The intent of this article is not to provide such guidelines, so get in touch with OperationIdentifi-

cation or some similar program if you need this sort of advice.

At the public, political level, we must recognize, and we must get the legislature to recognize, that simply spending more money and setting up more agencies will not stop crime. The legislative focus should be on the protection of individual rights. Laws which ignore or invade individual rights must be eliminated so that law enforcement officials may concentrate their efforts on the protection of rights.

In this context we can

evaluate the Arizona legislature's newly revised criminal code. Fortunately, the bill got through with such acts as murder, rape, and robbery still considered crimes. Beyond that, little can be said for the bill. David McNeill warned in the February issue of ARIZONA LIBERTY that a section of the bill would define as criminal the purchase of goods below their fair market value. That section was passed, so, bargain hunters and comparison shoppers beware.

Enough innocent blood flowed through the streets

of Phoenix last summer to convince the legislature that they should do something about organized crime, but their response is indeed curious. In what one must assume is an attempt at fairness, the legislature has adopted a criminal code which both prohibits and promotes organized crime. Whatever their original intent, a reasonable person can only conclude that the net result of the bill is to promote crime.

The legislation has retained laws against gambling, individual decision making on drug use, non-coercive sexual activity, and usury. While these laws are scattered through several sections of the bill, it would be more logical to put them under one heading: The Organized Crime Subsidy Act of 1977. In addition to being invasions of personal liberty, and in addition to taking police away from their legitimate duties in protecting citizens, this part of the bill creates the very situation in which organized crime flourishes. By making illegal those goods and services for which there is and always has been strong demand, the legislature has insured the growth of organized crime and all the brutality and bloodshed which accompanies it.

In closing, please note the following: the argument I'm making is not the advocacy of any particular action or non-action. I personally do not like to draw to an inside straight, shoot heroin, be chained to a bed and whipped, or pay 65% interest on a loan. I consider all of these to be stupid and painful acts, although I have hit an inside straight on occasion. The point is that we should be allowed to make these decisions for ourselves and not have them dictated to us. Under our current political system, it is the responsibility of government to defend liberty, not abridge it, to fight crime, not create it. Human rights, like charity, should begin at home.

• New Chairman

Cont. from Page 1

So, if you plan to attend the convention, contact me as soon as possible so that I can add your name to the list of alternates. Or, contact me at the convention hotel when you get to San Francisco.

I have organized a Voter Registration Committee in Maricopa County. The committee has been planning a

Voter Registration Drive to begin in August and continue through the end of the year. We are setting a goal of registering 1,000 new Libertarian voters in Maricopa County this year. We also hope to have 100 Libertarian Deputy Registrars active by the end of the year. These goals are very important to the growth of the LP and will require volunteers willing to spend from 6 to 12 half-days of registration activity between August and December. Please contact me if you will help.

One last request: The national LP News will be distributed only on a paid subscription basis and to paid NATIONAL memberships in the future. The national LP has been doing a great job preparing literature and the LP News, coordinating a presidential campaign, and helping individual state parties to organize and communicate with each other. But it needs money to keep on doing this job. The best way to support its efforts and to keep yourself informed is to become a national member, especially at the sustaining level and higher. A national LP membership blank is reprinted in this issue of Arizona Liberty. Please use it, generously.

John Kannarr

• Bryant

Cont. from Page 3 to do so.

Libertarians find it quite uncomfortable, in the words of Roger MacBride, to be "bedfellows with Anita Bryant." Misguided and irrational as her arguments were, she was right, for the wrong reasons. Where are the gay Libertarians?

NORWITZ' RAZOR

Concerning any proposed legislation:

"I ask myself whether it will make the government bigger or smaller? If it will make it bigger, then I'm against it. If it will make it smaller, then I'm for it."

(attributed to Allan Norwitz)

- Enclosed is my check for membership in the national Libertarian Party.
- Renewal New membership
- Enclosed is my additional contribution of \$ _____ to help further the work of the Libertarian Party.

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Occupation (optional) _____

Please make checks payable to: Libertarian Party.

*I understand that \$3 of my dues goes toward a subscription to the LP NEWS.

Is there someone you know who should know about the Libertarian Party? Please enclose his or her name(s) and address and we'll send along an information packet on the Party.

"The Libertarian Party is one of the most interesting — and fastest growing — new parties on the American political spectrum ... Consistency — across the board — and the principle of nearly unrestrained individual rights characterize the libertarian philosophy and platform."

