

Arizona Libertarians to hold '96 State Convention

The Arizona Libertarian Party will hold its 1996 state convention February 3rd and 4th in beautiful Prescott, Arizona, at the Prescott Resort.

This convention promises to be exciting and entertaining. We will hear from presidential candidates and other interesting speakers. We will elect delegates to the national convention to be held in July, elect state party officers, and much, much more.

Our delegates will be voting on many important issues at the national convention. The discussions about these items will begin at our state convention.

Many of you have never attended a Libertarian convention, so now is your chance to come and find out what your party is all about. You can meet the people who are out

by January 2nd. To make reservations call 1-800-967-4637

The Prescott Resort is located at 1500 Highway 69, Prescott, Arizona.

In order to be eligible to vote on convention business matters, you must be a Member of Record no later than January 20, 1996. As a registered Libertarian in Arizona, you can become a member of record by meeting any one of the following requirements: 1. Current subscriber to the state newsletter, the *Arizona Libertarian*; 2. Current dues-paid member of the ALP; 3. Dues-paid member of the national Libertarian Party at the time of the previous convention (See page 15 for current special offer on memberships and subscriptions); or, 4. Attended the previous regular convention.

Arizona's "favorite son" Tompkins off & running



Rick Tompkins, the first LP presidential candidate to hail from Arizona, kicked off his campaign travels at the "Victims of the Drug War" exhibit in San Francisco, CA, in June. (L-R): Alan Freberg, San Francisco Fully Informed Jury activist; Rick Tompkins; and Mark Valverde, Communications Director of the San Francisco LP and Assistant Editor of the International Society for Individual Liberty's newsletter, *Freedom Network News*.

Arizona's "favorite son" candidate for the Libertarian nomination for President, as many of you know, is Rick Tompkins. This is the first time in history that an Arizona Libertarian has run for President, and many people think he is the best candidate by far. His campaign is doing amazingly well already, and is about to step up the pace.

As a long-time Libertarian activist, Rick is used to getting a lot done with very few resources, but even though some of his opponents started much earlier than he did, he is gaining ground fast, and causing great consternation in the opposition camps with his uncompromising stand on principle.

The key campaign issues Rick has chosen illustrate his dedication to principle. For example, his first issue, the message he wants

(Continued on page 9)

1996 ALP Convention Schedule:

Saturday February 3rd

9:00 a.m.	Registration
10:00 a.m.	Call to Order and Greeting
10:15 a.m.	Panel: The Future Direction of the ALP. Panelists invited include John Buttrick (Phoenix, 94 LP candidate for Governor), John Karow (Scottsdale, 94 LP candidate for Attorney General), Ernest Hancock (Phoenix, Maricopa County Chairman), Michael Voth (Flagstaff, Coconino County Chairman), Peter Schermer (Tucson), Scott Grainger (Mesa, 94 LP candidate for U.S. Senate), June Boudette (Rimrock, Yavapai County Chairman), and Tamara Clark (Phoenix, State Chairman).
11:15 a.m.	ALP By-Laws Debate
12:15 p.m.	Luncheon with John Buttrick
1:30 p.m.	Presidential Debate: The presidential candidates will have the opportunity to address the convention, debate each other and respond to questions from the audience.
3:30 p.m.	Break
3:45 p.m.	Discussion of events at national convention
4:15 p.m.	Election of delegates to national convention
5:30 p.m.	End of Business session
6:00 p.m.	Cocktail Party (no-host bar)
7:00 p.m.	Banquet
8:00 p.m.	Scheduled speaker — Mike Ginsburg, Illinois LP State Chairman Presentation of W. Patrick Harper Memorial Award and other honors

Sunday February 4th

10:00 a.m.	Convention Reconvenes
	Continuation of delegate selection (if necessary)
11:00 a.m.	Election of officers
12:00 p.m.	Lunch break
1:30 p.m.	Election of officers, continued (if necessary)
3:00 p.m.	Adjournment

there working for your beliefs and you can have a say in how the party should proceed in working for freedom.

The Prescott Resort is offering Libertarians room rates at \$79 per night, single or double occupancy. Reservations must be made

Convention price schedule:

The complete package (all events and two meals) is just \$75.00. This is the early-bird price which is good if payment is made by January 15th. The price rises thereafter to \$90.00.

A minimum attendance fee of \$25.00 -- to cover the basic convention costs -- will be charged for those wishing only to attend the business and panel sessions. This price will be good until January 15; thereafter the fee will increase to \$35.00.

If you're short on time but would like to hear 1994 ALP gubernatorial candidate John Buttrick speak at the luncheon, the cost is only \$25.00 until January 15, and \$35.00 after that.

And, if you're hungry again later in the day, like most of us, you can drop back by for the banquet and listen to Illinois State Chairman Mike Ginsburg discussing his experiences offering the Bosnian people a Libertarian-style constitution. The banquet is only \$35.00 until January 15, or \$45.00 thereafter.

See page 13 for registration form.

Break the Chains

Arizona Libertarian Party's Bold and Relentless Activism Results in Permanent Ballot Status

Good news! Libertarian ideals, long dismissed by establishment pundits as a lost cause, are experiencing an exciting renaissance today. The Arizona Libertarian Party now has achieved status as a "continuing political party" by attaining the necessary number of registered voters.

No longer must Libertarians wonder whether the support they give to the Party has any hope of bearing fruit. The jury's in. The proverbial fat lady is taking her post-aria bows. It's plain to all who bother to look: Libertarians are now setting the American political agenda.

Just look at the advances in Arizona alone in a few short years:

The political monopoly of the two major parties is teetering on the brink of collapse. A federal lawsuit, filed in 1991 by current Maricopa County Libertarian Committee Chairman Ernest Hancock, challenged more than 40 election laws. Among the changes it brought was recognition by Arizona that political parties are not institutions of the state, but control their own internal structures.

This recognition has been essential to our principled opposition to the two parties that choose to be tools of the state. It also forced the State of Arizona to allow citizens other than hand-picked Republicans and

(Continued on page 10)

Inside....

From the Chair	2
Ax the Property Tax	2
Vote No January 9	3
National Convention News	3
ALP Pundit	
Mike Dugger	4
A Look at Harry Browne	6&7
A Pattern of Intimidation	8
Presidential Primary? NOT	12
Convention Registration	13
Let's Party in Tucson!	14
Harper Award Eallot	14
Welfare Reform	15

From the Chair

First, let me welcome our newly registered Libertarians.

You have registered with a very special political party — the Libertarian Party of the United States.



Esmera Clark

As you begin to explore your personal and political beliefs, you will find that the foundation of the Libertarian Party is the only one that is based on the principle of individual freedom. We oppose the kind of government that you find in any area of your life.

Registering with the Libertarian Party is only the first step. It takes more than just a registration to make the change that we are going to be required. Next you should begin to attend some meetings in your local area. Then I would encourage you to join the Arizona Libertarian Party and begin to receive our newsletter. Find out what you can do to help the Libertarian cause, and help the party to continue growing. The best way to make change is to be educated in our beliefs and be able to talk about them at work, with friends, in front of community groups, at city council meetings, in the legislature, or anywhere you can.

As we end this year and begin looking at 1996, we begin to plan for a year of campaigns filled with opportunities to get the Libertarian message out there. We will be working on getting Libertarians elected to the state senate, state house, and local offices. We will also be helping the presidential candidate for the Libertarian Party. Any of you who have been thinking about running for office should be getting in touch with the party and letting us know so that we can begin to help get you ready to do the best you can (602-237-4898).

This past year, our city council and mayoral candidates in Phoenix and Tucson worked hard and did very well. They should be thanked when you see them. Let them know that their work does not go unnoticed.

Running Libertarian candidates offers us a great opportunity to get subjects like drugs, taxes, education, and many more of your favorites out into everyday talk. It gives us the chance to explain our views to more people, and to teach the value of liberty to those who still need to learn.

In February we will be holding our state convention. Please take the time to meet us, find out about us first-hand, and help us set the agenda for 1996. And again, welcome to the Party of Principle, the only one in America.



A Bi-Monthly Publication of the Arizona Libertarian Party

Kathy L. Harrer
Editor

Regular Contributors Include:

Vin Suprynowicz, Mike Dugger, Herb Johnson, Marilyn Titschinger, Robert Fisher, Richard Fisher, Kent Van Cleave, Fran Arnesen, Rick Tompkins, and Ernest Hancock

The Arizona Libertarian is published every other month. Type-written or DOS-Text submissions for publication are invited. Submit articles, letters, and advertisements by the fifth of the month preceding publication to: The Editor, 4730 W. Northern Ave., #1063, Glendale, AZ 85301. Direct all inquiries about membership, activities, subscriptions, and libertarian literature to ALP, PO Box 501, Phoenix, AZ 85001 or (602) 237-4898. Basic subscription rate is \$15 per year.

