



Libertarian Party

NEWS

Maine LP Gains Legal Status, Ballot Access 1918 Last Time 3rd Party So Recognized

Maine has now joined the list of states where the Libertarian Party has gained legal status as a political party, thanks to LP members' hard work and the assistance of an independent gubernatorial candidate.

If the state party can fulfill several legal requirements next spring, LP ballot status will be assured for 1992, and an LP primary will be held in June, 1992.

In late January, Andrew Adam, who ran as an independent for governor last November and polled 9.3 percent of the vote, invoked a little-known provision of the Maine law and awarded his votes to the LP.

"Under Maine law, any candidate who gets 5 percent or more of the vote can name a party. He [Adam] got the 5 percent, and since we had talked to him before the election and had him at events during the election, it was only natural," according to Nick Youngers, Maine LP chair.

Adam "actually contacted us, the LP, before he was on the ballot or before he had announced that he was going to do it, because we had voted at our convention not to run a candidate," Youngers explained. "He said at the time that he had decided to run because the LP wasn't running anyone, and he had intended to support our candidate. So he thought he better run. He worked real hard on his campaign and we helped him as much as we could. We invited him to a couple of events and listed his name in some of our mail. He got 9.3 percent of the vote, 48,000 plus votes," Youngers said.

While the first steps in this process have been completed, there are still additional state requirements which have to be

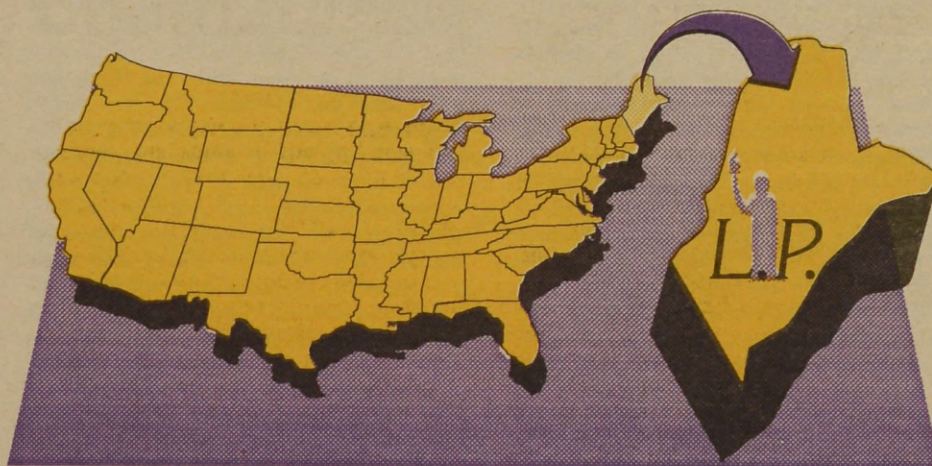
met for the party to achieve ballot status next year.

"In order for this to work, and I'm sure we can do this but it will require us to work hard, we have to hold an official caucus in at least one town, and I want to do two, in every county," Youngers said. "So what we are trying to do right now to get ready for 1992 is form a county group in every county. We have 16 counties in the state, and we have held meetings in 11 of them. We have people identified to work in 14 of the counties. We have two counties where we are in big trouble," Youngers explained.

Some of the other provisions of the law are also complicated.

"We have an attorney working with us now because" the Maine election laws "are such a mess," Youngers said. "We are an official party now, it is the first time Maine has had an official third party since 1918, and the state just won't accept it. They still don't like it. So far they haven't printed new voter registration cards with Libertarian on them, and when I called them they said they were checking into the law to see what they are supposed to do. They are either not facing reality or they are looking for an excuse not to do it. Our attorney is going to jump on the case to try to motivate them," Youngers said.

Becoming a legal party in this manner has saved the state LP considerable time and money in gathering signatures in order to qualify for ballot status. "Just to get a candidate for president on would have taken 4,000 valid signatures, but to become a party required 5 percent of the gubernatorial vote in valid signatures, so that would have been 26,000 valid signatures," Youngers said. "We would have



had to collect probably about 34,000. No one has ever succeeded in that in this state. No one has ever qualified by that signature method in Maine."

But while it saved on signature gathering, it still leaves a lot of hard work ahead for the state party. "If you just look at it from the work standpoint, it is harder than just getting 4,000 signatures. But gathering signatures isn't the best way to recruit people. It's harder, but it is stuff we should be doing anyway. It forces us to do it in places we maybe wouldn't have... it forces us to get out there and get members," Youngers said.

Andrew Adam, the candidate who awarded his votes to the LP, has now enrolled, or registered, in the Libertarian

Party. Adam is 34 years old and has his own real estate brokerage company in Augusta. It was his first campaign for any office, although he had been recognized in the area as the head of the Augusta Taxpayers Association.

Youngers said, "one of our members deserves a lot of credit for working with Andrew Adam. Bill Clark, who is chairman of the Kennebec County LP group, spent a lot of time working with Adam, and he helped a lot working on Adam's campaign."

"Clark spent a lot of time with Adam and I think that's one of the reasons this all happened. Early on, Clark gave Adam 'Restoring the American Dream' by Robert

continued on page 5

LPWI Booked for Radio Appearances

Since May, 1990, the Wisconsin LP has been shipping books on free market economics and individual liberty to the Soviet republic of Lithuania.

Due to the recent clamp-down on Lithuania, interest in the Baltic state has risen. Although the media generally has been pre-occupied with the Persian Gulf War, one Milwaukee radio talk-show host, Tom Butenhoff, refuses to acknowledge that Mikhail Gorbachev is a man of peace, as the Nobel people call him. Consequently, Butenhoff has hosted LPWI spokesman Russ Kerkman four times on his show to discuss the LPWI's "Books to Lithuania" project.

As a regular caller who usually agrees with Butenhoff's views, Kerkman approached the talk show host off the air about the book project. Stressing the idea of sending classical liberal books to the breakaway Baltic republic (instead of

Lietuva Laisva Free Lithuania

stressing party dogma), Kerkman inquired as to Butenhoff's interest in this project. He responded by giving Kerkman an initial 15 minutes of air time on his Saturday show to talk about the book project.

Kerkman was subsequently on the talk show two more times. Each time Kerkman freely gave out the LPWI address and phone number for people who would like more information. (The radio station reaches vast areas of Wisconsin as well as parts of Illinois.)

In February, Alexandras Shtromas, a native Lithuanian who is currently teaching at Michigan's Hillsdale College, accompanied Kerkman for the fourth ap-

pearance on the radio talk-show. Shtromas, who attended the same law school as Gorbachev, was able to add first hand knowledge of the havoc wrecked on Lithuania by the totalitarian regime.

Kerkman has appeared on a number of other radio talk-shows since February, and additional appearances have been scheduled. While the actual mailing of more books is currently on hold, awaiting confirmation that shipments are getting through to the intended recipients, the LPWI is continuing to get publicity for both themselves and the Lithuanian situation.

The Wisconsin Libertarians are demonstrating that the LP can get media attention, but we have to **earn** it.

For more information concerning the "Books for Lithuania" project, write Mary Roffers, LPWI Chair, 2462 Lake Shore Road, Grafton, WI 53204.

Soviet Media

The following numbers for Soviet media in the U.S. are provided by the NEWS for those interested in expressing the Libertarian position on the recent crack-downs, and desire for independence, in the Baltic Republics.

Izvestia - The Daily Newspaper

DC Office Phone: 301-656-5864

NY Office Phone: 212-265-9322

Fax: 212-489-6473

Moscow News

NY Office Phone: 212-362-4762

Fax: 212-877-2557

Pravda - The Communist Party Paper

DC Office Phone: 301-656-4599

NY Office Phone: 212-288-7695

Soviet Life - The Cultural Magazine

DC Office Phone: 202-328-3237

Fax: 202-328-0137

Tass - The News Service

DC Office Phone: 202-662-7080

Fax: 202-393-6495

NY Office Phone: 212-245-4250

Fax: 212-245-4258

Remain Steadfast, Yet Focus on the Future

"On to Cuba!" No one stands against the New World Order. "On to Angola!" Teach the wogs a lesson. "On to the Sudan!" No one spits on Uncle Sam or our flag. "On to Latvia and Lithuania!" Oops, wait a minute; aren't we still pals with the Soviets?

To the surprise of even the Pentagon, the War against Iraq turned out to be an easy victory. The fallout from the victory can't be easily predicted, but thousands of years of strife in this region of the world lead one to believe it isn't "peace in our time." President Bush has given some indication that the successful conclusion to the military expulsion of Iraq from Kuwait may now be "linked" with some sort of conference to try to resolve the injustice of the Palestinian situation. On the other hand, the Emir of Kuwait is already starting to waffle on previous promises to allow elections, including the right of women to vote, once martial law is ended.

Libertarians are rather conversant with the interventions by the U.S. and our allies that led to President Bush suddenly discovering that Saddam Hussein was a new "Hitler." We remember, and warned against, things like building up the Shah of Iran. We remember George Bush, when he was vice president, "deploring" the 1981 raid, by Israel, on Iraq's nuclear facilities. We remember helicopters and \$5 billion in food being shipped by the Reagan administration to Iraq so they could punish the Iranians. We remember the State Department letting Hussein know that the U.S. had no opinion on his wanting to punish Kuwait for slant drilling into Iraqi oil fields. And we remember the 100 or so Americans who had to lay down their lives because our bipartisan foreign policy continues to create and build up bad guys for our military to eventually swat down.

The danger caused by this easy victory is that Americans will say "Let's do it again." When the price of intervention is relatively low, then the temptation is to continue using force to resolve every crisis. Politicians and generals can gain huge popularity boosts from picking fights with tin-horn gangsters, inflaming the American people with tales of terrorism and hostages, and spend a zillion bucks on technologically advanced ordnance to crush



From the Chair

Dave Walter, LP National Chair

the evil-doer. History shows we can't trust them to discriminate between those who are a threat to the United States and those who threaten the narrow interests or comforts of a few.