The Progressive
November 1976

Sun City vs The Incorporators

Part 3

PROPOSED BUDGET

FOR SUN CITY, ARIZONA, UNDER HOME RULE

By Robert Sage

There are very few registered members of the Libertarian Party in Sun City, but there isn't any Sun Citizen who does not believe in freedom. Since Libertarians have the same basic belief, maybe someday all those living in Sun City will be registered Libertarians (unless they are hoodwinked into putting chains around their necks.)

Throughout history, people have had to constantly fight for whatever freedoms they could get. From the beginning, Sun Citizens have had to continuously push back those who would chain them. Those who want to enslave them are the officers of the Home Owners Association (HOA) and the officers of the Taxpayers Association.

When the population was about five thousand the local demagogues were preaching, "Sun City is now too big to be without a governing body." The continuing with: "We MUST have a mayor. We MUST have a police department and we MUST have whatever."

In 1974 the city contained about 25,000 souls. Then the siren song was: When we incorporate WE will get over two million dollars. That money will pay for OUR OWN MAYOR and OUR OWN police department and everything WE will need. Besides all that WE will have a surplus of over \$600,000.

Dear Reader: Please note the "WE" in all of the above. When they say "WE" they mean they will get their hands on all that money, on all the services—not the public. Of course, if questioned closely they will deny that, but figure it out for yourself: The people elect a mayor and furnish the honorable poobah with a police department. Does the PD serve the public or the mayor?

In 1975 the Board of Directors of the HOA published a Summary Report on "Home Rule — Sun City, Arizona." This report showed a total income of \$2,639,162 and a surplus of over \$600,000. The following is an exact copy of what the over two million dollars would be spent on.

Now let us examine some of those items. Under administration we find "Mayor and Council, 7." That means the mayor and six assistants. Seven persons will receive a total in salaries of \$3,000.00. That comes to about \$429 per person for a whole year, or less than \$9 per week per person. Can you see how much time they will give to the job of working for all the Sun Citizens? Let's not accuse those individuals of ulterior motives. They are all nice, self-sacrificing, wonderful people. The question arises: How long would they be satisfied with less than nine dollars a week (the big sum of one dollar and sixty-five cents a day!?)

What about the others on the list? Their salaries may be considered a "living wage" but how long would they remain at the same pay?

Now let's take a glance at "Police Protection." Sun Citizens have a deputized posse of approximately 300 persons. Those people work around the clock without pay. They buy their own uniforms, use their own cars and weapons. Best of all, they are friends and relatives of the inhabitants they protect. Will they ever strike for more pay? Not only that, which do you think Sun Citizens prefer: people they know or "hired help?"

Before we leave "Police Protection" let us examine the \$537,136. What will be the salary of each police person? If each is given only \$10,000 a year, that would supply a staff of less than 54 members. Compare that with a group of 300 who work more diligently and without pay.

There are other expenses that are not included in the above. For example: how much will be needed for a building for the police? Where are the costs of their cars, vacations, sick leaves and pensions?

We will stop here in order to think about what we have read so far. In the next issue of this paper we will go into the sources of the \$2,639,162 that the "WE WILL GET" crowd is anxious to get its fingers into.

ITEM	NO.	SALARIES	CONTRACTS	TOTAL
Administration				
Mayor & Council	7	\$ 3,000		\$ 3,000
City Manager	1	25,000		25,000
Treas. - Comptroller	1	13,500		13,500
City Clerk	1	10,000		10,000
Auditor	1	7,500		7,500
City Attorney			\$ 12,600	12,600
City Magistrate	1	6,000		6,000
City Engineer	1	15,000		15,000
Inspectors	2	12,000		12,000
Police Coordinator	1	10,000		10,000
Clerks - Secretaries	9	46,200		46,200
Staff Fringe Benefits		22,315		22,315
Community Maintenance, Development, Safety & Health				
Police Protection			537,136	537,136
Streets			450,000	450,000
Water			62,000	62,000
Library			30,000	30,000
Fire District *			376,980	376,980
Health			10,000	10,000
Operating Expenses				
Rent				45,000
Public Liability Insurance				30,000
General Insurance				3,000
Office Operating Expense				30,000
Contingencies				188,468
TOTAL	25	\$170,515	\$1,478,716	\$1,945,699
Non - Recurring Expenses				
Census				30,000
Incorporation Expenses				10,000
Office Equipment				25,000
TOTAL				\$65,000

* Fire District could be either Contract or Municipal Operation.

Note: More detail on proposed budget and staff is shown in report available for review in HOA office.