Do you want more government?

By GARY FALLON

On January 9, Maricopa County residents will vote to either stop or impose another layer of legislative government.

This election is the result of a Republican-dominated legislature requesting the voters to pass a constitutional amendment to allow county charter governments in Arizona. Unfortunately, in 1992, the voters approved it and Maricopa County is now pursuing the formation of its charter government. County charter government would impose a fourth taxing and regulating authority on individuals living in Maricopa County. County residents already pay more than 35% of their total income in taxes, and each year our city, state, and federal governments make more laws to regulate

state mandated services and perform the same state mandated functions as non-charter counties." It also mentions that, "...the powers of the legislature over counties are not affected..."

It's real clear. The state keeps its power, the county gains more power, and individuals lose more freedom.

If you care about your freedom, spread the word to your friends, family, and business associates. Vote "no" on January 9th, 1996, to stop politicians from taking more of OUR money and personal freedom away.

Additional information on the upcoming special election is posted on <http://www.gnet.com/~gfallon> or call me at 493-8969.

Be sure to spread the word over the net.



Gary Fallon

Gary Fallon
Libertarian Candidate - District 24 Senate
2810 E. Cholla St.
Phoenix, AZ 85028

The collectivists (both the Republican and Democratic Party) who shoved the Maricopa County Stadium District and the BASEBALL STADIUM TAX down our throats are behind county charter government. If the charter passes, they will use the county government to build a stadium for the Cardinals and resurrect Val Trans and Rio Salado.

The collectivists will lie to you by saying a county charter decentralizes government. However, the Arizona Constitution states, "Charter counties shall provide the same

Ax the Tax

Help repeal the property tax

By AL BANKS and
CHUCK BAUMAN

Person A is a "renter." He makes regular payments to maintain his right to occupy and use a piece of property. These payments go on forever and they go up forever. These payments will never stop. If the renter fails to make these payments, he will be evicted from this property.

Person B is an "owner." Even if his mortgage is completely paid off, he must still make regular payments to maintain his right to occupy and use this piece of property. These payments go on forever and they go up forever. These payments will never stop. If the owner ever fails to make these payments, he will be evicted from this property — AND lose all of his equity.

Every year thousands of properties are lost to property tax foreclosure. These properties have been completely paid off, but the owners have foolishly gotten behind on their "rent" to our Lord and Master — The Government.

Feudalism (property tax) is the justification for raising about 10% of all government revenues in Arizona. Do you think that it sounds radical to cut back our wasteful government by about 10% in order to give you the right to own property? Doing so would also substantially reduce the costs of living and doing business in Arizona.

Our state and local governments — just like the federal government — have elevated wasting our hard-earned money to a fine art. Our politicians and bureaucrats occupy the most expensive and elaborate buildings with the most luxurious and opulent furnishings and decor. They give away millions of our dollars to big corporations and major campaign contributors. They pay outrageous sums for ludicrous "art projects" like giant gaudy ceramic pots on our incredibly over-priced freeways. And they build baseball stadiums for billionaires.

Our declining education system — mired in hundreds of over-bloated, redundant bureaucracies — has become much more about "system" than "education." The waste, bureau-



The Ax-the-Property-Taxmobile, seen cruising local streets

cracy, and enormous costs of the unnecessary level of public debt make up more than half the cost of the Arizona education system, while property taxes make up about 40% of its revenue.

Without the approval of anyone in the government, the voters of Arizona have the power to amend the state constitution — where the authority for property taxation lies. If we turn in the required signatures on our petitions by July 3, 1996, this proposition to abolish all property taxes

If the proposition passes, it will amend the Arizona Constitution — untouchable by any law, agency, or politician.

in Arizona will be placed on the November, 1996 ballot. If the proposition passes, it will amend the Arizona Constitution — untouchable by any law, agency, or politician.

If you have ever complained about the immorality of the perpetual property tax system, if you have ever complained about the fact that Big Government robs you of too much of your hard-earned money, if you've ever complained about the seemingly endless number of ways the government finds to waste your money, and, if you have access to a phone... then you shouldn't just complain. You have to call us, get a petition, and do something about it. Getting this proposition on the ballot will send the most powerful message to the government ever. If we don't get this on the ballot, we cannot expect any serious response to any of our complaints, ever.

So isn't it time to give us a call? (602) 956-9859. Ax the Tax!!

'Declare Your Independence'

More than 1,000 Libertarian activists from across the nation will gather in Washington, DC, during the week of July 4, 1996, to participate in a history-making national convention.

The activists will nominate presidential and vice presidential candidates for the 1996 elections. Convention attendees also will gather on the front steps of the U.S. Capitol where more than 218 Libertarian Party candidates for the U.S. House will unveil the "Libertarian Contract with America."

The delegates and visitors to the convention will mark the 25th anniversary of the Libertarian Party in a week filled with social, educational, and business activities.

Among the events planned are:

- * Opening Ceremonies at the Jefferson Memorial: An evening of liberty in words and music.
- * Consideration and Review of the Libertarian Party National Platform: A poll of the delegates on all platform planks.
- * Major Speakers and Panel Discussions: Foreign policy, economic freedom, and personal liberty.
- * Music and Fireworks at the Smithsonian Mall: An evening of entertainment.
- * The Libertarian Party 25th Birthday Party: A social event with food and entertainment.
- * Nomination of the Presidential and Vice Presidential Candidates: The team to carry our banner in November 1996.

The 1996 National Libertarian Party Nominating Convention - Washington, DC

- * Workshops, Seminars, Training Sessions: Political action, public relations, persuasion, party organization
- * The Libertarian Contract with America: On the steps of the U.S. Capitol
- * The Presidential Banquet: A gala affair of awards and speeches
- * Election of Libertarian Party Officers: Selection of leadership for the next two years

The activities begin on Wednesday, July 3, and run through Sunday, July 7. Make plans now for the biggest and best Libertarian Party national convention ever. The Libertarians will confront the Republican and Democratic parties where they live -- and Washington, DC, will never be the same!

Convention offers referendum on the LP National Platform

Under new convention rules adopted at the 1993 Salt Lake City convention, all delegates to the 1996 national convention in Washington, DC, will play an active role in the evaluation and review of the entire Libertarian Party national platform.

At the start of the convention -- on Thursday morning, July 4 -- each delegate will vote on every plank of the national platform using an electronically tabulated ballot. The platform committee will have met for several days prior to the convention to consider changes in the platform. All platform planks that fail to meet the approval of a majority of registered delegates will be reviewed and amended by the convention as a whole prior to the close of the convention business sessions. All delegates will vote again on platform planks that failed to win approval and

have not been amended. This will provide an opportunity for all LP convention delegates to have far greater input than ever before into the platform process.

Another change in convention procedure will require all presidential candidates to submit their own personal "Presidential Campaign Platform" to the convention at the start of the proceedings. This document will outline the focus of their campaign if they are nominated by the delegates.

After the nomination of our ticket, the delegates will be able to review and approve all planks in this platform.

The Washington, DC, convention will see a major increase in the role of party activists from all affiliate states in the LP platform process and in the campaign policies of our candidates. It is important that you be there!



July 3-7, 1996, Washington, DC

A week-long experience for friends, families, and lovers

The first week of July 1996 will offer an opportunity for all Libertarians in the nation to visit the nation's capital and combine the serious business of the Libertarian Party Nominating Convention with the sights and sounds of a vacation with friends, family, and lovers.

During the first week of July, the professional politicians leave the city and return to their districts. The nation's capital, purged of much of this political debris, becomes the location of celebrations, tourism, and social events. Several days before the convention officially opens on the steps of the Jefferson Memorial, Libertarians from all over America will arrive in town and take advantage of arrangements convention planners have made:

- * We have arranged for trolley tours leaving from the hotel to take you to the monuments, parks, and historic sites.
- * We have arranged special tours of the U.S. Capitol to give you an inside peek at how

the system works and in-depth seminars by Capitol Hill veterans.

- * We have arranged discounts for you and your party at major Washington, DC, sights.

- * We have planned an evening of fireworks and music to celebrate the holiday that has been betrayed by Washington politics and that we plan to rededicate to human liberty.

Full details on these plans are available from the LP National Convention staff in your registration response mailing.

This week is not just for politics... it can be for the whole family and for those with whom you enjoy adventure.

- Art Museums
- Arlington National Cemetery
- The White House
- Historic Georgetown
- Museums of Natural History
- Universities
- Monuments
- The Potomac River and Parks

WHEN A STUPID MAN IS DOING
SOMETHING HE IS ASHAMED OF, HE ALWAYS
DECLARES THAT IT IS HIS DUTY.