Libertarians must oppose any New World Order that seeks to impose our values, by force, on those who choose other ways. We need to lead by example, remaining friendly and supportive of freedom-loving movements without becoming involved, as a government, in their activities. We must oppose the river of aid that is about to be taken from the taxpayers and bestowed on those who lent token support to the victory over Iraq, to the Kuwaitis who brought most of the destruction on themselves by tweaking Hussein's nose once too often, and—most probably—to the Iraqis who tolerated the nonsense of the Baathist Socialist Party and their government's repression of minority cultures and beliefs. We must speak out against the coming government intervention in energy policy: to lessen dependence on foreign oil (and jack up the profits of domestic producers), there is renewed talk of massive new gasoline taxes, legislation mandating more efficient automobile engines, vast new funding for alternative fuels and mass transit systems. The free market is a much more efficient allocator of energy resources, and it doesn't violate individual rights in the process.

George Bush just won the 1992 election. His Democratic opponent will be falling all over him/herself to "me too" Bush's foreign policy. But Libertarians need to remember that about 20 percent of the population opposed the War in the Persian Gulf. Many, many more were opposed before the shooting started, but took a "my country, right or wrong" position. The immediate appearance of large anti-war demonstrations probably was effective in convincing President Bush and his military advisors that they had to move fast and overwhelmingly to conclude the war with as

little American blood shed as possible. The continuing political opposition of the Libertarian Party is vital to reining in the euphoria of foreign adventurism, even if we aren't popular, even if we won't win the 1992 election, even if liberty isn't triumphant tomorrow.

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Inevitably, the Libertarian Party's focus will start to change toward the choice of a nominee for our 1992 presidential race. Those who become delegates to the Chicago convention will have to start sorting out the strengths and weaknesses of the candidates who have announced. And the party has to decide, soon, just how important ballot access is to the eventual nominee. We entered 1991 in the best shape ever in terms of number of states where our nominee is already qualified. The plans for 1991—if sufficient funding comes in from our contributors—will leave our nominee with that much less to do in the ballot access area. That means more money can go for advertising in 1992 and less for petitioning. Delegates and contributors may want to ask themselves "What about the four or five hardest states, the ones where it may cost \$250,000 just to get on the ballot? Should we do them, too, or spend the money on a bigger campaign in the other 45 states?" I don't have my own answer yet, and I look forward to an active debate on this question. Another active debate must be on the question of the candidate accepting or rejecting federal matching funds.

While you are checking out the candidates for the nomination at your state convention, you should also give great thought to electing the best possible state chair. Ideally, the state chair should be someone with a thorough knowledge of the state party's strengths and weaknesses, with the energy and ability to grow your state party and represent it well to the news media and those trying to decide if joining the Libertarian Party is going to be worthwhile. The Libertarian Party has progressed beyond the stage where your state can afford to have a state chair who acts like a caretaker or, worse, presides over the decay and disintegration of a once

vital organization. I've been to many conventions over the years and seen too many state officer elections that weren't taken seriously. The best apparent choices sat out while well-meaning, but ineffective, people won all the critical positions. Please take your job as a delegate seriously. Please elect the best people to the state leadership positions. And if you are one of those elected, please strive to do the best job possible in getting the Libertarian Party ready for the 1992 elections.

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Doris Gordon, National Coordinator

Californians Refuse to Register Assault Rifles

The following article first appeared in the "California Libertarian News," 286 Greenhouse Mkpl., #362, San Leandro, CA 94579.

In June 1989, the California Legislature passed a bill requiring the registration of all assault rifles by December 31, 1990. Governor George Deukmejian, elected as a pro-gun candidate, signed the bill into law. The National Rifle Association (NRA) estimates that there are 300,000 assault rifles such as Uzis, AK-47s, and AR-15s in private hands in California.

Penalties for failure to register range from a minimum \$350 fine to a misdemeanor jail term and/or fine or a felony state prison sentence.

Even so, Californians only registered about 12,000 of the 300,000 rifles by the deadline. The NRA believes that the failure to register is a demonstration of massive civil disobedience against a clearly unconstitutional law. [As of March, only 19,936 assault rifles have been registered, leaving an estimated 280,000 weapons unregistered and as such "illegally held."]

The 2nd Amendment to the Constitution states that a "well-regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed." Anti-gun activists interpret this to mean that only the militia is entitled to keep and bear arms. They fail to note that U.S. Code, Title 10, Section 31 states that the militia of each state includes "all able-bodied males at least 17 years of age and . . . under 45 years of age."

Former Sen. Barry Goldwater (R-AZ) wrote, "...the Founding Fathers conceived of an armed citizenry as a necessary hedge against tyranny from within as well as from without, that they saw the right to keep and bear arms as basic and perpetual, the one thing that could spell the difference between freedom and servitude."

The only time the U.S. Supreme Court has taken up the 2nd Amendment was in 1939, in *U.S. v. Miller*. The defendant was charged with transporting an unregistered sawed-off shotgun in violation of the National Firearms Act of 1934. Justice James McReynolds, an arch-conservative who opposed most civil liberties, wrote:

In the absence of any evidence tending to show that possession or use of a "shotgun having a barrel of less than 18 inches in length" at this time has some reasonable relationship to the preservation or effi-



ciency of a well-regulated militia, we cannot say that the 2nd Amendment guarantees the right to keep and bear such an instrument. Certainly it is not within the judicial notice that this weapon is any part of the ordinary military equipment or that its use could contribute to the common defense.

Sawed-off shotguns, it is true, are not considered ordinary military equipment. But assault rifles, pistols, and other types of firearms definitely are. Perhaps the Court would have ruled differently if the weapon involved could have been used by a militia to repel enemies, foreign or domestic. Unfortunately, the *Miller* case sets a bad precedent if the matter goes before the Supreme Court again in the future.

Besides the assault rifle registration law, Californians will now be subject to a 15-day waiting period before they can take possession of a purchased shotgun or rifle. The delay has applied to handgun buyers for years. Of course, the names of all purchasers will be added to government files, so that officials will know where to go to confiscate such weapons if they feel a desire to do so.

There are 280,000 or so assault rifles that government officials won't know where to find, however. As Edmund Burke said, "The people never give up their liberties but under some delusion." Libertarians are glad to see that some people have not been deluded. They know that without widespread ownership of firearms the people would have little defense against oppressive government.

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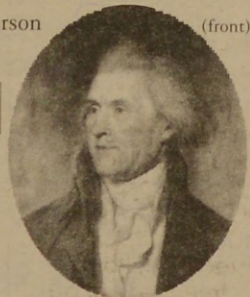
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National Committee Resolution

Adopted Feb. 1991

Whereas the LP 1990 Platform states that:

"The principle of non-intervention should guide relationships between governments. The United States government should return to the historic libertarian tradition of avoiding entangling alliances, abstaining totally from foreign quarrels..."

"The important principle in foreign policy should be the elimination of intervention by the United States government in the affairs of other nations."

"...all U.S. citizens travel, live, and own property abroad at their own risk."

"The violation of rights and liberty by other governments can never justify foreign intervention by the United States government."

"We call for the withdrawal of all American military personnel stationed abroad..."

"We call for the withdrawal of the U.S. from commitments to engage in war on behalf of other governments..."

"We support withdrawal of the United States government from, and an end to its financial support for, the

United Nations."

"...we support both political and revolutionary actions by individuals and groups against governments that violate rights. We recognize the right of all people to resist tyranny and defend themselves and their rights."

Be it resolved that the Libertarian National Committee:

Calls for the immediate halt to U.S. military action against the people and armed forces of Iraq.

Calls for an immediate return to the United States of all American military forces in the Middle East.

Applauds and wishes well all individuals in the Middle East who are struggling for liberty, either against invading foreign armies or against their own feudal monarchs.

Calls for the repeal of all U.S. government restrictions on individual American citizens wishing to respond to calls for financial support or combat volunteer service by victims of aggression within the Middle East.

This resolution passed by a vote of 11 in favor, five opposed, and one abstention.

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Rights Challenged on The Electronic Frontier

By Tom Hartung

On July 10, 1990, John Perry Barlow and Mitch Kapor announced the formation of the Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF). Prompted by government actions such as Operation Sundevil, in which more than 40 computers were confiscated from people in 14 different cities, the EFF seeks to extend the Bill of Rights to the electronic frontier.

The electronic frontier is what author William Gibson called "cyberspace." A by-product of the Information Age, it is the dimensionless realm where people carry on phone conversations and computers exchange information via modem.

In an article in the first issue of EFF's publication, "EFFector," Kapor and Barlow pose the following legal and constitutional questions: "What is free speech and what is merely data? What is a free press without paper and ink? What is a 'place' in a world without tangible dimensions? How does one protect property which has no physical form and can be infinitely and easily reproduced?"

Recent actions by the U.S. Secret Service and the FBI have raised concerns that the government may be virtually ignoring the Constitution when answering questions such as these.

In the "EFFector" Barlow states: "We remain primarily interested in those cases in which constitutional issues are at stake.

We are investigating incidents in which the First Amendment rights of computer users may have been abridged, where searches and seizures appear to have exceeded the authority of the Fourth Amendment, where the government seems to have violated the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, and where warrants have been issued with insufficient cause. There is no shortage of opportunities here. The problem is picking the best ones."

Last year, EFF spent about \$220,000 toward these ends. Their budget for 1991 is almost \$500,000.

Soon after its inception, the EFF awarded the Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility (CPSR) a two-year \$275,000 grant. CPSR is a non-profit educational corporation and is using this money to teach the public about the importance of protecting civil liberties and extending First Amendment rights to the realm of computer communication.

Last fall, EFF helped rewrite a computer crime bill that had already passed both houses of the legislature. According to an article in the EFFector, the original bill "could have had severe unintended consequences." The bill now contains a preamble explicitly recognizing the property, privacy, and free speech rights of computer users.

For more information write EFF, 155 Second St., Cambridge, MA 02141; or call 617-864-0665.

The Bill of Rights Is Under Attack

Amendment One

Freedom of Speech, Press, Religion, and Assembly

Under attack by laws and court decisions controlling "commercial speech," banning artistic and sexual expression, creating curfews, prohibiting religious practices, and closing church schools.

Amendment Two

The Right to Keep and Bear Arms

Under attack by legislation banning imported weapons, sports rifles, and handguns.

Amendment Three

Quartering of Troops in Private Homes

The only part of the Bill of Rights not violated by government today.

Amendment Four

Protection from Unreasonable Search and Seizure

Under attack by laws and court decisions sanctioning warrantless searches, use of illegally seized evidence, strip searches, mandatory urine testing, and confiscation of cars, bank accounts, and homes—based upon accusation, rather than indictment and trial.

