

Libertarian Party

NEWS

Volume 3, Number 2

Liberty Enlightening the World

March/April 1988

Vermont Victory A Real Possibility

By Jim Hedbor

We have an extraordinary opportunity here in Vermont.

I may be able to win a seat in the U.S. Congress. And that's a step in the direction we must move.

America needs for the Libertarian Party to



Jim Hedbo

succeed. I think our positive message of freedom, peace, and prosperity is the hope of the world.

I believe the single most promising political strategy for us is to elect Libertarians to the U.S. Congress. There is already some talk of a strategy group being formed to that purpose. We should put our best minds to work on this project—winning elections to Congress in 1990 or, at the latest, 1992.

Every two years there are 435 seats contested. Every election there are several seats that a determined, trained, funded Libertarian could win. Right now. In 1992, there will be a redistricting after the 1990 census, and some totally new congressional districts will appear. Possibly these will be our best opportunity.

Even one Libertarian in Congress will make a difference. The LP will gain a totally new level of respect, demonstrating at last that we can elect people to high office. Coalitions can be formed with Congressmen who are libertarian on one issue or another. Think of the talent available for staff! The best of libertarian thinkers who have been locked out of the political process.

Continued on page 3.



Highlight of the many Libertarian Party Volunteer Days held across the country to commemorate the birthday of the all-volunteer armed forces was the appearance at Washington, DC, recruiting headquarters of the party's presidential candidate, Ron Paul. The candidate's speech, warmly received by the recruiters on hand for it, stressed the need for a voluntary society as well as a volunteer military.

Keystone Campaign Is Carefully Planned

By Don Ernsberger

When I made my decision to run for the U.S. Congress I decided I would approach the task with an overall strategy that would enable me to be taken by the media and ultimately the voters as a serious, creative, independent alternative the Republican and Democrat parties.

As a Libertarian I was convinced that in order to achieve success in the 1988 election I would have to organize and run a campaign that would be viewed as articulate, serious, and adequately financed—a campaign that would appeal to liberals on civil liberties and foreign policy, and to conservatives on economic freedom and anti-government spending.

Phase one occurred in January and focused on establishing my credibility and credentials with the newspapers and radio stations in the district, particularly with the political reporters on their staff. In the first few weeks of January I talked with by phone and met in person the 25 or so people who report political news and make decisions on news coverage. As a result I received biographical background articles in five out of the five dailies and four out of the seven weeklies in the district by January 15th.

On January 20th I held a kick-off press conference in a centrally located hotel which

was attended by more than 50 supporters and received pre-coverage and post-coverage in almost every district newspaper and on several radio stations. At this press conference I discussed my campaign plans, introduced my campaign staff and family, and distributed my professionally done campaign flyer.

I also distributed to the press the 1988 Ernsberger balanced federal budget which outlined specific budget cuts, with specific amounts totaling \$200 billion. This budget resulted in additional articles and radio coverage. The strategy of Phase one was to promote myself as a serious, responsible independent using the slogan "I intend to raise the issues the Republicans and Democrats are afraid to address." I deliberately projected myself as an individual rather than a candidate of a third party.

Phase two, which is now beginning, will be the opening of my petition effort. My plans are to gather petitions in every population center in the district using a pre-announced schedule so that each week I receive pre- and post-publicity from each of the 10 newspapers in the district. My goal is to match in the months of February and March the publicity received in Phase one. Phase one publicity numbered 18 major news articles, almost all on pages 1 or 3, plus mention in about eight other stories on the



Don Ernsberger

major party candidates, plus over 20 radio stories and "voicers." The petition effort will center on a squad of volunteers using a van decorated with professional banners focusing on a different district town each weekend for three months.

During Phase two I will intensify my fund raising efforts to reach a goal of \$6,000 by demonstrating the effectiveness of my campaign.

Phase three will occur during the primary season, mid-March to the end of April. Both

Continued on page 6.

Golden Plan

True to his pledge to continue fighting for libertarian causes after failing to win the Libertarian Party's nomination as candidate for the presidency of the United States, Russell Means has announced plans to open a bank which would offer Swiss-style financial privacy and also would back its operations with gold.

Speaking to the recent convention of the LP of California, Means announced plans to open the bank on the Navajo reservation, taking advantage of the Navajo's sovereign status as an enclave within the American nation. Means now lives in Arizona, on the part of the Navajo land in that state. The entire reservation stretches into Utah and New Mexico.

Opportunity to open the bank, he explained, is presented by Citicorp closing two of its four branches on the reservation. Means is now negotiating with Navajo officials and investors to either buy the two closed branches or open entirely new ones owned by Navajo investors.

The banking plan will be a principal item on the agenda of the meeting in Dallas (April 30 and May 1) of Means' Libertarian Party caucus, FIFE (Freedom is for Everyone).

RON PAUL NEWS
Pages 6 and 7

YAF Lib

I have been a member of Young Americans for Freedom almost continuously since 1979 Despite its libertarian ideological base, YAF has been subverted by the New Right-those "traditionalists" who see politics as a golden opportunity to force others with whom they do not identify, to conform to what is often called 'traditionalist values.

Many libertarians were purged from YAF by the "traditionalists" in 1969, and since 1981, the "traditionalists" have been purging each other, leaving YAF in shambles

YAF is now rebuilding itself, and it has a vibrant libertarian minority, as well as many conservatives with strong libertarian leanings. I am restarting YAF activities in Westchester County, NY, and can assure you that the new Angelo Mariani YAF chapter will differ from the defunct Russel Kirk chapter.

I would like everyone in the local Libertarian Party to join the Mariani YAF chapter. (Mariani was the great Corsican chemist and entrepreneur who introduced Coca, America's safest and popular tonic leaf, in the form of a very popular and renowned beverage, Vin Mariani, while Kirk is a dull and somewhat muddled moralitarian-traditionalist anti-libertarian theologian from Michigan).

I plan on putting out a newsletter for the Mariani YAF chapter, "The Piece," and I will be accepting articles for it. This chapter will serve as an outreach between the Libertarian Party and those conservatives with conscience who can not stomach the moralitarianism of the Edwin Meeses, Jerry Falwells, and Robert

Douglas A. Willinger New Rochelle, NY

Letters to the Editor

One project I'd like to suggest for the libertarian movement, one that could also involve numerous other groups, concerns the new requirements that are imposed on employers to prevent them from hiring illegal immigrants.

A campaign could be instigated to encourage all citizens (at least a coalition of those in various human rights groups, churches in the Sanctuary movement, civil libertarians, small business associations, and ethnic organizations) to refuse to fill out the I-9 forms which certify that newly-hired employees are bona fide citizens.

Even the participation of a small fraction of those getting new jobs every year could cripple the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and it could help in identifying libertarians with a humanitarian cause (contrasting nicely with the Darwinian individualist image) while building bridges with groups that would otherwise not have any contact with liber-

The theme of the campaign could be that employers have a right to hire people who wish to work without being threatened by the INS with jail. And that citizen employees should not be harassed with a national identity check such as that which is commonplace in totalitarian societies.

As for illegal immigrants, the flow of labor across the borders will subside once the flow of products is allowed to move freely. Surely this previous campaign to resist draft registration.

Ken Schoolland Honolulu, HI

LROC Insult

I think I have just been insulted. In my mail today I received a newsletter called the "Libertarian Agenda." Unfortunately, the subtitle read, "Voice of the Libertarian Republican Organizing Committee." What the hell is a Libertarian Republican? Are those the guys who are trying to take over the Republican Party? It looks to me as if they're trying to take over the Libertarian Party! Other than in the subtitle, the word Libertarian is spelled with a

Let's get one thing straight. I'm a Libertarian with a big "L." I have no room in my mailbox for Republican propaganda deceptively disguised as Libertarian. I do not and will not support the Republican Party in any capacity. I'm sick and tired of these tweedle dee-tweedle dum politicians. If these gentlemen think they will assimilate the Libertarian Party into the GOP they, as far as I'm concerned, are sadly mistaken.

I do have a suggestion for them though. Quit fooling yourself in believing that the Republicans have your individual interests at heart. Hasn't 120 years of American history proven anything to you? Come over to the Libertarian Party; join the big "Ls." You've got the right

ideas; you're just trusting the wrong people to implement them for you. If you are afraid to admit you're a Libertarian, stay within whatever party you want, but get out of the way. We're on the move!

A.W. Western, Jr. Las Vegas, NV

Tolerance

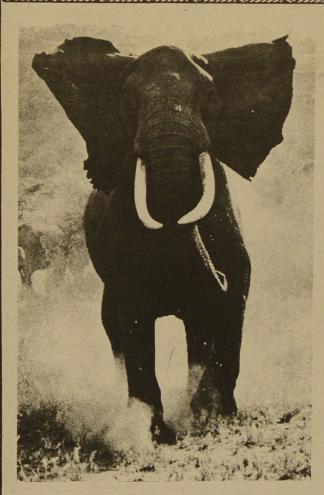
It was ironic indeed to see in the November/December LP NEWS two letters deploring the divisions among Libertarians, and advocating tolerance.

Since the Protestant Reformation, or at least since the American Revolution, every educated man has advocated tolerance-by which he meant that he would defend your rights and expected you to defend his ("He who is not with me is against me"). (In the Revolutionary War, "conservatives" who excused themselves from getting the king's blood on their hands were bundled out into Canada.) In a liberal society, every additional member is a source of added strength (hence the Congress was authorized to admit new states).

