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**MARCH 1991** 

#### 1-900-4-LIBERTY

# LP Offers "Voice on Capitol Hill" Service To Opponents of U.S. Role in Middle East

The Libertarian Party began operation March 1 of a "900 Number" phone line to assist opponents America's role in the Middle East in making their views known to their congressional representatives.

A letter to their representatives, stating opposition to continued U.S. military occupation in the Persian Gulf and urging officials to do what they can to bring all U.S. troops home, will be summarized to callers, who will

### **VIPs Top Convention Program**

# Georgia LP To Host NatCom, Regional Meeting in Atlanta

Atlanta sounds like the "place to be" April 26-28, when the Georgia LP will host a National Committee meeting, hold its own state convention, and host a regional LP meeting—featuring an impressive line up of speakers from across the country.

Speakers include economist Walter Williams, financial advisor Mark Skousen, LP presidential nominee contenders Andre Marrou & Dick Boddie, Libertarian radio personality Gene Burns, National Rifle Association Vice President J. Warren Cassidy, and syndicated columnist Bill Shipp. For further details, contact Jack Aiken at (800) 221-0265.

then have the opportunity to leave their names and addresses and have a copy of the letter sent to their congresspersons in their names.

The 900 line will be used by the LP to facilitate communication and create publicity for the LP's position on a changing assortment of prominent and timely issues. The messages will be changed at least monthly.

"We hope this will urge many Libertarians and others who sympathize with our positions on certain issues to come forward and make their views known," said Nick Dunbar, LP National Director. "There are many people who won't sit down and write a letter, but they're not happy with what's going on."

In addition to the letter service, the 900 number offers callers a "Legislative Hotline," which will inform callers of important legislation before Congress and let callers know what action they might take to influence the legislation. Callers can also join the LP, hear a summary of current LP projects and activities, and get information on "Campaign '91-'92" (ballot access, campaign, and election results).

The service is being publicized primarily to Libertarians and organizations that have exhibited libertarian sympathies on particular issues. The call costs \$1.95 per minute and is billed to the caller's phone by the local phone company.

# Scholar works for peace in new ways

### A generation after Vietnam. he trades sit-ins for speeches

By Michael Friedly Editorial staff

As a libertarian Hoover Institution visiting fellow Williamson Evers is somewhat of an anomaly the current anti-war movement

With his professorial gray tweed jacket and leather briefcase. Evers seems as if he would be ill-at-ease in a crowd of anti-war

of his life in these circles. As an anti-war and anti-draft activist at proportionate number of libertar-Stanford at the end of the 1960s, Evers has seen his share of rallies

"I pretty much saw the entire anti-war movement at Stanford." he said, from his arrival at Stan-ford in 1966 to his graduation in then-Gov. Ronald Reagan, Ari-

Evers, now a 42-year-old with a wife and two small children, has again become active — this time in a different peace movement a generation later, giving speeches at campus rallies and interviews on radio and television

"I was more of a rank-and-file person [during the 1960s] and as I got older I was a middle-level per-son in the anti-war and anti-draft movements," he said in an interview last Thursday.

Evers described his opposition

property," he said.

ment, consisting primarily of liberal and radical activists, also But Bill Evers has spent much Evers said. The anti-draft moveians, even if many of them agreed with the war, he sa

The anti-draft movement of zona Sen Barry Goldwater and economist Milton Friedman, Evers said

draft "was very big, so it had a diversity of views," he said. "Governments are able to put

people into involuntary servitude like slavery and give it another name, like the draft," he said.

degree in political science in 1972 He also received his master's degree from Stanford in 1978 and

### **Evers**

Continued from page 8

his Ph.D. here in 1987, both in political science.

Evers wrote a column titled "News in Review" in The Daily for about six years, using it as his platform for discussions on the enti-wer and enti-draft moveinternational events that pique his interest.
"I was mainly a Stanford Daily

person," Evers said of his involve-ment in the anti-war movement. "I was never a crowd-winning

Evers ran for student-body president, similar to today's Council of Presidents, with another libertarian in 1970, but was defeated by a "mainstream liberal coalition." The election took place only days before the U.S. military forces in Vietnam invaded neighboring Cambodia, provoking massive demonstraons across America.