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW

From the Editor

It was my hope, along with everyone else's who planned this special convention mailing of the *Arizona Libertarian*, that every presidential candidate would contribute something. And, to that end, during the first week of November a fax was sent to each one asking for a 1500-word article about their campaign and their key issues, and offering that this offer would be gladly accepted as a free/inexpensive way of advertising to Arizona Libertarians why *they* should be the one to be chosen to head the party ticket in 1996.

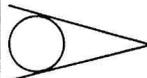
And, this was no small offer. This issue is being mailed to nearly 20,000 registered Libertarians

(most of whom have never received *anything* from the LP or *any* libertarian organization) -- nearly 5,000 more than regularly receive the *LP News*, the newsletter of the national party.

Four days after deadline (on a Saturday), Mr. Schiff phoned to say that he would have his article in the mail to me the following Monday. Unfortunately, the work on the paper was well over half done and so I, reluctantly, was forced to leave it out.

We regret that the Browne campaign chose not to take us up on what we believe was a very generous offer and unique opportunity, and that the Schiff campaign was too late for inclusion.

Kathy L. Harrer, Editor.



GRAINGER CONSULTING
FIRE PROTECTION ENGINEERING • CODE CONSULTING

10 Years of Engineering Excellence

- Suppression
 - Special Hazards -
Chemicals, Explosives.
 - Manufacturing
 - Regional Malls
 - Resorts
 - Historical Sites
 - High-rise
- Code Consulting
 - Fire Code
 - Building Code
 - Life Safety
- Detection/Alarm
 - Class A
 - Cross Zone
 - Remote Station

86 W. University Suite 100A • Mesa, AZ 85201
(602) 853-2100 • Fax (602) 853-2941

THE ALP

Pundit's Page

Featuring the ALP Pundit Himself: MIKE DUGGER



A Time of Challenges

This month it is my extreme pleasure to welcome some 10,000 newly-registered Libertarians to the fold in Arizona. I'd also like to congratulate all the volunteers in various counties for their efforts, and also the Libertarian National Committee for joining in financing the registration drive in Arizona.

In attaining our dream of continuing ballot status we have, I'm certain, ensured that our major party brethren in Arizona will wake up screaming as their worst nightmare comes true.

Now we can concentrate on the task of organizing at the precinct and district levels, as well as the recruitment of candidates for the 1996 general election. That is, we can as soon as Peter Schmerl regains contact with reality and drops his infamous lawsuit. Then we can end the needless distraction he has visited upon us, and he can avoid the inevitable countersuit filed by the people he has defamed. Otherwise Peter runs the risk of waking up screaming just like the Republican and Democrat dirty trick artists he emulates. But I digress. The Arizona Libertarian Party State Convention is slated for February 3 and 4. This convention promises to be the most memorable to date with the potential to have all three contenders for our presi-

dential nomination in attendance — assuming that the schedules, and courage of the candidates to face their opponents — permit them to attend. If all goes well, Arizona Libertarians will have the chance to evaluate the candidates in person and see which ones can handle the pressure of live debate. This will provide realistic practice to whichever candidate we nominate. Practice which will surely prove invaluable when he faces his major party opponents after the convention.

Among the important business of the convention will be the choosing of delegates to the Libertarian National Convention slated for next July in Washington DC. This will be a rare opportunity for Libertarians from across the nation to gather in the heart of the beast and let freedom ring there once again. I hope to be among those who get to march in and do their part to contribute to the discomfort of those who've made a career of sloth, theft, graft, and even violence. I want them to hear the footsteps loud and clear as we march up from behind them.

Other important business will be the choosing of a new State Chairman. This person will lead us for the next two years and be responsible for managing our transition to continuing ballot status. I'd like to take this opportunity to throw my hat into the ring for this important race.

Other important business will be the choosing of a new State Chairman. This person will lead us for the next two years and be responsible for managing our transition to continuing ballot status. I'd like to take this opportunity to throw my hat into the ring for this important race.

And finally, I'd like to invite Mr. Peter Schmerl to come out from behind the judge's skirts to oppose me in front of the convention. I understand he hasn't felt that Pima County functions were the appropriate venue for discussion of controversial issues. I suggest that the state convention is — and the chairman's race the perfect forum. I hope Mr. Schmerl will have the courage to join us and face me.



Almost Free Press

Pressing Freedom

Full Service Printing & Mailing Services

randerso@indirect.com



If you or your organization needs some effective know-how...

ACTIVE BUSINESS FOR ACTIVIST NEEDS

Freedom Works

We Have a Full Line of All Educational & Activist Needs (Tee Shirts & Sign Screening) (Literature and Custom Pamphlets) (Bumper Stickers And Much Much More)



For More Information Please Call (602) 375-0060

Freedom's Phoenix

(Coming Soon)

Full Service Campaign Consulting

Second Amendment

SAFE

is For Everyone

" NO COMPROMISE on YOUR RIGHTS "

safe@indirect.com

http://www.indirect.com/www/safe/safe.htm

**Libertarians must define what freedom is, what we stand for.
We must be the shining beacon of light that guides others
to the peace, prosperity and soaring human spirit
that only freedom can provide.**

The Libertarian Party leads the charge towards freedom. We can never compromise any of our principles. We say, after all, that we are "The Party of Principle." If others only wish to go part of the way, or are content with seeking only part of our goal, *then let that be for others to do.* But for the Libertarian Party to propose or promote a compromising route towards partial freedom would be shameful and cowardly. Our nominee for President must be a champion of our core principles.

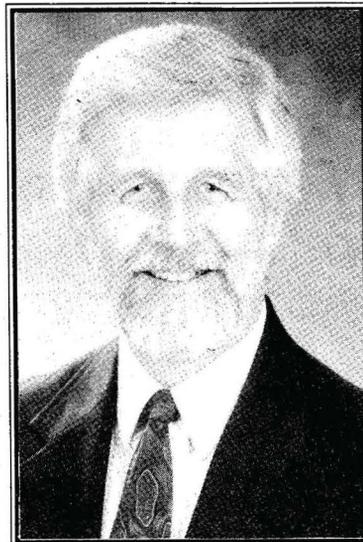
"Liberty is indivisible. Individual liberty is not a collection of separate rights among which you can pick and choose. When you condone the use of the state to violate the rights of one person, then all rights are violated. Set a precedent that something is more important than liberty, and all that remains is 'might makes right'."

In the darkness of a vast forest of varying and divergent views, belief systems and political agendas, the tree of liberty must stand firmly rooted and well lighted, so when the wanderers in the wilderness finally seek it out, it will be there, not having shifted its location with the fickle winds of *sophistry* or *political pragmatism.*

This is why I am running for President.

I am not embarrassed to be solidly Libertarian on all issues.

Far from it. I am proud to advocate principles which set the highest standards of rational, moral and ethical behavior. The extent to which I, with my own flaws and weaknesses, am able to live up to those principles is the source of my strength of purpose, and my sense of self worth.



"I want my campaign to help the Libertarian Party set the standard of political integrity against which all others will be measured, and to live up to our claim to be the Party of Principle."

We Need Rick Tompkins

Radio talk-show host, national spokesman for the Fully Informed Jury Association, four-time Chair of the Arizona LP, manager of the highly successful Libertarian gubernatorial campaign of John Buttrick in 1994, and an activist who has personally converted hundreds of Americans to the Libertarian philosophy.

For most of my life I've voted for the lesser of two evils; but with Rick Tompkins, that's happily no longer necessary. Rick is the most outspokenly principled candidate the Libertarian Party has ever offered, and I'm honored to be associated with him."

-L. Neil Smith, noted author and Libertarian Second Amendment Caucus founder

"At a formative time of coming to grips with my ideology, Rick Tompkins made it tranquilly clear to me that I was a Libertarian, and I've been a busy activist ever since. He has proven himself invaluable to the cause of freedom here in Arizona. No matter what the political persuasion of anyone who spends even a few moments with Rick, they come away knowing that the philosophy he espouses is the truest representation of how people must orient themselves to be prosperous and peaceful. Rick's non-threatening, yet uncompromising, manner has won him the respect of liberty's critics and the wish of thousands here in Arizona to follow his example."

-Ernest Hancock, Chairman, Maricopa County (AZ) LP

"I was a registered Democrat, from a family of registered Democrats, when Rick Tompkins showed up for an endorsement interview at the newspaper I was running in West Phoenix in 1988. He didn't have a ghost of a chance of defeating Democrat incumbent Dennis DeConcini for the U.S. Senate. Our paper had never endorsed a Libertarian. But here sat this reasonable, distinguished-looking fellow, acting and speaking more like a statesman than either of his opponents, answering every question with a consistent common sense that made you wonder, 'why didn't I think of that?'"

"That year, our paper endorsed Rick for the U.S. Senate. Within two years, after

additional contact with Rick and his continuing work in the community, I was a Libertarian. If you've ever studied chemistry, you know that in a lot of reactions, the most important element isn't the one that bubbles and froths. It's the one that just seems to sit there unobtrusively, but without which nothing would happen. Chemists call that a 'catalyst.'