A Libertarian, in contrast, considers himself 'tolerant" if he does not himself violate your rights; he holds that if (or, rather, when) A, who practices intolerance, and B, who practices tolerance, come into collision, he is at liberty to remain neutral-"taxation is theft." If belonging to the libertarian society does not afford "common defense," fraternite, solidarity, why be surprised that some begrudge membership

> Brian W. Firth Inglewood, CA

Continued on page 8



SPEAKERS WILL INCLUDE:

- Jason Alexander, author of the new book, "Ayn Rand, The Libertarians, and the Fifth Revolution".
- Barbara Branden, author of "The Passion of Ayn
- Bruce (Patrick Henry) Evoy, who will conduct an intensive seminar on dramatic, effective communications techniques.
- Hernando de Soto, President of the Institute for Liberty and Democracy in Peru. Author of the best selling book, "El Otro Sendero" and expert on black markets in the Third World.

SWAZILAND '88

The 4th World Conference of Libertarian International

MBABANE, AUGUST 7 - 13, 1988

Libertarian International, in cooperation with libertarian superstars Leon Louw and Frances Kendall of the Free Market Foundation of Southern Africa, is holding a World Conference in Swaziland to promote the ideas of liberty and particularly to help further popularize the ideas of the book AFTER APARTHEID, THE SOLUTION FOR SOUTH AFRICA - both in South Africa and for other trouble spots around the world.

- Karl Hess, Editor of LP NEWS, and author of "Capitalism for Kids".
- Albert Koopman, a successful South African businessman who has defied state laws and fought apartheid in the marketplace.
- **Leon Louw** and **Frances Kendall**, co-authors of "After Apartheid", and winners of L.l. "Freedom Torch Award" gold medals in Stockholm (1986).
- James Mbetse, a successful South African black businessman who has waged a heroic struggle against the system and won. His battle against the statists and their apartheid system reads like an Avn Rand novel.
- Dr. Steve Pejovich, Director of the Center for Education and Research in Free Enterprise (Texas A & M University). Formerly from Yugoslavia.
- Clem Senter, Director of the Anglo-American Corporation, an outspoken critic of apartheid and author of the best selling videotape, "South Africa and the World in the 1990s".
- **Special Third World Panel** on applications of the principles of "The Solution" to other trouble spots around the world.
- Special Panel on the future of the Rand/Objectivist movement.

SAFARI: As an added attraction, we will be conducting a 2-day photographic safari in the famed Kruger National Game Park.

I would like to attend SWAZILAND '88. I enclose:
\$
Full Luxury Package: Includes double occupancy rooms at the fabulous Royal Swazi Sun Hotel/Spa, full conference, all meals, two banquets and a 2-day Photographic Safari in the Kruger National Game Park.
□ \$478 US shared □ \$562 US single
Full Package: (As above, but less Safari) □ \$288 US shared □ \$372 US single
☐ I would like more information about Libertarian International's worldwide activities. Please send me a free sample newsletter and information package.
Name

LIBERTARIAN INTERNATIONAL 9308 Farmington Drive, Richmond, Virginia 23229

Address _

A Freedom Forecast

By Marshall Fritz

I'll give you five major reasons for long term optimism. And when you read the fifth factor, you'll see why I think "long term" is two to three decades, not two to three centuries.

First factor: I see evidence we're winning the intellectual battle.

- (a) We are attracting top quality young academics. The caliber of those attending the recent Mises Institute graduate seminar in Austrian Economics at Stanford was mindboggling. (And a bit humbling.) These grad students would have been young socialists in the '20s and '30s.
- (b) The socialists are not publishing in the academic journals. They've dried up. Their intellectual vim has gone vimless.
- (c) In the '30s, we lost the intellectuals. Now we're winning them. More people are moving from Marxism to libertarianism than the other way.
- (d) Look at the number of free market books, newsletters, and professors. Ralph Raico

ermont

And, unlike the old, tired Republicans and Democrats who are burdened with failed ideology, we have bright, positive, new ideas to

offer.

We have the money and the political savvy to win, too. One, two, or three seats. What we don't have yet is the capacity to effectively contest a hundred or two hundred seats—let alone all 435. I believe we should enter credible candidates in as many congressional contests as possible, and offer them training, and some centralized resources. These candidacies would work to further our ideas, and

test and provide experience to the candidates.

But we should pick a very few winnable seats according to very-specific, stringent criteria, and channel our dollars there. With a strong sense of purpose, I believe we could raise \$2 million in 1990. That's enough to do all that money can do to win two to four congressional elections.

Back to Vermont, this year.

There is a unique and splendid opportunity to win a seat here in Vermont in 1988. I feel sure we could win, if we could spend with the other candidates. But we just don't have the mechanism in place to raise serious money, \$250,000 or so, and pick an election like this

We're going to do very well, anyhow. I started in November by sending a letter to 125 Vermonters asking for their support and help. Almost 50 have replied, with generous donations and an amazing amount of concrete support and enthusiastic encouragement. We have some very talented people who have volunteered for important responsibilities in the Hedbor for Congress campaign. We are already better organized than we were on election day, 1984, and we are just getting

This is an open seat. We have the same ballot status as Republicans and Democrats. At least four Democrats and three Republicans are expected in primary battles. The darling of the American left, Bernard Sanders, Mayor of Vermont's largest city, is expected to run as an independent. Two minor party candidates (at least) will make it at least a six-way race.

In 1988, the Hedbor campaign goal is 60,000 votes (25 percent). Bernie Sanders got 15 percent for Governor in '86. If he gets, say 24 percent, and the minor party candidates pull 3 percent, and the Reps and Dems split the other 48 percent, we win the election!

This is the most wide-open congressional race of all 435 this year. Congressional seats rarely get national news coverage, but this one may. Win or lose, records will be kept, and will be available for the Libertarian Party to learn from the effort. If we can win a seat in Congress anywhere in 1988, it can be done in Vermont.

joked at a Foundation for Economic Education (FEE) seminar that in the '50s he read every free market book, magazine, and newsletter published, but today he doesn't even know all their names. And professors! I'll use the Austrians teaching in US colleges as an example. Look at the growth:

'60s '70s 3-12 5-15 '70s 1987 '50s teaching

Second factor. We've improved the content of the freedom message. For perhaps the first time in human history, personal and economic freedoms are becoming understood as both necessary. We aren't mere "anti-communists,

mere "civil libertarians," or mere "free market fans." We're putting it all together.

Third factor: Socialism has failed. In the '20s and '30s, freedom lovers didn't have failed examples to point at. Now we've got messes everywhere Socialists are in charge.

Fourth factor. Growth of libertarian thinkand action-tanks. Forty years ago it was only FEE. Now there's Reason, Cato, Manhattan, Heartland, Pacific, Sabre, Atlas, IHS, CSMP, CSMA, CSER, SIL, NTU, IEA, FREE, FREE (yes, there are two of them), LI, PERC, and more. Plus the newest kid on the block, the Advocates for Self-Government.

Fifth factor: The "baby-boomers" are ours! A high percentage of people ages 20-40 are liberal on social issues and conservative on economic issues. Because they've never heard of libertarianism, many say "don't label me.

But they're ours and we can find them.

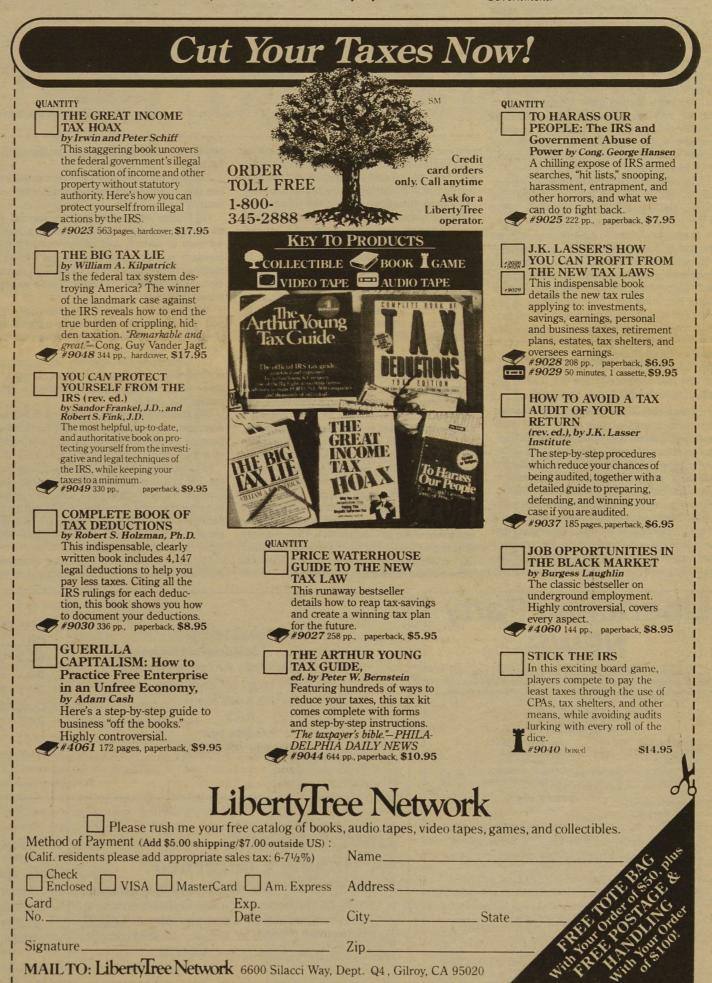
Here's the crucial point: The fifth factor gives credibility to my claim that we can win in 20-30 years. The other four factors give us "Optimism-Without-A-Time-Frame." The fifth factor gives us the time frame.

In 20-30 years, the baby-boomers will own and edit the newspapers, decide what's shown on TV news, produce movies and music, run departments at colleges, teach at divinity schools, write "Bishops' Pastoral Letters," own advertising agencies, and write novels.

Leonard Liggio of IHS says: "In politics, demographics is destiny.

I'll say it bluntly: In 20 years, the people managing information will be libertarians!

Fritz is president of Advocates for Self-Government.



Electronic Mail, Networks Bolster Party

Electronic mail is relevant to the Libertarian Party both as a symbol and as a practical tool.

