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# Libertarian Party

# NEWS

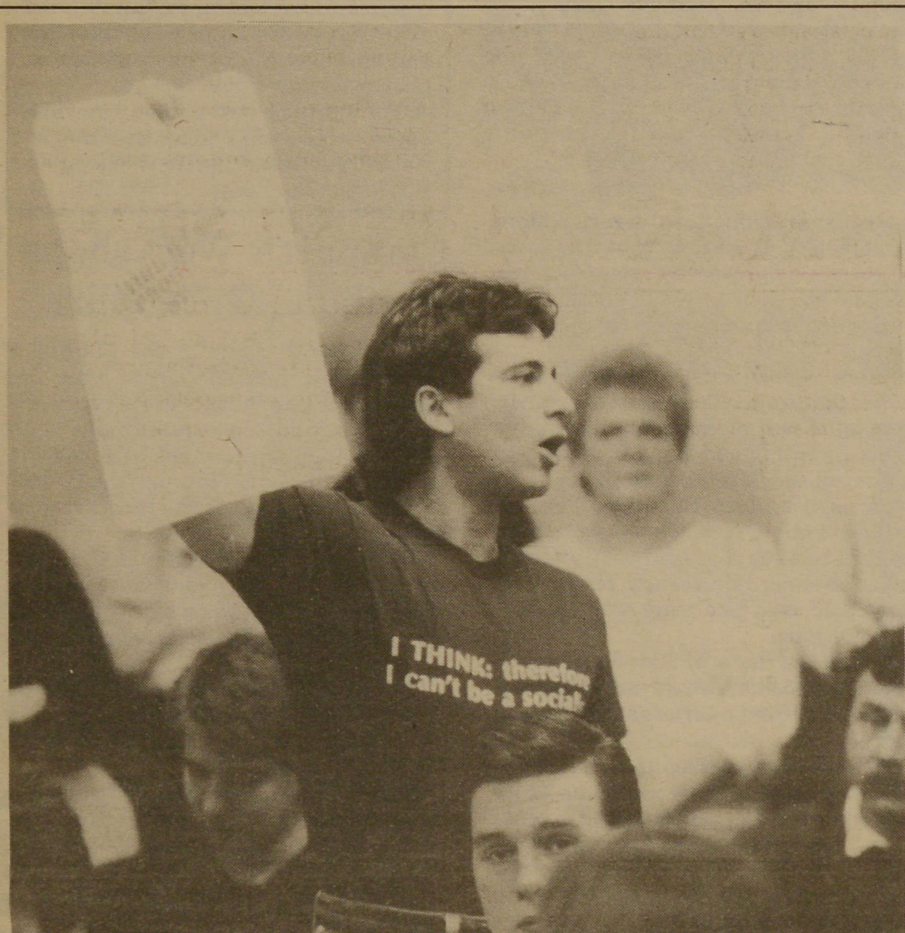


Photo by John Terhune, Bloomington (IN) Herald-Times

In a photograph that seems wonderfully to picture the get-up-and-go audacity of a libertarian defending a right of individual freedom, Indiana Libertarian Party activist Fred Badalli took to the floor to oppose a Monroe County regulation that would prohibit smoking altogether in restaurants, taxis, common areas in shopping centers, and other "public" places.

It wasn't the smoke that energized Badalli, it was the restriction. "I hate smoking," he told the crowded meeting. "I don't patronize restaurants that don't voluntarily have no-smoking sections. But to make a sweeping ban against smoking in what are essentially private pieces of property reminds me of Ayn Rand's warning that 'there are no such things as group rights. The smallest minority is the individual. If we violate individual rights we violate all rights.'"

Badalli is shown brandishing a copy of the U.S. Constitution with the words "Void Where Prohibited" stenciled across it. His T-shirt bears the inscription: "I THINK; therefore I can't be a socialist."

## Hess to Leave NEWS

Karl Hess, co-editor of the Libertarian Party NEWS for the past four years, will leave that post as of the July 1990 issue.

Full editorship of the paper will be taken over by Hess' closest associate and co-editor, Randy Langhenry.

The reason for the move, according to Hess, is that "There are several book projects that I feel I must finish while my badly battered health permits. With the movement of the NEWS to a monthly schedule there simply hasn't been enough time to work on books at all." The projects include more books for young people, following his pioneering *Capitalism for Kids*, and an autobiography.

"Randy Langhenry, who is respon-

sible for the steadily improving appearance of the NEWS, enjoys my full support, and I will always consider myself close to his editorship of the NEWS as a neighbor, colleague, and friend. He will make a fine editor just as he has been an exemplary co-editor," Hess said, adding that "My fond, formal farewell to the paper and to the hundreds of wonderful friends I have made while editing it will be the subject of my Viewpoint column in the July issue."

The change was approved by LP National Chair Dave Walter who, Hess said, has been "a constant and helpful supporter of the NEWS, particularly in working to make possible the current monthly publication schedule."

## College Outreach Delivers Dean's List Performance

In December of last year the national Libertarian Party budgeted an aggressive outreach program for the campuses of the nation.

Monies were budgeted for providing literature, the purchase of "Operation Politically Homeless" booths, aid for college newspaper ads, and for organizational tours.

Under the direction of Don Ernsberger, the college outreach program has made contact with students on over 220 campuses.

At this writing, more than 60 campuses have organized literature tables and some 120 campuses have seen libertarian student groups organize. Many of these groups are involved with more than political activity. They provide educational programs and work on literature distribution projects as well.

Ernsberger has been receiving the names of student contacts from a variety of sources, including the telephone fundraising system, individual replies to the LP NEWS questionnaire, and through the "800 number" at the national office.

Many state LP groups have made an effort to find libertarian student organizers and have forwarded the names to Ernsberger.

One of the key tools in the college outreach project is a college "Care Package." These prepackaged boxes contain hundreds of pieces of literature such as LP issue papers, the *Liberty Today* flyer, and LP membership brochures. This care package also contains the new College Organization Manual, sample by-laws, and constitution sheets.

The college outreach project plans to mail a special Outreach Update to all groups every two months. The first mailing contained anecdotes from successful college groups and reprints of articles dealing with the "war on drugs" issue and the U.S. Panama invasion. Each future mailing will contain anecdotal updates and news articles.

The College Organization Manual contains detailed information on such impor-

tant areas as newsletter production, speaker programs, literature tables, and fundraising. These informational essays are written by a number of activists who draw upon their own success stories. Student activists can obtain copies of these kits by contacting the national office.

Another aspect of the new college outreach program is the organization of tours of regions by students who have been involved as activists and leaders on the campus.

The very first tour saw Jim Lark, chair of the University of Virginia Students for Individual Liberty, visit college groups in the South. Lark traveled to Florida, Alabama, South Carolina, and North Carolina in late February to visit with student activists on campus. He discussed the kinds of programs he has developed at UVA and tried to answer the many questions one expects of groups starting to organize. The tour was such a success that others will be planned. Local Libertarians were pleased by the investment the national LP is making for the campus program.

