SHOOTOUT IN **NORTH DAKOTA** KAHL'S STORY P. 4



TAXES ARE WHY NOT YOU?

WHAT IS A LIBERTARIAN?



MARCH-APRIL 1984

BINDAY CHALLENGES SCHROEDER

By Betty Beverly

Dwight Filley officially announced his candidacy for the First District Congressional race at a Capitol Building press conference Tuesday, February 21. That seat in Congress is now held by Democrat Patricia Schroeder.

Filley's campaign will stress the two issues of reduction of the federal deficit and removal of U.S. troops from NATO. He points out that U.S. troops in Europe are a "tripwire" which must involve us in any European conflict. Filiey added that since 1945 countries in Furone have



BALLOT CASE:

WE WIN!

By Bob Hurt

The Colorado Libertarian Party and other minority political interests recently won reaffirmation of a previster their party preferences. Before this, one could only register as a Democrat, Republican, or unaffiliated. The opinion also held that minority parties are entitled to protect their organization's names by boing able to

which must involve us in any European conflict. Filiey added that since 1945, countries in Europe have made economic gains which will allow them to assume their own defense. He stated that a gradual withdrawal of our troops will eventually save us \$100 billion per year, which would help reduce the deficit.

"Reduction of the deficit is necessary to halt the threat of runaway inflation," said Filley, adding, "In addition to withdrawal from NATO, the government must also cut subsidies to special interest groups and corporations." Filley states that cuts in welfare to such groups could decrease the deficit by another \$40 billion.



DWIGHT FILLEY AND FRIEND

Media response to Filley's announcement was encouraging. Television, radio and newspapers covered the press conference. Dwight intends to run an active, highly visible campaign and it appears to be getting off to a good start.

SUPPORT BUILDS FOR TRANS. DEREGULATION

By Carolyn Phelps

The Colorado State Legislature has repeatedly failed to stand up to special interest demands and has killed four bills designed to deregulate transportation. Coloradans for Free Enterprise (CFE), in an effort to circumvent an unresponsive legislature, is currently sponsoring a ballot drive that would take the issue directly to the voters through the initiative process. The initiative, if approved by the voters in November, will add an article to the Colorado constitution that states: "Effective January 1, 1985, no person, corporation or other legally recognized business entity engaged in the transportation of persons or property for compensation shall be defined as a public utility, nor shall they be regulated as such." This amendment will remove household and office moving companies, inter-city bus, taxi, and jitney companies, package delivery companies and all commercial transportation carriers from PUC regulation.

Even though they expect powerful

resistance from monied, special interest lobbies, both Paul Grant, Chairman of CFE, and Brian Erickson, President, are optimistic they will be able to raise \$100,000 and collect approximately 60,000 signatures to put the initiative on the ballot this fall. "Even though we will be considerably outspent by our opponents, we have received more and more support as we go public and I think we have a really good shot at it," Erickson said.

So far support from the legislature has crossed party lines and the initiative has been endorsed by both Republicans and Democrats. Senator Don MacManus, (D., Denver), Representative Bill Owens (R., Aurora), Representative Frank DeFillipo (R., Golden), and Representative Pete Minahan (R., Security), are among those legislators who have endorsed the initiative. Bekins Van Lines, Student Movers, and Graebell Denver Movers Inc. are among the transportation companies who also support the initiative. Bekins has pledged 4,000

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other minority political interests recently won reaffirmation of a previous ruling by U.S. District Court Judge James Carrigan in regard to Colorado election laws.

Last January, Carrigan ruled in a suit brought against the Colorado Secretary of State that certain election practices were unfair to minority political organizations. He found that the state must allow minority party members to register to vote in the party of their choice. Further, he found that these minority parties are entitled to name protection of their certified candidates.

He also ruled that 10% of the total vote cast in the last gubernatorial race in order for a party to qualify for permanent ballot status was excessively high.

Natalie Meyer, Secretary of State, appealed Carrigan's ruling to the 10th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals and won a stay of execution against the original findings. This stay was in effect until March 1, when Judges McKay, Logan, and Seymour issued their opinion.

This opinion held that members of minority parties be allowed to reg-

The opinion also held that minority parties are entitled to protect their organization's names by being able to certify which candidates truly represent their respective groups. The third issue, that of ballot access by means other than petition was referred back to Judge Carrigan for a new rule under which candidates' names can appear on the ballot. As of this writing, this issue this not been resolved.

Ms. Meyer stated in a press conference that county election officials had been notified to begin registering voters with whatever party they desire. She says that she has no plans for further appeals.

Although this counts as an important victory for the Libertarian and other parties, the petition drives for candidates must continue. We have no new guidelines at this time of reduced requirements for numbers of signatures. It remains for the legislature to enact new petition rules, or to eliminate them outright. Ms. Meyer felt that it would not be necessary for the legislature to act on this matter in 1984.

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C.L.P. CONVENTION

By John Williams

Mark your calendars now. Memorial Day Weekend, May 25-28. The 1984 Colorado Libertarian Convention at the Holiday Inn Northglenn. Highlights include appearances by Dave Bergland, LP Presidential Candidate, Paul Grant's Keynote Address, a gala banquet, and a workshop pro-

The Saturday, May 26 business opens with our keynote speaker, Paul Grant, National Chair of the Libertarian Party, at 9:00 a.m. Constitution and By-Laws debates may be lively if courts and/or legislature change the election laws. Platform debate will occupy the remainder of the day's business. A gala banquet in the evening will feature an address by Dave Bergland and the roast of a well-known libertarian. Sunday morning we will elect our CLP officers and nominate candidates for political office. In addition to state legislative offices, we will select candidates for U.S. Congress and Senate. The quest for the Senate nomination promises to be hotly contested. Our candidates will be honored at a reception in the evening.

Speech making, brochure design, media contact, and other campaign skills will be presented in Monday morning workshops. The convention concludes with a debate on the subject: Should libertarians form coalitions with non-libertarian nuclear freeze advocates?

Election year conventions are always exciting. Make your plans now!

WORKSHOP PROGRAM: LIBERATE YOURSELF FIRST

By John Williams

We must be self-liberated before we can liberate the rest of the world! A series of workshops held at the CLP Convention will provide skills to those seeking personal freedom. Pat Wagner and Leif Smith of the Open Network will open the program with An Evening of the Unexpected at 7:30 p.m., Friday, May 25.

Two workshop sessions on Saturday and four more on Sunday will deal with specific skills. Participants confirmed thus far include Connie Shaw, nationally respected management and career consultant, who will present Negotiating Skills for Key Relationships - negotiating with your doctor, lawyer, banker, even your family. The techniques of Neuro Linguistic Programming (NLP) can be used to enhance our everyday lives - Jan Prince will tell us how. Robin White, insurance sales trainer, will open our eyes to Restructuring Your World with Visionary Goals. Bill Casey and Claudine Paris, whose 1983 workshop was a great success, will also participate. Pat Wagner will return Monday morning to help us wrap up.

Both the politically active and the politically apathetic will enjoy this

program.

FROM THE LIBRARY



Review, and our own Colorado Liberty.

There's even a little (unintentional) humor, in the form of works by Mr. Galbraith and others of his statist per-

Libertarian 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.

3rd Tuesday 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.

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 bar.