First, as Libertarians we should always be interested in new ideas that promise to replace government action with private action. The delivery of paper mail has long been a government monopoly, a situation that we consider bad enough to merit its own plank in our national platform. Electronic mail services, on the other hand, are provided by private organizations

But we should also be interested in electronic mail as a practical tool. In many situations, it has advantages over telephone calls and paper mail. Briefly, like traditional paper mail it provides the advantages (over phone calls) of being "written" and of being readable at the recipient's convenience (rather than when the sender happens to call). But, like a phone call, it provides the advantage (over paper mail) of speed. In a sense, electronic mail has been around for a long time, in the form of services such as Telex. What is different now is that the spread of personal computer technology is making this kind of service available conveniently and inexpensively to everyone.

Electronic mail could help speed communications among the LP national office, the officers, National Committee members, affiliate parties, and members. If the office had a way to receive electronic mail messages, members and affiliate parties could send requests for information and literature, and provide lists of address corrections or other information updates. Committee chairs could send in their reports electronically. The advantage to the senders of such messages is speed and clarity: Their requests and reports get to the office overnight (or faster) but in "written" form (so errors in transcribing from a phone conversation are avoided). The office gets information fast and accurately, but the staff is not constantly interrupted with phone calls.

If the members of the National Committee, or of any subcommittee, were all on some electronic mail system, they could conduct discussions on issues of mutual interest much faster than by paper mail, and without the awkward scheduling constraints of a multi-timezone conference call (not to mention the impracticality of a conference call for more than a few people). Members would have the benefit of a 'written" discussion in which everyone can give adequate consideration to the ideas of other members, but with the flexibility, otherwise only available in a face-to-face meeting,

Electronic Mail Survey					
Name:	Phone:				
Address for paper mail					
	The state of the s				
I have a terminal service or bulleting	or computer with modem that could be used to call an electronic mail n board system.				
	ser of the following electronic mail networks: (examples: Compuserve, t, Telex, CSNET, UUCP)				
Network	ID or address:				
Network	ID or address:				
Network	ID or address:				
	(Do NOT list password!)				
Check here	if you do NOT want these addresses listed in a directory:				
I have the facilities (computer, disk space, auto-answer modem, separate phone line) for a bulletin board system, and would be willing to run one in my area. (24 hr night only)					
I don't understand mail.	d what this is about. Please send me some information about electronic				

to respond quickly to questions and objections.

These and other applications of electronic mail have been found useful by other organizations. The Libertarian Party, as a small organization struggling against the tremendous handicaps placed in our way by the stodgy old establishment, especially needs the help of modern tools that can allow us to be more effective with fewer people and less money. In an election year, it is particularly important that we take steps to speed up the handling of information of all kinds, so that all parts of the LP are in a position to respond in a timely manner to the crises and opportunities that will come our way faster and faster as November

None of what I have said so far is new. Many Libertarians have been saying these things for some time. The July/August 1986 issue of LP NEWS had a section devoted to this topic, and reported on several existing projects. There is a local bulletin board system (Santa Clara, CA), a "Libertarian E-Mail Directory," electronic discussion of libertarian politics on various networks, and it is possible to submit infor-mation to the LP NEWS via several commercial electronic mail services

It has been suggested that a bulletin board system be established at the national office, using one of the new computers. This certainly should be explored as soon as we are sure that the basic data processing applications are under control. Eventually such a system should

be part of a network which includes the affiliate

But here are some other low cost actions we can take to promote electronic mail in the near

(1) Gather information on how we can use electronic mail to contact our members. Just as we need to know postal addresses and phone numbers in order to be able to send a letter or make a phone call, we need to know a person's electronic "address" in order to send an electronic mail message.

We should include on all membership forms, and other forms that now ask for address and phone number, a place for the person to list an electronic mail address.

(2) Determine the interests of our existing membership with regard to electronic mail. A questionnaire seeking that information accompanies this article.

We should survey the current members and determine how many have the facilities to become electronic mail users and/or providers of a local bulletin board service.

(3) Make it possible for members to contact the LP national office using electronic mail. The LP NEWS already has such an account, but a separate one should be established for the national office so that messages get to the right people. [Note: the national office's new MCI mail "address" is 345-5647.]

(4) Let people know what our electronic mail addresses are. It is not sufficient to just on some network. That would be like announcing once that our office has a new telephone number, and then never mentioning it again (not in the LP NEWS, not on our literature, not on our letterhead). Actually, it is even worse—at least for telephone numbers there is an established nationwide directory service, something that does not yet exist for electronic mail.

We should list the electronic mail address (if any) of each LP office, officer, and committee member in every place that we now list a postal address and phone number.

The ultimate value of electronic mail to the LP will only be clear once we make a real effort to apply it. The determining factor will be the value to the individual members and activists who will decide whether or not to make use of it, not any kind of top-down decision from party leaders. But by taking these low-cost steps now, we can facilitate the spread of a potentially powerful communications tool that could be especially valuable in a busy election year, while at the same time giving symbolic recognition to the technologists and business people who are, while everyone else just grumbles about it, actually doing something to eliminate that prime example of government monopoly, the US Postal Service.

Monetary "Meanings"

By Dave Wilbur

capital gain—When you pay 25,000 dollars of silver for property and then exchange it for 100,000 paper bills that you can sell for 10,000 dollars of silver.

dollar-"4121/2 grains of silver" (World Dic-

tionary, 1959).

dollar—"A weight of gold or silver" (Encyclopedia Brittanica, 1962).

dollar—"The monetary unit of the United States, equal to 100 cents" (Webster's United States, equal to 1070). abridged Dictionary, 1979).

"A coin formerly made of copper, but later of copper with a five percent alloy of tin and zinc, the value of which is 100th part of a dollar" (Webster's Unabridged Dictionary,

economist—One who is skilled at calming the sheep while they are being shorn. A person who is trained to confuse everyone including himself about inflation.

Libertarian Party

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Gay? Lesbian? Or Simply Concerned?

Libertarians for Gay and Lesbian Concerns is the only group in our movement that focuses on gay/lesbian issues. For a sample copy of LGLC Newsletter, send SASE to: LGLC, 1800 Market St. Suite 210-A, San Francisco, CA 94102

Could you use a convenient indexed source of libertarian quotations and ideas for talks and letters-to-the-editor? A Liberty Primer is the solution! Send \$7.95 + \$1.00 postage (NYers add sales tax) to: Genesee Valley Society for Individual Liberty, Box 10224, Drawer LPN, Rochester, NY 14610

Director's Report

By Paul Jacob

We need help-we need your help. The national office is interested in interns to work here in Washington. We're offering internships, and not just for the summer months but for throughout the entire year.

If you're between semesters, between jobs, or on summer vacation, come to Washington for a few months or longer and work for the Libertarian Party. We'll pay a small stipend as well as assisting in finding housing.

Work will include research, helping with mailings, answering correspondence, processing orders, and more. We are looking for sharp, motivated individuals interested in politics. This is a great opportunity for you to learn and to get hands-on experience.

If you're interested please send a letter (and a resume if possible) to the National Office. Please call if you have any questions. This is a great chance to help yourself while helping the Great Cham Libertarian Party.

Thanks to Alicia Clark, Nadia Hayes, and the Ron Paul for President campaign, I had the pleasure of attending a "nuts-and-bolts" political campaign workshop in Houston recently. The workshop was full of hard work and noticeably short on idle talk. And I think everyone went home feeling more capable and likewise more confident in being politically active.

The weekend seminar also broadened our vision of the future of Libertarianism. One of our many exercises was to come up with a plan to elect 10 congressmen by 1992. Five teams went to work on it. Ideas sprang forth on raising the money, targetting the races, and organizing to get the candidates actually elected. We began to realize that it is possible. Really.

We as a movement have got to believe in

ourselves. We can do it, we can win elections, we can elect congressmen. I know we can and I think everyone in attendance at the workshop

DECENTRALIZE! newsletter

Pro-Choice Libertarians Now both at PO Box 3531 Washington, DC 20007

IS ABORTION AGGRESSION?

Libertarian arguments against abortion and in favor of children's rights. Literature packet: \$3. (SASE for information only.)

Libertarians for Life 13424 Hathaway Drive, #18 Wheaton, MD 20906, 301/460-4141

An Epistle on the Ministry of Government: the Principles

is the first in a series of books that expose the Biblical foundations of government, as they apply to twentieth century American political economy. This series of books is unique in that it scripturally exposes the primary pur-

pose and function of government, which is the protection of individual freedom. It thereby abandons centuries of condemnation perpetrated by Church and State in the name of God, and repudiates those traditions as unscriptural, and un-Christian.

Obtain by sending \$12.00 to:

Synergistic Ministries P.O. Box 16603 St. Paul, MN 55116

But we have to have the skills. We have to be trained. This is something Alicia Clark has urged for years. We ask people to be state chairs and to organize their states and yet we don't teach them the first thing about actually

Many non-profit groups require lengthy training periods for their volunteers. We require no training even of our leaders. We have to demand more out of LP officials at all levels. And likewise, we have to give these leaders the tools necessary for them to do the job.

That is why I'm so impressed with these workshops and why I look forward to more of them in the coming year and from now on. We've got to develop the educational mechanisms for learning the skills of politics that we already

have for learning the theory of Austrian economics or what-have-you.

I strongly suggest you attend one of the following workshops (for more information call the coordinators listed):

Atlanta-March 5 & 6 (Ron Crickenberger, 404-957-6825).
California—March 5 & 6 (Bruce Daniels,

916-663-2568).
Salt Lake City—March 12 & 13 (Bob Waldrop, 801-968-7102). Kansas City-March 19 & 20 (Karl Peter-

john, 316-262-4060). Chicago—April 23 & 24 (Steve Givot, 312-

Minneapolis-April 31 & May 1 (Marsha

Hoffman, 612-379-4080).