Ernsberger, college outreach coordinator, also has in his budget monies for the assistance of local college groups that are placing ads in college newspapers. These ads, which were developed by the national Libertarian Party, are being used both to recruit members and to make the student body aware of projects organized by affiliate clubs.

Another use of the budget has been to purchase some 25 of the "Politically Homeless" booths from the Advocates for Self-Government in Fresno, California. These booths, which use the Nolan Chart, a series of questions, and attractive posters and banners, have been shipped to the most active college clubs to use with spring semester outreach table work.

All over the nation, college campus Libertarian Party groups are organizing and spreading the word of liberty.

If you are a student in college and want to help organize a campus group, contact Don Ernsberger, 865 Meadowood Lane, Warminster, PA 18974.

## Now, Who Says Anarchists Don't Have a Sense of Humor

Dave Barry, nationally syndicated and very popular humor columnist, seems very serious when it comes to the government.

In the featured interview of the May issue of *Playboy* magazine (P.O. Box 2007, Harlan, IA 51593-0222), Barry has this to say:

"If anything, I'm an anarchist. Not in the sense of running around, throwing bombs at politicians, which is sort of what everybody's perception of anarchy is.

"I just have a very strong antigovernment bias. A lot of it comes from journalism. Once you see government bodies

operate up close, you begin to realize that no one connected with them is any better than you are, so you begin to wonder why they're in charge of your life . . .

"I don't acknowledge that the government has a valid moral function in people's lives. And I don't vote . . . Not voting is a way of saying something, and eventually, maybe people will recognize it as that kind of statement."





# Libertarians Have a Ticket for The Yankee Doodle Bandwagon

By Karl Hess

Once upon a time it took a roving Frenchman, Alexis de Tocqueville, to tell Americans what wonders they had accomplished in the then "new world." He also, of course, warned of perils to come.

Now some English journalists, writing in that always interesting magazine, *The Economist*, have come along to remind seemingly despondent Americans of just how powerful and productive this wonder of America truly is. Even with some of de Tocqueville's warnings having come tragically to pass (racial tension, corrupt officials, the public treasury as an open till), *The Economist* seems to think a lot more of America than do a lot of Americans. Alas.

Some of the points distilled from *The Economist's* special report on America should interest libertarians and give them substance for optimism and excitement as they talk to their fellow Americans. Many of them keep hearing Democrats wailing about the "unfair" Japanese while Republicans take refuge against a feared malaise by declaring war on flowering plants, distant farmers, and individual liberties.

Is America being "bought up by foreigners"? We are still the world's leading exporter and, as a matter of fact, it could be said that it is we who are buying up the rest of the world with \$350 billion (at book value, not even market value) in U.S. investments abroad.

Look at productivity, in which Americans are said to have slipped to near zilch. Well, it takes an hour for a Japanese worker, across the board, to produce what an American worker produces in 31 min-

utes.

And wealth? Germany and Japan each have GNPs equal only to 75 percent of America's.

The average American today is twice as wealthy as during the supposed golden days of the 1950s from which the gloom-sayers claim we have precipitously slipped.

As one commentator (the columnist Charles Krauthammer) put it: "To feel poor just because [some foreign countries who were] utterly destitute back then are now also enjoying prosperity—a lesser prosperity mind you—is a malaise born of nothing but envy."

During the 1980s the mighty German production machine experienced an annual growth rate only half as great as that of America's.

Japan's productivity rate increase was seven-tenths of a percentage greater than America's. Horrors. At that rate, the empire of the rising sun, said to be humbling us up, down, and sideways, would have a productivity rate as great as America's sometime after the year 2120—assuming that America had no productivity increase in the meantime. That's an assumption that few graduates of MIT, CalTech, the University of Illinois, or Purdue, not to mention the Messrs. Cray, Jobs, Baltimore, Crick, Watson, or the folk at Bell Labs, etc., would be likely to make.

But here are some more optimistic factors from my own observations:

- American culture dominates the globe.
- American products proliferate around the planet.
- It is the American Declaration of Independence, not some Marxist blather, that is being recited around the world.
- The Statue of Liberty, not the statue of Lenin, is being raised around the world.
- Market capitalism, not socialism, is an international inspiration.
- The tide of property ownership is running toward the individual and away from the collective.
- Merchants are crossing borders once

## Viewpoint



tightly guarded for national security. More and more people recognize that true security, peace, and prosperity arise from free trade and not from armed might.

• English is humanity's new universal language.

• More people want to immigrate to America than to anyplace else on the planet.

• Most of our government elementary schools are as dull and dumb as dishwater but our colleges remain the favorites of more foreign students than the colleges of any other nation. And, who knows, there may even be some changes in early education as abysmal failures are recognized. There could even be a market for nurturing bright kids.

Why, in the name of Tom Jefferson or Lysander Spooner, would an American want to feel sad or powerless at this time in history?

As *The Economist* concludes: "... in the postwar decades, America lived up to its ideals while Marxist beliefs turned to venal reality. America-at-home has to stay a land of opportunity and openness, the better to assure that the rest of the world keeps going that way."

Even in the crucial matter of the environment, a practical, inspiring goal is obvious for America: "[to] use its power—and its example—to promote market-based measures that do not rely on draconian and unenforceable bans."

There is a bandwagon out there, a Yankee Doodle one at that. And it should have a seat right up front for optimistic, energetic, creative, productive, good neighbor libertarians.

## Loeffler

Theodore B. Loeffler, founder of World Research Incorporated (WRI), the pioneer free market film production and distribution group, has died after 11 years of fighting the effects of Parkinson's disease. He was 64.

The classic liberal and libertarian free market films inspired by Loeffler and produced by WRI include "The Incredible Bread Machine," "Libra," and "The Hayek Equation"—all familiar and enthusiastically received fare at libertarian meetings.

For a catalog of the films and videotapes which will endure as a memorial to Ted Loeffler, write to WRI, P.O. Box 9359, San Diego, CA 92109-0100.

## Campaign Workshops Available Once More

Alicia Clark, chair of the Council of State Chairs, has announced that Bob Waldrop will be available to conduct workshops on a need and request basis. Bob's transportation expenses will be underwritten by private donors through the Council and his housing/meals will be the responsibility of the hosting state.

These workshops continue the work started in the Houston Ron Paul campaign workshop and carried on by Alicia during the 1988 campaign in several areas of the country.

Recently, Waldrop spoke at the Illinois and Wisconsin state conventions in April on the subject, "Grow Your Own Libertarian Neighborhood."

Basic political organizing skills, such as strategic planning and goal setting, precinct work, voter registration, canvassing, and targeting, were presented. Persons interested may contact Bob Waldrop at 801-363-1640.

## Special Candidates' Issue

A good deal, if not all, of our August issue is going to be devoted to the serious races for public office which Libertarian Party members already have set in motion. If you are planning to be a candidate, let us know by July 1. If you have already worked out a campaign plan, let us know about that also.