"It is hard to imagine a campus with hundreds of police in riot gear and tear gas," he said. He noted that The Daily had to keep stores of gas masks to protect reporters from the tear gas. "The campus was polarized," Evers said. "If the invasion had

happened before the election, I think we would have won.

Evers said he does not feel out of place in a movement where he is only one of a small number of Persian Gulf as being based on his libertarian values. "The whole lib-ertarian perspective flows out of the value of the human individual and respect for human liberty and

"I'm not a pacifist or someone who rules out all war," he said, but "libertarians are very concerned about human lives."

The anti-Vietnam War move-

Please see EVERS, page 10

"[Libertarianism] is a minority view in America, after all." he noted.

Leaders of the current anti-war

movement have been receptive to Evers' involvement in the demonstrations. "They welcome me to participate," he said.

"[Evers and I] disagree on large areas of policy, but we both agree that the United States should not be in this war," said Kate Morris, a Stanford member of Democratic Socialists of America and a leading organizer of the Stanford antiwar movement. "I am prepared to work with him on that basis," she

"We are committed to having a

"We are committed to having a diversity of opinion provided it is opposed to war," she added. Evers said he disagreed with the "overwhelming majority" of Hoover scholars on the Persian Gulf issue, but stressed that "there are others at Hoover who would agree with my position" on the Gulf.

Hoover Director John Raisian was not as quick as Evers to categorize the viewpoints of Hoover scholars on the crisis. "I couldn't begin to tell you the overall senti-ments of the place," he said. "Everyone here is hoping like crazy that war is avoided."

Evers added that he enjoys omplete freedom of expression at Hoover, despite being in the Hoover, despite being in minority in regard to his views of the Gulf crisis. "I enjoy complete freedom of academic scholarship." freedom of academic scholarship No inhibition to this is expresse either formally or informally," he



"I think Hoover is academically

as free as they come, "Raisian added. "On any issue, Hoover pro-

ideas of what he favors in this [crisis] and he is very vocal about that, and I applaud him for that,"

demonstrations against the war, including a candlelight vigil held in November in White Plaza. In addition, he appears on radio shows across the country, mainly discussing the prospect of a draft.

enjoy complete freedom of academic scholarship. No inhibition to this is expressed either formally or informally.'

But he stressed that his involvement in the anti-war movement is "purely extracurric-ular....I'm a scholar. That's how

make my living."

He said his interest in the war "is basically an outgrowth of a scholarly interest in constitu-

tional and political theory and its application to public policy."

Evers painted a bleak picture of

duces people who are outspoken.

We tend to have people here who are often times mavericks in the two armies," he said, "with a their nines." ers of what he favors in this [crieas of what he favors in this [crieas of what he favors in this [cri-

scenario in which Iraq attacks Israel, forcing the Israelis to retalatistan said.

Evers has appeared at various into the war would force Jordan and Syria to reassess their role in the conflict and possibly enter the war on Iraq's side, he said.

Furthermore, Evers predicted political instability in a number of Arab nations, including a possible overthrow of the Egyptian government of President Hosni

Evers does not, however, expec Evers does not, however, expect the institution of a military draft in response to the Gulf crisis. "I don't think it's likely. [The American military] has enough people in the reserves," he said. "The Department of Defense can pull people out of Europe if necessary.

could occur in the case of "severa simultaneous crises in which the U.S. would want to intervene mil- Williamson Evers

U.S. would want to intervene minitarily." He cited a possible war between India and Pakistan that forces the United States to commit troops to the Asian subconti nent as a scenario in which a draf might be instituted.

Libertarian protest

"But we don't know what's going to happen. Maybe this will all be over in a couple of days," he

# Tax Rebate in New Hampshire Town Poses Test for School-Choice Issue

By FOX BUTTERFIELD

Special to The New York Times
EPSOM, N.H. — A new program
granting \$1,000 tax breaks to families
that send their children anywhere but
the local public high school may turn
this small town into a national testing ground for plans that offer parents a choice as to where their offspring will

go to school.

The plan was enacted in December in This town of 2,800 people in southeatral New Hampshire as part of an effort to reduce local property taxes, which are among the highest in the nation. Epsom has no high school of its own released it now seems. its own; instead, it pays a fee to a re-gional high school for each student it sends there.

sends there.