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

MARCH

17th Boulder Group meets

Discussion Group - SOUND 18th Discussion Group 7th MONEY

14th Office Cocktail Party

MAY

20th Boulder Group meets

2nd Discussion Group

Office Cocktail Party 21st Discussion Group - SOUND MONEY 9th

19-20 People's Fair - East High

APRIL

School

CONVENTION

4th Discussion Group

STATE 25-28 "Liberate Yourself First"

11th Office Cocktail Party

16th TAX PROTEST DAY - Denver and Boulder

BOARD MEETING: MOVE THE OFFICE?

By Betty Beverly

The Board of Directors of the Colorado Libertarian Party held its monthly meeting on February 26, 1984. Among topics discussed were the possibility of moving the state office and presidential petition drive.

Steve Reilly, Finance Chairman, will chair a search committee to look for a new office location. The consensus of the Board members was that we need an office in a more visible location with better parking. Cost is also a factor. Reilly states, "Changes must be made to

PLEASE SEE P. 6



HOW TO ELIMINATE THE "KNOWLEDGE GAP"

By Breck Swords

It's probably happened to all of us at least once: in a discussion of libertarianism wth friends, someone says, "Gee, all this stuff about natural rights sounds good, but who would Blank the Blank if government didn't do it?" (Fill in the blanks yourself: "Protect the Environment," "Build the Highways," 'Educate the Poor," etc., etc., etc.) And all you can reply is, "Well, I can't answer that question specifically, but in general I can assure you that free men and women can accomplish any worthwhile goal better than it can be done through government coercion." Sounds inspiring to those of us who are already libertarians, but a bit lame to skeptics, even the open minded ones.

Well, friends, now there is a way to fill in those gaps in your knowledge: the Libertarian Library, located right here in the basement of CLP headquarters.

The library has hundreds of books, covering every aspect of libertarian thought from von Mises' magnificent *Human Action* to David Friedman's slim but idea-packed *Machinery of Freedom* (The book I give to non-libertarian friends).

There's an extensive collection of periodicals, which Stormy Mon has worked so diligently to put in order: *Reason* from 1971 to the present; *Inquiry* from 1977 to the present; and many others, such as *Regulation*, *Libertarian*

humor, in the form of works by Mr. Galbraith and others of his statist persuasion.

And if you've ever wondered what everyday life in a libertarian society might be like, try some libertarian fiction such as *The Probability Broach*, by Colorado's own L. Neil Smith. Neil has postulated an "alternate universe," in which the Whiskey Rebellion was won by the rebels, and it was decided that the Articles of Confederation were more government than anyone would ever need. By the twentieth century, this has resulted in a world that is unpolluted, nearly crime-free, and filled with the technological wonders that unregulated human creativity can produce.

And if you have friends who are members of the New Illiterate class that our public schools are creating, you can wow them with the library's audio and video tapes, from such high-quality productions as *The Incredible Bread Machine* to local productions such as *Karl Hess's Visit to Colorado*.

The CLP library is a treasure-trove of knowledge. Come and make use of its riches.

HELP WANTED: Personal care attendant for male quadriplegic, age 34. Person knowledgeable in care of spinal cord injured is preferred, but flexibility and willingness to learn could substitute. Care involves average of 5-6 hours per day; half in the morning and half in the evening. Thus, this could almost be a fulltime job but still give you days off. Due to the split hours, a live-in attendant would be best. Job will start in late Spring/early Summer when I hope to return to Colorado. The job is not difficult, but sometimes unpleasant, so a good sense of humor will help. Salary will reflect your experience or acquired skill. especially looking for a libertarian so we'd have more to talk about than just the weather. For particulars, write Paul Bilzi, R.D. No. 1, Box 202, Hopkinton, NH 03301.

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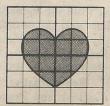
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VIEWS and NOTES

GUN CONTROL VS. SELF DEFENSE — THE DILEMMA

By Dwight Filley

They may not know it, but the advocates of gun control place themselves in a true quandry. Individuals have the right to self defense against deadly force, but without a firearm, it is for all practical purposes impossible to exercise that right.

As to the first horn of the dilemma, there exist a few truly non-violent people, but almost everyone would agree that we have the right to defend ourselves if physically attacked. Furthermore, common law and the laws of every state assert this right.

As to the other half of the problem, there is a widespread lack of understanding as to how to defend against deadly force. If an assault situation has deterioriated to the point where your attacker is actually trying to kill you, you don't have time to call the cops, nor can you try to kick him in the groin, scream bloody murder or squirt him with a tiny can of glorified dog repellant. You must stop him from trying to kill you.

And a firearm is far and away the most effective means of doing so.

It is true that with a great deal of training, and constant practice, it might be possible to become so proficient in knife fighting or karate that you could equal or beat an attacker if

he were at close range. But when your very life is at stake, does it make any sense to gamble on means that are less than the best? At the risk of belaboring the obvious, people who must defend themselves on occasion -guards, police and soldiers -- all chose firearms.

Thus, we find we can't have it both ways. Either we are able to exercise self defense, with guns, or we have gun ownership restricted, with the concurrent loss of a right guaranteed not

only by law but by common sense.

Usually, the gun control debate centers on whether criminals should be allowed to have them. But since criminality can only be determined by the courts on case by case basis, in practice the question becomes whether anyone can own one.

Since it is impossible to tell the good guys from the bad guys, any restriction on gun ownership will probably do more harm, i.e., denying the exercise of a basic right, than good, that is, reducing the number of law breakers who have guns.

Fortunately, we live in a world where the major concern when you wake up is not whether you will be physically attacked on your way to work. But sometime, late at night, you might find yourself wondering if that noise you heard is some crazed psychopath breaking into your house, while the rest of your family sleeps. And if it is, what are you going to do about it?

ARE DRIVER'S LICENSES LIBERTARIAN?

By Dwight Filley

"We also advocate elimination of the ... licensing of (motor vehicle) drivers."

So reads one of the planks of the Colorado Libertarian Party Platform, but it should be dropped, for both pragmatic and philosophical reasons.

From a practical standpoint, it's clear that the owner of a private road has the right to establish rules which must be followed by those who wish to travel on his road. In fact, most of us would tend to avoid such a road if it had a reputation of allowing drunken, dangerous or otherwise irresponsible drivers

to drive on it. The fact that most roads are today "owned" by a government entity does not change the fact that roads are dangerous places, and need rules to minimize accidents, just as do private race courses, or even things like SCUBA diving clubs.

A private race track has the right, perhaps even the obligation, to keep impaired or unskilled drivers off the course. This is essentially what a driver's license does (or at least should do) for public road.

From the philosophic viewpoint, the problem revolves around the crucial difference between rules enforced through voluntary agreement and rules

enforced by the state. Many aspects of modern life, such as air travel, or medicine, or the building of skyscrapers, could not be done safely, if at all, without strict rules governing construction and operation. The key point is that rules governed by agreement can be avoided by not patronizing the organizations which enforce them.

Not so with the government. Their rules restrict everyone within a geographic area, and for this reason and others are obnoxious to libertarians.

The question of drivers' licenses lies in a grey area between these two types of rules, and thus is better left unaddressed in the platform.

Your Views

ports the sentiment of the 1972 platform. This was revealed by the

ation. The Libertarian Defense Caucus continues to receive messages

Dear Editor:

Editor:

Having been collectively identified by Paul Bilzi as "a real danger to our movement" (Your Views, January-February 1984), I would like to present some facts to the contrary.