"Anyone who thinks Rick 'just happened to be there' while the Libertarian movement boomed in Arizona over the last several years, should go back and brush up on chemistry."

-Vin Suprynovicz, nationally syndicated columnist, Assistant Editorial Page Editor of the Las Vegas Review-Journal (circulation 165,000 - 203,000 on Sundays.)

"I am excited by the prospect of a candidate for the Presidency who is uncompromising in presenting libertarian positions and argues for freedom as a matter of principle. His name is Rick Tompkins. Too often, Libertarian candidates have refused to speak out about drug prohibition, jury nullification, censorship of pornography, gun confiscation, open borders, and other politically sensitive issues such as declaring that taxation is indeed theft. By contrast, Rick has been out front on these issues and many others. Rick is not an ivory tower theorist, but a long-time activist who refuses to believe that Libertarians have to sound like Republicans in order to be effective -- and what he has done in Arizona proves it. Principled, articulate, and effective; why can't all of our candidates be like Rick Tompkins?"

-George O'Brien, founding member, Michigan Libertarian Party (1972), former Libertarian Party National Committee member, and Arizona F.E.A.R. (Forfeiture Endangers American Rights) Coordinator



• 8129 N. 35th Ave., #2-262, Phoenix, Arizona 85051

• Phone: (602) 930-1268
• Fax: (602) 930-1739

• e-mail: tompkins@indirect.com

• web site:

<http://www.nguworld.com/Rick96/>

I Like Rick!!

Here's my most generous contribution of: \$ _____
Make check or money order payable to: Rick Tompkins, Libertarian, for President.
No corporate checks, please

I will volunteer to help with: _____

I would like information about the Libertarian Party sent to me

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Telephone (day) _____ (evening) _____
Occupation _____
Employer _____

Federal law requires political committees to report the name, mailing address, and occupation and name of employer for each individual whose contributions aggregate in excess of \$200 in a calendar year. Federal law also prohibits individuals from donating more than \$1,000 during the nominating campaign. A second \$1,000 can be contributed during the general election (July - November, 1996.)



Paid for by the Rick Tompkins, Libertarian, for President Campaign Committee

modest proposals

BY VIN SUPRYNOWICZ

Harry Browne: The Libertarian Party's Colin Powell?

The Libertarian Party won't pick its presidential nominee until its national convention in Washington, D.C., July 4, 1996.

But the party's small salaried staff, now working out of the Watergate Hotel of 1972 break-in fame, has its own campaign strategy: choose a presidential nominee by fait accompli at least two years in advance, and put him on the road to do fundraising.

The goal of this plan? To generate money not only for official party operations, but for extra salaries for these very employees, speech-writers and consultants, who all the while maintain the pose of being uncommitted in what is officially a three- or four-way race for the party's nomination.

Four years ago, the candidate presented to the party faithful as their "only choice" by this same small cadre was former Alaska state Rep. Andre Marrou, at the time a resident of Las Vegas.

Marrou, at least, had run for vice president on the Libertarian national ticket in 1988, was known to have been a party member for some years, and had held elective office. He has since disappeared from all party functions — even the biennial convention parade of previous national candidates dating all the way back to 1972 — in some kind of nonspecific ignominy, after garnering only 200,000-odd votes for a party that had polled 1 million in 1980.

When Mr. Marrou's ability to raise funds for the small salaried clique had been used up, he was tossed aside like last week's newspaper.

But his handlers were not shame-faced. The campaign had worked out fine from their point of view. All they needed now was another horse. So, without the undue bustle that might have been stirred up by interviewing any long-time Libertarians with real-world campaign experience, the same small cadre of Watergate conspirators pre-selected as their presidential nominee, in the summer of 1994, financial newsletter author Harry Browne.

Mr. Browne was apparently chosen for the modest fame earned with the publication 20 years ago of his book "How I Found Freedom in an Unfree World," and for his ability to deliver a well-rehearsed Chamber of Commerce luncheon speech singing the praises of lower taxes and less regulation of business (which I'm all in favor of, don't get me wrong), while mentioning not a word about the portions of the LP platform that might scare away conservative campaign donors, the parts about gay rights and legalizing drugs and machine guns and the like.

Mr. Browne had his own reasons for welcoming the opportunity to go on the road this year with someone else footing the bill. He's just bringing out a new book. He smilingly told the Connecticut state Libertarian convention on Sept. 23: "This is the longest book tour I've ever been on."

It may also be the most lucrative book tour ever organized by the party's salaried functionaries.

In the final quarter of 1994, Kiana Delamare, roommate and Significant Other of the party's towering executive director, Perry Willis of Tucson, received \$24,000 from the Harry Browne campaign in a single three-month period, according to candidate Browne's official filings with the FEC. Libertarian Party national chairman Steve Dasbach, an Indiana schoolteacher, says Delamare was working as Browne's full-time scheduler, but "had a falling out, not with the candidate, but with the way the Browne campaign was being run," and left the Browne campaign in January, 1995.

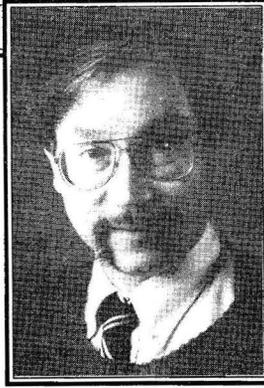
Significantly, after January of 1995, when Ms. Delamare also separated from Mr. Willis, no more funds appear in the FEC reports flowing to Delamare, but executive director Perry Willis starts to show up himself, receiving \$2,577 from the Browne campaign in the first part of 1995.

Willis was paid to write a fund-raising prospectus, explains Dasbach, Willis's official boss as the national party's highest-ranking elected officer. "When I found out about that, I talked to Perry and told him I had some concerns, and I asked him not to accept any further work of that nature until it had been discussed with the LNC (Libertarian National Committee)," Dasbach says.

William Winter, the party's wily salaried Director of Communications, received \$885 in Browne money in the second quarter of this year, and \$1,142 in the third, according to the same FEC reports. Stuart Reges, the party headquarters' paid computer consultant, who Dasbach says is also serving as Browne's campaign treasurer, received from the Browne campaign \$6,781 in the second quarter of 1995, and \$8,325 in the third, the equivalent of an extra annual salary of \$30,000.

The question of whether all this creates the impression of a conflict of interest was discussed by the party's National Committee in August, Dasbach says.

"As regards Bill (Winter), ever since he came to work for us he has done work on his own time for candidates, generally for free. In this case he has done some layout work for the Browne campaign and the Jorgensen (vice presidential) campaign, but because of the provision in our policy manual that prevents staff from directly supporting specific candidates, he has done that work as a paid vendor at market rates, and the LNC



did not have a problem with that."

I asked Dasbach whether he sees any risk that a paid office staff beholden to the Browne campaign, often for more of their income than the party itself supplies, might steer media inquiries or potential donors to the Browne camp, implying that he was already as good as the party's presidential nominee?

"They're given the names and numbers of all the candidates when they call in, all the candidates are treated just alike," Dasbach says.

Why does he believe that?

"They'd do that because they have ethical standards," Dasbach says.

"That's a bunch of baloney," says income tax protester Irwin Schiff of Las Vegas, one of Browne's three challengers for the nomination and not one to mince words. "It's a conflict of interest. Obviously if someone calls they'd be pushing Harry Browne; they're working for Harry Browne."

Executive Committee member and fundraising supervisor Sharon Ayres shows up in the Browne FEC filings as the recipient of \$26,331 in the second quarter of this year alone, and \$14,079 in the third — the equivalent of \$80,000 a year. It's easy enough to see why the party's National Committee turns a blind eye to such political coziness: hungry for funds to fight ballot access battles forced upon them by incumbent-protection laws in many states, the party leaders can't help but smile when candidate Browne reports paying the party more than \$13,000 in one six-month period just to rent their membership mailing lists.

The FEC reports show Browne speechwriter

Michael Emerling Cloud, partner with Perry Willis in running the 1992 Marrou campaign and long-time author of fund-raising letters for the national party, receiving \$13,766 in the second quarter of '95, and another \$16,514 from July through September — the equivalent of an annual compensation of \$60,000.

"With regard to Sharon Ayres," the party's development director, "I was certainly expecting she was being paid," Dasbach says. Ayres and Emerling Cloud are Harry Browne's campaign chairman and campaign manager, respectively, according to Dasbach.

"This isn't anything new; it is not surprising that the people who are most active in the party are also the people who are going to end up being active in campaigns," Dasbach says. "Our various state chairs usually line up with one candidate or another. Tamara Clark (chair of the Arizona Libertarian Party) is acting as campaign manager for Rick Tompkins."