Sponsors of the measure contend that for every family that chooses to enroll its children in other schools, including parcchial schools, Epsom will

- Bush Administration's Views

But opponents of the program, in-cluding some parents, school officials and the state's largest teachers' union, say it would violate the consti-tutional separation of church and state and is really a disguised at-tempt to undermine public education. tempt to undermine public education. They also say it would discriminate against those who do not own prop-

against those who do not own property.

'The concept of parental choice plams is favored by the Bush Administration, which recently set up the Center for Choice in Education as part of the Department of Education. The Administration has strongly supported a new Wisconsin program that allows up to 1,000 low-income families in Milwaukee to use state funds to send their children to nrivate nonsection. send their children to private nonsec-

DEFEND

THE CONSTITUTION

NOT

A matter of economics, or a violation of the Constitution?

Washington, a conservative group that has offered legal and financial that has offered legal and financial aid to defend the Epsom program if it is challenged in court, said, "I think Epsom has tremendous potential sig-nificance for New Hampshire and the United States."

The center is also providing legal

help for the school-choice program in Milwaukee. A lawsuit challenging the Wisconsin law is scheduled to be argued before the State Supreme

'Frightening Implications'

But Barbara Barksdale, who has But Barbara Barksdale, who has three children in Epsom's public schools, said, "I see this program as the first step in abolishing public education in this country." Dr. Paul DeMinico, the superin-tendent of schools for Epsom and four neighboring towns that share Dem.

neighboring towns that share Pem tarian schools.

Droke Academy, the regional high clint Bolick, the director of the school, said: "In my opinion this has

poor, ethnic minorities and the hand capped."

He added, "I don't think this is fair

He added, "I don't think this is fair or legal."

The new plan may bring more attention to Epsom than the landmark for which the town has been best known until now — a 10-foot-tall roadside replica of a Trojan horse, designed to mock the United Nations as the handmaiden of Compunium. the handmaiden of Communism.
Under the plan, any Epsom prop-

Under the plan, any Epsom prop-erty owner can get a rebate of up to \$1,000 on his property taxes if he sends his children to a high school other than Pembroke Academy. This could be a private school, a religious school or another public high school.

'Choice and Competition' Cited

argued before the State Supreme
Court this spring.

Mr. Bolick said the Epsom program might be an even more important "breathtrough for choice" than Milwaukee's because it was enacted by the town itself, without going through a state legislature. "That makes it highly transportable and ripe for copying by other municipalities around the country," he said. who sign up for the program, a sav-ings of \$3,600.

Ings of \$3,000.

Mr. Kelleher, a member of the Libertarian Party, said, "This is the only program I know of where the more people participate the more the government saves." The program also fosters "choice

and competition," said Mr. Kelleher, who is single and has no children. "Essentially, what we have now is a

A measure that grants tax breaks to families that send their children to schools other than the area high school may turn Epsom, N.H., into a testing ground for such plans. Barbara Barksdale, left, who



has three children in Epsom's public schools, said, "see this program as the first step in abolishing public education in this country." Jack Kelleher, a former town selectman, devised the ordinance

rates and costs go up."

In addition, Mr. Kelleher said, the plan would help the local public high school because it would reduce crowding in classrooms and lighten teachers' classroom work.

Dr. DeMinico challenged Mr. Kelle-her's arguments. "It doesn't work out as neatly as he claims," the superin-tendent said, because "the bulk of our costs are fixed costs, for items like bond debt service, utilities, transpor-tation and the salaries of teachers and maintenance people."

"So if we get fewer students from Epsom, it doesn't mean that we can cut our costs the \$4,600 we charge per pupil," Dr. DeMinico continued. Instead, he said, the school will have to raise the tuition it charges Epsom to compensate for its loss of revenue

Dr. DeMinico said he also thinks

#### 'The schools are a convenient whipping boy,' an opponent says.

the new plan creates "a user-fee system for public schools," adding,
"This goes against what public
education in America has meant."

education in America has meant."
So far, the parents of 12 Epsom students of high school age have signed up for rebates. But their children are already attending other schools, most of them parochial schools. Of the 800 students enrolled at Pembroke Academy, 180 are from Epsom.