First, the Libertarian Party was founded in 1972 on a platform declaring that "a legitimate government... must protect itself and its citizens against the initiation of force from other nations" and that to do this "we shall support the maintenance of a sufficient military establishment to defend the United States against aggression. We should have a sufficient nuclear capacity to convince any potential aggressor that it cannot hope to survive a first strike against the United States" (emphasis added).

Second the LP membership sup-

ports the sentiment of the 1972 platform. This was revealed by the Michael Yauch survey taken at the 1981 Denver convention, in which two-thirds of the respondents opposed unilateral disarmament and expressed concern about the Soviet threat. The SIL poll taken in 1982 resulted in 60% of the respondents opposing unilateral disarmament. And the FRONTLINES survey of 1983 showed that 59% of respondents approved of nuclear weapons, whereas only 18% supported unilateral disarmament.

Third, the organizations named by Mr. Bilzi have consistently and earnestly provided the libertarian movement with accurate background information and principled libertarian defense and foreign policy issues, the most recent evidence of which is Defending a Free Society, sponsored by the Reason Found-

ation. The Libertarian Defense Caucus continues to receive messages of support by libertarians who feel they have been disenfranchised by pro-disarmament gestures made by the Party in recent years.

Considering that the Libertarian Party was founded on a strong national defense platform and that the clear majority of LP members still confirm the legitimacy of such a position, I am at a loss to understand how Mr. Bilzi can describe those of us who entered the Party in 1972 as 'a real danger' to what the movement might "become." Apropos of the related comment by Mr. Tysen, the "nuclear hysteria" of contemporary discussion has always been the product of those opposed to nuclear weapons: emotionalism, exaggeration, panic, ignorance, irrationality and factual misrepresentation. I am proud to say that none of these characteristics are true of the groups Mr. Bilzi is so alarmed about.

I believe Mr. Bilzi should either make apology or submit evidence when he chooses to tar us with "nationalism, militarism, and other popular but wrong right-wing ideas." Argument by character assassination was long ago discredited by Senator Joseph McCarthy — a fervent right-winger if ever there was one. Mr. Bilzi demeans his own case by subscribing to the tactics of a mentality he purports to condemn.

Michael J. Dunn
Editor
AMERICAN DEFENSE
Libertarian Defense Caucus
The Colorado Liberty would prefer
that responses be limited to the
issues.

Dear Editor:

I think all, not most, as Bob Hurt said, anti-abortion groups oppose tax funding of abortion. But yes, the LP and they are allies on this, as he said. ("Liberated Right-to-Lifers," Jan./Feb.) Because of this, Libertarians for Life was able to get use of a pro-life telephone list. The agreement was to ask the voters to support the pro-life candidate as well as the LP candidate from Maryland. Maybe Colorado might also be able to find similar mutually beneficial situations.

In regard to Mr. Hurt's comments on prenatal adoptions, most libertarians would agree the problem of abortion would be largely avoided if this could be done safely for both woman and child. But some libertarians will still object.

In a debate with me at LP/10 in Denver, Sharon Presley responded to a question from the audience on prenatal adoption by saying, "I believe you don't understand what the point of abortion is. The point of abortion is not to remove the fetus, the point of abortion is to terminate the life of the fetus."

The essential question for libertarianism, whether there is a right to kill the preborn, is unfortunately not satisified by advances in technology. Such advances may ease the problem, but we still must ask whether children, born and preborn, have a right to be given care and support by their parents.

Yours for life, liberty and responsibility,

Doris Gordon
National Coordinator
Libertarian for Life

Colorado Liberty

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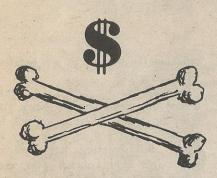
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DEATH AND TAXES — A CASE STUDY



By Tracy Harms

Everybody knows the old saying—"sure as death and taxes." In its folksy way this cynical maxim is a gem. Not only does the eventuality of death lurk before each of us, the burden of taxation seems ever present. To twist this saying into a fatalistic justification of taxes as inevitable would be wrong, for the differences between death and taxes is obvious. Taxes are an institution of men, not a natural phenomenon. This saying is a powerful commentary on just this distinction. In a minimum of words is voiced a subtle expression of dissatisfaction at being taxed to death.

But there is a literal connection between death and taxes. Though the authorities may try to conceal it, at the root of taxation is the threat of death. The soothing claims of "social good" and "public service" are whitewash over the actual foundation of taxation: violence. Uncomfortable as it may be to face, it is better to be conscious of this fact than to pursue bliss through ignorance, for the instruments of compulsion are ever at the ready. Who can tell who their next target may be? Though little recognized by the general public, the Internal Revenue Service today is an institution unconstrained by Constitution, statute or common law.

Media reports have made it sound as though every stage of of the Kahl matter was pursuit of a fugitive. This is simply not so. After publicly protesting the Income Tax on TV in 1974 and again at a 1977 rally in Texas, Mr. Kahl was made the target of a lawsuit which produced a conviction against him for not doing 1040 form paperwork. At the trial he made clear that his religious beliefs conflicted with obedience to the IRS, a sinful, evil organization." In addition to prison time, his sentence included five years probation with special conditions: Kahl was forbidden from association with any group opposing the income tax and from making any public appearances on the subject, and commanded to file income tax returns. This he consistently had refused to do on both constitutional and religious grounds.

As D. Manu notes, "The effect of the probation, had he followed the terms, would have been to grind Kahl into submission and break him by forcing him to

betray his deeply-held beliefs or face another round of imprisonment. While appearing lenient, the judge actually constructed a diabolical life sentence for Kahl: to die a spiritual death by abject submission, or face reimprisonment and the likely rerun of the whole farce, over and over again until his death. This, then, was the impossible position into which Gordon Kahl was thrust."

He returned to North Dakota, where a U.S. Marshal examined the probation documents and told him everything was in order. When some time later a federal court charged Kahl with violating terms of his probation, the warrant went unacted on for about two years while his residence was openly known. This being so, the circumstances surrounding the confrontation on February 13th 1983 seem peculiar in a sinister way.

Late that Sunday a roadblock was set up outside the town of Medina where the Kahl family was meeting with others to discuss the formation of a township. Gordon Kahl had received numerous warnings over the previous weeks that agents were moving in to get him, and on that day he got another such tip which said an ambush lay in wait. One wonders why, especially considering the minor nature of the charge against Kahl, the federal authorities chose not to simply call on him at his home but rather stake out roadblocks on an empty stretch of country road. Especially unnerving is the warning they gave to a farmer near the scene to "stay out of the line of fire" and similar warnings giver to other area residents. These are just some of the factors which raise the question of whether there "may have been a deliberate attempt on the part of the government to foment violence."*

Encountering the barricade and unable to evade, the two cars with Mr. Kahl and six others were hemmed in. After a few

*The Justice Times. Many thanks to them for their most complete coverage.

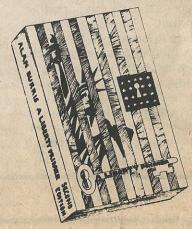
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A Liberty Primer

By Alan Burris

Expanded Second Edition!

Primer, n., 1. An elementary textbook. A book that covers the basic elements of any subject. (from Medieval Latin primarium "basic handbook"); 2. A small amount of explosive used to



"I heartily endorse A Liberty Primer. I think it is an excellent tool to deepen the understanding of those who want to learn more about liberty." — Ed Clark

today is an institution unconstrained by Constitution, statute or common law. The viciousness with which they pursue their vendettas is made clear in the case of Gordon Kahl. His experiences reveal the direct danger which the central U.S. Government now poses to its own citizens.