The time is now to get ready for Tax Protest Day. I'm looking for coordinators on the regional, state, and local level and I'm looking for some new ideas on how to demonstrate in a positive and provocative way the abuses and injustice inherent in the income tax and the

By the time you read this, Jim Lewis-the 1984 Vice-Presidential candidate of the Partymay be in federal prison or he may be celebrating his victory over the mixture of thugs and bureaucrats who run the IRS. Yet, regardless of the outcome, Jim Lewis' fight is our

The American people have been bullied by big government long enough and it is important that we make the most of Tax Protest Day so that more and more people will realize not only that taxes are too high or wrong but, more importantly, that there is a way to stop them and that way is through the Libertarian Party.

Only you, working in your area, can make the difference. Please take part in this year's activities and make them the best ever.

Do you suffer from

Tired Libertarianism?

Libertv

The Two Libertarianisms

by Ethan O. Waters

The ACLU: Suspicious Principles,

Salutary Effects

Nicaragua: A Front Line Report

by Gary Alexander

Ayn Rand: Still Controversial

After All These Years

review essays by David M. Brown and David Ramsay Steele

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May 1988

by William P. Moulton

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Students for Ron Paul Set Campus Plans

The following is an excerpt from an organizational manual written by Eric Rittberg for Students for Ron Paul. Copies of the entire manual may be obtained from Ron Paul for President Campaign Headquarters, 1120 NASA Rd., Suite 104, Houston, TX 77058; phone 713-333-1988.

Political Rallies and **Demonstrations**

These activities serve as a means for focusing on controversial issues and generating publicity for the campaign. These events attract attention to the campaign which in turn brings

in new supporters. Political rallies in support of Ron Paul's candidacy should be held whenever the candidate or a representative of the campaign such as SRP National Spokesman Randy Paul, Lew Rockwell, or Murray Rothbard visits the campus. Rallies should also be held when vicepresidential candidate Andre Marrou makes a campaign appearance. The purpose of a political rally is to generate enthusiasm for the campaign among supporters and to recruit new

The location of the rally is very important. It should be held where students gather—such as at a park, plaza, or the student center. The event should be heavily promoted. Also, the coordinator of the event should ensure that there are sufficient materials on hand such as banners, buttons, and signs. A literature table

should also be set up.

Demonstrations are another effective publicity tool. The local SRP chapter should hold a demonstration only on extreme occasions such as when the Ron Paul Campaign has been excluded from a presidential debate at a particular university. In terms of planning the event, it is important to have a good hand-out for passers-by explaining the Libertarian position. Signs for the event should be easily legible from a distance. Finally, the SRP campus coordinator should be the spokesperson for the media. It is important to note that necessary permits for the event should be obtained.

Debates

In the event that Ron Paul is invited to participate in a presidential debate on campus or the nearby community, Students for Ron Paul members should attend the function to

Recent campus appearances by Libertarian Party presidential candidate Ron Paul have included MIT, Stanford, University of California at Berkeley, University of South Carolina, Duke, University of Virginia, William and Mary, California State (Chico), University of Vermont, Florida Community College at Jacksonville, University of Iowa, Grand View College (Des Moines), Drake University, Pinkerton Academy, Phillips Exeter Academy, University of Nebraska, Furman University, and the University of Texas. According to Students for Ron Paul the audiences ranged from a low of 25 at the University of Nebraska to a high of 1,000 at Exeter.

show their support for the campaign.

The local SRP chapter should also take part in debates with youth organizations of other presidential candidates. The SRP campus coordinator should challenge the local leaders of these youth groups to debate the issues. If the SRP national spokesman is not available to participate in the debate, the SRP campus coordinator should act as the representative of the campaign, or another SRP member who is articulate and well-versed in the issues should be appointed.

The campaign has produced an eight-minute video commercial which is available to campus affiliates on loan for specific events. The video provides an excellent introduction to Ron Paul's presidential campaign and the Libertarian Party. The campaign also has available for loan to campus affiliates, video tapes of Ron Paul being interviewed on CNN and C-SPAN, as well as tapes of various speaking engagements.

SRP members who have access to a VCR should have video parties to show the campaign video and other tapes of Ron Paul to friends and acquaintances. The campaign video can also be shown at other events such as meetings of the local Libertarian student group, Libertarian film festivals, meetings of other political organizations, and political science

Letters to the Editor

Letters to the Editor of local and college newspapers are a cheap and effective tool for outreach. SRP campus coordinators should encourage members, especially those who are particularly adept at writing, to write letters to the editor about the Ron Paul campaign.

A letters to the editor campaign can be particularly effective when a local or college newspaper ignores Ron Paul's campaign or the Libertarian Party, such as when a columnist uses the term "both parties" in an article which implies that only two political parties exist, or when a newspaper or other publication neglects to include Ron Paul's name in a listing of 1988 presidential candidates.

Leafletting and Postering

The least expensive method of making an impact is leafletting and postering. Flyers promoting Ron Paul's candidacy can be printed and distributed in bulk quantities at low cost.

The layout on the flyer should be neat and not too cluttered. The message on the flyer should be provocative in order to attract attention. For example, "Government—The Big Lie. It's Not the Cure, It's the Disease! Vote Ron Paul for Less Government!" Flyers such as this can be passed out and/or posted all over campus in dorms, in classrooms, and even at bars. In addition to flyers, SRP activists should also post Ron Paul for President posters, which are available from the campaign, around campus. Campaign posters can also be used as yard signs and can be hung in dormitories.

One of the best regular activities possible is a literature table. Even if irregular, such an activity is vital to the efforts of the Students for Ron Paul. While having a literature table is valuable at any time, it is particularly important during Spring and Fall registration as well as the week before Election Day.

There are several pointers to keep in mind in operating literature tables. A location should be selected where large numbers of students pass by and the table should have a clean professional look. A sign or banner attracts attention and should be professional in appearance. Decorations such as an American flag or a Statue of Liberty replica can also be used. Persons manning the booth should maintain an open, friendly manner, and have a neat appearance. It is also imperative that at least one person manning the booth is articulate on the issues and can field difficult questions. Finally, literature passed out should be carefully selected. Only literature from the campaign or the Libertarian Party should be passed out at an SRP information booth. This could include the Ron Paul for President pamphlet, biosheet, SRP Newsletter, bumper stickers, buttons, Andre Marrou for VP literature, and copies of LP NEWS.

In addition to setting up booths on a regular basis on campus, literature tables should be set up at specific events such as political rallies, debates, general meetings of the campus Libertarian group, meetings of other political organizations, special community events and at parties. A literature table should always be set up at a speaking engagement by Ron Paul

Promoting the Campaign In the Classroom

Speaking out in class about Ron Paul's campaign is an effective means for promoting the campaign to students who may not otherwise have heard about Ron Paul or the Libertarian Party. Many political science professors and other social science teachers still promote the two-party myth to their students. In many political science and civics classes the topic of the Libertarian Party is rarely discussed, and on those occasions when it is discussed the Party is often lumped into the category of "minor parties" despite the fact that the LP is America's third largest and fastest growing political party. When an SRP member encounters this sort of situation, he or she should challenge the professor, and should point out to the students in the class that an

alternative to the status quo parties does exist.

In order to educate the campus faculty about Ron Paul and the Libertarian Party, the SRP campus coordinator should personally visit with every political science professor on campus. The SRP campus coordinator should ensure that every political science professor is thoroughly acquainted with the Libertarian Party and the Ron Paul campaign. Ron Paul for President campaign literature should also be distributed to each professor in the social science department.

Campaign Workshops

By Teresa Doyle

According to Anthony Robbins, author of Unlimited Power, "Any goal that we set out to achieve must be worthy of our greatest commitment or we will not have the energy, excitement, or enthusiasm to accomplish it.

Our goal is a libertarian society, and while it is worthy of our greatest commitment, we often have difficulty balancing optimism with realism. Some people are so pessimistic, they will not join us, saying "There's no use." Some people are so optimistic they enter a campaign expecting to win, only to be immensely disappointed by the results. Often these people give

I recently attended a campaign workshop in Houston with the Ron Paul staff and came away with a real sense of how we can balance realism with optimism.

The people there are very impressive. They are experienced, knowledgeable, and competent. They have set goals which are realistic and achievable. Their expectations for Campaign '88 are to raise \$5 million and get five million votes. They know how to do targeting so that resources will be allocated in ways that will produce the greatest results.

I am thrilled and excited about the pos-

sibilities of what this campaign can do for our movement and think it is reasonable that we can look to the year 1990 as a time when we will elect Libertarians to the U.S. Congress. Again, targeting will be very important. Perhaps you or I do not live in an area where it is realistically feasible to win such an election. but we can find those areas where it is possible and put our combined efforts there. Once we

Workshop Schedule

Feb. 20-21	-	Boston
Feb. 27-28	-	Baltimore
Mid-March		California
March 5-6	-	Atlanta
March 12-13		Salt Lake City
March 19-20	-	Kansas City
April 23-24	-	Chicago
April 31-May 1	-	Minneapolis

have demonstrated to ourselves and to others that we can win, our increased credibility will bring all those sideliners to join us.

No one has said it is going to be easy. It is going to take a lot of hard work. We need many people willing to commit their time and their money, and most of all we need people to expand their vision of the possibilities before

Ron Paul and his staff have made their commitment and proven their dedication to the cause. Now it is time for all of us to determine

that we are going to help accomplish the goals of raising \$5 million and getting five million votes in 1988. I know we can do it if we all work together and focus on the goal with the energy, excitement, and enthusiasm that our very worthy objective demands. Please let the Ron

Paul staff know they have your support.

RON PAUL FOR PRESIDENT COM-MITTEE, 1120 NASA Blvd., Ste. 104, Houston, TX, 77058, 713-333-1988.

Reprinted from Texas Libertarian, January

Keystone

Continued from page 1.

older parties will have primary fights for the congressional seat. Having already established media credibility, I expect to be able to comment on issues that arise during the primary season and, where appropriate, secure

human interest stories and advertising.