Epsom's adoption of the rebate program is part of a spreading tax executions.

gram is part of a spreading tax revol in New Hampshire, the only state in the country except Alaska that has neither a state income tax nor a saltax. This has meant a heavy reliance

tax. Inis has meant a heavy reliance on local property taxes. In New Hampshire, local property taxes account for 91 percent of the revenue for public schools, by far the highest percentage in the nation, acording to the United States Department of Education. The second highest is Oreon with 86 percent. These est is Oregon, with 68 percent. The tional average is 46 percent

'A Convenient Whipping Boy'

In small residential towns like Epsom, with no industry or commercial development to broaden the tax base, the heavy reliance on property taxes has made homeowners keenly attuned to any increase in school budgets. Epsom's property tax rate has doubled in the past decade, and many residents have taken out their

many residents have taken out their anger on the public schools.
"The schools are a convenient whipping boy," said Mrs. Barksdale. Mr. Kelleher, who wrote the rebate program, said that when he first proposed the plan in 1982 he was regarded as "so radical and crazy" that no one would sit near him. But he persisted.

Mrs. Barksdale said Mr. Kelleher once showed up at a school board election with a sign saying, "Cut your property taxes by 75 percent — abolish public education."

ish public education."
Mrs. Barksdale, who is organizing a group of parents opposing the program, said there were several different groups of people who supported it: Libertarians like Mr. Kelleher, who advocate a sharply reduced role

Federal level; old-line New Englanders, who see the program simply as a way to save money; parents who want the best education for their children and think the \$1,000 will help get them a private school education, and Roman Catholics who send their children to parochial schools

One parent who has signed up to the plan is Ken Preve, a college administrator with a 15-year-old son in Bishop Brady High School in Concord, 12 miles west if Epsom. "It's a matter of pure economics for the town; it saves the town money," said Mr. Preve. "The issue of church and state has nothing to do with it."

Legal Challenge Weighed

Mr. Kelleher is confident the ordinance will withstand legal challenge because he copied much of its lan-

#### The church-state issue 'has nothing to do with it,' a proponent says.

preme Court decision, Mueller Allen, involving a Minnesota law that allows taxpayers to deduct school costs, including those for parochial schools.

schools.

But Ted Comstock, a staff lawyer for the New Hampshire School Boards Association, said he thinks the Epsom plan violates the First Amendment, as well as the New against using public money for church schools. Mr. Comstock said the association is considering a plan

to join a lawsuit against the program.
A similar move is being considered by the New Hampshire branch of th by the New Hampshire branch of the American Civil Liberties Union and the National Education Association of New Hampshire, the local branch of the teachers' union.

But the first challenge may come

from the neighboring town of Pem-broke, which is examining whether Epsom failed to live up to the terms of its contract with the district school

Dr. DeMinico said he thinks Epsoi is in violation, and therefore Pem broke could refuse to accept high school students from Epsom.

Libertarians protest president's stance on force in Mideast

By Enedelia J. Obregón

The Libertarian Party of Travis County protested the presence of U.S. forces in Saudi Arabia at an anti-war rally Friday in front of the Capitol and called for the impeachment of President Bush, who protesters said is violating the

Congress to vote on the issue of possible war in the Middle East.

"President Bush has committed ing so. And that (blockade) by defi-nition is an act of war under the Geneva Convention, which the U.S. signed."

the house without their husbands' permission. We're defending one dictatorship over another." ian candidate for Pickle's congres-

propriate length of time to work."

Mason said. "He feels a peaceful solution is preferable."

sion to send more than 300,000 men and women to Saudi Arabia after the Aug. 2 Iraqi invasion of Kuwait seems to indicate Bush has

spirations to be a dicatator.

The convenience of a militar

Terry Blum, who climbed inside

women are treated as less than dogs. They have no freedom. The

can't drive cars. They can't leav

Jeff Davis, who was a Libertar-

"Arab countries have been fight

ing for hundreds of years, ne said.
"American lives shouldn't be sacrificed for this. What this thing is

want to wake people up so we don't

is not a democracy

shouldn't be an excuse for violat-ing the Constitution, which gives Congress the power to declare war. Parker said U.S. troops swear an oath to uphold the Constitution.

The political party also wants And since their presence in Saudi Arabia is unconstitutional, they have an obligation not to take up

said Terry Parker, one of about 20 protesters. "He's tried covering is a white sack — which he said sym-bolized body bags in which dead troops would be shipped home — said he is angry that U.S. troops could die defending a country that up by calling it sanctions and em bargo. An embargo is when the president says U.S. citizens can't take anything in or out of a country. A blockade is when it prevents citizens of other nations from do-

Pickle was not available for comment. His press secretary Dave Mason, said Pickle supports the president's actions, but feels that Congress has a role in decid ing whether to use military force.