Amendment Five

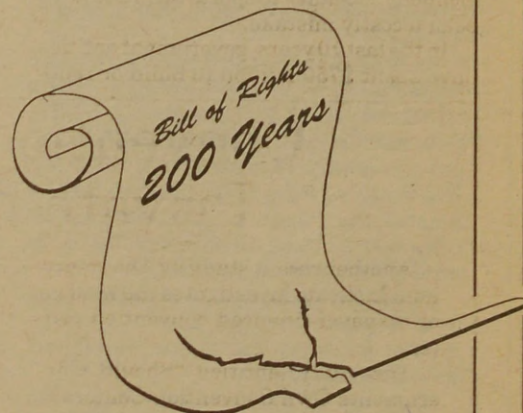
Due Process and Grand Juries

Under attack by government agencies taking away Americans' property and even their children, without any hearing or indictment by a Grand Jury.

Amendment Six

Right to a Speedy Trial and Court Procedures

Under attack by laws authorizing lengthy pre-trial detention and by a legal system in which it can take years before a case comes to trial, as a result of the ever-expanding list of "crimes."



Amendment Seven

Right to Trial by Jury

Under attack as the threat of lengthy pre-trial detention and civil asset forfeiture force many innocent people to plead guilty to crimes they did not commit.

Amendment Eight

Prohibition Against Excessive Bail, Fines, and Punishments

Under attack as the government abolishes bail for many federal crimes, and creates huge fines and draconian punishments for minor tax, drug, and securities offenses.

Amendment Nine

Rights Reserved to the Individual

Under attack as all limits are removed from government and the basic individual rights of Americans are disparaged and ignored.

Amendment Ten

Powers Not Granted to the Federal Government

Under attack as the Federal Government undermines the sovereignty of the states and their citizens through federal aid and regulation of all aspects of commerce and society.

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- ___ Ron Paul's Farewell Address to Congress, \$5
- ___ Restoring the American Dream (Ringer), \$10
- ___ Liberty Reclaimed (Lewis), \$2

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Study: Sports Stadiums Awash in Red Ink

A recent study of sports stadiums across the nation found that with a single exception, taxpayers lost money on their investments. The study, released by The Heartland Institute, concludes that government subsidies to sports facilities have been a costly mistake.

In the last 10 years, government entities have spent \$750 million to build or reno-

vate sports stadiums, the study revealed. Despite such investment, a nationwide sample of sports stadiums built between 1954 and 1986 was found to have an aggregate net accumulated value of negative \$139.3 million. A negative net accumulated value indicates that the project has not earned a return equal to a similarly risky investment.

Convention Centers: Private Is Better

Another recent study by The Heartland Institute investigates the wisdom of taxpayer-financed convention centers.

The study, entitled "Should Governments Own Convention Centers?", was prepared by Edwin S. Mills, a professor of real estate and director of the Center for Real Estate Research at the Kellogg Graduate School of Management at Northwestern University in Evanston, IL.

The study cites an International Association of Auditorium Managers report as claiming that "work was completed or started . . . on 250 convention centers, sports arenas, community centers and performing-arts halls at a cost of more than \$10 billion" between 1975 and 1985. Many of these centers, the study says "probably most,"

were built with taxpayers' money.

Conclusions drawn from the study include the fact that "there is no economic reason for governments to own convention centers." Mills explains that "there is no more justification for government ownership of convention facilities than there is for government ownership of the myriad other export businesses whose benefits extend beyond the local community . . . In fact, because governments have few incentives to manage convention centers efficiently, private ownership and operation of these facilities is likely to produce far greater economic benefits for state and local taxpayers."

Copies of this study are available for \$4.50 each from The Heartland Institute, 634 S. Wabash, 2nd Floor, Chicago, IL 60605.

Every municipally owned stadium reviewed generated a net loss of wealth to the host city's taxpayers. That loss ranged from \$836,021 for the renovation of Buffalo's War Memorial Stadium to \$70.3 million for the New Orleans Superdome. The only stadium in the study that did not have a negative net accumulated value was Dodger Stadium, a privately built, owned, and operated facility.

"Stadium construction is not a low-risk investment," writes Dr. Dean V. Baim, author of the report. "The massive capital costs of modern facilities make it very unlikely that modern stadiums will earn enough to cover debt service expenditures regularly enough to return a profit."

The study observes that sports franchise owners are the ultimate beneficiaries of tax-subsidized stadium construction. Although the teams cover their operating expenses, most leave the bulk of stadium construction and foregone property tax expenses to be borne by the city's taxpayers.

Acknowledging that there is ongoing debate regarding sports stadiums and their contributions to civic pride, economic development, and other such difficult-to-measure benefits, Dr. Baim recommends that construction of a stadium should not be approved without a rigorous, independent review of these possible benefits.

Moreover, municipal authorities should consider alternatives to tax-subsidized stadiums. Dr. Baim notes that, in a previous study, the study found that privately



owned sports franchises provide better accommodations, reduce the possibility of franchise relocation, and increase overall community benefits by directly contributing to city taxes.

Dean V. Baim is associate professor of economics and finance at Pepperdine University in Malibu, CA. He received his Ph.D. in economics from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) in 1988.

Copies of Dr. Baim's 36-page report, titled "Sports Stadiums as 'Wise Investments': An Evaluation," are available for \$4.50 from The Heartland Institute, 634 S. Wabash, 2nd Floor, Chicago, IL 60605.

Maine LP

continued from page 1

Ringer. Adam read it and loved it, and adopted some of it into his campaign," Youngers recalled.

"It was sort of a spontaneous thing, it just seemed to fit. He was close enough to a Libertarian all along that our people gravitated towards him," Youngers said.

The Maine LP is now preparing to meet the additional state requirements to continue their legal status into next year. "We are raising money to run TV and radio ads this spring. We ran TV last year and we thought it worked real well," Youngers said. "We are focusing on the northern part of the state, especially those areas where we need county groups for status next year. Our goal is \$10,000 and we are already on our way to that figure. We have already bought 250 radio spots at an average cost of less than \$6 a minute. We want to get TV ads that we can get for about \$34 a spot, so if anyone is looking for a place to send money, we can make good use of it," Youngers noted.

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FIJA Challenges Libertarians

By Don Doig

Libertarians occupy a psychological and sociological position on the standard bell curve common to most innovative and radical social movements: way out on the edge—the leading edge, of course. It is common for libertarians to perceive themselves as capable of seeing what others cannot, possessing wisdom beyond the average, beyond even what most highly educated people can muster.

High self-esteem on the part of libertarians is probably natural enough, perhaps even warranted, but if our movement is ready to move beyond satisfaction at being politically correct, and gain political relevance, it's time to "get down and dirty." There are millions of disaffected Americans who can be considered potential allies, but to reach them, a change in strategy is needed.

We can best reach the "masses" by allying with them and working toward common goals. Libertarians have a lot to offer in such alliances, because of the depth and breadth of our analysis, but we have to be willing to listen as well. Now I don't mean to sound like I'm sitting on a high horse here and offering criticism to the unschooled. I am an elitist also, and have certainly acted the role in the past.

What I want to suggest is that we are, quite frankly, facing the prospect of a totalitarian dictatorship right here in the U.S., and the only hope of salvation is in coalition building. Time is short; perhaps very short. There are proposals in Congress to suspend big chunks of the Bill of Rights, and unless broad sections of the populace can be mobilized in opposition, we will be standing side by side behind barbed wire,

looking out. Common law jury trials will no doubt be suspended entirely for "political" crimes.

The Fully Informed Jury Amendment (FIJA) is both an excellent example of the kind of organizational coalition which needs to be developed, and an illustration of the limitations of a certain kind of libertarian mind-set.

The organization itself has proven to be immensely attractive to "freedom fighters" from across the political spectrum, and the coalition which is forming is simply remarkable. It illustrates that the coalition which I believe must be formed, can be formed.

The response of libertarians to FIJA has been interesting and informative. For large numbers of libertarians, it has been embraced almost as a magic bullet, which it is. One juror out of 12 is only 8.3 percent of the population, and that's all it takes to nullify a bad law. Jury nullification is the mechanism by which the rights of minorities can be protected against majoritarian abuses in a democracy or constitutional republic. And libertarians have been instrumental in organizing FIJA. In many states the leadership cadre is dominated by libertarians.

However, many libertarians seem to have failed to understand the implications of FIJA. Or they focus on incidental issues to the exclusion of the really important role jury nullification can play in restoring liberty. For instance, they worry that jury nullification can let people off the hook who really deserve to be convicted. Yes, this is a theoretical possibility, but is mitigated by the fact that it takes all 12 people on the jury to acquit a defendant; a hung jury does not automatically result in dis-

missal of charges. Charges can be refiled at the discretion of the prosecutor, and likely will be, unless a wide split in the jury's decision demonstrates a clear pattern of community ambivalence about, or resistance to, certain kinds of laws.

But the real issue, I believe, is a reluctance to accept the idea that "Joe Six-pack" can have a powerful and relevant role to play in resisting tyranny, and can be trusted with all that power. After all, Joe Six-pack has proven unwilling to elect Libertarian candidates, so cannot possibly be trusted to behave responsibly in the defense of liberty when sitting as a juror. This is the danger of our elitism, because it means we believe only the bright, or those already enlightened, can have a legitimate desire to be free.

If we continue to maintain this distance between ourselves and everyone else, then there is in fact reason for profound disillusionment over the future of this country. Libertarian ideas may well be in the ascendancy, but the totalitarian juggernaut is moving too fast to be stopped by that fact alone, so we'd better accept help where we can find it.

And if we grant that a constitutional republic is the institutional framework within which we will, at best, operate for the foreseeable future, then we had damn well better avail ourselves of the institutional fail-safe mechanism which was designed to keep that government in check. And that mechanism is the common law jury, empowered with its full complement of traditional powers, most notably jury nullification.

Don Doig is the national coordinator for FIJA, P.O. Box 59, Helmsville, MT 59843.

A Libertarian Look at the 'Homeless Crisis'

By George L. O'Brien
Internal Education Chair

The "Homeless."

Homeless advocates claim there are up to three and one half million homeless people. They insist this is because the Federal Government cut back on the building of "public housing" in the early 1980s. Homeless advocates insist that the only solution is for the government to build more "housing."

"If there is a housing crisis, it is not because of too little government involvement, but from too much."

That is not what is generally presented. Unfortunately, much of what is presented is both confused and deceptive.

First is the question of how many homeless there are. Figures range from as low as 350,000 to 3,500,000. Most serious studies have been on the low side. The high figures which are used by the homeless advocates use some extremely questionable techniques (which is a nice way of saying they are probably just making their numbers up).