The fourth phase of my campaign will occur from May to August when I integrate my efforts with the Ron Paul for President campaign both in petitioning and using my media contacts to obtain coverage of Ron Paul and of the Libertarian Party state-wide ticket. During the summer I expect to have developed a track record capable of raising an additional \$10,000 to be used in the general election. During the summer I will personally be contacting national press and media to project my campaign to them as a unique challenge to the two-party system by an independent, innovative individual.

Phase five, of course, will be the general campaign. It is my anticipation that my congressional campaign will be the most publicized nationally, regionally, and locally of any congressional campaign in the history of the Libertarian Party. I have already been invited to participate in candidate night appearances, and I expect to be doing radio, cable TV, and news-

paper advertising.

My campaign will be based upon several tactical principles. First, large numbers of voters see the two-party system as failing to provide meaningful solutions to national problems and will support a third choice if that third choice appears articulate, serious, and responsible. Second, large numbers of voters want to see a candidate spell out exactly how he would balance the federal budget, and what specific actions he or she would take if elected. Third, a well organized campaign which starts early can achieve respectability in the political process and in the political media.

In my particular district, a hard fought primary within the Republican Party may very well leave a bitterness among GOP conserva tives against the probable liberal nominee. My personal appeal on civil liberties and as a respected educator should enable me to attract liberal and independent voters. As I enter Phase two of my campaign I am ahead of schedule in all areas.

Marrou Strategies Stretch Past 1988

By Andre Marrou Libertarian Party Candidate for Vice President of the United States

So far, the campaign is going just dandy. I've traveled to several states, raised almost \$30,000 (toward a goal of \$150,000-\$200,000), been on several television and radio talk shows, and spoken to numerous print journalists. Generally, the treatment by the press is fairly goodcertainly much better than years, or even months, ago. The word is getting out.

Since the nominating convention early last September, I've campaigned six days in Southern California, three days in Michigan, two days in Illinois, eight days in Texas (including one-half day with Ron Paul), six days in Utah, one-and-one-half days in Connecticut, three days in New Hampshire, one-and-one-half days in Vermont, two days in Nebraska and Iowa (including one-half day with RP), six days in New York state, three days in Massachusetts (including one-half day with RP), six days in Northern California, and another three days in Southern California.

Tentative travel/campaign plans for the near future include:

February 21-28—Across Alaska with Rus-

March 4-6—Georgia.

March 7-9—Florida.

March 13-19—Oregon and Washington.

March 22-23—Virginia

April 8-12—South and North Carolinas.

April 13-15—Washington, DC.

April 16-17—Indiana.

April 18-22—Illinois.

April 23-26—Arizona. April 28-30—Oregon.

May 6-8—Wyoming. May 21-26—Louisiana and Arkansas.

May 27-30—Florida.

Here are some ideas (not necessarily in order) on how to help the campaign for a libertarian society.

- 1. Stop trying to purify our candidates from, percent to 99 percent ideological purity. You'd be amazed at how many LP'ers give me books, pamphlets, articles, and letters aimed at increasing my purity. Even if I had the time to read them, I wouldn't-I'd spend my time on #2 below.
- 2. Bring outsiders into the LP. Very, very few Libertarians are actually doing this. Ask yourself: How many persons have you brought into the LP this week? This month? This past

3. Run a few viable candidates for the smallest partisan constituencies and back 'em to the hilt. Object: actually win (as in take office) some elections. Generally, pick some races for the lower house of your state legislature (usually the House of Representatives or the Assembly) and run bona fide, good, winnable candidates.

- 4. Tattoo this on your forehead backwards, so you can read it every time you look in the mirror: "Credibility is gained by winning elections, not by running candidates." You want credibility for the LP? Win some partisan elections. You want to continue not to be taken seriously? Continue to run many candidates, each of whom loses with from 0 percent to 5
- 5. Emphasize television. Use at least 50 percent of your campaign funds on television commercials, no more than 25 percent on radio, and no more than 25 percent combined for newspaper ads, bumper stickers, lapel buttons, yard signs, and other such things.
- 6. Tattoo this on the back of your writing hand: "The average Libertarian is an intellectual who reads a lot and watches television a little. The average voter is just the opposite: a non-intellectual who reads a little and watches television a lot-about six-and-one-half hours

a day."
7. Whether candidate or campaign worker, vow to do what is necessary to win the election, short of lying, cheating, and stealing.

8. Organize, organize, organize. It's almost impossible to get too well organized, although it is possible to be over-bureaucratized (i.e., too many nonworkers at the top). Your state and local LPs should be well organized, down to and including a captain for every (every? yes) precinct. Every state LP should have a self-paid (via monthly pledges, direct mail fundraisers, raffles, etc.) executive director. If Alaska can do it for the last five years, so can

9. All in all, you have to beat 'em at their own game. Fortunately, this is not too difficult, considering how inept the regular D's and R's are. But bear in mind that, at least for the time being, it is their game played by their rules. However, we've already beat 'em some 74 times, including three times at the legislative

10. Forget about deserting the LP and joining another party in order to "take control" or simply to "get elected." Anybody who tries this is wasting time and resources. Anyone who espouses it is either ignorant and blind to history or is naively pollyannish or is simply trying to wreck the LP, for whatever reason.

Tax Trial Tests Libertarian Principles

By James A. Lewis

Former Libertarian Party candidate for

Vice President of the United States
I am charged with three counts of willful failure to file income tax returns. The government must prove, beyond a reasonable doubt to each of the 12 jurors: (1) that I am a person required to file income tax returns, (2) that I failed to file the required returns in a timely manner according to law, and (3) that my failure was willful; that is, that I deliberately failed to perform a known duty.

The law is not an issue in the trial because the government will not permit it to be an issue. The government will tell the jury what the law is. The information filed by the government, charging me, states that during the years in question, I received a gross income of certain amounts, and that by reason of such gross income I was required by law, following the close of the calendar years in question and before April 15 of the following year, to make an income tax return to the District Director of the Internal Revenue Service.

UPDATE

Jim Lewis was found guilty on all three counts. Sentencing was set for April 6, 1988.

To prove the first element, that the defendant had the gross income making him subject to the code, the government will call my former employer to identify cancelled payroll checks.

To prove the second element, the government will call an agent from the IRS Regional Center in North Andover, Massachusetts. This witness will testify that he has done a computer search and has brought in certified records showing my filing history up to 1981, and that beginning in 1981 no further returns

The third element is the one that the prosecution will have the most difficulty with. They cannot get inside the defendant's head. They will try to convince the jury that because the defendant filed in all of those prior years, he knew the law. They may attempt to use my connection with the Libertarian Party and what that Party advocates to show that I simply decided to disobey the law.

must convince the jury of, is that I conducted a thorough study of the history of the income tax and found that, in order to understand the Internal Revenue Code and who is subject to the income tax, one must understand the taxing clauses of the constitution considered as a

The 16th Amendment, which reads, "The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration," gave the Congress no additional taxing

This was expressed by the Supreme Court in the Brushaber case when they said that the conclusion that the 16th Amendment provides for a hitherto unknown power of taxation—that is, a power to levy an income tax which although direct should not be subject to the regulation of apportionment applicable to all other direct taxes—is an erroneous assumption.

Further, the court added that, to interpret the Amendment in this manner, "would cause one provision of the Constitution to destroy another, that is, they would result in bringing the provisions of the Amendment exempting a direct tax from apportionment into irreconcilable conflict with the general requirement that all direct taxes be apportioned. Moreover, the tax authorized by the Amendment, being direct, would not come under the rule of uniformity applicable under the Constitution to other than direct taxes, and thus it would come to pass that the result of the Amendment would be to authorize a particular direct tax not subject either to apportionment or to the rule of geographical uniformity, thus giving power to impose a different tax in one State or States than was levied in another State or States. This result instead of simplifying the situation and making clear the limitations on the taxing power, which obviously the Amendment must have been intended to accomplish, would create radical and destructive changes in our constitutional system and multiply confusion.'

The Congress already had complete taxing power and Article 1, section 8, paragraph 1, was intended to include all possible description of taxes. The only exception to this broad power is in Article 1, section 9, paragraph 4, where the Congress is prohibited from laying a

tax or duty on articles exported from any state. "If, by calling a tax indirect when it is essentially direct," said Mr. Chief Justice Fuller in the 1985 Income Tax Cases, rule of protection (apportionment) could be frittered away, one of the great landmarks defining the boundary between the Nation and the States of which it is composed, would have disappeared, and with it one of the bulwarks of private rights and private property.

America's law schools have taught that the 16th Amendment overruled the decision in the Income Tax Cases. A careful reading of the two decisions in 1916, *Brushaber v. Union Pacific R.R. Co.*, 240 U.S. 1, (1916) and *Stanton v. Baltic Mining Co.*, 240 U.S. 103 (1916) reveals no such conclusion. The income tax, which is in the nature of an excise tax, is a tax on some privilege such as a corporate franchise or a person practicing a profession or operating under some other government license which gives them a monopoly. The only reason it is called an income tax is that the measure of the tax, on that privilege or franchise, is the income.

As the American historian and jurist George Ticknor Curtis wrote in volume 33 of Harper's New Monthly Magazine in 1866, "Notwithstanding the Constitution bears upon its face two special rules for exercising the revenue powers [that direct taxes must be apportioned among the States and that indirect taxes, i.e., duties, imposts and excises, must be uniform among the States], an examination of the existing system of internal taxation will show that while we are raising from four hundred and fifty to five hundred millions of internal revenue, the whole, or nearly the whole, of this vast sum is levied without any apportionment between the States, according to the census. It is levied, in other words, as if it ought not to be assessed as a 'direct tax,' but as if it were all rightfully classed under the constitutional heads of 'Duties, Imposts, and Excises'... Certainly it would be difficult to conceive of any tax, or legislative assessment, more *direct* [his emphasis] in its operation and nature than a tax on a man's income...