"He feels the best solution is the economic sanctions imposed and that they need to be given an ap-

Parker said the president's deci-

10/24/90

# Olson offers voters an alternative

Libertarian candidate says his goal is to let people know there is a choice

Candidate Chuck Olson knows he is not going to wake up on Nov. 7 to find out he's been elected to Congress. He also wasn't elected to the state Assembly or Senate when he ran in the past.

Olson is on the ballot as the Lib-

ertarian Party candidate for Cali-fornia's 12th Congressional Dis-trict seat, now occupied by Stan-ford University law professor Tom

ford University law professor Tom Campbell. According to a recent Campbell campaign poll, Olson will receive 2.5 percent of the vote next month.

So why is Olson bothering to run? "To let people know there is an alternative," he said of his candidacy and the Libertarian Party. "The lesser of two evils is still evil," he added, referring to the Republican and Democratic parties.

Olson is a 34-year-old Palo Alto resident who works for a computer software company. His previous campaign bids were for the Assem-bly in 1980; for Tom Lantos' congressional seat in 1982; and for Becky Morgan's state Senate seat

Olson said he's been interested in Olson said he's been interested in the Libertarian Party ever since he's been politically aware, which he dates back to his high school days when he read the Ayn Rand novel. "Atlas Shrugged." That cult-fax ortic extols the pro-capitalist, antisposerument stence now popular with the Libertarian Party. Libertarians may disagree over how much government is over now much government is needed, but they agree that we have way too much interfering with our lives these days. A Swarthmore College graduate, Olson became involved with the

Olson became involved with the Libertanan Parry at Stanford Uni-versity during Ed Clark's campaign for governor in 1978. Olson was a graduate student in biology then. The vast majorny of people are



fed up with the two parties," he said. "A lot of them don't even bother to become educated" on the

Admitting that his party's task is "a very long-term battle" to gain respectability and power. Olson notes that the Libertarian Party is strongest in Alaska, where three of its members have been elected to the state legislature.

its members have been elected to the state legislature.

The main goals of the party are to lower taxes and lower government spending. Olson said that Libertarians may differ over the details, but all of them pretty much agree that government should be used to protect people's rights, which means funding for courts, police and national defense.

Olson says be endorses the use of

Olson says he endorses the use of income tax credits to help finance private-school education. "Public schools are a protected monopoly, like the Soviet system," he said. "It's not surprising that the quality

is so low. There should be a separa-tion of the state and education.

Libertarians often are politically closer to Republicans than Democrats, but Olson takes specific issue with Campbell on a couple of points. One is Campbell's support of President George Bush's Persian Gulf policies; Olson says that dip-lomatic means should be used to end the crisis. Consistent with Libe tarian ranty principles, Olson also is opposed to the economic sanctions against Iraq backed by

"Public schools are a protected monopoly, like the Soviet system. It's not surprising that the quality is so low."

-Chuck Olson

the United Nations. "Any sanctions should be private, not governmental," he said.

He also challenges Campbell's support of the government s war on drugs. "It's a repetition of what we drugs. "It's a repetition of what we experienced during the alcohol prohibition" of the 1920s, he said. If drugs were legalized, it would reduce the power of organized crime and reduce police corruption. Olson said.

Olson said.

Olson also noted that most campaign reform attempts to limit spensing ready are violations or free speech. That's why, early in the campaign, he said he wouldn't take part in any campaign spending agreement negotiated by Campbell and Democrat Robert Palmer, even though he along to great negotiated the purpose. and Democrat Robert Palmer, even though he plans to spend no money on the campaign while Campbell and Palmer both have well-financed campaigns. It's the Libertarian way. "I am a serious candidate," Osson said. "If elected, I will serious candidate," Osson said.

The Columbus Dispatch

#### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Saturday, January 26, 1991

### **Barbaric** actions are un-American

Please stop thinking I'm un-American because I demonstrate for peace in the Middle East. Does being an American mean killing innocent people in a foreign land? I don't think so. Some of our

nation's greatest leaders were advocates of peace.