It makes a difference. The high numbers are needed to make a case that there is a crisis. The low numbers would suggest a problem but hardly a crisis.

Second is the question as to what it means to be "homeless." To the average person, this word implies "being without shelter." That is not really the case.

A person is considered "homeless" if he/she does not have a permanent residence. This would include migrant workers, people living in transient hotels, people living temporarily with family and friends, as well as people living in "shelters and halfway houses." Historically, the term included people living in boarding houses.

The absence of a clear definition as to what it means to be homeless is part of the reason there is such a wide discrepancy in the figures. The rise of various government programs designed to benefit the "homeless" has made it useful for people to present themselves as homeless. (For example, the opening of a shelter leads "friends and relatives" to push out difficult people who are living with them without feeling guilty.)

A third issue relates to why there seem to be so many people sleeping in the streets. Is it simply because there is not enough housing?

Many of the people who sleep on the streets do so because the temporary shelters restrict them from drinking alcohol or shooting drugs. No matter how available housing is, most landlords try to exclude these people even if they have any money.

In addition, there has been a continuing policy of releasing mental patients from institutions and sending them to the major cities where they are theoretically being treated at neighborhood clinics. A fair proportion of these people end up wandering the streets.

Homeless advocates make a big deal out of the examples of middle class people who end up homeless due to some personal catastrophe. They play down the number of undesirables—former mental patients, alcoholics, drug addicts, petty thugs, etc.—whose "homeless" status has relatively little to do with the availability of housing.

There are some instances of main stream people ending up temporarily homeless. However, there is little evidence that they end up sleeping in the streets.

Fourth, in the late 1970s there was a series of court cases which effectively eliminated the enforcement of the so-called "vagrancy laws" which historically were used to remove tramps and the like from public areas. The fact that it "appears" that there are more people sleeping in the streets may be as much due to the absence of vagrancy law as anything else.

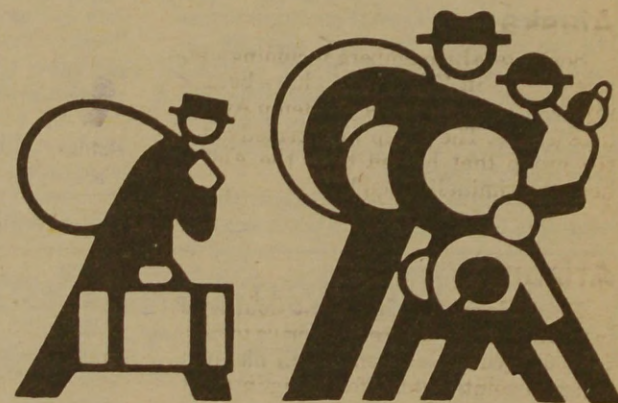
(There is a striking contrast between "public property" and private property such as shopping malls when it comes to people sleeping in the streets.)

"Not too long ago, there was a housing glut."

There is at least some evidence that the proportion of the population which might be considered homeless has increased over the last 20 years. Ironically, in the late 1960s the problem was not the "homeless," but rather a "housing glut."

During the heyday of "urban renewal," the politicians were concerned about the huge urban slums. They could not force the landlords to "fix the places up" because the landlords could not raise the rents high enough to cover the increased costs. As soon as they would raise the rents, the people would move out.

Urban renewal solved this problem by destroying vast areas of slum housing to replace them with upper middle class high-rise fortresses, office buildings, etc. This was appealing to the politicians who could then increase the property taxes on the new properties.



Most of the projects proved to be a waste of money and many areas simply ended up as empty lots.

"The next step was restrictive land use laws."

As urban renewal fell out of fashion, it was replaced by a more insidious pattern of restrictive land use laws. The result was to price the middle class out of buying new homes. This ultimately led the middle class to remain or return to the central cities, thereby competing with the poor for the same housing.

William Tucker in his book, "The Excluded Americans," has found that the rate of "homelessness" varies widely from city to city. After looking at a number of different explanations such as average temperature, amount of welfare offered, etc., he found that the highest correlation came between average home prices and the proportion of homelessness.

On the surface, that does not make sense. Why should the price of buying a house affect homelessness?

Tucker's answer is that high housing costs are primarily a function of how difficult it is to build more housing. If there is little difficulty in building more housing (both single family and multi-unit), then the price of housing tends to remain fairly moderate.

However, if there is highly restrictive zoning, restrictions on multi-unit housing, permit restriction, vast areas "excluded" for supposedly environmental reasons, high taxes on new development, extensive delays, etc., the result is a greatly restricted supply of housing.

This puts a premium on the remaining housing which means it will be bid up in price. The affluent middle class ends up competing with elderly and other poor people for scarce housing. Guess who wins?

In the case of rental property, the rising rents lead to political pressures to implement "rent control." This in turn further restricts the number of new rental units brought onto the market.

It turns out that even the "undesirables" can find housing in areas with relatively low housing prices, while some unfortunate working and middle class people face major problems in areas with highly restrictive land use laws.

Government housing projects cannot come close to replacing the loss that has arisen from restrictive land use laws. In some cases, even the program of giving people "housing vouchers" has failed because the market has not been permitted to respond to demand.

Unfortunately, restrictive land use laws are extremely popular. Upper middle class homeowners can enrich themselves by limiting competition and imposing huge costs on new homeowners. Forbidding multi-unit housing, insisting on large lot sizes, tough building codes, and the like reduces the supply of housing and increases prices.

In the name of the "environment" and reduced traffic, there is a steady pattern of "not in my back yard" toward growth which has a ripple effect down to the poor and the "homeless."

It is a strange kind of "liberalism" which has the effect of excluding minorities, raising the housing costs to the poor, and increasing homelessness. Yet that is the result.

If there is a "homeless crisis," it has a lot to do with the social problems of drugs, alcohol, former mental patients, etc. who have the "right" to sleep on public property. At the same time, to the degree homelessness is a result of inadequate availability of affordable housing, it will not be solved until there is a major reform of restrictive land use laws and redevelopment programs.

From the

Libertarian Party Platform . . .

Resource Use

Resource management is properly the responsibility of the legitimate owners of land, water, and other natural resources. We oppose government control of resource use through eminent domain, zoning laws, building codes, rent control, regional planning, urban renewal, or purchase of development rights with tax money. Such regulations and programs violate property rights, discriminate against minorities, create housing shortages, and tend to cause higher rents . . .

We call for the homesteading or other just transfer to private ownership of federally held lands . . .

We recognize the legitimacy of resource planning by means of private, voluntary covenants.

Poverty and Unemployment

Government fiscal and monetary measures that artificially foster business expansion guarantee an eventual increase in unemployment rather than curtailing it. We call for the immediate cessation of such policies as well as any government attempts to affect employment levels . . .

We oppose all government welfare, relief projects, and "aid to the poor" programs. All these government programs are invasive of privacy, paternalistic, demeaning, and inefficient. The proper source of help for such persons is the voluntary efforts of private groups and individuals.

To speed the time when government programs are replaced by effective private institutions we advocate dollar-for-dollar tax credits for all charitable contributions.

Affiliates Active: Elections, Outreach, and More

Alaska

Some state LP members, including state vice chair **Len Karpinski**, have become involved with Alaskans for Hemp Awareness (AHA). The group was formed out of the group that helped fight the Alaska hemp recriminalization law.

Arizona

Peter Schmerl of the Pima County LP is heading up a fund-raising drive to raise \$1,000 to run television ads in his area. Schmerl points out the following interesting facts: 1) The average American watches six and one-half hours of television every day; 2) TV is the only source of news for 70 percent of all Americans; 3) Since the Gulf War, CNN viewership is up about 50 percent; 4) In Pima County, Libertarian Party TV ads can be run on CNN for only \$25 per spot. Don't forget the national LP has some excellent TV ads available; contact the national HQ for information.

California

Tom Tryon received 5.1 percent of the vote in a special election in the 5th State Senate District. Tryon's best showing was in his home county of Calaveras where he received 20.7 percent of the vote. Tryon is currently a Calaveras County Supervisor, and he plans to run for a third term in 1992.

John Tuttle, of Region 63 (Pasadena) in the Los Angeles area, has reserved 200 tickets for the May 11, local showing of the touring Bill of Rights. After the viewing, a Libertarian-sponsored rally will be held to celebrate the document's 200th anniversary, and to condemn its gradual subversion at the hands of the government.

Save Our Liberties (SOL), a grassroots organization founded by Santa Clara LP Activities Chair **Eric Harlow**, has been busy organizing and holding regular monthly meetings with noted guest speakers. Future plans include hosting "teach-ins," with the support of area libertarians, on 20 local college campuses, advocating ending drug prohibition.



Colorado

Denver Election Commissioner **Doug Anderson** is predicting victory as he kicks off his re-election campaign. The only Libertarian ever elected to municipal office in Denver, Anderson will be joined in 1991 by another free thinker, **Mike Zink**, who is seeking the other elective, citywide position available on the three-person election commission.

Anderson, 34, has been a south Denver resident for six years and was elected to the Denver Election Commission in 1987. A professional bartender and owner of rental properties, Anderson's contributions to the Denver Election Commission include



From the States

Activities noted in newsletters and news releases

streamlining the commission staff by 40 percent through use of attrition and nonetheless increasing efficiency of election operations.

Zink, 33, is a Denver native and self-employed home maintenance businessman who said he decided to get into electoral politics because "people are tired of hearing me complain about government, so I have to do my part."

Florida

Mike Fender, a 27-year-old law student at the University of Florida, received 19 percent of the vote in his campaign for the at-large seat on the Gainesville City Commission. Fender had called for reducing taxes and bureaucracy in the city.

LP members helped organize a peace rally in Melbourne in late January. Although an excellent list of speakers was assembled, including George Thompson, *USA Today* columnist and retired military general, and representatives from the Vietnam Veterans, POW-MIA's, Military Families Support Network, as well as NORML and NOW, a group of "Vietnam Vet Christian Bikers" showed up to jeer, shout obscenities, and generally disrupt the proceedings. "Despite the heavy negativity present at the beginning of the rally, it was generally felt by all involved that there was an exchange of ideas and healthy discussion on sensitive subjects," according to **Jim Culberson**, editor of "Florida Liberty," the state LP newsletter. The Brevard County Bloodmobile was also on hand for anyone who wished to donate blood for the troops.