Libertarian Party Position Paper #5

GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS

GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS

The Historical Perspective

In the historic year of 1776, Adam Smith published his influential book, THE WEALTH OF NATIONS, a comprehensive critique of the economic system of his time—mercantilism. Smith attacked mercantilism for being based on a close partnership between business and government, for being bloated with privilege and, consequently, teeming with inefficiency. In place of mercantilism, Smith proposed the Libertarian alternative of the free market. The free market system would be directed neither by government regulation nor by cozy government-business power alliances. Rather, it would be guided solely by the voluntary decisions of producers and consumers as reflected in the price system, in what Smith called "the invisible hand."

The clear-cut separation of economy and State—laissez-faire—has been the rallying cry of Libertarians ever since.

Libertarians favor the unhampered market system for two separate but related reasons. First, we are deeply suspicious of power. Historically, every time business and government have "worked together," the result has been the creation of a privileged class of specially-favored businessmen who are both protected from competition and spared the necessity of earning their profits by serving the consumer.

Second, Libertarians support a laissez-faire market system because it has proved far and away the best method of getting the most out of what we have; as economists would say, it is the most efficient way of allocating our scarce resources.

In other words, the more the government deviates from the free market—in the direction of mercantilism—the more it generates of injustice and poverty.

Unfettered Creativity Triumphant—Almost

The 19th century American economy, while not completely laissez-faire, often closely approximated an unhampered market system. The results were spectacular. Pent-up creative energies were unleashed and applied to solving the age-old problem of want. Secure in the knowledge that the fruits of their investments would be safe from governmental confiscation (either through taxation or through inflation), the people saved and invested. The new breed of businessman was willing to assume greater risks—on his own—on more long-range projects. Such men plowed back profits into new and expanded business firms. They found new uses for a rapidly developing technology.

These "enterprising Americans"—free farmers, hard-working laborers, and unfettered entrepreneurs—created a vast and productive economy. Among the benefits that flowed to all segments of society was the continual rise in real wages, even though the population was multiplying enormously.

The system of laissez-faire capitalism was approximated, but, unfortunately, it was never fully realized. The ties between business and government had never been entirely severed. Near the turn of the 20th century, a new mercantilism began to emerge in full panoply.

Competition was often anathema to the businessman who had made it to the top of his industry through years (or perhaps through his family's generations) of hard work. Owners of fresh combinations of capital were often "hungrier"—more aggressive—than their older, more established counterparts. They were often more adaptive to swiftly changing circumstances, and therefore more competitive.

It takes hard work, savings and skillful entrepreneurial judgment to compete in already developed industries. It was, once again, much easier to go to one's friends in government and receive licenses, subsidies, charters, contracts, tariff protection, land grants, etc., which assured one of a secure position without having earned it.

Many of the businessmen from the largest industries and the older firms, therefore, carried favors with their friends and clients in the government. Through them, businessmen were able to set up and influence, for instance, so-called "regulatory agencies" for their respective industries, such as the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Bureau of Corporations, the Food and Drug Administration, the Federal Trade Commission, and perhaps most importantly of all, the Federal Reserve System. In this way, the big corporations, through their representatives, were able to "regulate" themselves, to discourage competition, and to lay the foundation for what was to become the semi-monopolistic 20th century American Corporate State.

Militarism vs. the Market

It is highly unlikely that the interface of United States business and government as we now know it—the American Corporate State—could have grown as it did had it not been for the massive interferences into the economy caused by sixty years of war, militarism and war preparations. "War," as Randolph Bourne aptly put it, "is the health of the State." The corollary of Bourne's insight can be stated thus: Militarism is the kiss of death for the free market.

War and militarism create vested interests which, even after the formalities of actual war cease, continue to foster relations of interdependence and interpenetration between business people and government officials.

War preparations are truly the cement which holds the partnership of American business and government together.

The well developed system of defense contracts, cost-plus arrangements, interlocking directorates among the Pentagon and pivotal sectors of American business, etc., makes a mockery of free enterprise. And those who continue to prate about "free enterprise" while pushing for even larger military outlays, and for an even greater penetration of our economy by "Pentagon capitalism" must be viewed—this is the most charitable interpretation—as hopelessly naive and out of touch with reality.

It is no accident that anti-militarism has been a major plank in the platform of Libertarian movements throughout history. Libertarians have always recognized that militarism and the free market are incompatible. It must be emphasized here that Libertarianism is not a philosophy tailored to simpler days and less

anxious times. The regime of liberty always was and today remains the only viable alternative to the economic turmoil and authoritarian social relationships caused by militaristic aspirations and adventures. Our view is that Libertarian economic policy is the requisite for peace, harmony and expanding economic welfare in all times and under all circumstances.