Thank God that we live in a country where our rights are clearly defined by our Constitution. Our nation was founded upon the principles of freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, etc. Why am I considered un-American because I am exercising

these rights?

If our constitutional rights or our homeland were threatened. I would be the first to join the were threatened. I would be the first to join the fight But a foreign war for questionable motives is an entirely different story. We are the greatest country in the world. But unfortunately, by our involvement in the Middle East wars, we are proxing to the world that we are barbarians, unable to solve problems in any other manner than by by killing each other. Now that's un-American.

Dena L. Bruedigam

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA, TUCSON opinion

Thursday, February 7, 1991

Arizona Daily Wildcat

## Libertarians call for end to Bush's 'crusade'

Open Letter Libertarian Student Network

George Bush recently sent out a condescending letter to the campus newspapers of America to ask for student support of his terrible war. Bush wants his war to be "different" from Vietnam. By this he means that he wants to carry out his imperialist crusade for a "New World Order" without the student uprisings and protests of the 1960s. Fortunately the outrage and protests against Bush's war far exceed anything which occurred at the beginning of Lyndon Johnson's war.

Bush claims to be outraged by Saddam Hussein's pillaging of Kuwait. Yet, he has nothing to say about China's invasion of Tibet, South Africa's invasions of neighboring countries or his own invasion of Panama The Kuwait invasion only outrages Bush because of the role of certain oil companies in the region which hold an enormous influence on U.S. policy. In any event, nothing in the U.S. Constitution authorizes the U.S. government to take on the role of 911 to the world. Moreover, Kuwait was a wealthy enough country that it could have defended itself - if its subjects had thought the Kuwaiti dictatorship worth defending. If every man, woman and child over the age of, say, 11 had owned an automatic assault rifle, Hussein's thugs would have gotten nowhere. Instead Kuwait depended on a standing army, an army which fled to Saudi Arabia as soon as they received Hussein's phone call that the Iraqi troops were on their way! Likewise, an appropriate remedy exists to defend the interests of the oil companies in Saudi Arabia. Bush and Congress could privatize a portion of the U.S.

military and allow it to hire out its services to the oil companies for the \$15 billion per year it costs to station them in the Saudi desert, a quite minor operating expense for these companies. As it is, far more innocent civilians will die and get hurt than would have in the absence of Bush's war.

Bush calls for a "New World Order." Americans familiar with the history of the 1940s and 1950s know that the "New World Order" was and is a code word of totalitarian socialists who sought and seek to impose their One True Way upon the world via the United Nations. These were and are extremely insecure people who foam at the mouth at any hint of an alternative lifestyle to the one which these authoritarians seek to impose on us all. Some of these totalitarian socialists, former senator George McGovern and columnist Alexander Cockburn for instance, already dance with glee at the new prominence Bush has given to the United Nations. This organization, created by the imperialists and warmongers of the World War II era. bears responsibility now for both the U.S. government's war against Korea and the U.S. government's war against Iraq. The Libertarian Student Network calls for nothing short of total abolition of the United Nations.

Bush claims that Iraqi control of 20 percent of the world's current oil production would wreak economic devastation on the world. I'm a graduate student in economics and I assure everyone that Bush's claim is just complete nonsense. The oil industry is highly competitive. Consumers set the prices by bidding on the oil available. Twenty percent of current output is trivial. If Hussein refuses to offer Iraqi oil at world market prices. we'll buy our oil elsewhere and other oil companies will

George Washington and Thomas Jefferson made it clear that one of the most important principles upon which this country was founded is staying out of foreign wars.

step up production. It is Bush's war which threatens our economy by putting Mideast oil in jeopardy.

Finally, Bush's claim that he is defending the principles on which the nation was founded is nothing but a bald-faced lie. As our last great president, Grover Cleveland, pointed out, "It is the policy of Washington. of Jefferson and of Monroe - peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none." George Washington made it clear in his farewell address and Thomas Jefferson made it clear in his inaugural address that one of the most important principles upon which this country was founded was the principle of staying out of foreign wars!

Lurge all of you, stand with the Libertarian Student Network and the millions of Americans outraged by the policies of the current madman of the White House. Stand with us in protest and defiance. Help us bring down this administration, end this war and bring the boys and girls home.

Terry Inman World Director Libertarian Student Network