### IS ABORTION AGGRESSION?

Libertarian arguments against abortion and for parental obligation. Literature packet, \$3. (For information only, please send SASE.)

#### Libertarians for Life

13424 Hathaway Drive, #18  
Wheaton, MD 20906, 301/460-4141  
Doris Gordon, National Coordinator

## Libertarian Party NEWS

Libertarian Party NEWS is the official newspaper of the Libertarian Party of the United States. Opinions and articles contained herein do not necessarily represent official Party positions unless so indicated.

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## Green Libertarian Caucus

- Outreach to the pro-freedom left (Greens, decentralists)
- Urging libertarians to have more concern for poverty (e.g., land monopoly); pollution; & cooperation.

Contact: Jack Jones  
4715 Rittenhouse St.  
Riverdale, MD 20737  
301-277-2242

The White Rose is the newsletter of the Libertarian Leadership Council which is an affiliate of the Libertarian Party of Nevada. To receive **The White Rose** send your name, address and 9-digit zip to:

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# 1990 Campaigns Must Emphasize Outreach

By Dave Walter  
LP National Chair

Last month, this column urged Libertarians to run for office in 1990 to give voice to our observation that so many of today's problems are caused by, or exacerbated by, government's participation as an enabler of poor choices and failure.

The extraordinary changes in Eastern Europe, though predicted by Ludwig von Mises and other libertarians, have caught us by surprise with their suddenness, while creating extraordinary opportunities for us in the United States. These are opportunities on which we can cash in, only if Libertarian candidates recognize them and play to them.

One great opportunity is created by the apparent collapse of the Soviets as a military danger to the U.S. While liberals and conservatives argue over whose policies caused this collapse, we know that the focus of the American electorate is going to change from "standing up to the Soviet threat" to concentration on domestic issues. While Socialism is collapsing everywhere else (unless the IMF and World Bank experts manage to sell their welfare statism to the Eastern nations), the call for spending the "peace dividend" on socialistic programs in the U.S. is attractive to most politicians. Whether Republican or Democrat, the blunderbuss in office will be spending this dividend on things of their choosing, not ours.

Conservatives, in particular, should be ready for a Libertarian led all-out assault on welfare state entitlements for business and special interests. After all, the Bush Administration has shown no inclination to roll back government or to even take the first step in freezing spending where it is today. As conservatives turn their focus from communist bogeymen back to their traditional enemy, big brother government, they aren't going to find many allies among the "moderate" Republicans so beloved by the media. Neither are they going to find the GOP attacking the welfare mentality that rewards and encourages irresponsibility.

Another opportunity is created by the increasing interest in environmentalism. Many Americans are concerned with destruction of the environment but—when they think about it—can't accept the mentality that puts animals, weeds, rocks, etc. before the rights of humans. Nor will they buy the retort that humans have an inalienable right to exploit nature to the full-

est, that we should "worship the smokestacks." Our libertarian positions are ones that many Americans will support: (1) victims who can demonstrate damages should be able to collect from the polluters regardless of permitted limits of pollution set by the government bureaucrats, and (2) many environmental crusades are anti-progress and anti-jobs because of unproven, unscientific theories of environmental damage.

## From the Chair

We also have attractive positions (attractive at least to substantial minorities) against a drug war that destroys civil liberties, promotes criminal activities, encourages calls for gun controls, and dishes out more and more taxpayer money to those choosing to abuse drugs.

The jury nullification project appeals to tax rebels. Initiative and referendum projects appeal to everyone who wants to control the politicians' power over our lives. So

do the various projects to limit the number of years a particular officeholder can lord it over us.

The Democrats and Republicans have disenfranchised virtually everyone in America who still believes in minimal government, individual rights, individual responsibility, and keeping our nose out of foreign quarrels.

Before the disenfranchised can join us, they have to know about us. That's the task for our 1990 campaigns—outreach efforts and community projects.

Do you suffer from

## Tired Libertarianism?

Do you have any of these symptoms?

Are you *tired* of essays that apologize for human liberty, instead of joyously advocating liberty and exploring its possibilities?

Are you *tired* of articles on why free-market garbage collection is better than government-run garbage collection?

When a libertarian publication arrives, do you put it on your coffee table and say, "I'll get around to it, one of these days..."?

If you answered "Yes" to any of these questions, you may suffer from *tired libertarianism*.

**Hope for the suffering!**

Until recently there was no cure for tired libertarianism. The victims of this dread disease had nothing to look forward to but a life of gradually increasing ennui, culminating in intellectual death.

Happily there is now a cure: the libertarian bi-monthly, *Liberty*!

In the past two years, *Liberty* has published more than 900 pages of the

**Liberty**

May 1990 Vol. 3, No. 5 \$4.00

**Killing as Therapy**

by Thomas Szasz

**Of Smokestacks and Rhinos**  
Economists vs. Environmentalists

by Robert Higgs

**A Population Crisis?**

by Jane S. Shaw

**The Ecologic Disasters of Communism**

by R. W. Bradford

**The Decadence of Conservatism**

by William P. Moulton

**The Death of Thinking in the Schools**

by Karl Hess

Also: Leland Yeager on Robert Bork,  
Bill Kauffman on the patron saint of ecotage,  
a dispute over isolationism, a dispatch from Swaziland,  
and other articles and reviews.

"Liberty should reach every individual." — John Seldon

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## National Convention Seeking Speakers

There is still time to suggest speakers for the "Liberty Triumphant" national convention of the Libertarian Party in Chicago in 1991.

To nominate a speaker contact Eric Banfield, #202A, 300 West 60th Street, Westmont, IL 60559, 708-960-1552. Deadline for speaker suggestions is June 1, 1990.

One verbal commitment to attend should bring a smile to libertarian faces. It's from Second City, the comedy group that produced many of the stars of Saturday Night Live.

"A government strong enough to give its citizens everything they want is strong enough to take from them everything they have."

— Kenneth W. Sollitt

Coming in the July *Liberty*...

### Ayn Rand Talks Philosophy

Between 1960 and 1962, Ayn Rand and John Hospers talked philosophy on numerous occasions. Rand had finished her career as a novelist and was anxious to build her reputation as a philosopher. She took a keen interest in what Hospers, already an established philosopher, had to say. Rand learned a great deal about philosophy from Hospers, and Hospers learned a great deal from Rand. Hospers was virtually the only academic philosopher who influenced Rand during this crucial period in the development of Objectivism.

In this memoir, Hospers tells the story of his meetings with Rand, providing a unique perspective on the development of her thinking, plus the details of what it was like to try to get along with the flawed genius who had such an immense impact on libertarian thought.

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# Prestigious Libertarian Research Groups

The libertarian, free market movement is graced by outstanding research groups. Here are selections from several of them.