Socializing the Cost of Risk

The hallmark of the private property, free market system is that those who take business risks must bear the responsibilities for their decisions. For the profit and loss mechanism to function effectively, losses must be privately borne as well as profits personally reaped. As we enter the last quarter of the 20th century, the private responsibility for risk-bearing is a declining reality for a growing sector of the business community.

Dinosaur firms which ought to fold and go out of business—thus shifting capital to new and dynamic enterprises—are, for "overriding social purposes," kept alive with tax dollars, credits, and government loans. Lockheed and Penn Central are only the most famous examples of a long list of such waste of precious capital. Foundering financial institutions are rescued from the full impact of their imprudent loan decisions by Federal Reserve bailouts and coverups.

There has even been discussion of reviving the archetypical New Deal agency for "bailout capitalism," the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. This new RFC would stand by to socialize the costs and risks of any firm deemed necessary to the "national interest" or any firm whose failure would result in a "hardship" for a significant sector of the economy. It does not take much imagination to figure out who will determine which businesses are "in the national interest" (a term which is just as elastic as "for reasons of national security"). More and more, what used to be private business decisions are crowded out of the market sector and are now determined by political pull and hidden alliances. And, to top it off, the consumers and taxpayers are left to pick up the bill for an increasingly inefficient system.

The End of the "Invisible Hand"?

Decades of interventions into the market process have created deep contradictions and misallocations, as well as a disharmony of interests among the various sectors of the economy—the very opposite of what happens in a purely free market system. These decades of governmental interventions have slowly but systematically begun to destroy the nearly automatic self-coordination mechanism of the market process. In case after case, the "invisible hand" of the free market has been replaced by the all too visible iron fist of tougher, "no nonsense" regulations.

Since there are well-heeled vested interests who keep benefitting from the assorted regulations, it becomes increasingly difficult to dismantle them. Just look at the howl coming from the transportation and airline industries recently when it was suggested that deregulation begin in their protected sectors! And in order to "make the system work," more comprehensive regulations and tighter controls have been imposed on the whole business community. These controls have occasionally been loosened; but then they seem to get tighter than ever with each succeeding round of economic crises.



MARICOPA COUNTY CHAIRMAN Fred Esser introduces Robert Heinlein at a recent Libertarian Supper.

Nation's Top Sci-Fiction Writer Addresses Club

Robert A. Heinlein, American Dean of Science Fiction and four time winner of the coveted Hugo Award, was the honored guest speaker at the Libertarian Supper Club May 31.

In 1970 Mr. Heinlein became quite ill and necessitated five pints of blood. Since that time he has led major blood drives throughout the United States; in fact, the only payment he required for speaking at the

supper club was receipts for 50 pints of blood donated to the local blood services. During his talk he stressed the importance of donating blood because there is a chronic shortage of all types in storage, particularly O+.

Mr. Heinlein's first loves were astronomy and the mysteries of space, and many of his novels deal with space pioneering. Because of the overcrowded

situation on Earth, Mr. Heinlein believes the solution is to explore and settle on other planets. Private enterprise could eventually handle this exploration and Mr. Heinlein would certainly like to be around when the first "Model-T" spaceship takes off.

Mr. Heinlein was accompanied by his lovely wife, Ginny, with whom he stated, life had never been dull.

For The Birds!

"Dismantle the bureaucracy."
A politician's pledge,
Has all the intrinsic value,
Of droppings on a ledge.
EZ The Poet

"There is only one political sin: independence; and only one political virtue: obedience. To put it differently, there is only one offense against authority: self-control; and only one obeisance to it: submission to control by authority.

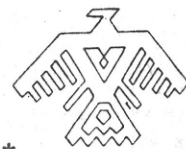
"Why is self-control, autonomy, such a threat to authority? Because the person who controls himself, who is his own master, has no need for an authority to be his master."

Thomas Szasz,
Ceremonial Chemistry

THUNDERBIRD BOOK SHOP

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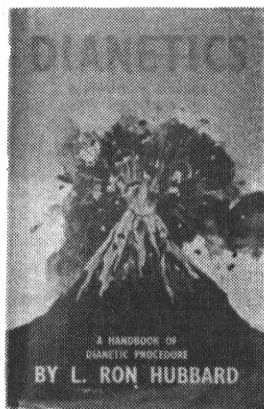
PAPERBACKS
HARDBACKS
CHILDREN'S BOOKS



Suggested reading as an Intro to Libertarianism:

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

YOUR ONLY GUARANTEE OF FREEDOM IS THE FREEDOM OF YOUR OWN MIND



Guarantee the freedom of your own mind. Know how to free the minds of others.