Mr. Kahl was an American farmer and veteran, a man who raised his family, tended to his vocation and amicably coexisted with his neighbors. He was a peaceful Christian man essentially like most Americans. The thing which set Gordon apart was that when the IRS told him that he must pay them taxes, he disagreed. His research on the subject gave him good reason to believe that the IRS was in violation of the basic laws and Constitutional procedures he held allegiance to. His earnings, the fruit of his labor, the IRS had no proper claim to. Like most people he had no desire to be stolen from, and he was willing to fight for what he believed. Yet for holding these common attitudes he was labeled a "fanatic." This is because the government dared not identify him as a man who preferred not to be robbed, for to do so would expose their actions as thievery.

Many people who agree that armed robbery is unethical feel that it is unfair to equate tax collectors with armed thieves. It is, they feel, a gross exaggeration since most all the tax business is quiet, whitecollar paperwork, hardly a matter of physically threatening people. This image of the non-compliant. When it does come down to actual enforcement, i.e., the use of force, it is regrettable that tax collectors are not more like thugs and highwaymen. In fact they are much worse. Unlike the simple mugger, the taxman will pursue the intended victim beyond reason. Give a mugger the slip and you may sleep contentedly, but give the taxmen the slip and watch out, for they are willing to hunt you even if it will cost them far more than they can possibly receive if they get you. (from Medieval Latin primarium "basic handbook"); 2. A small amount of explosive used to detonate the main explosive charge.

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physically threatening people. This image of innocence which surrounds the tax collecting process is due only to the high rate of compliance and the low visibility and physically threatening people. This image of innocence which surrounds the tax collecting process is due only to the high rate of compliance and the low visibility and process is due only to the high rate of compliance and the low visibility are recommended reading. Study guide with discussion questions for organizing discussion groups.

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"I want to congratulate you on a fantastic book, A Liberty Primer. It has been so long overdue and is generally so well done--written with such beautifully simple, yet powerfully clear style--that it will likely do more to advance the cause of freedom than anything written before." -- Donald Cochran, Honolulu, HI, a libertarian for two decades

"A Liberty Primer is an excellent introduction to Libertarianism. It is deep without being boring; radical without being alienating....I congratulate the Rochester SIL chapter on this important contribution to the movement." -- Prof. Jennifer Roback, Economics Department, Yale University; Connecticut Campaign '82 Chair.

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"Libertarian candidates and armchair debaters alike can make good use of Burris' primer. I recommend it highly." -- Dave Walter, Co-Founder, Society for Individual Liberty

"everywhere I go, I recommend Alan's book" -- Alicia Garcia Clark, National Chairwoman, Libertarian Party

- "A Liberty Primer is an extremely useful tool for organizing at the local level. I recommend it for activists and 'would-be' activists." -- Howie Rich
- "'I lend it to newcomers and recommend it to activists in the libertarian movement. It's a substantial compilation of basic issues and concepts that's an excellent resource for candidates." -- Frances Eddy, National Secretary, Libertarian Party

"The book is a 'waker-upper' for sure!" -- Dick Randolph, Alaskan State Legislator

"Highly recommended." -- Free World Chronicle

"Next to Atlas Shrugged, A Liberty Primer is my all-time favorite book." -- Dagny Warner

"The Primer has been very helpful in my campaign for the County Council for the Island of Kauai." -- Mike Dyer, Kilauea, Hawaii

"A Liberty Primer is an excellent internal education tool for all state parties. It is an engaging treatment of the full reaches of Libertarian thought." -- Emmett Elrod, South Dakota Chairman, Libertarian Party



By Stormy Mon

As more and more people are harassed by the IRS, some are turning to the court system for protection. In 1875, the U.S. Supreme Court stated its position (Taylor v Secor, 92 US 575 at 610), and has never changed:

DECLARE YOUR INDEPENDENCE!

"The payment of taxes has to be enforced by stringent means against a reluctant and often adverse sentiment; and to do this, other modes of procedure are necessary, than those which belong to courts of justice. It is a wise policy. Tax collectors are wholly beyond the power of the court. Mere errors or

excess in valuation, or hardship or injustice of the law, or any grievance, will not stop collection of a tax. There is no violation of The Constitution."

The court is clearly saying, "Since citizens don't like to be robbed, injustice is necessary." In other words, oppressive taxation in America can only be enforced

by ignoring the Constitution and imposing tyranny! If you had any illusions that the Supreme Court protects your rights, property and liberty, "Taylor vs Secor" should open your eyes, if it doesn't blow your mind. It's very clear whose side the courts are on. They have direct conflict of interest: they are talking about their own paychecks, power and prestige -- and they have the home court advantage.

But we aren't helpless. Etiene de la Boetie formed a plan of non-violent resistence for France in 1553:

"There are three kinds of tyrants: some receive their proud position through elections by the people, others by force of arms, others by inheritance. Although the means of coming into power differ, still THE METHOD OF RULING IS PRACTICALLY THE SAME. Tyrants need only be deprived of the public's continuing supply of funds and resources. RESOLVE TO SERVE NO MORE!! and you are at once FREE. I don't ask that you place hands upon the tyrant to topple him over, but simply that you support him no longer. Then you will behold him, like a great Colossus whose pedestal has been pulled away, fall of his own weight and break in pieces."

We hear of a citizen/government partnership. There sometimes comes a time in a relationship when one side wants a change -- a divorce. They give their compelling reasons, then act. The U.S. Declaration of Independence was just such a document:

". . . a long train of abuses and usurpations . . . repeated injuries . . . the establishment of an absolute tyranny . . . invasions of the rights of the people. He has erected a multitude of New Offices and sent swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance. He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our con-

IRS CHURCH AUDIT DRAWS FEDERAL COURT IRE

Patricia Cummings

In August of 1983 a Federal Court censured the IRS for its underhanded attempts to coerce the Church of World Peace (a Denver-based group) to provide information the IRS already had in its files.

The story reads like a plot for a novel: A small, non-mainstream church pitted against the giant Internal Revenue Service. The tiny congregation applies for tax-exempt status just like the big religious groups. A raft of forms are filled out diligently by the minister and returned to the Service. These initial forms seem to be the ones every minister or priest would receive to be completed and filed in some IRS computer. The questions are financial: source of expected funds, salaries of employees, disbursements of various kinds.

The Church is even granted nonprofit status when it incorporates in the State of Colorado. But apparently the name of the Church, or its nonaffiliation with anything tagged Catholic, Baptist, Mormon, or other majority religion, attracts the attention of the moles at IRS. With a name like Church of World Peace, it must be a subversive organi-

IRS. This time, he begins with financial questions, several of which were asked in previous letters, but he quickly returns to his probing of the Church's belief system: Who leads prayer and meditation meetings? Describe some of your ceremonies. What is the meaning of the phrase "Eternal Essence" and what is its significance in your teachings? How many homosexual weddings have you performed?

More ominous is the closing paragraph of this letter, appearing here for the first time: failure to provide requested information in a timely manner will be considered as failure to take all reasonable steps to secure the ruling (taxexemption) requested by you.