There is one other point to consider. Even if I were incorrect in my conclusions, what about the requirement to file tax returns? Where is the power given in the constitution to compel private citizens to keep books and records and

The government can only claim this power under Article 1, section 8, paragraph 18, where the Congress is given the power, "To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.'

This so-called "necessary and proper" clause, along with the so-called "general welfare" clause, ranked one and two in the amount of concern expressed in the conventions called to ratify the Constitution. It was because of these clauses and a few other concerns that a Bill of Rights was insisted upon as a protection against

abuse of these general phrases. It should be clear that where a government granted privilege is concerned, the party to that privilege, franchise, or license can be compelled to keep records and file tax returns. To attempt to compel a private citizen, exercising a constitutionally guaranteed inalienable right, is another story. As the Supreme Court said in the case of Fairbank v. United States, 181 U.S. 283, "It would be a strange rule of construction that language granting powers is to be liberally construed and that language of restriction is to be narrowly and technically construed..." The 9th Amendment right to privacy is the barrier against being compelled

I think that the words of Mr. Justice Cooley in his Constitutional Limitations are appropriate: "Acquiescence for no length of time can legalize a clear usurpation of power, where the people have plainly expressed their will in the constitution, and appointed judicial tribunals to enforce it. A power is frequently yielded to merely because it is claimed, and it may be exercised for a long period, in violation of the constitutional prohibition, without the mischief which the Constitution was designed to guard against appearing, or without any one being sufficiently interested in the subject to raise the question; but these circumstances cannot be allowed to sanction a clear infraction of the Constitution.'

The greatest contribution that our Libertarian Party could make is to awaken an interest in the illegality of the tax on earnings of private citizens and the destruction of our common law jury trial.

Continued from page 2.

Outside Agitator

I'm starting an informal, mutual aid, lettersto-the-editor project.

Local politicos often are more sensitive to criticism from outsiders than they are from the people who must put up with their imbecilities. With that in mind I've begun writing scathing letters to newspapers wherever I hear of petty tyranny or official idiocy being committed.

My grist comes mainly from libertarian newsletters, which are full of local-horror items. I've recently fired off letters on everything from the raid on Jim Peron's bookstore in San Francisco, to an ordinance in Ridgefield, CT, prohibiting shopkeepers from displaying anything other than black-and-white signs. The Ayer Directory of Publications (or similar library sources) provides the addresses of appropriate newspapers.

In my letters, I express astonishment at the backwardness (oppressiveness, irrationality, etc.) of the law or activity that prompted me to write. I make it clear that I don't think the local people are fascists and Neanderthals, only their officials. Often I work in a line about how my good impression of their town or state has been shattered ("I used to think San Francisco was the most progressive and tolerant city in America..."; "How could this happen in Connecticut, whose people helped lead a revolution to secure individual liberty...

Here in Alabama at least, the politicos hate appearing as laughingstocks to the rest of the country. A spate of outsider letters to the local papers, telling them that is exactly what they are, could work wonders.

Libertarians who want me to write a letter to their local paper on a particular issue should send the details to my address, below. I'll send them information on statist excesses here in Birmingham, in case they'd like to return the

Steve Smith 1115 Sundial Circle Birmingham, AL 35215

Market Ecology
Ecology is still a big issue with voters, and growing geometrically due to cancer clusters. Old-party politicians have nothing new to say. We should seize the time by embracing free market remedies.

> Jeff Strottman Tempe, AZ

Plaintive Plea

Please, when submitting letters to the editor, TYPE THEM. Transcribing handwritten letters for our typesetter is both unsure, because of idiosyncratic penmanship, and inordinately time consuming. So, please, type if at all possible and, if not, at least print legibly.

Support the Party

Letters to the Editor

Matching Funds

It distresses me greatly to hear that some top LP leaders and members of the Ron Paul campaign committee appear to be seriously considering applying for federal matching funds for the Ron Paul presidential campaign.

Some are apparently thinking of accepting the money and then turning it over to the U.S. Treasury as some sort of publicity stunt. While I agree that gimmicks and publicity stunts are sometimes very useful in election campaigns, I personally believe that such an action in this instance would be inappropriate. We all know that public financing of these campaigns allows politicians to obtain stolen taxpayer money to support their activities regardless of whether individual taxpayers would want to support their particular campaigns voluntarily. Paul and his staff have done a good job of running a principled and highly professional campaign so far, and I think that playing games with these stolen funds would cheapen our image. Better to stick to straight principle, keep pointing out what is wrong with the status quo, and not dirty our hands with that money at all.

Some are rationalizing that it would be okay to use these funds for ballot access because it has been government action that has violated our rights by making it difficult to get on the ballot in the first place. The problem with that is that, again, we would be using stolen funds to pursue our ends. In the seven years that I have been in the Party, I have always felt that the most effective role of the Libertarian Party is that of an organized protest/resistance organization and also as an educational medium. The LP can only be effective in these endeavors if it sticks scrupulously to its basic principles. I think that all libertarians would agree that it is wrong for individual libertarians to accept welfare or business subsidies. It seems to me that this clearly applies to federal campaign funding, which is a welfare program for politicians. If the Libertarian Party accepts that money, it will have lowered itself a long way toward becoming just another bunch of corrupt political hacks.

I hope that those individuals on the Ron Paul campaign staff and on the National Committee who are involved in making these kinds of decisions will take time to reflect on what we stand for and on what our true goals are, and will resist this temptation. A clear conscience is much more valuable than money—particularly at this critical juncture in the Libertarian Party's history.

James R. Elwood 1983-85 State Chairman Libertarian Party of Virginia

The Friends of Norma Jean Committee has filed an application with Amnesty International in London, to have Norma Jean Almodovar declared a "prisoner of conscience" (i.e., political prisoner).

Any letter sent to Amnesty International in this cause could help them to decide in our

Also, the California Board of Prison Terms will shortly be reviewing her sentence. It will help tremendously for them to receive as many letters as possible on her behalf.

Please include these three points (but not necessarily in this order): (1) The disparity between the sentence she received for her "offense" vs. what others received. (2) The institution that she was incarcerated in, the California Rehabilitation Center at Norco, is under court order to reduce the inmate population. Should they let out the good guys or the violent criminals? (3) Her husband, Victor Savant, was severely injured in an auto ac cident while coming home from a visit. He needs her home to take care of him.

Any other points you wish to make will also be welcome. If you are a Christian who has religious convictions against prostitution please include it in the letter.

One to one and one-half pages is optimal, but if you get on a roll, write more!

Please forward a copy of any letter or correspondence you write or receive to Friends of Norma Jean, 1626 N. Wilcox #580, Hollywood, CA 90028.

The address for Amnesty International is: International Secretariat, 1 Easton St., London WCIX-8DJ, United Kingdom.

The address for the California Board of Prison Terms is: 545 Downtown Plaza, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95814, re: Norma Jean Almodovar W27022.

Do not forget to write Norma Jean at her new address, Norma Jean Almodovar, W27022, Dorm 409-03D, P.O. Box 1800, CRC, NORCO, CA 91760.

On behalf of Norma Jean, thank you for your

Larry Leathers Venice, CA

Respecting Women

How can libertarians attract more women to their ideas? I advocate that libertarian men develop a genuine respect for women—not just a phony, condescending attitude. But this is an obvious suggestion—the underlying question is how does one person develop respect for another? This begins with self-examination

and self-acceptance, and that is something that is done on a continuing basis. I suggest that each libertarian man ask himself his reasons for being a libertarian. I suggest that each libertarian man improve his inter-personal skills, that he expand his personal information base beyond officially-sanctioned libertarian writers and commentators, but it is his choice as to what area to venture into. I suggest he think about his own personal image-not physical image, but how his character projects itself: Is he worried, hurried, fretful of the future, and regretful of the past? Does he seem in a constant state of disappointment? Does his main pleasure come from one-upmanship and getting even? Are anger and contrition the main emotions that he displays? Such a negative image is a vestige of old authoritarian ideas, and such an image is not congruent with libertarian ideas of non-violence, justice, creativity, responsibility, and freedom. (It's okay for libertarian women to do some self-examination, too. I do it often—I was raised in an authoritarian world, and I need to help myself as much as possible.)

Marsha Hoffman Minneapolis, MN

Freedom of choice is essential to a democratic society. However, special interest groups frequently limit the choices of others through the use of government powers and laws.

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NOTA Committee P.O. Box 61212 Pasadena, CA 91106

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LIBERTARIAN

Viewpoint: Green Ownership

By Karl Hess

To the discomfort of many members of the Libertarian Party, the political faction that seems closest to them in opposition to state oppression is the Green Party with its distinctly anarchistic rhetoric coupled with a willingness to engage in conventional political activities even if for certainly unconventional

Just as the Libertarian Party is attacked by many libertarians as reinforcing the political process by participating in it, so is the Green Party attacked by many anarchists for its political participation.

Just as the Libertarian Party is attacked by many American conservatives for its "hippy insistence on laissez faire lifestyles, so are Green Party members attacked for their own free and easy ways by grim socialists and com-

Why has there been no alliance between Green Party members and members of the Libertarian Party-alliances similar to those that have been seen from time to time between the Libertarian Party and the most militant conservative groups, the patriot groups? Why, for that matter, haven't the patriot-libertarian alliances ever seemed durable?

There is a possibly similar answer in both cases. It involves the question of ownership.

Without becoming too involved, the Libertarian Party attitude toward ownership is made clear by its single statement of orthodoxy: opposition to the initiation of force against another person to achieve a political, social, or

That clearly implies that each person is a self-owner, that each individual is *un*-owned by anyone else. Each person can, in this view,

voluntarily give up that self-ownership and can cooperate with or enter into service to someone else, can even agree to be owned by someone

else.

Voluntarism is the key.