Clark makes no secret of her work for Arizona favorite son Tompkins, work for which she says she has accepted no salary to date. But she views the uniform partisanship of the entire Washington headquarters staff as something more ominous: "The fund-raising materials I've seen handed out at NatCom meetings make it clear Harry Browne is as good as the nominee," she says. "If he had not had access to that national headquarters, if you take away Perry Willis and Bill Winter and Stuart Reges and Sharon Ayres, there's no way Harry Browne would be where he is today."

Of more interest to donors, with the Browne campaign reporting income of about \$160,000 per quarter, these "expenses and consulting fees" start to add up. The FEC reports show over \$170,000 to date paid to the various "consultants." Browne fundraising letters have indicated in the past that those donations would fund an all-out push for the New Hampshire primary, including radio and TV ads, and Mr. Browne's actual relocation to the Granite State this fall.

But, with the exception of hefty expenditures for direct-mail, the Browne FEC reports to date seem to show less than \$6,000 in actual advertising outlays. National chairman Dasbach explains: "We thought the primaries would help, but it now looks like there's going to be no significant effort in the primaries by any of our candidates. ... With the money Steve Forbes is dumping in (to New Hampshire), it would be difficult for any Libertarian candidate to do enough there to be noticed."

Harry Browne comes to the task with a few known weaknesses. He is new to the party — new to politics entirely — not having registered to vote in 20 years. He has written in his books that political organizations are to be avoided. He has never before run for any public office, and no one was sure where he stood on most of the issues.

Now, in the November issue of the party's official newsletter, the *Libertarian Party News*, Mr. Browne has answered the last objection at least in part, stating exactly where he stands on the crucial issue of taxation.

Unfortunately, Mr. Browne's half-page letter to the editor (see page 7) appears to be somewhat at odds with the party's well-established platform.

(The Libertarians, alone among the nation's three largest parties, keep essentially the same platform every year, and expect their candidates to conform to it, rather than custom-tailoring a new platform to the candidate every four years.)

The Libertarian Party platform doesn't beat around the bush: "Since we believe that all persons are entitled to keep the fruits of their labor, we oppose all government activity that consists of the forcible collection of money or goods from individuals in violation of their individual rights. Specifically, we ... oppose all personal and corporate income taxation, including capital gains taxes; (and) support the repeal of the Sixteenth Amendment."

The platform also states: "We oppose as involuntary servitude any legal requirements forcing employers or business owners to serve as tax collectors for federal, state, or local tax agencies."

Yet Harry Browne writes in the party's official organ that he favors creating a new (Continued on page 11)

All they needed now was another horse. So, without the undue bustle that might have been stirred up by interviewing any long-time Libertarians with real-world campaign experience, the same small cadre of Watergate conspirators pre-selected as their presidential nominee, in the summer of 1994, financial newsletter author Harry Browne.

Harry Browne's defense of his sales tax proposal in the November issue of *LP News* (see below) breaks new ground. This tax substitution proposal is not only unprincipled, but also completely impractical.

Why does he do this? His answer is "I doubt than any prior LP presidential candidate believed he had any chance to win the presidency. . . . Although the odds against me are quite long, I believe I do have chance to win; otherwise, I wouldn't be running. This means I have to propose a specific, credible program that I would pursue vigorously as president."

Does Browne really have a chance to win? In theory anyone who is on the ballot could win. At the same time, "in theory" if the Pope were to die, the College of Cardinals is not restricted to choosing a cardinal, a bishop, or even a priest. In theory, any practicing Catholic could be chosen Pope. So if Harry Browne were to be a practicing Catholic, he would have as much chance of being selected Pope as being elected President.

Browne's delusion that he has "a chance to win" leads him to reject the LP Platform. Harry acknowledges that none of the previous LP candidates advocated any taxes, in-

cluding substitution of one tax for another. Apparently, Browne (who has for the entire history of the LP rejected political activism) believes that he knows more about "practical politics" than Roger MacBride and Andre Marrou, who each served in state legislatures, or Ron Paul who served four terms in Congress.

Previous Libertarian presidential candidates understood that the presidential campaign is about winning the war of ideas. If Libertarians are observed abandoning their principles at the first opportunity, then why should Libertarians be trusted to do anything else promised, like stand up for individual rights and being prepared to terminate state power?

It would be more comforting if there was evidence that Harry Browne actually understood the Libertarian position on taxes.

TAXATION IS SLAVERY

The Libertarian position (as embodied in the Platform) is that taking money from someone against their will is theft, if not slavery. To the degree that taxes are defined as the involuntary transfer of wealth from individuals to the state, then Libertarians oppose all taxes.

So how are the functions of government to be financed? The answer is divided into four parts:

No New Taxes

By GEORGE L. O'BRIEN

If Libertarians are observed abandoning their principles at the first opportunity, then why should Libertarians be trusted to do anything else promised, like stand up for individual rights and being prepared to terminate state power?

Privatization: Some functions such as interstate highways can become private tollways, the Post Office can be sold off, Yellowstone could become a private preserve, etc. There are even proposals to privatize the Federal Aeronautics Administration.

Charity and Voluntarism: Government is very inefficient at helping the poor, so cutting taxes while stressing voluntarism is likely to result in much more effective assistance for people who need help.

Stop Doing Things That Shouldn't Be Done: The list includes the ATF, DEA, FTC, FDA, agricultural subsidies, OSHA, EPA, etc. When Libertarians discuss spending, this is always a good place to start.

Establish a System of Pledging or Tithing: For those activities that people think the

government should continue doing, such as national defense, then voluntary contributions should be requested. At one time churches were supported through taxes, yet today we would reject the argument that religion could not survive without forced collections. Voluntary tithing would not be so extraordinary if the money contributed to pay for these functions were being used effectively rather than to buy votes.

Is this politically practical? In the short run, the answer is "no." Most people think that, on net, they benefit from government spending. They want less spending on the stuff they don't like, but are not willing to give up what they do like. Without a moral imperative that no one has the right to enslave others through taxation, few are willing (Continued on page 12)

Harry Browne on sales tax issue

(Reprinted from the November, 1995 *LP News*)

A.J. Davies (Oct. 1995 NEWS) raises concerns about the proposal in my campaign brochure to reduce the 15-39% income tax to a 5% sales tax. I understand and appreciate those concerns.

I doubt that any prior LP presidential candidate believed he had any chance to win the presidency. Such a candidate could refer vaguely to "repealing the income tax" or "returning to the Constitution" — and no one would bother to ask how he would implement his ideas. Although the odds against me are quite long, I believe I do have a chance to win; otherwise, I wouldn't be running. This means I have to propose a specific, credible program that I would pursue vigorously as president.

I have to capture the public's imagination with proposals that will change their lives dramatically for the better. So I have laid out a number of them in my new book, "Why Government Doesn't Work," which is now in the bookstores.

Being specific has its liabilities. It allows anyone to claim my plan goes too far or doesn't go far enough. It allows anyone to claim that, if elected, I would be "initiating force" just by showing up at the Capitol for my inauguration.

And it allows anyone to divert attention from the central question: *Will people be dramatically better off with my plan?* Will government be smaller or larger? Will government be a lot smaller? Will taxation be milder or worse than it is now? Would this be a step forward or backward? Would this be a big step forward? If you had your choice, would you rather wake up tomorrow morning

to a 5% sales tax or the current 15-39% income tax?

I have yet to find a single person who wouldn't eagerly prefer a 5% sales tax to the current income tax system. Even people who think the sales tax proposal is "unlibertarian" would rather live with that than the current income tax. I am simply recognizing this fact of life and trying to move us a long way along the path to liberty.

Don't misunderstand me. A 5% sales tax has only one virtue: *It isn't as bad as what we have now.* It has nothing else to recommend it. Thus I have wanted, as much as anyone, to find a way to avoid it, and I have invited everyone to offer alternatives.

Mr. Davies suggested a very creative plan. There were some problems with it — such as not providing for extracting us from the Social Security quagmire — but we have found ways to handle the problems. The final plan isn't perfect (only politicians promise perfection), but it is cleaner, less complicated, and more radical than anything else that's been suggested:

- * All income, Social Security, estate and gift taxes are repealed immediately.
- * The federal budget is cut in half the first year, and it continues to shrink until it reaches \$100 billion after six years.
- * Assets of the federal government are sold over a six-year period.
- * All Social Security recipients receive private annuities to remove them completely from Social Security — which is abolished.
- * If the asset sales yield \$12 trillion, the

entire federal debt will be liquidated.

* If the sales don't realize \$12 trillion, the proposal calls for either a 5% sales tax or a 10% flat tax (structured in a much more private, less intrusive way than the Republican plan) to amortize and pay off the remaining federal debt as quickly as possible. If either tax is implemented, it must be reenacted every two years by Congress or it dies — and it dies automatically when the debt is retired — so it can't become a permanent institution.