Georgia

Karen Sacandy of Rome, a state house candidate in the last election, sued the City of Rome to stop the building of a civic center. Sacandy was encouraged to bring the suit by members of the community. The suit won an injunction against proceeding with the construction. Rome citizens had voted down a bond issue to fund the civic center, but commissioners had gone ahead with the project anyway.

Carole Ann Rand, the LP's gubernatorial candidate last November, was appointed by the Georgia Secretary of State to the state's Ethics Advisory Committee.

Illinois

Michael R. Linksvayer, a student at the University of Illinois-Champaign/Urbana, received one percent of the vote cast in a primary election for the Champaign City Council. Although Linksvayer didn't run a particularly active campaign, he did fill out questionnaires, get interviewed by the media, and attend "forums and surprise people a bit (that is the fun part)."

Ken Wolin, of Elk Grove Village, has formed a committee that will lead in producing local access cable TV shows that will present libertarian ideas in an interesting, informative format.

Kansas

The state LP has formed a committee to elect a Libertarian senator from Kansas in 1992. According to the state newsletter, "The Free Kansan," the importance of this race in retaining ballot status makes an early start necessary.

Kentucky

Chris Parrish, president of the University of Louisville Young Libertarians, participated in a campus anti-war demonstration. After the event, Parrish was interviewed by *The Washington Post* about the Libertarian perspective on the war.

The state party has nominated several candidates for statewide office in this year's election. They also plan to bring a lawsuit against the state to strike down ballot access laws which make it impossible for the LP to get on the ballot. The law states that petitions can be signed by only registered voters of the same group as the candidate.



Louisiana

LP member and Baton Rouge attorney **Michael S. Wolf** announced his candidacy for the Louisiana State Senate. Wolf, a 43-year-old Baton Rouge native, is running as an independent in Senate District 16.

Wolf stated that he was seeking election in order to help reverse the declining standard of living in Louisiana and the nation at large, to demonstrate the possibility of effective self-government, and to encourage other Louisiana citizens to become politically active.

"Government is not a golden goose," Wolf said. "It is not supposed to be our master or our nursemaid."

Massachusetts

W. Matthew Whiting, the executive director of the LP of Massachusetts, recently announced his candidacy for the Board of Selectmen of the town of Chelmsford. Whiting is 23 years old and graduated from UMass last year with a degree in economics. His platform includes the complete privatization of trash collection in town and a greater privatization of the assessor's office and highway department.

Michigan

The LP of Washtenaw County has announced an LP ticket for the Ann Arbor city elections. **David Raaflaub**, a local attorney, is the mayoral candidate. Raaflaub wants to: 1) reduce city spending by 40 percent; 2) push for privatizing city functions; 3) coordinate volunteer efforts and tax incentives to make progress on the homeless problem; and implement other measures. In October, Raaflaub launched a petition drive to reduce city property taxes.

Other LP candidates for the Ann Arbor City Council include **Emily Hopp Salvette**, 2nd Ward; **David M. Damroze**, 3rd Ward; and **Louis H. Hayward**, 4th Ward.

Minnesota

Rich Kleinow recently lectured on libertarianism to a political science class of 158 students at the University of Minnesota. This was a return visit to the University for Kleinow, and reports are that the students showed a great deal of interest and snapped up the libertarian hand-outs which were made available.

Missouri

Two LP members have announced their candidacies for local office. **Richard Tolbert**, a former Kansas City council member, has announced he is now a mayoral candidate. Tolbert has a MS degree from Yale University and is working toward a Ph.D. His campaign issues include the suggestion that "we should turn to government intervention as a last resort rather than as a first impulse, as is so often the case these days." Tolbert also was quoted as saying, "I believe that the libertarian ideals of personal freedoms and minimal government have more relevance for local municipal governments than for the national issues."

Grant Stauffer has announced as a candidate for the Kansas City Council, 2nd district. Stauffer has worked as a Civil Rights Investigator for almost 15 years. Stauffer was quoted as saying, "The key is community effort and privatization—cutting of inefficient bureaucracy . . . As we move into the 21st century, we should be celebrating our heritage of private and community initiative and individual rights."

New Hampshire

The LPNH has formed a "Legislative Task Force" to draw up a "hit list" of bills which it plans to urge members to target for either passage or defeat. With the inception of this new project LPNH members hope to exert greater influence on legislation in the state.

Ohio

The state LP has started "The Buckeye Libertarian," a new state newsletter edited by **Matthew Gaylor**. The premier issue stated that the newsletter was "created to inform Libertarians and others of the need to become involved in protecting our basic individual liberties . . . Liberals and Conservatives have forgotten what freedom really is. 'The Buckeye Libertarian' has not forgotten and will not."

Virginia

Richard Sincere, the LP candidate for a special election in the 49th State House race, finished his campaign on a successful note. Although vote totals were not as high as had been hoped, Sincere was able to generate a lot of excellent, free publicity for libertarian ideas.

One local newspaper described Sincere as "intelligent and well-spoken," someone who would shake things up in the state house.

Supporters of Marrou and Boddie Speak Out

This month the NEWS asked the Marrou campaign and the Boddie campaign to pick someone of their choice to respond to the following question: "Why did you choose to support your candidate." The respondents were asked to limit their answers to about 1,000 words.

Boddie

Go Left, Young Man

By Jeff Jared

After my full-time campaign for state representative in Washington state last November, I asked myself, "What can I do next to further the Libertarian Party?" And my Libertarian conscience replied, "Go left young man."

And this didn't mean joining the Socialist Party; it did mean packing up my belongings and my passions for liberty and moving from rainy Seattle to sunny Southern California to help Dick Boddie in his quest for the 1992 Libertarian Party nomination for president.

It occurred to me that after Ron Paul's "former Republican right" 1988 presidential campaign, Dick Boddie's "former radical left" 1992 presidential campaign would merely be the next logical step for our party, since we are neither left nor right, but Libertarian.

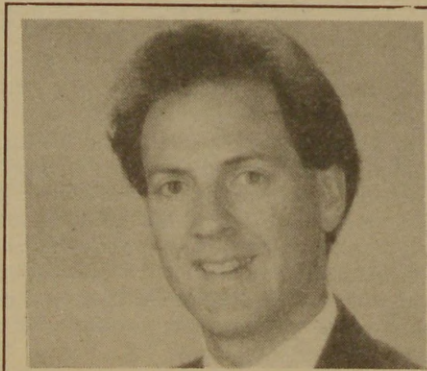
With Dick Boddie as our standard bearer in 1992, we could likely surpass our 1980 presidential vote total of one million which is often cited as the LP's high-water mark, but was more accurately the "neo-conservative" high-water mark for our party. How about doubling that vote total by adding to it a "neo-liberal" high-water mark by appealing more effectively to the left?

And Dick Boddie can do this better than any other Libertarian in our movement right now.

As a great speaker, communicator, and teacher who is comfortable and experienced before a TV camera or radio microphone; as an African-American; as a former student radical at Syracuse Law School who came to the LP "from the left," if you will (unlike many of us who have come "from the right"), he has the unique ability to reach segments of the American population that our party thus far has been totally ineffective at reaching, most notably minorities and liberals who often mistakenly see us as a "far right" party. I sometimes ran into this perception myself in my campaign last fall.

With a race-conscious society and an even more race-conscious, sensationalist media, he'd get more press coverage than probably any other Libertarian nominee could. In this way, his candidacy would be "sexier," if you will. Unfortunately, that's what the media wants, and media coverage, as you know, is the most important thing in a presidential campaign. In this way, he has the unique ability to make "libertarian" a household word.

Dick has been with the LP a long time, having worked as fundraiser and road manager for David Bergland's 1984 campaign. He is a graduate of Syracuse Law School and has real-life experience with privatization. Whereas most of us talk a good game of



privatizing government services, Dick actually did it in the real world. He was director of an American Arbitration Association's "Arbitration as an Alternative to the Courts" program for several years, a kind of private court system in Rochester, NY.

Dick is also a dedicated family man, having been married to his wife, Ann, for 27 years. He also has three lovely daughters, ages 19, 23, and 26.

When I first moved down to Orange County I lived with this warm family for two weeks before I found my own place, and I can assure you that such a loving and close family can only be an asset to any presidential campaign.

What our party clearly needs most right now is better recruitment of new members. This means achieving a more positive and credible perception among political laymen and the general public; we must move beyond just intellectuals and academics. This is even more important in the long run than vote totals, for political parties and social movements are built from the bottom up, not the top down. With Dick Boddie as our standard bearer in 1992, and perhaps again in 1996, we can be successful at this most important of tasks that lies before us.

As an inspiring, motivating, and dynamic speaker with a diverse and interesting background; as a family man; as an anti-war activist in the 1960s and now again in the 1990s, we have a unique candidate that can bring our party out of the first and second phases of a social movement (the discovery-formulation and education-ideas phases) and into the third and most important phase—mass popularization. This is done via the sales and marketing of ideas, not just their mere formulation. It requires humor, music, and advertising more so than logic and abstract reasoning. And the popularization and sales of ideas happens to be the area in which Dick Boddie excels.

By genuinely appealing to liberals more than in the past, with the type of candidate that speaks from the heart as well as the mind, we can really put

continued on page 8

Marrou

Experience, Ability

By Jim Lewis

More and more, in the last few years, it has been stated that if we expect the public and the media to take us seriously and consider our candidates for state or federal office, we must pay our dues and serve at the local level on boards, commissions, and city councils.

The idea is taking hold and we now have Tom Tryon as a county supervisor, Sandi Webb as a city council member, and Eric Ewing elected to a board of education to mention just a few of a growing list. If this lower elective office experience is considered important as a qualification for higher office, then I would suggest that this idea must be given the strongest consideration when we select our presidential standard bearer.

For this reason, above all others, I am supporting Andre Marrou's nomination to be our candidate for president of the United States.

Andre's election to the Alaska state assembly as a Libertarian gives us a candidate with the right kind of record, a libertarian legislative voting record. It provides us with a seasoned campaigner, a veteran of numerous talk show appearances, newspaper interviews, and stump speeches; a polished performer, a long-time Libertarian, and one who is committed to each and every plank in our party platform.

A graduate of one of this country's most prestigious institutions, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Andre was one of the first persons to receive a National Merit Scholarship, he is multi-lingual, speaking French and German fluently, and he has a record of success and respectability in his business life including work on high-tech applications such as research and development for artificial kidneys and high-vacuum metalurgy for satellites and other space applications. In one year alone, he was given bonuses for eight inventions.