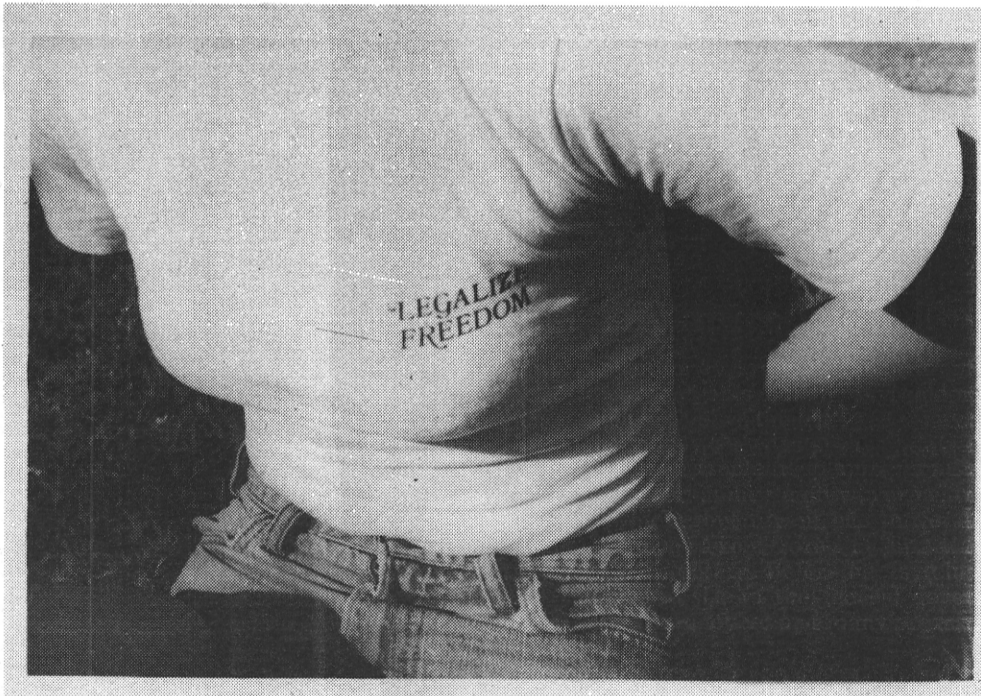
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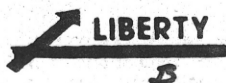
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(Please make checks payable to Maricopa Libertarian Committee)

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LEGALIZE
FREEDOM
E

TANSTAAFL
C



LAISSEZ
FAIRE
A

Show Your Colors

Hey! We Need Your Phone Number!

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Also, when you send in your subscription to be placed on the mailing list, along with your check be sure to include your phone numbers.

Medicaid's Strange Bedfellows Are Strange!

The Arizona legislature strove valiantly to repeal medicaid in its recent session, and failed to override Governor Castro's veto. The fight for repeal was led by that well known political hack, Burton S. Barr, House Majority Leader. This is the same Mr. Barr who gave the program his wholehearted support a few years ago and pushed it through the Republican-dominated legislature. At that time there was an excess of tax money available to fund the program, and what politician can refuse to start a new program to spend excess funds? Balancing the budget to most Republicans means increasing expenditures to meet anticipated tax revenues. The current non-philosophy of most Republicans seems to be that the program would be wonderful if only we could afford it, and eliminate fraud.

Democrats for the most part are more politically honest, if such is not a contradiction in terms. They generally are in favor of medicaid regardless of the cost. After all, isn't everyone entitled to the best possible medical care at the expense of the public? We all have a moral right to good health, don't we? And who but the government has the power to provide for all those people who cannot afford adequate health

care?

The citizens of Arizona have Mr. Barr and Jack Williams, former so-called "conservative" governor to thank for the present state of affairs. Whether Castro is paying a political debt to Jimmy Carter by attempting to force medicaid down the throats of the taxpayers, or honestly believe the tooth fairy is going to pay for it, is not the point. The fact that any governmental program to provide so-called "free services" becomes bureaucratically topheavy and open to fraud is also not the point.