No one agreeing to the Libertarian Party formulation against the initiation of force would make anyone else give up their self-sovereignty or anything associated with it. No one agreeing to the libertarian formulation would stop anyone from exercising self-sovereignty in any way they wish—excepting only that it not initiate force against anyone else. There is, to boot, a wealth of libertarian thought on just what constitutes the initiation of force and it includes, as you might expect, all manner of property and personal trespasses (pollution, theft, involuntary taxation, conscription, assault, etc.).

At every point, it should be noted, the question of ownership is central. The person owns the person, the individual self. The person properly can own peacefully-gained property and the person can use that property in any way imaginable up to the limits of trespassing against someone else's equally legitimate property, whether that property be one's own self, a poem, a homesteaded glade, a bartered or bought good, a hoard of gold either mined or gained in fair exchange, and so on.

This is exactly the sticking point with both the Greens and the patriots with whom many of us yearn to be friends and, more, comrades.

The patriots are patriots; they love their country, its Constitution, and many of its laws regarding social conformity. (They oppose most statute laws governing economic con-

formity.)
They feel, as patriots have through time, that their lives ultimately belong to the nation and

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to its noblest goals. When the call is to arms, they respond heroically and they expect everyone else to do it as willingly. Those who will not are, by and large, despised unless they hang back for religious reasons. And that is a second strong point for many patriots. They believe that a divine order governs the affairs of mere mortals and that even beyond ownership by the nation there is the very final ownership of the individual by divinity.

Libertarians, so long as they oppose economic regulation, find alliances easy with patriots. But let the libertarian laissez faire lifestyle or insistent individualism emerge and many patriots, correctly by their own lights,

The Greens have another sort of problem with the libertarian attention to ownership.

Greens are greatly concerned with the environment and, to the extent that this concern is shared by so many people, have found this a broadly useful way to public attention around the world.

Greens feel that ownership is a cause of the

The Green mood is: If only no one owned anything. If only the environment was everyone's, and no one's, then no one would have a motive for destroying it. Some include all species, not just humans, in their definition of the "everyone" who should constitute a community of stewards, not owners.

It does not do libertarians credit when they simply belittle such idealism. And it certainly will never lead to any constructive talks with Greens who, as another part of their position, abhor state violence against individuals. Nor does it do Greens any good when they simply refuse even to listen to libertarian alternatives on the question of ownership.

In fact, they need to listen to libertarian notions of ownership more urgently than just about anyone else. The good natured Green dream of a world of unowned landscapes conjures up the nightmare reality of what has happened everywhere on earth where people have tried to transfer the principle of ownership from the individual to society. Social ownership is, quite simply, tyranny. It is ownership by a ruling class. The Greens would hate that as much as anyone. And because of that they should at least listen to libertarians.

Libertarians say that ownership by individuals and voluntarily associated groups of individuals is the way to save, not destroy, the environment. People who can exercise owner-ship can also exercise stewardship. And it is trespass by some individuals against other individuals, and not a flawed human nature, that causes problems. The major trespasser, as seen by libertarians, is the state itself. The state, in turn, always proclaims itself to be society. And society has proven to be the least prudent steward of all.

Individual owners, on the other hand, reap greater gains over the long run by careful use of resources rather than by foolish use. Greed or selfishness can lead to care as well as to care-

Technology has been with us since the first stone axe and bone needle. It serves human purposes. It serves the purposes of owners who create wealth by spreading technology.

For every technology that offends, someone in a free market is sure to be devising one that would curb or obsolete it.

If human beings are not free to make and to market, what would they be free to do?

And would even the best intentioned Green not recognize that any attempt to stop people from making and marketing things would have to involve the use of force? What Green would pick the person or persons to exercise that force? And how, once picked, would they be constrained from using that force arbitrarily?

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Cinci LPers Upstage Linkletter Protest

By Sally Moore and Bonnie Kaplan

When Art Linkletter and Jerry Kirk's National Coalition Against Pornography (NCAP) came to Cincinnati for a regional conference, little did they know that a dozen members of Libertarians for Greater Cincinnati had decided to stir up a counter-protest. They had not met with protests before.

NCAP's troops arrived at downtown Cincinnati's Hyatt Regency Hotel waving banners of "Stand Together Opposing Pornography proclaiming the continuation of its "S.T.O.P. Campaign." But outside the hotel they were met by libertarians carrying signs such as "Don't Tread on Me," "Keep Your Morals Out of My Bedroom," and "Legalize the First

A reporter from The Kansas City Times was on hand. She was covering NCAP's several-city tour which had begun in her hometown the previous weekend. No protestors showed up in Kansas City, she explained. She was amused that several passers-by at the Hyatt joined the demonstration upon learning that the picketers' views matched their own.

News coverage of the demonstration was excellent. It kept the story before the public throughout the weekend. Two television stations and both of Cincinnati's newspapers carried it. A Cincinnati Enquirer reporter and photographer covered the scene for a Metro piece on Sunday. A photo on page one showed libertarians Carolyn DeJager, Clyde Adams, and Charlie Johnson heatedly debating with NCAP member Kimberlay Hahn about First Amendment issues. The story on page two had a lead paragraph about the demonstration before reporting on the NCAP convention.

Association of Libertarian Feminists (ALF) member Bonnie Kaplan told Channel 5 News reporters that the dangers of censorship are real, while Sally Moore, speaking for Libertarians for Greater Cincinnati, told Channel 9 News that the government has no business dictating adult choices in sex and entertainment. Moore's and Kaplan's comments were broadcast when the demonstration was covered on evening and late night news

The story continued the following week in The Post, which does not publish on Sunday. A reporter, who was delighted finally to meet veteran libertarian letter writers Everett De-Jager and Sally Moore, printed a lengthy column about the convention on page one of the Local News section. The story reported the exemplary efforts of an NCAP member who was doing the Lord's work by closing down Oklahoma City escort services, adult bookstores, adult theaters, and nude dancing. It ended with a paragraph about the demonstration.

Sally Moore recalls wanting to protest last year when NCAP came to Cincinnati. This year, when she learned of the convention, she telephoned about 15 local activists and spurred most of them into quick action. Moore brought hastily made, but effective, signs for protestors to carry, and Kaplan brought an ALF position paper and a news release she had written that afternoon to distribute to the media representatives Moore had notified of the event. Although the release was quoted only briefly in one news story, Kaplan thought that the exercise of writing it helped her in speaking to the television and radio reporters.

We attribute the excellent news coverage to able preparation, and to our scheduling the protest to coincide with the ending of the convention. Although we did not demonstrate in order to confront NCAP members, their tenacious arguing with us presented good opportunity for news stories about the controversy. We were covered, we believe, because we added an extra dimension to an event that the news media already were reporting. Piggybacking our demonstration onto a bigger, newsworthy event proved an excellent strategic move. The demonstration also gave us an opportunity to contact other groups. Moore got a warm response from The Crazy Ladies Book

Store, and Kaplan from members of a local Quaker meeting. Several of the demonstrators reported afterwards getting encouragement from co-workers who had seen them in the news.

Unfortunately not everyone in Cincinnati is sympathetic. NCAP considers Cincinnati a model city because of local legal repression of activities related to sex, drink, and drugs. Cincinnati libertarians are all too familiar with Rev. Jerry Kirk and his group. Kirk, a neighborhood minister in Cincinnati and a founder of NCAP, had just returned from a kick-off stop in Washington, DC. Local news showed President Reagan congratulating him for his hard-line efforts against smut.

Moore wanted to show that not everyone in

Cincinnati agrees with Kirk. She hopes that libertarians will demonstrate in favor of the First Amendment at future NCAP meetings in Cincinnati and in other cities such as Mem-

phis, Tulsa, and Kansas City.

"Bring a kid to your protest," Moore urges, referring to little Henry Van Styn, son of libertarian Kathy Van Styn, who told NCAP members, "Just say no to censorship." Even young Henry decided to carry a picket sign and present his growing libertarian convictions to NCAP members. A group of girls who stopped to ask what censorship is, responded to the explanation with, "How dare they!" It shows that even children appreciate the danger of government interference in privacy, Moore

Paxton and Liberty

By Gary Bradley

"We're having another election this year. We're renting the halls and we're pouring the

We'll tell you precisely what you want to hear,

And we all sound the same."

—Tom Paxton, "We All Sound the Same"

Tom Paxton is one of those political anomalies that were prevalent during the '60s-an antigovernment liberal. Unlike some of his compatriots, he doesn't seem to have discovered that his position is a contradiction in terms. Fortunately, his anti-government sentiments usually dominate the liberal claptrap, making him an ally in the fight against the State. The best part of Paxton's put-down of government is that he usually accomplishes it with an element sadly missing from most Libertarian campaigns-humor.

Any Libertarian candidate who wants to shed the image of philosophical pedagogue should consider adding a rendition of "We All Sound the Same" to the warm-up before the speech. If that song alone weren't worth the price of The Paxton Report, you also get Tom's only known compliment to free market capitalism, "I'm Changing My Name to Chrysler." Another thought-stimulating ditty worth including might be "Sold a Hammer to the Pentagon" from the 1985 album *One* Million Lawyers and Other Disasters. The repertoire of anti-war material is also extensive, but the best comes from the '60's and tends to be a little dated.

Aside from being a political song writer, Paxton addresses the usual spectrum of folk music concerns including love (lost and found), social alienation, the undesirability of war, and the side effects of excessive partying. Possibly the best overview of his work is The Compeat Tom Paxton, a compilation of much of his work from the '60s. The album is a must for anyone who enjoys the folk scene of that period, though even those who don't care for the music will enjoy Paxton's "Bayonet Rap" about the penultimate experience of his short military career, followed by a segue into the hilarious "Viet Nam Pot Luck Blues." The only glaring omission on the album is the absence of "Who's Garden was This," Paxton's only song that achieved much notoriety without first being recorded by someone else.