Add to this his contribution to the Libertarian Party as our 1988 vice-



presidential candidate, when he campaigned in all 50 states plus the District of Columbia, his organizing of Project 51-92 to get us ballot status in every state, and his assistance to other Libertarian Party candidates with advice, fundraising, and financial support.

Looking back at our previous nominees, we find each of them, talented in his own right, brought several of these qualifications to the contest, but only Andre Marrou can claim them all.

Finally, we have a candidate who can campaign full-time, a candidate who has demonstrated the ability to organize and run a 50 state campaign, a candidate who has displayed the ability to attract financial support, and a candidate who seeks the nomination based on his performance and achievement instead of just promises.

With all of Andre Marrou's work to build the Libertarian Party, he has earned your support and mine for the Libertarian presidential nomination.

Early backers of the Marrou For President campaign include two of our most distinguished party members, Karl Hess and Toni Nathan. I invite you to join with them and with me in supporting Andre's nomination.

Jim Lewis is a longtime Libertarian Party activist. He was the Connecticut Libertarian candidate for U.S. Senate in 1982 and LP Vice-Presidential candidate in 1984. He is campaign manager for Marrou For President.

Campaign Addresses

If you would like additional information concerning the Libertarian Party presidential nomination campaigns of Andre Marrou and/or Dick Boddie, write to:

Marrou for President
4750 E. Sahara
Las Vegas, NV 89104
702-431-3848

Boddie for President
P.O. Box 2706
Huntington Beach, CA 92647
714-968-3973

Liberty Triumphant: Aug. 28 - Sept. 1, 1991

LP Presidential Nominating Convention, Chicago, IL

United Airlines Selected

Dateline: Chicago, Illinois

LIBERTY TRIUMPHANT IS PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT it has selected UNITED AIRLINES as its official airline. United is our hometown's largest airline. It flies into both O'Hare International Airport and to smaller Midway Airport.

United is offering Liberty Triumphant attendees a forty percent discount off coach fares (certain restrictions apply) or five percent off lowest applicable fares (including first class) for the period Aug. 23-Sept. 5, 1991. This discount is good for all domestic segments of all United Airlines and

United Express flights. Domestic segments include mainland U.S., Alaska, Hawaii, and San Juan. Our Meeting Plus Identification Number is: 1004J. To make your reservation, just call 1-800-521-4041 between 7 a.m. and 1 a.m. eastern time. You can have the travel agent of your choice do this, or do it yourself.

Each registered attendee will receive details of these discounts in their confirmation letter. Or, if you are trying to make up your mind and want more information, just call LIBERTY TRIUMPHANT's office at 708-475-0391 from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. central time daily.



Price Notice

Meeting planning, whether it be for profit or non-profit, is a business with deadlines which must be adhered to or the meeting will not be a success. Therefore, please be advised that LIBERTY TRIUMPHANT can NOT hold its advance prices with deposits. We are, however, empathetic to the libertarian on a budget and hope soon to be able to accept Visa/Mastercard credit cards to ease the financial burden. Look for this space in the May LP NEWS for details. Also be advised that we will be selling separate function tickets (ie., the Taste of Chicago and Presidential Banquet) at the convention, but not before. Advance price discounts will not be extended past the announced cut off dates.

Go Left, Young Man

continued from page 8

the LP on the American political map to stay.

For when Dick Boddie speaks out against affirmative action, welfare, or busing, liberals will have to listen. They no longer will be able to simply let their knees jerk, while mumbling, "cold-hearted, rich racist."

Dick Boddie uniquely can help us build some much needed two-way bridges of communication with liberal groups like peace organizations, the ACLU, immigrant rights groups, and labor unions, all of which we now don't communicate with. And we can do it in the same way we've already successfully done it with conservative groups like home schoolers, tax rebels, gun rights activists, and Christians, groups to which Dick has already shown that he can appeal.

Dick Boddie is equally comfortable speaking the political "dialect" of the left or right, or that of African-American citizens. He can do this because he is a skillful communicator, exactly what our party leader needs to be at this stage of our movement.

The Black civil rights movement and the libertarian movement are closely paralleled in their struggle against government. Both have had their rights pilfered for quite some time by a criminal government who refuses to recognize its criminality.

We must show the nation that we as a political party sincerely do care about those around us who are less fortunate, poorer, or genuine victims of discrimination, because in the past all social movements have espoused this kind of compassionate "high moral ground" before they have captured the public's imagination and really taken off. We are the Party of Principle, but we are also the Party of Compassion.

"Go left, young man. Go left, young party." It is the manifest destiny of the Libertarian Party to capture the minds and the hearts of the American electorate, and do it without government campaign subsidies. And with Dick Boddie as our flag bearer in 1992, we can take a bold step toward achieving this end.

I firmly believe his nomination is in the best interest of our party and our nation. That's why I moved down here and that's why I encourage you to also support Dick Boddie. Because the tyranny of government is with us, now.

Jeffery E. Jared is the campaign manager of the Boddie for President Nomination Committee. He is a Libertarian activist and a graduate of Harvard University, having majored in philosophy. He will be entering law school after the 1992 election campaign. Originally from Kirkland, WA, he ran for the state house in 1990, garnering 29 percent of the vote. He presently lives in Costa Mesa, CA.

NEWS Notes

The Libertarian Party wasn't the only libertarian-oriented group to come out against the Persian Gulf War. The Committee to Avert a Mideast Holocaust, with members such as the LP's 1988 presidential candidate Dr. Ron Paul, Murray Rothbard, and syndicated columnist Joseph Sobran, also urged a stop to the war. In one of their ads, they wrote: "No, you don't have to be a leftist or a peacenik to oppose the folly of a U.S. launched war in the Middle East."

The Cato Institute also took a strong anti-war stand.

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The Washington Post recently reported that while trying to reach a deal to cut the federal deficit, "Bush administration and congressional negotiators ran up a tab of nearly \$60,000 for food and drink during their 10 days of futile meetings in a converted bar of the Andrews Air Force Base Officers' Club."

Prime rib and chicken dinners, ice cream sundaes, cookies, and candy were all included on the bill, as well as "assorted beverages," including liquor, wine, and soft drinks.

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Rhode Island recently closed all government offices for a day, and plans

to close down at least nine more days before the end of the fiscal year, in an effort not to go broke. Although workers considered vital to public safety were exempt, 19,000 state workers were furloughed for the day.

Massachusetts Gov. William Weld has also threatened to shut down state government if a budget deficit is not eliminated.

Newsweek magazine recently (March 4, 1991) ran an article describing the sudden interest from mayors and governors in privatization. Contact your local government official now!

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Los Angeles County Libertarians have filed suit to overturn County Measure C, which would impose an additional half-cent sales tax to raise funds for mass transit. The measure, which received 51 percent of the vote, is being challenged because of laws recently passed which require a two-thirds vote for taxes to benefit entities such as the transportation commission. In his letter to L.A. County Libertarians, John Vernon, who is spearheading the effort, pointed out that if successful, the Libertarian effort would save L.A. County taxpayers over \$4 billion over the next 10 years.

LP NEEDS PETITIONERS

The Libertarian Party is in need of petitioners from now through September 1992 to put our next presidential ticket on the ballot in all 50 states, DC, and Guam. Good petitioners can make \$500-600 per week. See the U.S., make good money, and help the LP achieve its best ballot status since 1980. For more information, contact the Ballot Access Committee Chairman:

Bill Redpath
1337 Cassia St., Herndon, VA 22070
703-406-0732

How do you spell relief?

TAX CUT ACTION!

A Project of the Libertarian Party

Coming soon to a mailbox near you!
Watch for it!

The Gulf War, Matching Funds, and Much More

The War

The recently passed National Committee Resolution calling for an immediate and complete withdrawal of U.S. military forces from the Persian Gulf War is wrong, naive, and politically-ill-advised.

Why "wrong?" It is wrong for the national LP to only "applaud and wish well" those resisting aggression when the platform clearly says we "support" those resisting aggression.

If the National Committee wishes to clarify that, even at this time, it opposes the government compelling people's support for those resisting aggression, then it must itself express that we offer or would offer "support."

It is also wrong to intimate that "feudal monarchs" are guilty of anything like the "naked aggression" the National Committee has determined Iraq to be guilty of (in a previous resolution).

If some members of the National Committee want us to give their wishy-washy kind of "support" to those resisting the aggression of "feudal monarchs," they should make the who and what of their accusation clear.

Why "naive?" It's one thing to argue, as I do, that truly private "support for those resisting aggression" would be forthcoming once a Libertarian society is formed. It's quite another to think that that would be the result of an immediate and complete withdrawal from a shooting war.

The results of such a withdrawal would be catastrophic. It would leave others—who entered the war because of our government's promise of participation, exposed to Saddam Hussein's revenge. It would cause Israel to consider its options, including the nuclear annihilation of Iraq, given Hussein's attack on that country and their non-response based on our participation in the war.

Why "politically-ill-advised?" I'm not by any stretch of the imagination the only one in the LP who "supports the troops." It's just that the activists in the party are, as would be expected, more radical than the majority of its present members and financial supporters, and much more radical than the majority of its potential members and financial supporters.

How is the LP going to explain this resolution to people, such as "gun owners," identified as potentially Libertarian? Or, is it the assessment of the National Committee that the overwhelmingly left-wing anti-war crowd is a more fertile place to recruit?

My own opinion is that criticism of the policies that got us into this (and other) wars, combined with qualified "support" of the war (I'd say silent opposition), as is found in recent issues of "Reason" and "Fortune" magazines, would have been a much better policy for the LP.

I also object to your decision that I, a member of the National Committee, must limit my comments on this issue to a "letter to the editor," when the party-line as determined by the majority of the National Committee contradicts the platform on the issue of "support."

Besides which, the platform addresses principles, not anything as specific as immediate and complete withdrawal from a shooting war.

Clifford F. Thies

Member, Libertarian National Committee
Baltimore, MD

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Your March, 1991, anti-war issue convinced me to join the Libertarian Party. I have just mailed my membership form to the Virginia Libertarian Party.

War presents the ultimate test for all political organizations. A party whose

newspaper can present its anti-war stand so well in the midst of a war is truly a party of principle.