## Cato Institute

224 Second St., S.E.  
Washington, DC 20003

## Erosion of Liberties

By Edward H. Crane

On October 8 the front-page headline of the Rochester *Democrat and Chronicle* trumpeted, "Communist Party ends in Hungary." Adjacent to the lead article was a story headed, in smaller type, "Mother must prove she deserves to keep her home." A clipping of the two articles was sent to us by longtime Cato Sponsor Mark Babunovic, who thought that the juxtaposition rather graphically illustrated the gist of my most recent President's Message: In our euphoria over the demise of communism in Eastern Europe, we risk ignoring the daily erosion of liberties in the United States.

According to the second article, "Maxine LaPiana learned a powerful lesson about the criminal justice system this summer, when government agents seized her Mount Morris home for crimes allegedly committed by her son." LaPiana's 19-year-old son, Randy, had been arrested on May 4 for selling a total of 11 and one-half ounces of marijuana to an undercover police officer at her home—while she was at work. As of October 8 he was still in jail, awaiting trial. Neither he nor LaPiana could afford to post his \$50,000 bail, for which her house could no longer be used as collateral.

At 7:30 a.m. on August 18, while her 14-year-old daughter, Tricia, was getting ready for school, "nine agents from the U.S. Marshal Service, with guns slung across their shoulders," showed up at the house and presented LaPiana with a forfeiture warrant. LaPiana, a single parent, had become "the defendant in a civil lawsuit filed by the government" and would have to "prove in federal court that she didn't know about her son's alleged drug transactions" in order to get her house back.

If the government wins a forfeiture case, the Marshal Service puts the property on the market and "tries to get top dollar," the article explained, because "the arresting agency gets 90 percent of the proceeds of the sale of a seized home."

Across the United States federal authorities are presently holding 2,500 such properties with an estimated worth of nearly \$400 million, all confiscated in the course of the "war on drugs."

The audacity with which the U.S. government sweeps aside constitutional liberties in the name of a "crisis"—in this case, a crisis nurtured by its own policies—is appalling. Now that such outrageous incidents have become commonplace fare in our morning newspapers, is it not time to stop celebrating the defeat of totalitarianism abroad long enough to reflect a bit on the nature of our own society?

(From a policy report by Cato president Edward H. Crane.)

## 'Ag' Me with a Spoon

By Clifton B. Luttrell

The budget of the U.S. Department of Agri-

culture is greater than the net income of all U.S. farms.

In 1985, the federal government collected \$39 billion, from non-farmer taxpayers, to help farmers. Yet the farmers netted only \$8 billion of the amount. Is there a cheaper way to help farmers in distress? Of course.

Every farmer in the country could be given a guaranteed annual income equal to 50 percent of average net farm income for \$15.4 billion—less than one-third of the USDA budget.

Government farm programs have done little to solve the problems of poor farmers. But these programs have been a bonanza for a select few. In 1986, 144 dairy farmers each received farm payments of more than \$1 million. The Prince of Liechtenstein and his business partner (owners of Texas farmland) received \$2 million in aid for "distressed farmers."

(Summarized from *The High Cost of Farm Welfare*, by Clifton B. Luttrell, Cato Institute.)

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## Fraser Institute

626 Bute Street  
Vancouver, British Columbia  
V6E 3M1 Canada

## Privatize Wildlife

By Walter Block

The villains [who are leading some animal species to extinction, according to some] are "profit," "development," and a "limitless demand for an increase in consumer goods." Solution? Cut down on excessive and frivolous consumption and end our reliance on the private property and profit systems.

The reason that many species are brought almost to the edge of extinction is not for too great a reliance on property rights, but for a lack of private property rights.

Consider the buffalo and the cow in this regard. Biologically, these are very similar animals. And yet it is only fortuitous that the buffalo, which for many years was allowed to run free, unowned by man, was saved from extinction. In sharp contrast, the cow has been domesticated for millennia; it has been owned, and thus cared for, by farmers and herdsmen from biblical times and even before.

Why the unequal treatment of "equals?" Economists call what (almost) happened to the buffalo the "tragedy of the commons." If no one is allowed private property rights over the buffalo, then it does not pay anyone to let any of these animals that one could capture run free. Things came to such a pass that hunters would often kill a buffalo—to eat only its tongue.

When a buffalo died—in the non-private property days of "home, home on the range," and "don't fence me in"—no one lost any money, thereby. As can be expected, no one acted so as to prevent such occurrences. Hence, the virtual elimination of the buffalo.

The case of the cow furnishes a sharp contrast. When a cow dies, its owner suffers, in the pocketbook. He has an incentive to stay up all night with a sick or pregnant cow, and to call in the services of a veterinarian, if need be. It is the understatement of the century to assert that the cow never even came close to extinction.

It is the same with the rhinoceros. The reason they are being driven to the vanishing

point is not because of "greed." It is because the countries of the world in which the rhino can flourish have made it all but impossible for farmers to domesticate this animal, and raise it in large herds for purposes of profit. (Similarly, the Canadian government has placed legal impediments in the way of those who wish to domesticate and raise such "wild" animals as elk and reindeer.)

The fact that the rhino can be used for dagger handles or aphrodisiacs is an explanation for its perishing, but only under institutional arrangements whereby herdsmen cannot domesticate the animal. If no legal barriers were placed in their way, these factors would make this beast more valuable. People would have even more of a profit incentive to care for the rhino, to make sure that it was fed, watered, sheltered, etc.

If one really wishes to see the rhinoceros population prosper and grow, he would be a staunch advocate of private property, profits, and markets. Those who oppose these things are really on the side of extinction of these animals.

## Corporate Takeovers

By Michael Walker

If there's one thing for certain it is that the 1980s will go down in history as the decade of corporate takeover. Scarcely a week passed when there wasn't news of a large corporation being raided by a hostile acquirer. In much discussion of these corporate struggles the implication is often left that this is a wasteful paper struggle having little to do with the real economy and creating no benefits for society. The U.S. Congress has gone so far as to consider whether or not the interest paid on money borrowed to undertake a corporate takeover should be tax deductible.

Some new research conducted by Frank Lichtenberg and Donald Segel on corporate takeovers in the United States has shown that one of the effects of takeovers is that they improve the productivity and competitiveness of industry. In their studies for the National Bureau of Economic Research, the two professors, from Columbia University's Graduate School of Business, show that the result of a corporate takeover typically is a decline in the amount of employment, particularly in the amount of administrative overhead employment, associated with a firm.

Between 1977 and 1982, while amongst those businesses not changing owners there was a three percent increase in employment, the change amongst those which had undergone a takeover was a decline of 16 percent in employment. The professors also found that on average takeovers produce an 11 percent reduction in the ratio of administrators to production workers. Most importantly, for those who claim that takeovers are short-sighted and impair the long-term performance of firms, they also found that the reduction in administration and support staff was not concentrated in the important research and development areas but rather in straight administration.