Rev. Conklin replies again, thoroughly answering all questions, although he now includes in his letter a request for justification from the IRS for asking religious questions. Nevertheless, every question is answered, even those he has been asked before. He even includes a "suggested" wedding ceremony in description of one of the ceremonies.

Finally, on August 11, 1978, taxexempt status is granted to the Church of World Peace. A year later, the Church's name mysteriously vanishes from the role This seems to be what the IRS was waiting for, and warning against in that grim terminal paragraph. An audit of the Church's books is announced in a letter which concludes again in the "timely manner" threat, this time spelled out more thoroughly: If you do not provide the information, we will... deny your exemption from Federal income tax.

The Church responded by filing an action in the courts, seeking a declaratory judgement that the Service and its agents were acting beyond their authority, and were not entitled to examine the books, plus a request for an injunction to prevent the IRS from continuing the "harassing" requests for information. This action has to date gone all the way through the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals. In August of 1983, the Tenth Circuit found for the IRS, but with such stringent language that the decision constitutes a slap on the hand for the Service.

The Court "strongly disapproves of the attempt by the Service to coerce compliance" by the threat in the terminal paragraph of the last letters from the IRS to the Church, and pointed out that the threat was an empty one; the IRS must go through the courts to enforce a summons for information. The

Mormon, or other majority religion, attracts the attention of the moles at IRS. With a name like Church of World Peace, it must be a subversive organization, right? Maybe Communist, maybe even worse, a tax-evasion setup!

So several pages of questions arrive for the busy minister to answer. Are these financial questions? No, most of them are requests for descriptions of the belief systems and ceremonial practices of the new Church. Now aren't you comforted to hear that the IRS is protecting us all from fake religions? Do you wonder what they can do with the information they requested?

The minister, Rev. Will Conklin, answers these searching theological questions exhaustively. His letter is an obvious good-faith (no pun intended) effort to satisfy the rampant curiosity at the IRS about his religious beliefs. The three financial questions (out of 16) are also answered thoroughly.

Is the IRS satisfied that this is indeed a religion, a tax-exempt organization? One has the feeling that if Rev. Conklin had called his group "St. Mark's Methodist Church of World Peace," he would have been tax-exempt after the first set of forms. But another letter (from a different IRS officer) arrives, with more questions to be answered: Do you provide counseling? Who will write your religious texts? Describe in detail the specific activities that will develop universal love and religious acceptance. Who ordained Rev. Will Conklin?

Can you see Archbishop Casey of the Denver Archdiocese answering the questions: "Who made William V. Casey an Archbishop? How does the position of Archbishop differ from that of Bishop, or of Priest?" However, arrogant though questions are, Rev. Conklin answers them. He does, however, note in his answer whenever the question is of a theological nature, rather than financial, and wryly congratulates the IRS officer on his "quest for religious knowledge." All the questions are again answered thoroughly.

Back comes another request for information from Michael Gompertz of the

Finally, on August 11, 1978, taxexempt status is granted to the Church of World Peace. A year later, the Church's name mysteriously vanishes from the role of tax-exempt organizations, but this is due to an "administrative error" and apologies are tendered, as well as reassurances that the Church is still taxexempt.

But one month after this reassuring note from the IRS, another letter arrives, with 23 questions to be answered "within 15 days." Many of the questions have been asked and answered before by poor Rev. Conklin, some more than once. Again, the nasty terminal paragraph informs Rev. Conklin that his tax-exempt status may be in jeopardy unless he responds "in a timely manner." The deadline of 15 days is in the first page, this vague "timely manner" on page 4. The letter is signed by Richard Anderson of the IRS.

For the first time, the response from the Church of World Peace is short, brusque. Rev. Conklin requests the IRS to get the answers he has already written from their files, instead of pestering him to re-write them. Still, the new questions are answered exhaustively, in the requisite "timely manner;" and with a bit of good humor Rev. Conklin bestows Sainthood (a ceremony of the Church) on Anderson for his unending quest for religious truth.

Several friendly letters from Rev. Conklin to "Richard" follow, as he apparently decides that Mr. Anderson is sincere in his inquiries into the Church's beliefs.

Now Richard Anderson disappears, and a "follow-up letter" arrives from a different IRS agent, Roy Henley, asking for "clarification" of several points. Rev. Conklin's response is decidedly testy. He asks what use the IRS plans to make of the information they request, and states in his letter that he believes their object is to "harass deeply religious people who have a commitment to their church." He points out that the IRS also has an obligation to abide by their own regulations.

that the threat was an empty one; the IRS must go through the courts to enforce a summons for information. The court reviews the summons to prevent abuse (such as harassment or pressure on a taxpayer by requiring him to furnish information already in the Service's possession.)

Finally, the Court pointed out that although the Service did not have the power to issue the injunction requested, but must decide the exemption on the basis of what information it already hada decision which could then be appealed by the Church with no prejudice to its rights resulting from its good faith failure to turn over the requested information.

And there it stands. The Church of World Peace is still, at last report, a tax-exempt organization. The IRS got one in the eye from a Federal judge for its unscrupulous tactics. And I do not doubt that many more letters have gone out of IRS offices since August with that threatening final paragraph attached.

Many Thanks To All Who Help With The Liberty. —EDITOR

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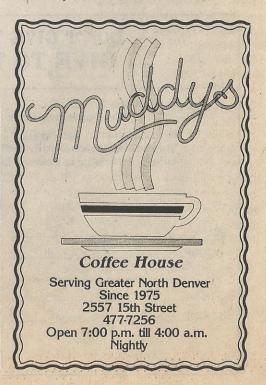
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fices and sent swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance. He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution. For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury. Arbitrary government . . . altering fundamentally the forms of our governments. We have warned them from time to time . . . They have been deaf to the voice of justice . . . "

America, love it or leave it? Should we vote with our feet again? Our ancestors did that to come here seeking liberty. It's unacceptable to talk about leaving America, the haven of freedom, to seek freedom. If we won't vote with our feet and are fed up with the unresponsive, irresponsible circus of politics, we can still vote by withholding our dollars. The founding mothers and fathers had the courage to refuse to pay oppressive taxes to tyranny. Refusing to file or sending a protest return can become your individual Declaration of Independence.

UPDATE: The IRS has already admitted that tax returns are significantly less this year.



LIBERTARIAN PROFILE

MARK SCHAUER

By Carolyn Phelps

Mark Schauer, who is finishing his Ph.D in chemistry and is spending 60 hours a week doing research, has still found time to bring Libertarianism to Colorado State University in Fort Collins. He writes regularly for the student newspaper, The Collegian, has formed The Libertarian Club on campus, and singlehandedly, has gathered 465 signatures to put David Bergland on the Colorado ballot in November.



MARK SCHAUER ENLIGHTENED BY LASERS AND LIBERTARIANISM.

Mark obviously enjoys his work and is every bit the scientist. Amidst the stainless steel machines and flashing lasar beams in his laboratory, he tried to explain the research he is doing. He's working with supersonic molecular jet spectroscopy of 1 - Walls as malay or which simply

in 1979, he moved to Fort Collins in 1980 to work with Dr. Bernstein. For the first year or two he said he was too busy with teaching, classes, and research to spend much time on Libertarian activism but now that he is "just" doing research there is more time for politics. He has written several articles for the Collegian which they have been very willing to publish. Since he started writing articles, there has been an ongoing debate with T.R. Young, a socialist professor on campus who sponsors a Socialist organization called the Red Feather Institute. Mark said that recently a "right wing fanatic," Robb Carlson has entered the debate. Carlson is a member of Students for a Better America and according to Mark, is of the typical, flagwaving, When Young commented on the glowing achievements of the Marxist regime in Nicaragua, obviously believing in the spread of Socialism throughout Central America and the world, Carlson called for an investigation of Young. The purpose of the investigation was to expel Young from the University. This presented a golden opportunity for Mark to defend Young's right to free speech while putting down his philosophy at the same time: "Carlson has virtually made a fool of himself, which I've helped with, I hope," Mark said.