You are to be congratulated on your clear presentation of the views of the party on war. After reading the wishy-washy position expressed by "Reason" magazine, I had begun to wonder if perhaps the libertarian movement had been unduly influenced by those self-described "patriots" who in their haste to support military adventures outside our borders had forgotten that such wars strengthen the very state they allegedly want to reduce to its proper size.

This was not an easy war to oppose. Even I, a veteran of the movement against the Vietnam war, felt many ambivalent feelings about it, despite my clear theoretical understanding that the state feeds on war. I thank you again for your principled stand, which helped me keep everything in perspective.

Paul S. McKnight
Arlington, VA

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What a perfect week! First, to be able to participate in the Rally for Peace in the Middle East in DC and encounter a group from LP headquarters getting in the Libertarian pitch for peace!

Then, to return home and receive the latest LP NEWS which included the matching funds debate, savings and loan fiasco, "Iraq: What Have We Learned?", as well as news of the Atlanta pre-convention forum of candidates in April.

So, thanks, liberty lovers, for making it such a good week!

Peter Baker
Barnet, VT



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In one sense the position of the Libertarians against war is understandable. Governments do, indeed, grow stronger in times of war. Liberties are diminished, resources are wasted, and innocent people do die. I know of no one who approves of war in terms of its realities.

But the realities of war cannot be properly dealt with as if war was a separate and distinct entity having nothing to do with the reasons that created it. Wars do not simply occur, they are caused. Those who wake up and protest to a war in their midst have been asleep when the war truly began. And those who see only a war are akin to those who see only the travail, ignoring what preceded it and blind to what their protests might well produce. One does not abort at the time of birth without serious consequences.

What wars finally produce is peace and another opportunity to nurture and prolong its life as long as possible. But the meaning of peace and how it is to be applied is defined by the victor and by no one else. One man's peace can be, and often is, another man's slavery.

While Mr. Richman's polemic (March 1991, LP NEWS) against the war is largely correct, its deficiencies lie in what he avoids mentioning. Namely, the decade-long period of abject appeasement that brought forth what it always brings forth, war. During that time those who love peace were perfectly

✓ From You

Letters from members and readers

satisfied to enjoy the fruits of a garden in which they did not labor.

So I conclude with a question. Do Libertarians have a responsibility to protest in the present in order to prevent wars in the future? If so, they should be hitting the streets now, demanding that Hafiz al Assad of Syria be repudiated as an ally of the United States.

John R. Carter
Earlsville, VA

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Just a note to let you know that I finally agreed with everything that was in a libertarian publication. The March 1991, LP NEWS hit the nail right on the head. I especially liked the article by Sheldon Richman. What he says makes so much sense it's hard for me to believe that there's anybody who could think otherwise.

Ever since Bush got us involved in this war, I have thought it insane. Now that it's over, I still think it was insane. It is very unpopular right now to voice any negative opinions about the war, so I've been keeping a low profile, and was glad to see my viewpoint supported by the LP NEWS.

Let's stick together on this, and try to see to it that it never happens again.

Ron Corsello
Pittsburgh, PA

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I have noted with concern two recent public statements by individuals who claim to be libertarians approving the U.S. military adventure in the Persian Gulf . . .

As members of the Party of Principle it is incumbent upon Libertarians to hold fast to reason when all those around us lose theirs. The role we serve in vocalizing principled opposition to U.S. military adventurism is perhaps more important now than ever before in history. With the collapse of socialism worldwide and the decline of the Soviet empire, the U.S. has become the dominant military force in the world. As frightening as it is, the U.S. is in a position to bring about a "New World Order" and much of the world expects us to do so. We must redouble our efforts to bring U.S. foreign policy into accord with principles of individual freedom because, more than ever, the world depends on us.

American Libertarianism is the only movement in the world that has a realistic chance of shaping a new United States that can lead to a truly new "World Order" by setting an example of domestic freedom and international neutrality. This effort should start with forceful refutation of any "pseudo-libertarian" justifications for international interventionism.

Blake Ashley
Downey, CA

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A few weeks ago, at the height of Commander Bush's ridiculous Gulf War, I was sickened to see a "Libertarian Party for Peace, No Blood for Oil" sign in the middle of a peace march on national television (network news). While I deplore the situation as much as the next Libertarian, this disgusting embrace of the socialist "peacer" movement by a self-proclaimed Libertarian is an outrage. These people advocate countless things which are in total and complete disagreement with our philosophy of limited government. If we indeed want to become a more influential party, we should be more careful about officially associating ourselves with groups

such as these that (for good reason) illicit such a negative response amongst many Americans.

There are millions of disgruntled Americans out there who, like us, are sick of big government and ready for a change. Most of them have not yet heard of the Libertarian Party. Tragically, many of these people probably saw this national newscast which linked our party (whose beliefs they already espouse) with the "peacer" movement, thus giving them a very negative (and inaccurate) first impression of us. As first impressions are very powerful, our chance of ever gaining these people as members are painfully diminished. There certainly are plenty of ways to express your opinion without so shamelessly betraying your beliefs (e.g., letters to the editor, radio and television call-in shows, community forums, etc.).

Furthermore, John Vernon's ("On Coming of Age as a Peacenik," March, 1991, LP NEWS) "joy(ous)" attempt to "bring business-as-usual to a halt in government offices" in LA was a clear unequivocal act of coercion. What gives Vernon the right to prevent others from peacefully living their lives? What happened to "live and let live," and being opposed to "the initiation of force as a means of achieving political and social goals"? It's not like any of the workers in that office building had any role whatsoever in Bush's decision to prosecute this needless war.

Though I was pleased to read of the successful outreach efforts at some of these protests, I am very concerned about the potentially harmful effects of the Libertarian Party being so intimately linked with the leftist "peacer" movement.

I am very pleased that the war is over; I only hope that our movement has not been needlessly damaged by the actions of some of our well meaning, but somewhat lax, fellow Libertarians.

Dean Brian Stansel
Winston-Salem, NC

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In the Feb. LP NEWS, Connie Willis anguishes over the safety of her son as a soldier with the U.S. Army in the Arabian Desert.

I know Connie's anguish. I too have a son serving in this desert war.

Perhaps Connie's son, like my own, also has ancestors who served in the Revolutionary War and the Civil War.

There is truly no justification for war but war itself.

Governments still claim the prerogative to use war as an instrument of policy and violently subject living persons to their will. Until governments are forced to change there will be war.

The present travail of the people of the Fertile Crescent is just one more unjust result of the First World War. Its outcome was the direct result of U.S. intervention.

Our sons voluntarily accepted a moral duty we all share because of the folly of our grandfathers in 1917.

In the face of tyranny, which is an endemic quality of civilized government, there would be no liberty at all if young men and women were not willing to risk death to insist upon it. We can be proud and thankful that our sons were not drafted.

Evan L. Webster
Cortland, NY

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I must write to say that Connie Willis's "Plea for Her Son's Life" (Feb. LP NEWS) took my breath away. Because of the strength of her emotional appeal? No, because she is

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Letters to the Editor

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so mesmerized by power that she would sacrifice her own son to it. George Bush does not have the power to kill your son unless you (and/or your son) give it to him. You do not have to let your son go to die in Kuwait. He does not have to allow himself to go. Buy a plane ticket to Saudi Arabia today and go and get him. You will probably save many other sons in the process. Please write to me and I will loan you my "Question Authority" button. A wise man once said, "No one can put you psychologically in jail, you are already there!"

Dana Visalli
Winthrop, WA

Matching Funds

As the presidential nominating season approaches, there is renewed talk for the taking of federal matching funds in the presidential campaign. Proponents argue that the process of taking matching funds is no more than recovering stolen tax money. The argument is thus justified on moral grounds. My argument against taking matching funds is a practical one.

Let's face it. Most political campaigns do not delve deeply into the issues. Politicians create impressions. Most voters are too busy, too disgusted, or too lazy to really size up campaigns in a rational, measured manner. The simple beauty in not taking matching funds is that this is the one issue that "Joe Six-pack" can readily understand. Libertarians talk about restoring limited government, and eliminating subsidies, and by-God, they mean it. They won't accept federal matching funds even though it would help their campaign. They indeed are the party of principle."

On the other hand, if Joe sees that the Libertarian Party accepts federal matching funds, then he perceives that Libertarians are all talk but no action. "They talk about getting government out of the lives of the American people, yet when it comes to their share of pork, they gladly gorge themselves. They are hypocrites."

One can run for office in one of the major parties and espouse libertarian principles. What sets off the Libertarian from other candidates is the principled party he or she represents. Let's not lose this valuable asset. A good reputation is easily torn; the repair—tedious, long, and what remains is still a scar.

Kenneth Prazak
Brookfield, IL

There were some excellent arguments in the March LP NEWS on both sides of the matching funds controversy. Now it's time to get down to the crux, which was missed.

One of the arguments used a grand libertarian principle, that the end does not justify the means. It ignored the exception. For when the end is life, the grand principle is negated by an even more basic libertarian principle: If a criminal gang comes at us to take our lives, then even though we oppose fighting on principle, we will grasp any weapon handy for our self-defense. And it won't and needn't matter a damn whether the weapon is ours or theirs or somebody else's.

Anyone who thinks our lives are not threatened, does not yet have the picture (like a patriotic Arab drafted directly or indirectly into running the world).

Doug Fowle
Redondo Beach, CA

As a person who abhors seeing tax money used for a purpose I do not think proper, it has bothered me that Andre Marrou is seeking

matching funds for his campaign for president. The law that permits this should never have been passed, and I feel that Ron Paul did right to reject this kind of support.

On the other hand, failure to use these funds (which the Republicans and Democrats will spend freely) means that we are fighting brass knuckles with frail, bare ones.

I can accept the idea on two counts. One is that we're using the Devil's ammunition to fight him. The other is that when we do get in power, we will do away with the matching funds idea—for ourselves and others.

Bill Williford, D.D.S.
Houston, TX

I have heard the "I paid my taxes into it" excuse for every other government handout: unemployment compensation, student loans, research grants, and food stamps.

I am shocked and dismayed to hear "Libertarians" use the same lame excuse to extort taxpayers' money in the form of federal matching funds.

When we get in power we can recover our stolen taxes by selling off the government's properties, not by robbing other taxpayers.