So when you hear of a firm being pursued by another firm don't think of it as a useless and wasteful activity. Chances are the net result of the takeover will be an increase in the efficiency of the firm, an increase in its productivity, and a reduction in the number of administrators relative to production workers. Of course, it is the latter possibility that often motivates the strenuous corporate defense by

the existing management.

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## National Center for Policy Analysis

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Dallas, TX 75243

## Future Security

One out of five non-communist countries either requires workers to save for their retirement or allows some private pensions substitute for social security.

An NCPA study shows that: More than 50 percent of all Chilean workers have opted completely out of social security by contributing to private IRA accounts. Britain and Japan allow employers to contract their workers out of public social security by providing equivalent private pensions. Since July 1, 1988, all British workers have the individual choice to opt out of public social security by opening IRA accounts. At least 21 former British colonies have no social security and instead require workers to save for their own retirement.

The study was prepared by John Goodman, president of the National Center for Policy Analysis, and Peter Ferrara, a consultant with the Heritage Foundation. It is based on a survey of the retirement systems of 132 countries.

"The social security systems of all developed countries and many underdeveloped countries will face a financial crisis in the 21st century," said Goodman. "To pay for benefits currently being promised to future generations, payroll tax rates will have to increase continuously for the next 100 years."

According to the study: Among all developed countries, only Ireland, New Zealand, and Israel are producing enough children to replace their current populations. As a result, almost all developed countries will experience shrinking populations, and a smaller number of workers will have to support an ever-growing





# ps Offer Abundance of Useful Information



ing number of retirees.

"Most developed countries are taking a hard look at their options for the future," said Goodman. "But in the United States we are still burying our heads in the sand."

Goodman said that a number of European countries are turning to mandatory private pensions, leaving to social security the task of providing only a minimum income during retirement. For example, in Finland, social security pays a fixed, minimum income to all retirees, but Finnish workers are required to contribute to private pension plans to provide supplemental income during retirement. Other countries with mandatory private pensions include France and Switzerland.

According to the study, Singapore has one of the most comprehensive private alternatives to social security, including private savings to pay for health care during retirement. Currently, all Singapore employees must contribute six percent of their income to a medical IRA known as a "Medisave" account. Funds in the account are used to pay for hospitalization both before and after retirement.

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## The Henley League

Liberty Lane  
Hampton, NH 03842

## New England Tax

By Colin and Rosemary Campbell

The neighboring states of New Hampshire and Vermont are very similar—geographically and economically. Yet New Hampshire has the lowest taxes in the nation (12.3 percent of personal income) while taxes in Vermont are nearly 40 percent higher.

Why the difference? The difference in tax burden is not explained by differences in either the quantity or quality of public services—if anything, public services are better in New Hampshire. The difference is not explained by federal aid—Vermont receives more federal aid per capita.

Instead, the difference appears to stem from

the states' tax structures. Vermont obtains substantial tax revenue from a general sales tax and a personal income tax. New Hampshire has no general sales tax and no income tax on wages and salaries and relies primarily on local property taxes.

In New Hampshire, taxes collected locally tend to stay local. In Vermont, taxes collected by state government tend to stay at the state level, rather than being returned to localities.

In Vermont, state government spends about 60 percent of state and local expenditures. In New Hampshire, the share of total spending by state government is only 47 percent.

Vermont is also fond of hiring people. State and local employees number 439 per 10,000 population in Vermont, compared with only 392 in New Hampshire.

(Summarized from *The Fiscal Systems of New Hampshire and Vermont, An Update*, by Colin and Rosemary Campbell, published by the Henley League.)

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## The Heartland Institute

634 South Wabash Avenue  
Second Floor  
Chicago, IL 60605

## Airline Safety

By John Semmens and Dianne Kresich

The theories advanced to argue that deregulation of the airline industry has imperiled safety, while superficially plausible, are not supported by the evidence. The low fares and more convenient service offered by the industry since 1978 have led to a tremendous increase in air traffic. But the resulting congestion has not resulted in more aircraft collisions. The switch to small commuter carriers for smaller communities has not lowered overall safety. While the air travelers from these communities may face higher risks, travel in the aggregate has become safer for more people.

The surge of growth in the airline industry

after 1978 brought many new carriers into the business. Though these new carriers are less experienced than their more established rivals, they are no more hazardous. Although price-cutting has become a recurring feature of airline operations, this vigorous competition appears to strengthen rather than threaten safety.

Finally, some have pointed to the rise in number and amount of fines imposed by the FAA for safety violations as proof that safety has deteriorated. This case, too, is weak. Indeed, the opportunity to shift resources from fare and route regulation to safety regulation should enhance crackdown efforts, and thus represent a significant benefit from economic deregulation.

(From a Heartland study *Deregulation, Privatization, and Air Travel Safety*, by John Semmens and Dianne Kresich.)

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## Reason Foundation

2716 Ocean Park Blvd., Suite 1062  
Santa Monica, CA 90405

## Transport Providers

By Wendell Cox and Jean Love

The Economic Policy Institute report, "The Emperor's New Clothes: Transit Privatization and Public Policy," alleges that competitive contracting or privatization of public transit services results in higher costs, lower service levels, and is at odds with the objective of reducing automobile usage through increased reliance on public transit. By contrast, this paper [Policy Study Number 207] documents the following points:

- U.S. public transit costs per mile increased more than 65 percent over inflation from 1970 to 1986—a rate far greater than that of medical care services and gasoline prices. For each new inflation-adjusted dollar public transit received, only 17 cents funded new services; the remaining 83 cents was consumed by costs over inflation. The \$32 billion in public monies used to fund public transit's runaway costs instead could have been used to double

transit service levels, to construct 135 new light rail systems or 13 new heavy rail systems, or could have been diverted to reconstruct failing bridges, tunnels, streets, and highways.

- Public transit agencies successfully have used competitive contracting to reduce the costs of public transit service. Savings have been used to reduce transit fares, increase or preserve service levels, and to render increased public transit taxes unnecessary. As a result of documented savings, the Urban Mass Transportation Administration has supported, but not required, the use of competitive contracting.

- The competitive contracting process is a public management strategy to ensure that goods and services of a defined quality and quantity are produced for the lowest possible cost. Competitive contracting is the familiar "make or buy" analysis applied to public services. If the same quantity and quality of service can be purchased for less, a fixed-term, fixed-price contract is awarded to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder. If the same quality and quantity of service cannot be purchased for less, then service is provided directly by the public agency.

- Private transportation providers for years have been safely transporting a large percentage of our most fragile passengers: school children (30 percent of service) and the elderly and disabled (more than 67 percent of the service). Public transit administrators who competitively contract have reported that the quality and safety of contracted service is as good as or better than the previous publicly operated service. Industry statistics indicate that the private bus industry has the best safety record of any surface transportation mode in the United States.

- The purpose of public transit is to provide mobility and to reduce traffic congestion and air pollution. In the interests of the riders and the taxpayers, transit services must be reliable and safe and produced at the lowest possible cost.