Why should we embrace the music of the last great anti-government crusade, considering that crusade was less than successful? (Given two decades of Nixon, Ford, Carter, and Reagan, it must have been a dismal failure as a revolution.) The major reason is that the music was one part of that movement which drew people together and made them feel good. If the new freedom movement is to appeal to what Dick Boddie calls touchy-feely folks, they have to feel something other than bored. A movement requires more than intellectual stimulation or it won't even grow large enough to be a notable failure. It takes people to make change and, like it or not, most people would rather listen to music than a rousing lecture on a return to the gold standard.

Tom Paxton was one of the song writers that was listened to during the last period of acute disenchantment with government. Perhaps it is time to revive interest in at least some parts of his message. The feeling of discontent across the country is pervasive but unfocussed. Perhaps we should consider stimulating the people not just with ideas but with emotions. Why not consider using the works of someone who wrote so eloquently about a similar period? I've been wandering through this land,

Doing the best I can, Trying to find what I was meant to do. And the people that I see Look as worried as can be. And it looks like they are wondering too.

"And I Can't Help But Wonder Where I'm

Libertarian at U.N.

By Vincent H. Miller

Leon Louw, accompanied by Kerry Welsh of Groundswell, addressed the United Nations and their Center Against Apartheid. Response was reportedly excellent with numerous requests having been received for the Kendall/ Louw book After Apartheid, The Solution for South Africa and also for copies of the new 40minute videotape which explains the proposals in the book.

Louw's current tour of the United States to raise funds for Groundswell has been a resounding success with donations of approximately \$50,000 a day pouring in (a total of \$300,000+ so far). Kerry Welsh reports that Louw and Kendall have become major players in the anti-apartheid field and that all major groups on the right and left know of them and many have responded with orders for books,

Abroad, support for the book continues to astound even the most skeptical. As we know, there have been endorsements for the Libertarian decentralist positions in After Apar-theid by Zulu Chief Buthelezi and also by Winnie Mandela, who in recent correspondence to the Libertarian International wrote: "Frances [Kendall] and Leon do deserve much more support from all of us for their effort in finding a solution to our self-made complex problems of apartheid. Any effort towards a peaceful solution deserves our applause..." Now even Archie Gunedie of the United Democratic Front is quoted as saying that After Apartheid was the best book he read in 1987. In the South African

magazine Leadership, the Minister in charge of finding a new constitution for South Africa stated that the Swiss-model canton system (as described in the Kendall/Louw book) seemed to offer the most possibilities for a peaceful

In America, during a January tour, Louw appeared at the Martin Luther King Foundation's conference in Atlanta, Georgia, where he spoke twice. As a result, good, friendly relations have been established with Coretta Scott King who is excited by the ideas in the Louw/Kendall book. She stated that the Louw/ Kendall team are the great leaders and offer the only peaceful solution in the fight against apartheid. Louw and Welsh met with other members of King's Black Caucus, including Atlanta Mayor Andrew Young and the Rev. Jesse Jackson, all of whom had copies of the book but had not yet had an opportunity to read it. They were, however, intrigued by the ideas presented by Louw in his speech.

In other parts of the United States, praise has come from such disparate sources as Milton Friedman and Senator Edward Kennedy.

To quote Leon Louw, "Libertarian ideas are political conflict-reducing...In South Africa in particular, Libertarians have a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to bring about a close-to-Libertarian outcome.

Other possibilities for applications of The Solution (in the Middle East and Ireland for example) will be discussed and developed with Louw and Kendall at the Swaziland conference of the Libertarian International (Mbabane, August 7-13, 1988—see ad in this issue of LP NEWS).

Market Alternatives

This is another in a continuing series of brief profiles of non-party, and even antiparty, groups which in some way support libertarian and/or free market positions. The series is presented, not necessarily to endorse any of the groups, but to assure Libertarian Party members of access to information about others who, each in their own way, are involved in the cause of liberty.

The Center for the Study of Market Alternatives (CSMA) is a private, tax-exempt think tank devoted to the advancement of freedom and located in Caldwell, Idaho.

CSMA is a classic example of the kind of major impact a small outfit with very limited funds and only part-time employees can have

on the thinking of people in a state. Economist Lawrence Reed, the Center's executive director, writes two different weekly newspaper columns for Idaho's two largest newspapers, many of which are reprinted in smaller papers around Idaho. Reed also serves as chief economist for James U. Blanchard & Company of Jefferson, Louisiana, and travels the world as a freelance journalist as well. He was the first Western journalist to live with activists of the "Freedom and Peace" movement in Poland, which he did for a week in late 1986.

Reed works at the CSMA office with Barbara Sall, a former Idaho Libertarian Party state chairperson. Reed and Sall do weekday radio commentaries which, along with the newspaper columns, reach an estimated audience of one quarter of a million each week.

Interested individuals may contact CSMA at 1920 E. Hazel, Caldwell, ID 83605; 208-

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Crucial Land Law Questioned

story but an immensely important one for libertarians. It involves a struggle to overturn a key law giving the federal government the power to regulate land use.

By Lori Loranger

The federal government owns 36 percent of the land area of the United States. Sparselypopulated areas have proven to be easily purchased (with your money, of course) and incorporated into the National Park or Forest systems.

The Cuyahoga Valley, Ohio, became a federal park in 1974. Of the original 500 homes there, over 400 were condemned and then either bulldozed or given to the fire department for practice. The Lake Chelan National Recreation Area was created in 1968 by PL90-544, which included provision to protect existing property with "compatible" uses. After passage, the Park Service redefined "compatible," making most remaining private land nonconforming and subject to condemnation. The area is now 99 percent federally owned.

In November of 1986, the Columbia River Gorge became a National Scenic Area. One major difference between this area and earlier federal takeovers is the number of people affected. The 510-square-mile area, where the Columbia River cuts through the Cascade Range, includes the two states of Oregon and Washington, six counties, 22 local governments, and a population of 41,000. The Gorge economy has been described as "depressed agriculture and timber based" with unemployment exceeding 30 percent in many areas. Washington's Skamania County was already 85 percent government-owned before passage

of this legislation.

PL99-663 divided the Gorge into 13 Urban Areas, 112,000 acres of "environmentally or scenically critical" Special Management Areas, and 113,000 acres of General Area. Urban Areas are exempt from most of the Act's provisions, and the only area where industrial development is allowed. No development is allowed on less than 40 acres in the Special Management Areas. Commercial and residential development may be allowed in the General Areas, but must not adversely affect the scenic, cultural, recreation, or natural resources, or detract from or impair views from Key Viewing Areas. The 22 Key Viewing Areas listed include four entire highways, Beacon Rock (the largest free-standing monolith in North America, with a trail to the top), railroads on both sides of the river, and the Columbia River

All development outside UAs is subject to consistency determinations. Existing uses are exempted, but any modification altering a structure's size becomes subject to a consistency determination.

The Gorge is now governed by the United States Forest Service and a 13-member commission of appointees. Four of the six state appointees have strong ties to the "Friends of the Columbia Gorge," having formerly been on the board of directors, a founder, a member, and a former vice-chair. The "Friends" are a Portland-based environmental lobbying group largely responsible for passage of Gorge Scenic Area legislation.

Each Gorge county must adopt a "consisland use ordinance, or the commission will do it for them. Before the land use ordinances are in effect, the Secretary of Agriculture may condemn any land threatened to be used in a manner inconsistent with the Act. The Secretary or commission may obtain injunctions to prevent any person from utilizing lands (outside UAs) in violation of the Act's provisions, and anyone violating any order issued by the commission may be assessed up to \$10,000 for each violation

Congress appropriated \$4.5 million this year to the Forest Service for acquisition of Gorge lands; \$40 million is authorized for such acquisition. Other authorized appropriations include \$2 million in payments to local governments, \$10 million to construct an interpretive center in Oregon and conference center in Washington, \$10 million to construct recreation facilities, \$2.8 million to restore Oregon's Old Columbia River Scenic Highway, and \$5 million for each state to provide economic development grants. These funds will not be made available to any county without a "consistent," commission-approved land use ordinance in effect.

Over the four or five years previous to passage of the Gorge Scenic Area Act, several separate polls in the affected counties consistently confirmed between 68 percent and 97 percent opposed to federal control of the Gorge. Yet our elected "representatives, spurred on by a dozen wealthy environmentalist groups, passed this legislation almost unanimously. Gorge residents are already feeling the

The January '87 Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area newspaper, published by the Forest Service, assures that logging can continue—even in Special Management Areas with use of buffers along roads, or irregular edges on clearcuts. In September, a Skamania County landowner sought approval to harvest timber on his 200 acres. The Forest Service

said that he could cut 80 acres now, and no further harvest could occur for 20 years, and then only if the new growth was 20 feet tall.

Although uses existing as of the Act's passage are supposedly exempt if the use is unchanged, my neighbors were recently asked by the Forest Service what they were going to do about the shiny metal roof on their shop. Meanwhile, three miles west at Cape Horn (an official Key Viewing Area), the state highway folks are busy covering the 55-year-old masonry lining the highway with-you guessed itshiny metal.

PL99-663 sets a precedent for federal involvement—even in fairly populous areas—based purely on "scenic" qualities, such as "viewshed protection" for people driving through. The Act is already being cited as a model for federal control legislation in other areas, and if legally overturned will prevent

such similar legislation.

"Columbia Gorge United," a group of Gorge property owners opposed to federal control of their lands, has begun the necessary legal action to overturn the Gorge National Scenic Area Act. Win or lose, the battle will be lengthy and costly. The group's address is: Columbia Gorge United, P.O. Box 328, Stevenson, WA 98648.

Dutch Treat

Quoted in the "Southern Libertarian Messenger," a campaign-usable political joke from

"A Dutchman explained the symbolism of the red, white, and blue in the Netherlands flag to an American. He said, 'Our flag is symbolic of our taxes—we get red when we talk about them, white when we see the bill, and blue after

The American replied, 'It's like that in the USA too, only we also see stars.'



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