The plan has received enthusiastic response wherever I have presented it.

I am grateful to Mr. Davies for triggering the ideas that led to this plan. I also appreciate the constructive suggestions made by many other people, and I look forward to receiving more of them — on a variety of issues and strategies.

All surveys show that about three out of four Americans want a lot less government than they have now — and we are the only party offering that. Today we are no longer on

the fringe; we're the mainstream. We must take this presidential campaign seriously — not simply raising people's consciousness, but presenting a serious program with the intention of implementing it. To do this, we don't have to compromise our principles. We do, however, have to focus on proposals that people can understand and that will change their lives significantly for the better. A political campaign isn't the place to browbeat people into accepting every aspect of libertarian dogma.

We are the only party with a hopeful message. We are offering to set everyone free — free from welfare, free from dependency, free from working to support the government, free from the insecurity the government has created.

Everyone but politicians will benefit in some way from the proposals made in "Why Government Doesn't Work," because the blessings of liberty touch everyone.

And liberty is America's destiny. So let's get busy and make this a free country again.

Harry Browne
Costa Mesa, CA

Did You Know

- Government agents can seize your property if they THINK it was involved in a crime?
- To get your property back, you have to pay to sue the government and the burden is on you to prove your innocence?

F.E.A.R.
Forfeiture Endangers American Rights

9867 Roundup Ct. ♦ 265 Miller Ave.
Sun City, AZ 85373 ♦ Mill Valley, CA 94941
602-977-1696 ♦ 415-388-8128

Civil Asset Forfeiture is being used every day by a government that no longer recognizes the Bill of Rights. Join us to protect your liberty.

No weapons... please

Government pattern of intimidation beginning to emerge

By JOE SUSNJARA

The year has been filled with incidents where government has used intimidation and deceit to infringe upon the individual's right to keep and bear arms. At first, the incidents appeared to be isolated, but eventually, a pattern began to emerge.

On July 4th, 1995, I was walking down 15th Avenue south of Van Buren Street in Phoenix. I was there to circulate nomination petitions for mayoral candidate Gary Fallon amongst the crowd that had gathered to watch a fireworks display. I was openly carrying a holstered pistol in accordance with Arizona law. A Phoenix Police officer approached and asked me to secure my weapon in my vehicle. I had previously had a gun stolen from my car, so I asked if there was a law that I would be violating if I refused. He could not answer me, so I politely refused. He called his supervisor, who could not answer me either. Both tried to persuade me with various arguments: "we are trying to promote a family atmosphere here," "a gang member might grab your gun and we will have another shooting," "we will have to assign an officer to follow you around." Perhaps the gangs would not be so troublesome if their potential victims were armed.

Eventually, the Phoenix Police called the Capitol Police, who had jurisdiction in the matter. As I waited for the Capitol Police, a sizeable crowd of police officers gathered around me. When Captain Jay Swart arrived, he had an (incorrect) answer to my question. He said that the fireworks display was a state sponsored public event, and that I would be violating A.R.S. 13-3102 A.10 if I did not comply with a "reasonable request" to leave the area. I was not familiar with the law, so I complied.

I looked up the statute the next day. A.R.S. 13-3102 A.10 states:

"A person commits misconduct involving weapons by, unless specifically authorized by law, carrying a weapon into

a public establishment or attending a public event and carrying a deadly weapon on his person after a reasonable request by the operator of the establishment or the sponsor of the event or his agent to remove the weapon and place it in the custody of the operator of the establishment or the sponsor of the event."

It would not be unreasonable to assume that the fireworks display qualifies as a "public event." Captain Swart, as a member of the Capitol Police, could be considered an "agent" of the sponsor, which was the State of Arizona. Captain Swart did make a "reasonable request," but it was not to place my weapon into his custody. He requested that I leave the area. I would not have been in violation of A.R.S. 13-3102 A.10 if I had refused to leave the area. Captain Swart over-stepped his authority when he said that the law required me to leave.

The law does not require that the operator or sponsor offer to check a weapon, but an armed citizen cannot violate the statute unless he does. One cannot refuse to comply with a request that is never made. This leads to a "stalemate" situation where neither party is in violation of the law. The burden falls on the operator or sponsor to provide suitable storage facilities; he cannot exclude armed citizens simply because he is unwilling or unable to check weapons.

Ernest Hancock, Chairman of the Maricopa County Libertarian Party, entered the Arizona State Supreme Court building to test this theory, and to do some legal research in the state law library. Undeterred by the "no weapons allowed" signs that were posted outside the entrance, Ernest went inside with his pistol. He asked a security guard if he would check his gun. The security guard refused, stating that "the chief justice is the law around here, and he says no guns."

Ernest told him that the chief justice does not make the laws, and refused to leave. The guard called his supervisor, who called the Capitol Police. An intense verbal confrontation ensued. When the dust settled, the guard checked Ernest's gun.

If the court had the legal authority to exclude armed citizens, Ernest would undoubtedly have been arrested. The law gives the guard two options: check the weapon or allow its owner to carry it inside.

It is important to note that there are situations where other considerations apply. As libertarians, we should respect the rights of private property owners. When confronted by a business owner, an armed citizen should offer to check his weapon. If the owner refuses, the citizen should leave. To do otherwise would be trespassing. The citizen is always free to take his business elsewhere. It should also be noted that firearms are prohibited by law in schools, post offices, and establishments that serve alcohol.

The Capitol Police are not alone in their apparent disregard for the rights of individuals. The television show "48 Hours" recently carried a story about a man named Mac McCarty, from Kingman, Arizona. He has been protesting the fact that government buildings in Kingman have posted "no weapons" signs. I called Mr. McCarty and suggested that he put down his picket sign, walk inside, and demand that they check his weapon. He said that the sheriff told him that he would be arrested if he did. It seems odd to me that local officials in Kingman believe that they have authority that even the Arizona Supreme Court does not possess.

The City of Phoenix has also launched a scheme to deceive citizens into giving up their right to keep and bear arms in public parks. State law A.R.S. 13-3108 preempts cities from passing ordinances that restrict the carrying of arms. Undeterred by state law, the city went ahead and erected (Continued on page 13)

...and the law takes individual liberty

Hi, I'm Vince Miller, president of the International Society for Individual Liberty. You may be surprised to learn that libertarianism is not limited to the United States -- as a matter of fact there are libertarians fighting for liberty in over 80 countries around the world. ISIL members serve in several national parliaments and two have been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize.

- ISIL has been an educational support group for libertarians since the modern movement formed in 1969.
- We have produced millions of educational pamphlets for the movement.
- We publish a newsletter/magazine, *The Freedom Network News*, which provides hard-hitting news that you will find nowhere else -- coverage of the 10th Amendment Sovereignty movement -- columns on financial privacy by Mike Ketcher; and a regular column by world famous author James Bovard. The current issue includes a scathing expose on the fiasco of the House Waco hearings by ISIL director Jarret Wollstein.
- We run Freedom's Forum Bookstore which features the largest selection of libertarian and free market books in the world (available by mail order).
- Our exciting world conferences have been held in Swaziland, Greece, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Yucatan, Switzerland, and more.

Benefits include

- ✓ A subscription to *Freedom Network News* newsletter/magazine
- ✓ 30 high-powered position papers which explain the issues. Includes titles like: "Gun Control, Patriotism, & Civil Disobedience," "The Looting of America (civil asset forfeiture)," "We Can Have Affordable Health Care," "Is Your Freedom in Danger? (the destruction of the Bill of Rights).
- ✓ A book catalog and a 10% member discount on books and tapes from our subsidiary Freedom's Forum Books
- ✓ Access to ISIL-Net computer bulletin board
- ✓ Member discounted rates at our yearly international conferences

Yes, I would like to learn more about ISIL. I would like to join now. I enclose \$35.00 for a year's membership. I enclose \$2.50 for a sample newsletter and info-package.

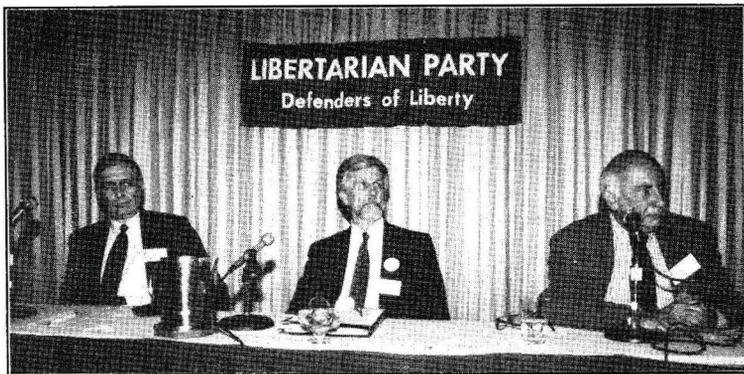
Name _____

Address _____

YES WE ACCEPT VISA AND MASTERCARD. Send us your number, expiry date & signature.