The goals of transit have been compromised by the steep cost escalation and declining productivity of public transit. Competitively contracted transit service is safe and reliable, and the public retains full control. The savings realized can be used to address the problems of mobility, traffic congestion, and air pollution. Because of these benefits, competitive contracting is a superior strategy for achieving the full public purpose of public transit.

# Hey!!

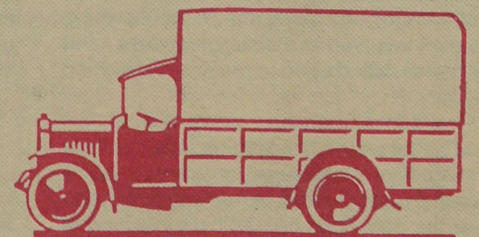
We're moving—but  
just down the road.

Our new Address is:

## Libertarian Party NEWS

### P.O. Box 780

### Winchester, VA 22601





**Colored Boy**

After reading your material I have decided to decline membership in your organization.

Even though the Libertarian Party is opposed to gun control, there are some things that I can not go along with.

One is the idea of legalizing drugs. Such an approach to this problem is just not acceptable, and displays an obvious lack of courage. My second reason is the man that your organization has as it's editor for the LP paper, Hess. Any white person that would [work with] the Black Panthers is obviously not in his right mind . . . believe me the only thing that they were or are interested in is destroying the white race!!

Get rid of the "colored boy" and try to find a little bit of courage to resist the bad things in our society. Then maybe I can support you.

**Steven J. Speece**  
Mobile, AL

**Green Caucus**

I would like to hear from other libertarians who would be interested in forming a Green Caucus within the Libertarian Party. The Green Caucus would have three major purposes: (1) outreach to the libertarians, populists, and decentralists in the Green movement and other parts of the anti-authoritarian left; (2) forming a counterpart within the Greens and other leftist groups—that is, a Libertarian Caucus, or Jefferson Democrat Caucus, in those; and (3) lobbying within the Libertarian Party, for it to adopt an openly favorable attitude toward [such] basic Green values as [participatory democracy, ecological concerns, reduction of violence, social diversity, and mutual aid].

Those libertarians who are already members of Green organizations or Green-oriented left-leaning groups, or would like to network with them, and are interested in a Green Caucus within the LP, can contact me at the following address: Jack Jones, 4715 Rittenhouse St., Riverdale, MD 20737. Phone 301-277-2242.

**Jack Jones**  
Riverdale, MD

**Dueling**

Politics has degraded from an exchange in the market of ideas to spiteful mud-slinging that appeals to emotion instead of reason. Is there a valid libertarian solution which does not involve the intrusion of government? Yes, but it's a hard sell.

Dueling is permitted in Uruguay, albeit by government permission only. Recently, that government permitted (and then cancelled) a duel between Police Chief Saul Claveria and editor Federico Fassano of the daily newspaper *La Republica*. The paper had printed a story accusing the officer of owning two cars involved in a smuggling case. The editor was called upon to really stand behind his story.

One can always turn down a duel, but what better way is there to resolve conflicts so subjective in nature yet so central to one's personal honor? What better way is there to deter the ambitious upstart from profiting at the expense of another's personal integrity, reputation, and honor?

I long deeply for a society in which men truly respect one another. . . . Meanwhile, only squeamish backbiting cowards benefit by the prohibition on dueling.

**John Black**  
Concord, CA

**Gun Caucus**

At the California LP State Convention in San Diego, a caucus of libertarian gun-owners who are members of NRA was formed. The NRA will be holding its annual convention June 8-12 in Anaheim, California. The caucus' goals will be to favorably influence the NRA towards libertarian goals,

# Letters to the Editors

LP NEWS  
P.O. Box 780  
Winchester, VA 22601



specifically: 1) securing endorsement of Larry Dodge's Fully Informed Jury Amendment; 2) persuading NRA to start endorsing libertarians for office, and; 3) securing a disavowal by the NRA of the fascistic views expressed by former NRA Executive Vice-President Harlon Carter in the September 1989 issue of *American Rifleman*. Carter advocated that the U.S. government establish concentration camps for those accused of drug offenses where they would be held incommunicado without trial for the duration of the "War on Drugs."

Any libertarians who are planning on attending the NRA convention should contact Bob Weber at 213-204-0612. You must be either a life member or a five-year annual member to have a vote at the convention. If you are an annual member but do not have five years in, you can upgrade your membership to five years before the convention.

**Bob Weber**  
Chairman, Libertarian Party  
of California, Region 62

**Panama**

Michelle Klein-Hass, in her letter in the March LP NEWS asserting that the American invasion of Panama was justified because in this case the U.S. was "liberating" the Panamanian people rather than imposing a dictator on them, ignores many crucial points.

First, while it is true that Noriega was a dictator, he was a dictator placed in power and supported by the U.S. and only his refusal to help the U.S. overthrow the Sandinistas (not his drug dealing, which had been known since the days of President Nixon) led the Reagan administration to begin the process that led to the invasion on December 20.

Second, her comparison of World War II and Panama forgets that in WW II, the U.S. had been attacked by the Japanese and declared an enemy by Germany before officially entering the war; in Panama it was the U.S. that initiated the use of force.

Finally, the U.S. does not have a moral duty to liberate the Panamanian people or anyone else, the only moral purpose for the use of military force by the U.S. is to defend the lives, liberty, and property of its citizens.

**Douglas Mataconis**  
Piscataway, NJ

**Choice**

I am a bit dismayed that some LP members would resign from the Party (see Letters, March LP NEWS) rather than work within the libertarian community to educate people as to the fact that abortion is an act of aggression against another person. I can assure these people that they won't find true defenders of freedom in either the Democratic or Republican Parties.

**Dennis Kjeldergaard**  
St. Cloud, MN

**Choice**

Some people apparently think that the slogan "Pro Choice on Everything" includes the choice to violate the right to choose of others. It obviously could not. If slogans didn't have to be short and punchy, this one would include the proviso "—That Does Not

Violate the Free Choices of Others," but the shrewd reader should grasp that that is clearly implied, nay, necessitated, by the slogan as it stands.

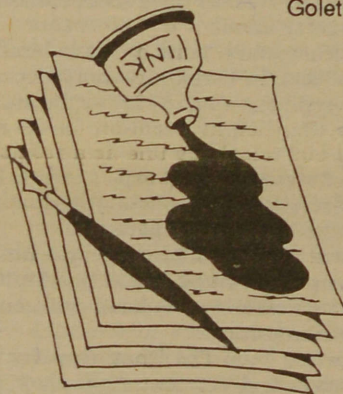
**Fred Cookinham**  
Brooklyn, NY

**Choice**

The March LP NEWS "Choice letters" move me to write. The LP should be pro-choice. Non-aggressor humans have a right not to be killed against their will. Gametes have no such right. When, from conception to birth, the growing entity acquires rights is a matter of opinion, not of observable fact. That entity has no will . . .