In December of last year, Mark and his wife Cindy, who is also working toward her Ph.D. in chemistry, and another Libertarian friend and his wife started The Libertarian Club. The club is an officially recognized student club which allows them

to sponsor a table in the student center. They have done this and have found it to be highly successful in distributing literature and discussing Libertarian views. So far Mark said they have collected about 15 names of students interested in joining the club and have also contacted three or four other people who are interested in petitioning and writing letters and articles in the Collegian.

So far Mark has collected more signatures to put Bergland on the ballot than anyone else in the state. He says that campus is a great place to petition and he can fill one or two pages any hour he wants to. Mark has three rules when petitioning. 1. Always be super pleasant no matter.

what happens. 2. Always take no for an answer. 3. Don't get into political discussions while petitioning. He said it's fine to answer simple questions but if someone wants more information and it looks like "America - love it or leave it" mentality. it's turning into a long-term discussion, he simply asks for their phone number or gives them his and refers them to Reason Magazine which is available from the University library.

> Mark said much of his philosophy has been influenced by Ayn Rand and he considers himself an objectivist. He also considers himself a secular humanist which he says is more of a religion than a philosophy but is consistent with objectivism. He explained secular humanism as the worship of the self, the laws of nature, and physics and chemistry. He went on to say he enjoys nature a great deal and spends his free time hiking, fishing, and recently photography. During his yearly vacations in Oregon he has photographed countless wild life and nature scenes. He said he misses the rain, the rivers, and the trees of Oregon, calling the rivers in Colorado

glorified creeks, and the trees, large bushes.

Mark said he will probably never become a politician, he's a scientist first, but will always be politically active because politicians are getting in the way of science. He said one area that politicians interfere with science is when government becomes involved with pollutants in the environment. He said government isn't protecting the citizens from pollutants and at the same time they are burdening the chemical industry with too much legislation. He thinks the solution would be to go from a regulatory system to a judicial tort system which would make the pollutors responsible for cleaning up the pollution. He doesn't think there is anything wrong with licensing carriers and waste disposal sites as long as the licenses are available to anyone who hasn't been irresponsible and are strictly used to enforce responsibility and not to socialize the cost of pollution.

Mark believes the most important direction the Libertarian Party should take is to make the public aware of the practical applications of Libertarianism. "That doesn't mean we should forget our ethics and principles, we should always point those out, but so often when we do people say, it sounds good but it will never work. A few years ago there was no data base to back up our ideas, but with Reason Magazine, The Reason Foundation, and the Cato Institute there is no excuse now for not presenting the basis for practical applications of Libertarianism," he said. "Basically freedom works." He thinks that whenever someone asks about the Libertarian position on an issue, Libertarians should tell them what it is and then tell them not only the ethical basis for it, but also immediately go into the practical application and how that position leads to a better society.

CONTINUED FROM P. 2

vention, to be held May 25-28 at the improve the financial situation of the Holiday Inn Northglenn, Organizers

research he is doing. He's working with supersonic molecular jet spectroscopy of Van der Walls complexes which, simply put, is looking at clusters of small molecules such as methane stuck to large molecules such as benzene. The purpose is to see how these interactions change the electronic properties of benzene. The longrange applications of this basic research are to understand aerosols, the clustering process, and inter-molecular interactions pertaining to reactions both in the gas phase and the condensed phase.

Mark was brought up in a very individualistic environment in Roseburg, Oregon, 70 miles south of Eugene. He became interested in Libertarianism in 1978 while talking politics with a girlfriend. She told him he sounded like a Libertarian and he replied, "libber what?" She told him where to get some literature on Libertarians and he found she was right. He became involved with the Oregon Libertarian Party, helping to collect 1,000 signatures needed to give Libertarian candidates permanent ballot status in Oregon.

After receiving his undergraduate degree in chemistry at the University of Oregon

PHONE (home)

PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO:

Colorado Libertarian Party

DON'T GIVE TO THE IRS! GIVE TO THE CLP

Date	COLORADO and NATIONA
I would like to: ☐ join ☐ renew my membershi	p in the Libertarian Party as indicated:
Dues (per year): \$30 regula Includes National Membership u Includes subscription to <i>Colorad</i>	r \$60 sustaining unless you instruct us otherwise. to Liberty and the Libertarian Party NEWS
	"I hereby certify that I do not believe in or advocate the initiation of force as a means of achieving political or social goals."
NAME	The content of convertions of the section of
ADDRESS	Signature — (required for National and State membership.)
CITY	 National and State Party memberships are separate. However, only National memberships are counted in determining each state's allotment of delegates at National Conventions.
STATE ZIP	

(business)

CONTINUED FROM P 2

improve the financial situation of the Party. At the present time, the monthly deficit limits our outreach activities."

The office committee will be looking for 300-400 square feet in the \$250 per month range. We need enough space to operate in a campaign year and to accommodate the library. Anyone wishing to make suggestions or volunteer for the committee can call Steve Reilly (989-5675) or the office (573-5229).

The petition drive has slowed down due to poor weekend weather this winter and the possibility that the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals would rule that we need to have caucuses rather than continue the petitioning process. The Court's ruling, however, continues to refer to the Libertarian Party as a "political organization" until our gubernatorial candidate receives 10% of the vote. At that time. we will be considered a "political party" and will no longer need to petition for ballot status.

Pat Lilly, State Chairman, has taken over the petition drive and will be contacting people in an attempt to get Bergland on the ballot by the State Convention in May. People wishing to volunteer are encouraged to call Pat Lilly in Colorado Springs (594-6191) or the Denver office (573-5229).

Planning continues on the State Con-

vention, to be held May 25-28 at the Holiday Inn Northglenn. Organizers John Williams and Judy Huffman have lined up speakers on a variety of topics. including goals development, bringing together people of different viewpoints. and career planning.

There is still a need for a Platform Committee chairman and a Nomination Committee chairman. Anyone interested may contact John or Judy at 973-8578 or the Denver office.



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The Montessori Child Discovery Center needs classroom space in South Lakewood. Approximately 4,000 sq. ft. are required. Contact Judy Huffman if you can help at 973-8578 or 985-1376

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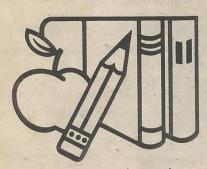
Taxes

Libertarian Party

As its name suggests, the goal of the Libertarian Party is liberty. The principles which guide the Party are the same principles which sparked the American Revolution: That people have rights to life, liberty, and property, and that government must never violate these rights.

Under Republican and Democratic leadership, government has mushroomed in size, and its policies have been disastrous. Our personal freedoms have been constantly eroded. At no other time in American history has the average citizen been so taxed, regulated, registered, licensed, numbered, told what to do, and told what not to do.

Below are summaries of what Libertarians would do about some of today's crucial issues.