Christopher Maxwell
Chicago, IL

Thank you for offering an opportunity for our two presidential nominees to debate the issue of accepting matching funds. Early on I declared my support for Andre Marrou and the recovery of stolen property. I deeply respect Dick Boddie's concern that we remain "The Party of Principle," but would remind him that "at the point of a gun, there is no morality." This is no contradiction, but the proper act of survival at the hands of those that would initiate force. We do not have to advocate or vote for taxes to justify receiving any "benefit" the state may whimsically bestow upon us. If that were the case, we shouldn't ride a government subsidized trolley, or drink a quart of farm subsidized milk.

However, what other political party would have two candidates debate, much less comprehend, moral issues? My hope is that there is a place for both men at the top!

Wendy Padilla
Alpine, CA

I agree with Boddie—no subsidies from the Federal government. Marrou is on the wrong track—just more of what we already have—Subsidies!

J. Marie Dermer
Mountain View, CA

Say it ain't so, Andre! You're not going to sell out for a few hours of TV time, are you?

Here are some things I learned in kindergarten about Federal Matching Funds: 1) Two wrongs don't make a right. 2) The end doesn't justify the means. 3) Because others do it doesn't make it right. 4) If you want people to respect you, practice what you preach. 5) If you want to respect yourself, don't explain why it's OK for you to do something that you know is wrong. 6) Once you give in to temptation, it's a little easier the next time. After that it gets easier and easier. 7) Don't give your opponents the ammunition to shoot you down with. 8) If you're going to sell out your ideals be sure that you get equivalent value in return. 9) Don't complain about the Lawrence Welk Memorial; it will be built with money stolen from Mr. Welk by the government. 10) There's not enough money in it to buy victory.

Having violated many of these rules myself, I have no right to preach to others, but I do have the right to stay in bed on

Election Day.

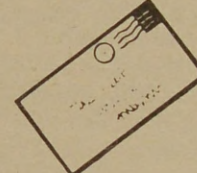
Richard Kuenzel
Cincinnati, OH

Get Elected First

Libertarians' "hate for government" assures them of never being able to change the bad system. If others are playing a different game, Libertarians are not going to win by crying not fair. Libertarians need to get elected and then change the rules.

In Minnesota, if Libertarians don't field candidates what kind of choice do Libertarian inclined voters have. Some real opportunities like the last governor's race have been missed. Maybe it is this type of performance that has put the Libertarian Party in sixth place as ranked by victories. Non-existent candidates can never win.

Ken Jensen
Maple Grove, MN



Membership Dues

The Libertarian National Committee in assembly at White Plains, NY, raised the minimum membership dues from \$15 to \$25. As an ordinary member staying home in Kansas I naturally had no say in the matter.

However, when my current membership expires I will have something to say. I shall say NO!

It seems to me that true Libertarians do not raise taxes, but rather, they cut spending.

Douglas N. Merritt
Atchison, KS

Free Space

You may recall hearing about the Packard space privatization bill in LP NEWS last year. This bill brought the free market to government space activities. Thanks to the efforts of people like you, who want to bring freedom to the final frontier, this legislation was signed into law by President Bush as Title II of PL 101-611 on Nov. 16, 1990.

Despite the inevitable compromises involved in getting legislation enacted, Title II retains a distinctly libertarian flavor. Mr. Packard was quite surprised at how rapidly the bill progressed and believes it was due to committed grass roots lobbying on the part of a handful of individuals who wish to see the free market operate in space.

Title II is a blow to bureaucracy, a slap in the face for statism, and a triumph for liberty. But it is not the end of the story. Emboldened by Title II's success, Congressman Robert S. Walker (R-PA) is expected to introduce a space commercialization bill that will go much further in opening the space frontier to private endeavor. He will need all the input he can get on what the free market is (since the Washington version that NASA is so willing to help him legislate bears a striking resemblance to the Moscow Central Industrial Planning Board), and then he will need grass roots support all around the country to pass the bill.

If you would like more information, or if you would like to help, give me a call at 602-327-9205, or write 3121 N. Swan, #271, Tucson, AZ 85712.

Andrew Cutler
Tucson, AZ

Endow Now

There can be little doubt among conscious libertarians that one of the greatest obstacles to furthering our vision is our lack of financial resources.

It occurs to me that there are many of us in the LP that are single and/or without

children. There may be many more of us whose children's and other family members' needs will be satisfactorily met after we are gone.

By combining these two ideas, one needn't look far to find a way to assure the fight for liberty succeeds us. It would be in the best interest of freedom for those libertarians whose loved ones' needs do not make demands on their resources to leave their estates (or portions thereof) to the Libertarian Party or other libertarian organizations. It follows that these organizations should make preparations to insure those of us considering this that our interests will be cared for appropriately.

I think the opportunity exists for a creative plan to splendidly endow the future of liberty.

Dick Dickinson, Kentucky State Chair
Lexington, KY

Education

News of the Epsom New Hampshire Education Property Tax Abatement Act (Feb., 1991, LP NEWS) is heartening. It will be interesting to watch the follow-up.

Has any Libertarian—or libertarian, for that matter—scanned the constitution of the State of New Hampshire to ascertain that the state has the power to compel school attendance? Salutary though education is, is it properly a function of the state to determine how much of it one must have?

A great-aunt of my wife's was the wife of a governor of one of the western states, who never got more than three years of schooling. But he was an educated man. We all know stories like that. I like to think that my own education did not stop with my schooling. But I knew numbers of boys whose education had stopped long before they "graduated" from high school, and you probably did, too.

Shouldn't it be a libertarian objective—and especially a Libertarian objective—to quash the idea of compulsory schooling, and pull the props from under that center of indoctrination that masquerades as the National Education Association?

Louis Hall
Winfield, KS

The Pledge

I believe strongly in the Libertarian Party. I contribute to it the small amount of money that I can afford. I would like very much to become a member, but I cannot in good faith sign the statement, "I hereby certify that I do not believe in or advocate the initiation of force as a means of achieving political or social goals."

This statement should be removed as a membership requirement for several reasons: 1) For the LP to require any particular statement for membership is a contradiction of purpose. Freedom of thought is a basic part of personal freedom; 2) The statement is so ambiguous that it is not at all clear what one is certifying: "Initiate" is wide open to interpretation. . . . My dictionary lists ten meanings for "force;" 3) It can be argued that initiating the use of force is sometimes desirable. A policeman arresting an unresisting burglar is initiating the use of force to achieve a social goal; 4) Keeping the statement as a membership requirement guarantees that the LP cannot win a major election . . . no party can win a major election if it automatically excludes half of the voters.

I personally prefer the way the thought is expressed as one of your "beliefs": "That the only moral use of force, actual or implied, is in defense of people and their unalienable rights, such as privacy, property, and personal choice."

I hope that you will write to me soon to tell me that I can join the LP without signing any certification.

Laurence E. Holsington
Clearwater, FL

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202-543-1988

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Winchester, VA 22601
703-662-3691
CompuServe: 71610,3614

Upcoming Events

April 7, 1991:

Illinois LP Convention, Best Western
Midway Motor Lodge, Elk Grove Village;
708-299-7564.

April 6-7, 1991:

Oregon LP Convention, Sweetbrier Inn,
7125 SW Nyberg Rd., Tualatin.

Spring, 1991:

Rhode Island LP Convention;
401-333-6303.

Arizona LP Convention; 602-248-8425.

April 12-14, 1991:

Michigan LP Convention; 1-800-343-1364.

April 13, 1991:

New Mexico LP Convention, The Inn,
Farmington; 505-326-6320.

April 13, 1991:

Virginia LP Convention; contact LPVA, P.O.
Box 28263, Richmond, VA 23228.

April 20, 1991:

Indiana LP Convention; 317-463-6601.

April 21, 1991:

Massachusetts LP Convention, Sheraton
Fenwick, Danvers; 508-777-3890.

April 26-28, 1991:

Ohio LP Convention, Radisson Hotel,
Columbus; 513-671-2339.

April 27, 1991:

LP Campaign '91 Southeastern Regional
Candidate Forum, Conference on Personal
Freedom in the '90s, and Georgia LP
Convention; Colony Square Hotel, Atlanta;
404-320-1991 or 404-449-8791.

April 27-28, 1991:

National Committee Meeting, Colony Square
Hotel, Atlanta, GA; 404-957-6825. To receive
agenda materials, call 202-543-1988.

May 3-5, 1991:

Pennsylvania LP Convention, Best Western
Hotel (exit 16 PA Turnpike), Carlisle.
Speakers include David Walter, Andre
Marrou, Dick Boddie, and Joe Sobran; 215-
674-2239.

May 4, 1991:

Kansas LP Convention, Ramada Broadview
Hotel, Wichita. Speakers include Gene Burns;
316-269-9210.

May 5, 1991:

Maryland LP Convention, Bowie State
College; 301-523-0928.

May 11, 1991:

Washington State LP Convention, Days Inn,
Tacoma. Speakers include Marrou and
Boddie; 206-329-5669.

May 17-18, 1991:

New York State LP Convention, White Plains
Hotel, White Plains; 518-439-4612.

May 18, 1991:

Wisconsin LP Convention, Grand Hotel,
Milwaukee; 414-375-0068.

May 18, 1991:

North Carolina LP Convention, Umstead Park,
Raleigh. Speakers include Tibor Machan;
919-847-3939.

May 18, 1991:

Washington State LP Convention, Puget
Sound Region; 206-752-1189.

May 18, 1991:

Maine LP Convention, Atrium Motel,
Brunswick; 207-874-6992.

May, 1991:

Connecticut LP Convention; 203-257-4844.
Alaska LP Convention; 907-479-4250.

June 1-2, 1991:

Texas LP Convention, Wyndham Greenspoint
Hotel, Houston; 713-772-8416.

June 1-2, 1991:

Florida LP Convention; contact Jim Culberson
at 407-727-0801.

June 21-23, 1991:

Women in Libertarianism Conference,
University Park Holiday Inn, Ft. Collins, CO;
303-484-8184.

June 29, 1991:

Kentucky LP Convention, Lexington; 606-278-
3215.

July 19-21, 1991:

Missouri LP Convention, Fontbonne College,
St. Louis; 314-997-8585.

August 24, 1991:

Maine LP Picnic, The Pavilion, Reed State
Park; 207-874-6992.

August 28-September 1, 1991:

"Liberty Triumphant," LP Presidential
Nominating Convention, Chicago Marriott,
Chicago; 708-475-0391.

To add your LP state convention or other LP event of national interest to this calendar, provide information to
Gary Johnson, 2001 Parker Lane, #134, Austin, TX 78741-3849; 512-441-6378.

Libertarian National Committee

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