The common ground for pro-choice and pro-life efforts is the prevention of unwanted pregnancy. We can endorse availability of contraceptives and information on their use. We can endorse safe and responsible sex. (Heck, we can endorse abstinence for all the good it will do!)

**Robert Raffaeali**  
Goleta, CA

**Choice**

In the March LP NEWS, a letter of intent to resign from the LP because of a disagreement with the present platform stand on abortion . . . left me cold.

Regardless of the particular issue, I am sick and tired of "liberty lovers," from wherever, lambasting the LP because of the one or two issues they disagree with . . . (instead of glorifying the other 98 percent!).

In America, one has three choices on the ballot (maybe a few more in some areas). Shut up, pick one, get involved to convince the present membership of your point of disagreement, and get to work bettering the cause of freedom . . . Just stop whining and quitting.

Doris Gordon has had much influence through her Libertarians for Life efforts. So can others with equal desire and contrary beliefs.

**Chuck Geshliger**  
Goldfield, Nevada

**Choice**

I was particularly grateful to see the "Pro-Choice on Everything" photo in the January LP NEWS. The existence of support within the LP for an individual's freedom to choose is heartening, to say the least.

Then I read some of the letters in the March LP NEWS. I began to wonder whether support for freedom of choice within the LP was really all that widespread. Opponents to the "Pro-Choice on Everything" position

seemed to outnumber supporters by a margin of three to one. The most commonly expressed fear seemed to be that of: "You can't mean EVERYTHING!"

Ethical decisions become meaningless when coercion is involved. It is the unconstrained expression of free will which gives personal liberty meaning. When people are free to choose between all possible actions, the choice not to cause harm to another becomes the distinguishing mark of an ethical person.

Some will no doubt write this off as mere idealism, so let's get real. In a strictly pragmatic sense, one person's choice to cause harm to another is balanced by the other person's right to self-defense.

**James Feathers**  
Capitol, CA

**Israel**

I first joined New York's Free Libertarian Party in 1977. I was a delegate to the 1979 convention in Los Angeles and . . . Since my return to New York in 1981, I have been inactive, though supportive of the LP.

Until now. Your decision to call for the end of the U.S.'s special relationship with Israel leads me to formally resign from the Party and to completely disassociate myself from it . . . you are hippies of the right who seek to play at politics. I am a Republican.

So I resign. Go to hell . . . And please stop sending me that stupid newspaper.

**Mitchell Langbert**  
Long Island City, NY

**Israel**

I do not believe that the United States should have a "special relationship" with any country, be it Israel, Mexico, or Monaco. Moreover, I have always contended that American monetary aid to Israel cripples the Israeli economy and compromises the independence of the State of Israel. However, there is no need for singling out Israel as a whipping boy.

Too many libertarians are grossly misinformed when it comes to the Arab-Israeli conflict. From the start of Zionist settlement in Palestine, settlers founded their farms and towns either on barren unoccupied tracts of land or on plots paid for in full . . .

Jewish settlers before the founding of the State of Israel never initiated aggression, and afterwards took up residence only on the sites of dwellings which had been unconditionally abandoned. To the best of my knowledge, it is not Israeli policy to destroy homes of suspects for committing illegal acts. Only homes of those known to have acted with murderous intent are in jeopardy (I'm not defending this policy, just clarifying).

In fact, I even read where the wrong house was blown up by mistake, and the government made full compensation to the family, enabling them to rebuild.

**Marc Aaron Landes**  
Qiryat Ata, Israel

**Constitution**

I am distributing copies of the Constitution through a local book store. I obtain copies from the Commission on the Bicentennial of the Constitution (808 17th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20006, 1-50 copies free, 1-5,000 at \$.10 a piece), stamp the Libertarian Party phone number on it, staple a Libertarian Party political quiz card in the back, and then leave them with the people who work at the book store. Of course, I had to obtain the cooperation of the book store but they were very willing to set them out on the counter for their customers. I am distributing approximately 100 copies per week in this manner through this single book store. I think that this is an idea that should be repeated across the nation.

**Edward A. Ipser, Jr.**  
Mar Vista, CA



# Party's Telephone Tree Makes Effective Debut

On March 15, 1990, the Libertarian Party's National Telephone Tree System was active for the first time.

The telephone tree project has been underway since June 1989, when Utah activist Bob Waldrop became involved unexpectedly in a rally put on by Chinese students, got a wonderful reception to his libertarian ideas, and wanted to share his methods and successes with activists around the country.

Because the Chinese student rallies occurred in a very short space of time (a two-week period before schools closed for the summer), Waldrop wanted to share his ideas quickly—over the phone. He called up Affiliate Parties Chair Mary Gingell and asked her to "tell state chairs all about it."

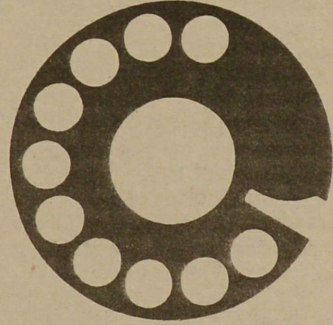
At that time, the LP did not have a quick way of reaching all 51 state chairs. But Gingell, Waldrop, and North Carolina LP Chair Phil Jacobson (who has had experience both with military telephone tree alert systems and an Amnesty International phone tree) started planning an LP National Telephone Tree System (LPTTS).

The purpose of the system is to provide time-sensitive, action-oriented messages to local activists around the country as quickly as possible. "The tree's callers are volunteers spending their own money to make calls," said Gingell, "so we must use the tree sparingly, only for time-critical items of wide interest to LP activists."

Gingell and Jacobson collected contact names and phone numbers, and got commitments from 45 state Parties that information called to them would be passed to local activists.

At 4:30 a.m., Pacific Standard Time, on Thursday, March 15, Gingell and Jacobson finalized the first message, which told local activists how to view the new tax protest ad and how to get copies of the ad for local placement. At 5:30 a.m., the calling started.

"The message asked state contacts to



call me back to let me know when they had received their calls," said Gingell. "By 9 p.m. that night 17 states had reported in, and I found out the next day that at least four more states had also been contacted on Thursday. Having this immediate feedback that the tree was actually working was very exciting."

The tree itself is four levels deep, and callers are asked to contact their list within 12 hours of receiving a message. So Gingell "expected that it would take 36-48 hours for the message to travel to the state level. That it moved so much more quickly was marvelous, and all participants deserve high praise and thanks for their performance!"

The LPTTS was used again on March 22 to urge activists to participate in local radio call-in shows, as guest speakers or as callers, discussing how the census invades our privacy. Since that time, the LP has gotten over 300 requests for census privacy information on its national 800 telephone line as a result of these radio appearances.

In addition to contacting participating states, national callers also pass the message to all national committee members, alternates, and subcommittee chairs, as well as national contractors and employees, and try to reach the state chairs in those states that have not yet officially joined the system.