Education

Government-operated schools compel attendance, remove parental authority to decide what is taught, exact more and more tax money to fund their operations and are declining to a level of a national disgrace. Test scores go down as costs go up, and in many cities, public schools breed crime and vandalism. As a result, many low and middle income parents are scraping together what money they can to send their children to alternative schools.

The solution is to respect the rights of parents and children to choose the kind of education they want. Libertarians would eliminate compulsory attendance laws and allow educational tax credits for anyone who pays for the education of a child. Tax credits make quality education available to everyone, and would be particularly beneficial to low and middle income people who could have a true choice among educational alternatives. They are a big step toward our goal of eliminating government involvement from the sensitive area of educating children.

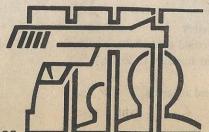


Inflation

Inflation is simply legalized counterfeiting, caused by government's printing of paper money and the Federal Reserve Board's manipulation of money and credit through the banking system. Inflation means a decrease in the value of our dollars, eroding our earning power and savings.

But some individuals and groups actually benefit from inflation. Creating new money allows politicians to pay for programs without raising taxes, and it allows government and favored interests to spend this new money before it has spread through the national economy and diluted the value of the currency. Inflation can be stopped — but not by blaming and scapegoating workers, businesspeople, or the OPEC nations, and not by taking the blame ourselves. Inflation can be stopped only by stopping its cause: government's expansion of the money supply.

The purpose of law enforcement should be to stop



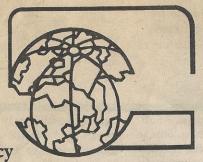
Crime and Civil Liberties



Taxation violates individual rights and is an economic burden most people cannot afford. Today's oppressive levels of taxation are enforced by the IRS, which systematically harasses peaceful citizens, ignoring due process and the Bill of Rights.

Libertarians are working at all levels of government, and at the grassroots, to remove the tax burden from Americans. Taxes and federal spending can be cut significantly and rapidly, with tremendous benefits. Other political parties debate how much taxes and spending should increase, and their tax "cuts," when they occur, are really only cuts in the rate at which taxes increase. Libertarians are not satisfied with phony "cuts" in taxing and spending, but rather believe that taxes are a kind of

legalized theft which can and should be slashed immediately, and abolished as soon as possible.



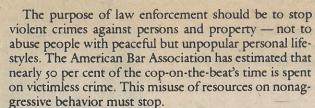
Foreign Policy

Thomas Jefferson best stated the guiding principles of a Libertarian foreign policy in his first inaugural address when he said, "Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations — entangling alliances with none."

America's military forces should be limited to defending the United States. Yet more than \$100 billion per year of the Pentagon budget is spent to defend or interfere with other countries. U. S. forces in Europe, Asia, and Central America should be brought home. The U. S. government should end all subsidies to foreign rulers and stop its involvement in the internal affairs of other countries. Our forty year policy of intervention, sponsored equally by Republicans and Democrats, endangers our own security by increasing the chances for war.

The United States can only serve the cause of freedom by setting a good example, not through military force or covert intrigue. Barriers to trade, travel, and cultural exchange should be lifted. A fully adequate defense combined with free trade with all and political entanglements with none is the only course consistent with individual freedom, and can best serve American interests in an ever changing world.

Crime and Civil Liberties



We oppose all laws that tell individuals what they can read, what they can smoke, who they can love, or how they must lead their private lives.

Libertarians would give peaceful citizens the ability to defend themselves by abolishing restrictions on gun ownership. Gun control laws not only violate civil liberties but are ineffective in reducing crime.

Libertarians favor programs which require criminals to compensate their victims and make full restitution for their crimes.



The Draft

Conscription is nothing less than slavery, and slaves can hardly be expected to be effective or enthusiastic defenders of freedom. Conscription violates basic individual liberties embodied in the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights. The Selective Service System should be promptly abolished.



Social Security

Our Social Security system, based on the belief that people are incapable of taking care of themselves, has become a tragic fraud. Supposedly designed to help the poor, the steadily-increasing Social Security tax falls heaviest on them; and despite the increase in taxes, the government has admitted that the system will run out of money unless taxes are increased even further. Yet there is no doubt that if people could save and invest the amounts they now pay in Social Security taxes, their retirement security would be far greater while at the same time more money would be left in the private economy to create more jobs.

The injustices of the present system are many, and the problems of moving to the private sector are numerous. But Social Security is now a prescription for economic disaster and divisiveness between generations of Americans, and should be acknowledged as such. We must act now to make participation in Social Security voluntary, and to move care for the elderly to the voluntary sector.

CONTINUED FROM P. 1

signatures and has promised to organize at least eight or nine other companies to pledge signatures and financial support. The strongest opposition is expected to come from the Yellow Cab Company and the Motor Carriers Association.

CFE has hired Lori Massie from Florida as a full time executive director. She will move to Denver sometime in early March to coordinate the production of a brochure, help raise funds, and run the petition drive.

Both Erickson and Grant have given

speeches on transportation deregulation to business groups including the Denver Chamber of Commerce, the Denver City Club, and the Denver Regional Council of Governments which, according to Erickson, have been reasonably well received.

Similar deregulation measures are in effect and successful in Arizona and in Florida. In Arizona a survey done by the Arizona Department of Transportation found deregulation has resulted in increased competition which in turn has provided lower cost and better service. The results of deregulation in Florida show the same benefits of deregulation.

In Alaska a more radical effort to deregulate transportation is currently underway. Alaskans for a Competitive Economy, chaired by former Libertarian State Legislator Dick Randolf, is leading the deregulation movement to abolish the Alaska Transportation Commission and virtually eliminate the regulations imposed by the commission.

Erickson said that although he originally favored a more radical approach that would abolish RTD, he became convinced it would be better to deregulate

the motor carrier industry first to establish competition to RTD and then just sit back and watch RTD wither away. "We'll see who can provide the best service for the least cost." he said. As competition exposes RTD service for the inefficient, expensive boondoggle it is, Erickson said a proposal to cut off the sales tax subsidy will be presented to the legislature. The business can then be auctioned off and the money returned to the taxpayer. The third step which should come in five to seven years, will be to begin privatizing the public streets and roads used by the private carriers.

IMAGINE FREEDOM

By Stormy Mon and James Libertarian Burns

If you want something, first imagine it, then talk about it, then do it . . . imagine freedom ou are invited to take a deep breath. . .

You are invited to take a deep breath... and let it out... and again... and again...

We are members of a conspiracy.

The word "conspire" originally meant "to breath together; to act in harmony and unity in producing or contributing." It's an ancient, worldwide conspiracy of life, shared by Lao-tze, Confucious, Buddha, Aristotle, Jesus, John Locke, Tom Paine, Thomas Jefferson, Thoreau, Harriet and John Mill, and you and I.

I saw the news today: domestic discontent, crime, economic uncertainty, foreign tyranny and terrorism.. It seems like we can do better than this. It seems like the world was meant to work in harmony and unity, naturally and automatically.

You are invited to imagine the world, now.

Imagine the relaxation that can come from peace and tranquility—a lack of fear. The unity and harmony of a world community: the oneness of breathing together.

A lack of war, with greatly reduced crime, violence and tension. The preservation of private property, productivity and capital. Imagine the exciting potentials of a free universe: the explosion of discoveries in the frontiers of space, the oceans and the mind.