Medicaid is wrong because it is legalized theft. If everyone has a "right" to free medical care, it follows that everyone has a "right" to free food. There is no difference in principal between a robber holding a gun to your head and taking food from your table, because he needs it, than the government through its taxing power, taking your earnings to provide "free" health care to indigents.

To voluntarily contribute to medical services is one thing; to be forced to contribute is quite another. We wish Raul Castro bon voyage to South America and his departure cannot come too soon. We would also like to suggest that Burton Barr and Jack Williams accompany him. Free from

the duties of deciding what is best for the citizens of Arizona, they may be able to decide to which philosophy they will adhere.

I AM
by Bob Dugger

With laws
I'm bound, as though in chains,
By men who live each day
In fear of freedom.

By force
They seek to make all men
Act and speak as one,
And freedom thus destroy.

But force
Cannot command by mind,
My soul, my very self;
Cannot erase this thought,

"I AM."

Do you know why the income tax form is numbered 1040?

Because out of every \$50 you make you get to keep \$10 and the IRS wants \$40.

There are no inferior races; all are destined equally to attain freedom.

—ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT

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Announcements

By John Kannarr
"A precinct committeeman shall be a qualified elector of the precinct which he represents...The minimum duties of the precinct committeeman shall be to assist his political party in getting the voters of his political party registered and to assist the voters of his party to vote on election days."
(A.R.S. 16-231.01)

"The whole number of precinct committeemen of a political party shall constitute the county committee of the party."
(A.R.S. 16-231.)

As you can see from the above excerpts from Arizona Election Laws, the precinct committeeman is the foundation of any political party. A party that does not have precinct committeemen who are willing to work for their party can not hope to ever be successful in elections.

Precinct committeemen are the workers who must help increase the number of voters in their party, by becoming deputy registrars to register new voters and by encouraging them to get out and vote on election day.

But precinct committeemen are also the leaders who, as members of the county committee, must direct the effective action of the party at the county level.

Also, some county precinct committeemen will be elected to represent the county on the state committee, and thus will be responsible for directing the effective action of the party at the state level as well.

The number of county precinct committeemen is established by law and by the number of votes cast for the presidential electors of our party. If any votes at all were cast in a given precinct in 1976 for the Libertarian presidential electors, then we will be entitled to one precinct committeeman for that precinct.

All but 3 precincts (Aguila, Harquahala, Sentinel) in Maricopa County are entitled to at least 1 precinct committeeman based on 1976 election results. None, unfortunately, are entitled to more than one.

It is important that we be prepared to reorganize our current County Committee according to law as soon as we become a recognized party. To that end, it is important that County Chairman Fred Esser know the names of all Libertarians willing to be precinct committeemen in Maricopa County. As soon as our le-

gal suit for party recognition is successful, then he can submit those names to the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors, to fill the vacancies, as specified in the law.

If you are a Libertarian dedicated to the success of our Party, please submit your name to Fred Esser now!

Libertarian deputy registrars will be registering the general public at the following locations on the following dates. Don't forget, registration closes for the Phoenix City Elections:
Primary — October 2, 1977
General — November 13, 1977
* Thomas Mall — September 24, 1977, 10:00-5:00
* Christown — October 2, 1977, 12:00-5:00
* Collonade — November 5, 1977, 11:00-5:00

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Call 248-8436 for an appointment to discuss your requirements.

Unclassifieds

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

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

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DEPUTY REGISTRARS. Help the Libertarian Party grow by registering new Libertarian voters. Fringe benefits include one of the finest street maps available for the greater Phoenix metropolitan area (Maricopa County). If you would like to volunteer to serve in this vital capacity, contact John Kannarr at 943-3050 or write to: Box 501, Phoenix, AZ, 85001.

COLLECTORS ITEM!

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

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

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

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

NEED artwork, layout and typesetting for your ads in Arizona Liberty? Call me for quality work at reasonable prices. Terry McEown 271-0113 after 6 P.M.

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

CASH for guns. 939-8435.

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

MALE, 31, wishes to share values, goals, joys, the vicissitudes of life in a long-term relationship with a woman of intelligence, rationality, and uncommon personal honesty. If interested, please call Allen at 966-9829.

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

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

WANTED: Large, used tapestry floor rug. Call Nancy 253-1503.

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

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

FOR RENT 1 bedroom cottage. Free utilities. \$145 per month. (602) 254-6044 or 263-5426

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

Laugh!

Abe Lincoln said, "You can't fool all the people all the time."

That was because the government had yet to invent the form 1040.

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