LPTTS contacts who have access to fax machines, or who have computer mail, receive the message electronically, as well as getting a follow-up phone call.

# BAC Continues Drive For Access and Funds

By Steven I. Givot  
Chair, Ballot Access Committee

Response to the first 100 letters sent soliciting participation in our monthly pledge program were mixed. While many individuals were extremely generous, most opted to send large single payments rather than be billed monthly. Given the funds raised, however, I am confident that when the appeal is taken to a broader group of past contributors, we will meet with favorable results.

If you receive a letter, or if you are wondering how you can help, please keep in mind that **every penny** of net receipts from this year's pledges will go directly to ballot access. Printing costs, postage, and other production expenses are donated from other sources. Furthermore, these funds go to BAC 100 percent commission-free. If you ever wanted to give in a way that was 100 percent effective, this is it! For more information write LP Ballot Access Committee, Route 7, One Middlebury Road, Barrington Hills, IL 60010.

As we raise our nest egg, we are preparing to begin petitioning later this spring. Our goal is to qualify for 1992 in ten states by virtue of this year's petitioning activities. This will only be possible if funding is available.

As always, BAC urges state Parties to take the initiative. BAC cannot afford to provide ballot access to every state **unless** every state is prepared to put forth its own maximum effort to get the LP on the ballot. We are eager to hear proposals from any state which has a plan, backed with some commitment of state resources, to get our 1992 national slate on the ballot. To borrow from a past president, "Ask not what your Party can do for you, ask what you can do for the Party!"

On the lobbying/legislative/litigation front, a great deal has happened since last month:

• **Georgia** - SB 639 would have cut

signature requirements in half. It would also have permitted the state convention to nominate candidates for partisan races that were **not** statewide. This passed the Georgia Senate 50-0. It was defeated in the House Rules Committee by a vote of 13-12. Close votes like this one make us hopeful that relief will be available soon if we persist.

• **Kansas** - SB 59, endorsed by the Secretary of State, would cut political Party petitioning requirements in half. The Kansas State Senate voted it down 21-19. Yet another case of a narrow defeat.

Here, too, continued work will undoubtedly provide successful results within the next few years.

• **Massachusetts** activists' ballot access initiative has qualified. Massachusetts law now gives the legislature until mid-May to consider the initiative. If the legislature does not pass the initiative in a form acceptable to the initiative's sponsors by June 21, an additional 10,000 signatures will be sufficient to bring the matter before the voters. This is another case of local activists taking the bull by the horns rather than expecting help from outside. We congratulate all involved.

• **Missouri** - HB 1417 would reduce signature requirements from about 24,000 to a flat 10,000. The Missouri House Elections Committee unanimously approved the bill. The excellent work from the Missouri LP and Project 51-'92 is undoubtedly responsible for this victory. We salute them.

Last month I wrote about the possibility for achieving a 10 percent vote total in **Virginia's** Senate race. No Democrat is running against incumbent John Warner. BAC is in contact with Virginia activists to determine whether a strong, committed candidate is available, and to determine what Virginians are willing to do to get that candidate on the ballot and operate a strong campaign. The Ballot Access Committee is waiting to hear what they propose.

## Ballot Access

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## LP Headquarters

1528 Pennsylvania Ave., SE  
Washington, DC 20003

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**Nick Dunbar**

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Marc Montoni Vernon Goodman

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LP HQ MCI Mail: 345-5647

LP New Member Information Only:

1-800-682-1776

LP NEWS and Advertising:

304-263-7526/703-662-3691

LP NEWS CompuServe:

73557,2216(Hess) or

71610,3614(Langhenry)

## Upcoming Events

### May 4-6, 1990:

Maine LP Convention; May 4—Kennebunkport, speaker Gene Burns; May 5—Bangor, speaker Andre Marrou; May 6—Auburn, speaker Richard Gould, member Maine House of Reps.; 207-353-9711.

### May 5, 1990:

South Carolina LP Convention, Quality Inn Broad River, Columbia; 803-755-2405.

### May 12, 1990:

Indiana LP Convention; 317-463-6601.

### May 19, 1990:

Alaska LP Convention, Anchorage; 907-338-2271.

### May 19-20, 1990:

Oregon LP Convention, Lewis and Clark College, Portland; 503-648-6495.

### May 25-27, 1990:

Florida LP Convention, Plaza Inn, Orlando; 904-633-9838. Speakers include Larry Dodge.

### May 1990:

Maryland LP Convention; 202-328-0099.

### May 1990:

Alaska LP Convention; 907-479-4250.

### June 2, 1990:

Arizona LP Convention, Westward Look Resort, Tucson; 602-323-1656.

### June 9, 1990:

Texas LP Convention, El Tropicano Hotel, San Antonio; 512-467-1776.

### June 9, 1990:

Washington State LP Convention, University Unitarian Church, Seattle; 206-329-5669.

### July 1990:

Delaware LP Convention; 302-653-4904.

### August 10-14, 1990:

Future of Freedom/ISIL Conference, San Francisco, CA.; 415-864-0952.

### August 11-12, 1990:

National Committee Meeting, San Francisco, CA; 415-731-3031.

### August 11, 1990:

Council of LP State Chairs Meeting, San Francisco, CA; 818-796-8231.

### October 1990:

Maryland LP Convention; 202-328-0099.

### November 6, 1990:

Election Day. **VOTE LIBERTARIAN !!**

### December 8-9, 1990:

National Committee Meeting, New York City; 914-633-5137.

### February 1991:

California LP Convention; 714-623-1117.

### April 1991:

National Committee Meeting, Atlanta, GA; 404-957-6825.

### August 28-September 1, 1991:

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

## Recriminalization

There is an initiative petition in Alaska for a ballot measure which would change the state's marijuana laws by increasing penalties for certain conduct and punish-

ing conduct which is not now a crime. Right now the law imposes up to 90 days in jail and up to

a \$1,000 fine for (1) use and display of marijuana in public places or motor vehicles, (2) possession of less than four ounces of a substance containing marijuana. It also punishes possession with intent to make or deliver small amounts of marijuana, or having small amounts in public places, by a fine of up to \$100.

The new measure would make any use or display of marijuana subject to the maximum 90 days and \$1,000 fine.

A group of "concerned citizens" in Alaska has gathered over 48,000 signatures to insure that Initiative #88MARI has a spot on the November 1990 ballot. Marijuana was decriminalized in 1975. To date there have been no marijuana related deaths. Alaska has, however, one of the nation's highest alcohol related death rates.

It appears that Alaska no longer wants to be known as the only state where the light of freedom still shines.

Should the voters in Alaska allow the passing of this initiative, it sets a strong precedent to step back for the rest of the country.

A campaign opposing this initiative will be led by a coalition formed by the ACLU, NORML, and the Alaska Libertarian Party. Financial support for this campaign may be sent care of the ALP, Chuck House, Chair, P.O. Box 61354, Fairbanks, AK 99706.

## Alaska

### Libertarian National Committee

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