Arizona "favorite son" Tompkins off and running

(Continued from page 1)



Rick Tompkins, center, met his challengers, Harry Browne, left, and Irwin Schiff, right, in debate for the first time at the Connecticut Libertarian Party State Convention in September.

to carry to America, is the "non-aggression" principle, the core value of the Libertarian Party and of the philosophy of freedom. This principle prohibits the initiation of force or fraud against anyone, by anyone.

In Rick Tompkins' view, we cannot achieve liberty unless people understand that human interaction must be voluntary, not coercive. He explains to people that it is *always* wrong to take someone's property without their consent, or to hurt peaceful people. It's wrong no matter how many people vote for it, no matter who does it, including government, and no matter what the purpose.

Government now operates on the opposite principle, that might makes right, and the ends justify the means. So government hurts people — a lot of people, every day. Unfortunately, many have bought into this terrible concept, and support the use of it. Rick shows how that is the source of virtually all human discontent and controversy.

His next five key issues, like all the others we could talk about, follow as a logical consequence of the fundamental non-aggression principle. There isn't enough space here to present them in detail, but briefly, Rick Tompkins says:

- **"Taxation is slavery.** It is much worse than theft. Medieval serfs were better off than American taxpayers are now. A just or moral society cannot be built upon a foundation of institutionalized crime."

- **"Self-Defense is a basic human right.** Gun control kills people. Victim disarmament promotes crime. Government usurps control, then evades responsibility."

- **"Education is the responsibility of parents, not the state.** Total freedom of choice in education is the best way to have the maximum range of opportunity for all. We need separation of school and state."

- **"End prohibition (again).** Prohibition (the "drug war") kills children, ruins families, creates crime, and promotes official corruption. The costs of prohibition are bankrupting the country. Politically created hysteria gives government an excuse to trample the Bill of Rights."

- **"We need fully informed juries.** We can't get truth or justice in our courts as long as courts lie to juries. The jury should serve justice on behalf of the people,

not the arbitrary edicts of government."

Many of you are newly registered Libertarians, and may not know Rick Tompkins. So we'll introduce him to you, and tell you just a little about his background and his long track record of working for freedom and building the Libertarian Party.

Rick is 55, father of six, grandfather of two (with two more on the way), and married to Kathy Harrer (who has been a Libertarian activist longer than Rick has — about 16 years). He retired from the U.S. Air Force in 1978, discovered the Libertarian Party in 1980, and immediately registered Libertarian.

Becoming truly active in the party in 1988, he was elected to the State Executive Committee and became a candidate for the U.S. Senate against Dennis DeConcini. Later that year, he was elected state Vice Chairman by the party's Executive Committee.

At the state convention in 1989, Rick was elected State Chairman, and began working almost full-time as an activist, organizing projects, writing for publication, getting on talk radio, meeting people, and doing a lot of the "grunt" work himself.

He has continued ever since to raise public consciousness about the Libertarian Party, and *what it means to be a Libertarian*. He developed many beneficial contacts with business and community leaders, office-holders, and media people.

By articulate presentation of the Libertarian Party, by demonstrating sincerity and integrity, and by persistently promoting the ideas of human liberty, Rick Tompkins has established ever greater levels of credibility for Libertarians in Arizona and elsewhere. His efforts have had a great deal to do with attracting support and participation from growing numbers of highly intelligent, motivated people.

Rick has devoted himself to the struggle to restore our liberty in many ways. In addition to taking on the job of State Chairman in 1989, he became Arizona Executive Director for the Fully Informed Jury Association (FIJA), and coordinated a very effective campaign for honesty in our courts. In 1990 he became FIJA's national spokesman, and in 1991 was awarded honors as FIJA's Activist of the Year.

In 1990 and 1991, Rick joined with other activists in voting not to have a state committee temporarily, to concentrate limited resources at the local and county levels. Rick's daily life didn't change much, though. He continued to write, speak and coordinate events and projects with other activists.

Photos by
Jeanne
Suprynowicz



In planning the 1992 ALP convention, some activists raised the issue of reinstating the state committee, and asked Rick to run for Chairman again, saying "You're doing the work anyway, you may as well have the title."

Rick was elected Chairman at the 1992 convention, and re-elected in 1993 and 1994, always by overwhelming votes, demonstrating how highly he is regarded by the Libertarians who know him and work with him.

Late in 1994, Rick announced that he would not serve out the second year (95-96) of his term. He said it was time for others to step into leadership, and he was ready to move into a supporting role. He let everyone know of his plan well in advance because whoever they elected Vice Chairman at the 1995 convention would become Chairman when he resigned. Tamara Clark was ultimately elected, virtually by acclamation. No other candidate stepped forward.

Back to 1992. In addition to his other activities, Rick served as campaign manager for Gary Fallon's run for the Arizona House in District 24. He also helped to found, and became Vice President of, the Arizona School Choice Trust, a position he still holds. The trust is a private charity that provides partial tuition assistance to low-income families to give them a chance to choose a better school for their children. It was around that time that Rick had a hand in recruiting Ernest Hancock to the LP. Hancock soon became Maricopa County Chairman and has been a most outstanding activist ever since.

1993 and 1994 was a period of major advancement for the Arizona Libertarian Party, in many ways thanks to the efforts of Rick Tompkins over the years. For example, through his involvement with the Advocates for Self Government, Rick had met John Buttrick, and found him to be a most impressive and articulate Libertarian.

As time passed, Rick became better acquainted with Buttrick, and eventually broached to him the idea of being our candidate for Governor in 1994. John didn't agree right away, but Rick and others worked with him for several months, and he finally agreed to make the commitment, on condition that Rick Tompkins would manage his campaign (Rick acquiesced, of course).

John Buttrick's candidacy became a major milestone in LP history. He was emi-

nently credible to the public and the media, due to his reputation in the community and his position as partner in a very large and prestigious law firm. John Buttrick's personal effort and credibility, with the help of other activists and other fine candidates, like Scott Grainger (for U.S. Senate), enabled us to get into the statewide televised debates for the first time since Sam Steiger did it for us in 1982.

In those debates, Arizona heard what the Libertarian Party was about, and was treated to a cogent and articulate presentation of our philosophy. That made a tremendous impact, making Arizona more fertile ground than ever before for promoting our ideas and registering new voters.

In his sparetime, Rick Tompkins hosted his own Libertarian radio talk show, called "Discover Liberty," on KXAM in Scottsdale. He had to suspend his show when he announced his candidacy for the presidential nomination, but hopes that someday he may have another opportunity to discuss the philosophy of freedom on the air.

Rick has already been campaigning across the country, in states such as California, Nevada, Arizona, Connecticut, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, and looks forward to bringing his message to everyone he can reach. You can help him do it.

Rick Tompkins is a dedicated, passionate Libertarian who has been a full-time activist for several years. He is unafraid to "get his hands dirty" and does not consider himself above doing the hard work. He has carried petitions, spent countless hours on the telephone, stuffed envelopes, handed out literature, carried signs, and lobbied the legislature, as well as doing a lot of writing, public speaking and newsmaking on behalf of the LP.

Now he needs your support. You can be a part of an exciting and highly principled campaign that will go a long way in promoting a new birth of freedom in our time, as well as saving the integrity of the Libertarian Party. Help Arizona's own Rick Tompkins to win the presidential nomination, thus insuring that our party will be properly represented by someone who understands and promotes what we really stand for.

For information on how to support the Rick Tompkins campaign, see the full page ad on Page 5. Do it now.

Break the Chains

Relentless activism results in permanent ballot status

(Continued from page 1)

Democrats to register voters. As a result, Libertarian voter registration soared during the 1994 election (with 45 Libertarian candidates running). And in 1995, with no elections to drive it, our registration total has rocketed more than 62 percent!

We are now a Three Party State ... permanently, having increased our registration levels to nearly 19,000 voters.

The Nature of the Best

A "Declaration of Independents" (referring to independent and third party voters) papered the state for more than six months in advance of the 1992 election. It outlined how the major parties use the force of government to exclude competition from independent and third party candidates, and it announced a meeting of all interested activists on the Saturday following the election to learn how to break the two-party lock on politics. From that meeting the tabloid *Citizens Taking Initiative* was born.

The first issue of *Citizens Taking Initiative* (CTI) hit just five days before the start of the 1993 legislative session. It promoted the use of the powerful initiative and referendum mechanism for returning power to the citizens, publishing the text of all initiatives filed with the state. Many initiatives were drafted to anticipate bills expected from the statehouse, thereby setting the standard for their legislation. Other initiatives inspired "me too" bills from legislators. Overall, CTI's influence was remarkable. The *Phoenix Gazette* said it best in the headline, "Second Legislature Convenes." The five issues (more than 200,000 copies) printed during the session included other popular features, such as an address, phone, and fax list of media outlets statewide.