An extension of our life span and preservation of human lives, dignity, justice, trust, creativity, spirit, hope, love...

Imagine more economic choices and productivity.
Without inefficient government overhead we could easily have longer weekends or vacations AND our present standard of living, or better.

It would leave more time for family, leisure and aliveness. More true wealth for everyone.

Imagine the expanded social choices of freedom.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following was written by Jim and Stormy in prison, from the perspective of a lack of freedom. The final phrases are a paraphrase of "imagine" by john lennon and yoko ono.

Imagine the alternative nightmare.

Nuclear or biological war, economic chaos, starvation.

Tyranny, social chaos, racism, police state genocide.

If this nightmare happens, how will you answer the question:

"Did I do enough to stop it?"

Imagine the miracle of the marketplace and economic human action. Political democracy is: if 51% want chocolate, ALL get chocolate. True democracy is: if 51% want chocolate, 51% get chocolate, and the others can have vanilla, strawberry or a delicious variety. Economic power to the people -- the consumers are all Queens and Kings. It's an invisible hand working automatically, simply, naturally; goodness and productivity are rewarded; the Golden Rule working socially and economically. A society where all can prosper according to their own wishes. A rising tide lifts all the boats; it would be difficult to fail—there would be so many opportunities to succeed!

Imagine how to get from here to there; communicate freedom both verbally and with your life's actions; TRANSFORM thinking from "what can government do about this problem?" to "what can I or my neighborhood, a business or association do?" Freedom is like a smile; it's an unlimited commodity. The miracle and magic of freedom is: the more you give, the more you get. Imagine a caterpillar TRANSFORMED into a butterfly...imagine freedom...

I saw the news today, and imagined a dream I'd like to share imagine relaxation, peace and tranquility dream of economic choices and productivity imagine the expanded social choices of freedom imagine the miracle of the marketplace

and I imagined it can be done this dream can come true

It depends on us; if we don't do it, who will?

NOW is the time, to restore the American dream, the world dream of individual liberty, prosperity, and peace...

imagine all the people living life in peace

Imagine the expanded social choices of freedom.

We can move closer to our full human potential, male and female.

More comfortable human relationships and sexual choices.

We will advance in the arts, culture and creativity.

Think of the education, communication and information diversity.

We can have physical and mental health.

We can relax.

living life in peace

you may say we're dreamers but we're not the only ones you are invited NOW to join us the world can be as one

imagine freedom...

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minutes of yelling, a shot was fired without warning, striking Gordon's son Yori. Yori, who had shortly before switched hats with his father, was wounded by three shots as the gunbattle commenced. When the smoke cleared two U.S. Marshals lay dead and three other officers had been wounded by Mr. Kahl's marksmanship.

With every indication that the federal government intended to murder him, Kahl became the fugitive they desired to characterize him as. He was long gone when his home was stormed by a fully loaded Armored Personnel Carrier. Considering that bloodshed seems to have been expected (an ambulance was positioned at the roadblock) why had so few officers participated in the first action? The standard federal policy of overabundant manpower and firepower came only later.

Within four months an informer located the wanted man's sanctuary and tipped the police. FBI agents, State Troopers, SWAT team members and Sheriffs converged on rural Smithville, Arkansas. These gunmen prepared to attack the house, an exercise which promised nothing but further bloodshed and destruction. On Friday, June 3, they accomplished exactly that. The Ginter home was surrounded, and the Ginters arrested outside it. Then, without attempting negotiation or even communication with the man they believed to be inside, they closed in. Sheriff Gene Mathews was the first in. He fired virtually simultaneously with the occupant, shots which both proved to be fatal. Mathews, also hit by a shotgun blast, was taken from the scene. Then,

although no further shots issued from the house, officers poured in automatic weapon fire, riddling the house with bullets. Somehow the home became ignited and was gutted by flames which burnt the body inside beyond recognition.

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Ed Gran put it well: "The reports of the events at Smithville read more like a military 'search and destroy' operation or an outright execution than a lawful civilian arrest. What did federal agents, the only source of information for the state and county officers present, tell those officers? What were they told that caused three of them to silently enter a home with drawn guns, in a manner almost guaranteed to result in someone's death? Tensions were evidently running so high that all lawful procedure was abandoned. Trigger fingers were apparently so itchy that Sheriff Mathews was shot in the back by another officer."

Total casualties in the two incidents: Four dead, four wounded. TIME magazine quotes Assistant U.S. Attorney L. Crooks, "What the hell was in a man's mind to wreak that kind of havoc because he didn't want to pay his taxes?" Mr. Crooks predictably reversed the actual situation. Not Gordon Kahl but the U.S. Government is immediately responsible for the havoc which was wreaked. Kahl would have shot nobody had men not tried to tyrannize him at gunpoint. They opened fire on Gordon and his family near Medina, then, with no concern whatsoever for the "havoc" which might result, hunted him down and forced yet another confrontation. Having killed

two men in self defense did not make Mr. Kahl a wanton murderer roaming loose in search of new victims. On the contrary his major interest was to remain quiet and unobtrusive. He posed a threat to none. Yet for the sake of propaganda, so that the Feds might "always get their man," Gordon was cornered and killed. Sean Davis notes that "As the state uses terrorism to promote its own ends, it is willing to sacrifice its agents upon the altar of law and order in order to be able to sacrifice all of its enemies." Do these agents, the Marshals and Sheriffs who enact the orders, understand how casually their lives are regarded? Deaths of lawmen stir popular wrath. The entire sage related here stinks of a bloodstained conspiracy to turn the public against the tax resistance movement.

The facts surrounding these events may never be fully known. Blazing gunfights are not situations conducive to clam and accurate observations. Neither Mr. Kahl nor anyone else presen seemed able to identify the exact source of the initial shot fired at Yorivon. There is real question as to whether the burning of the Ginter home was mere accident. The provokingly military style of the confrontations suggests that the death of Kahl himself was a foregone conclusion. Yet whether it was actually Gordon Kahl who died is still not clear, for autopsy information has been meagre, and the corpse in his grave is horribly charred,

decapitated, missing both legs and a hand.

A government which arranges executions without trial is no protector of the citizen. In reacting to dissent with persecution and responding to re-

resistance with deadly force a government reveals its true colors. When an American citizen like Gordon Kahl is done away with for questioning whether the tax codes conform to the Constitution, the avowed legal authority in the nation, it becomes clear that the government will not be held in restraint by the Constitution or anything else. If someone loyal to the alleged precepts of the government is so treated, what response is the State prepared to take against those of more radical opinions? Bloodshed and violence aside, is it not frightening how the court used its power of sentencing to strip from Mr. Kahl his freedom to assemble and to speak?

What response is called for by these Those who created the attrocities? "disciplinary actions" of Medina and Smithville desire that fear will paralyze other dissenters. The real question is -are they willing to continue such means, even to embark on a bloodbath? If they are not, their vile bluff must be called. If they are of such intent then there is all the more reason to resist their tyranny. Let us not be fooled by the relative calm of everyday life, for transition into a Police State is never sudden and only rarely visible. Eternal vigilance is only the first cost in the price of liberty, for without dedication to action one will but watch freedoms vanish. Eventually the line must be drawn, a stand must be taken, and the banner "Don't Tread On Me" raised again.

This case study has shown the ways of today's tax collectors. In the end, death and taxes go together like the highwayman's famous quip - "Your money or your life."