Setting the Agenda

On July 3, 1993, the first Constitutional Caucus -- with more than 20 organizations represented -- convened for a large task: paring down, from a list of nearly three dozen freedom-restoring initiatives recently filed, just four that would be the common focus for promotion through the media.

1. CCW -- restoring the right to carry concealed weapons without restriction.
2. FIJA -- the Fully Informed Jury Act, requiring that all jurors be informed of their power to judge not just the facts of the case, but the law as well. (Is a law bad, or was it improperly applied?)
3. "No Con-Con" -- repeal of Arizona's call for a constitutional convention. Such a convention threatens to replace constitutional guarantees protecting our rights with privileges "granted" by government.
4. Personal Property Tax Repeal -- eliminating taxes on the value of equipment used by businesses.

Our successes here have been limited, but encouraging. Concealed carry is now readily available, but requires a permit (which we are still fighting as unconstitutional). Arizona had the first legislative body (our

Senate) in the country to pass FIJA; but the House killed the bill. The Con-Con repeal reached the Senate, but died at the hands of a leadership heavily lobbied by the Republican Party in Washington, D.C. And the Arizona legislature at least reduced the personal property tax -- another first.

But perhaps the most important benefit was a fresh influx of activists into the Libertarian Party as a result of networking with other like-minded organizations.

Fighting to Retain Our Rights

What if Rosa Parks had given up her seat on that bus? How long would it have been before some other incident ignited the Civil Rights movement? Probably the most compelling weapons in our arsenal are the insistence upon enjoying our rights and the willingness to defend them. Like when Janet Reno came to Phoenix to address a public forum. Police told Maricopa County Libertarian Party Chairman Ernest Hancock, who was picketing in the parking lot, that he couldn't display a sign reading "Legalize Freedom -- Register Libertarian." He refused to abandon his First Amendment rights despite 20 minutes of discussion with the police, and was arrested.

Half an hour later, once the media had left the event, he was released without charges being filed. He filed a civil rights lawsuit, but the U.S. District Court ruled that the First Amendment didn't extend to the parking lot of a public event -- even though no one was allowed to display such a sign inside the event itself. Apparently the First Amendment simply doesn't apply in the vicinity of the United States Attorney General.

Educational Fundraising

What better way to showcase our uncompromising position on the Second Amendment than to raffle off weapons? There have been four such raffles, each with a special message. The first, an "Assault Raffle," warned of the effort in Congress to ban the very sort of weapons that the Founders intended citizens (as the unorganized militia) to bear: modern military firearms on a par with military forces of the time -- the modern day equivalents of the English musket. On April 15 (Tax Day), 1994, Sheriff Richard Mack and Phoenix City Councilwoman Frances Barwood drew the winning tickets on the front steps of the downtown Phoenix post office, with live coverage from the Valley's TV stations.

Next, our "Stealth Raffle" promoted the right to carry concealed weapons. Prizes were popular pistols, complete with holsters and a comprehensive training course. We also promoted the "Declaration of Intent to Carry Concealed," a document one files with the County Recorder reminding all concerned that the Arizona Constitution forbids any limitation of our right to keep and bear arms

by the state.

The Crime Bill passed. In protest (and as a generous donation), a concerned Libertarian provided the very same type of guns we had offered in the Assault Raffle. This third raffle coincided with the nationwide rush by citizens to arm themselves before the law went into effect.

The Black Rhino armor-piercing bullet hoax was a ploy to ban all ammunition that might penetrate a bulletproof vest, thus effectively outlawing all hunting rifles. To draw attention to this threat, the Maricopa County Libertarians held the "Sniper Raffle." If the government or its agents turn against the people, it must not be immune to their at-

similar treachery. Our first annual Snake Fry was just the beginning of the fun.

Four lawsuits, filed by officers of the Maricopa County Libertarian Party, aimed to stop this forced investment of public monies. The court combined the cases, heard oral argument in both August and September, and then dismissed them without giving an answer to the most fundamental question: Can resolutions by the County Board of Supervisors be immune from the initiative process? The fight will continue!

The Libertarian Second Amendment Caucus, and Second Amendment is For Everyone (LSAC & SAFE), focus entirely on the effort to protect our right to keep and bear



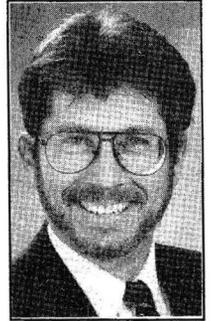
Maricopa LP Chairman Ernest Hancock



John Buttrick



Scott Grainger



John Karow

tempts at self-defense.

Campaign '94

With candidates like John Buttrick, Scott Grainger, John Karow, Eric Andreasen, Doyle Vines, and Ernest Hancock representing us in statewide races, it's easy to understand why the Libertarian Party experienced tremendous growth in 1994. Scott Grainger doubled the record vote for any past third party candidate for U.S. Senate. Many candidates in local races did very well also. Donna Hancock received more than 27 percent in her State Senate race in District 18. Gary Fallon continues to receive wide support in District 24, both in vote totals and contributions. Many newcomers, too, were very successful in spreading the Libertarian message. Without the Libertarian candidates, 60 of the 90 legislative seats would have been decided in the primary. At last there is an option.

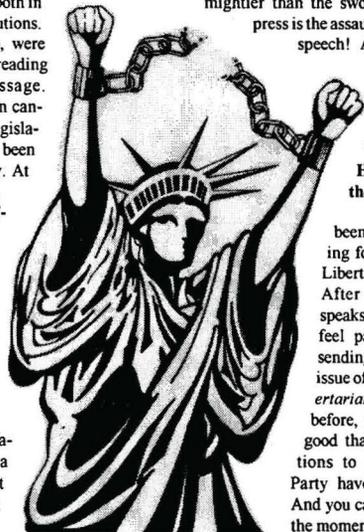
We now offer T-shirts, bumper stickers, hats, newsletters, books, and many other items to promote the party and show our pride in being Libertarians.

Covering Our Bases

The Baseball Stadium boondoggle is a great example of what fascist government looks like: When government and private interests are mixed to the point you can't tell the difference between the two, that's fascism. With privatized profits and socialized risk, baseball has left the free market. Taxpayers Against Corporate Welfare (TACW) plans to keep this fiasco in the public eye, an embarrassment to those who are responsible, and a warning to those who might attempt

arms. They expose the hypocrisy of other gun organizations and the stances of many candidates they endorse. We have been very effective in demonstrating to gun owners which party is the real defender of the Bill of Rights.

Political circles are abuzz with the news: the Libertarian Party is the first in Arizona to have in-house printing capabilities. Robert Anderson, a longtime party supporter (and our recent candidate for Phoenix City Council's District 5), brought in an offset press, a folding machine, and a plate maker. These tools allow us to print in large quantities at a very low price. The value of this is hard to overestimate; after all, if the pen is mightier than the sword, the printing press is the assault weapon of free speech! And we are for hire.



Break the Chains Here Comes the Pitch

We've never been shy about asking for the support of Libertarians like you. After all, the cause speaks for itself. But we feel particularly good sending you this special issue of the *Arizona Libertarian*. More than ever before, you can see the good that your contributions to the Libertarian Party have accomplished. And you can imagine, with the momentum we have going, how much more effective

your generous contribution -- along with those of many Libertarians with a fresh enthusiasm and optimism -- will be in the coming year!

Please see page 15 for information on subscribing to this newsletter and making an additional contribution to your political party -- the Arizona Libertarian Party!!

Browne: the LP's Powell?

(Continued from page 6)

federal tax: a 5 percent national sales tax.

Furthermore, should that Browne Tax fail to raise enough money to cover government costs, candidate Browne is ready with an alternative "10 percent flat tax (structured in a much more private, less intrusive way than the Republican plan) to amortize and pay off the remaining federal debt as quickly as possible."

Of course, Browne stresses that these new Browne Taxes are intended to replace the existing income tax.

What such a plan ignores is the unbroken record of all jurisdictions that have laid "replacement" taxes in this century.

My own home state of Connecticut, after debating a state income tax to "replace" the "unfair, regressive" state sales tax for decades, finally started levying a state income tax in 1992 thanks to former Gov. Lowell Weicker, recently knighted for this act of liberal heroism by the Kennedy widows up in Cambridge.

The sales tax it was to "replace?" Despite the fact that the state is now rolling in extra hundreds of millions from the unanticipated success of the Indian casino in Ledyard, the sales tax, which once peaked at 8.5 percent, ended up receding only to 6 percent, from whence it now threatens to climb again.

But even if we "trust" Congress to really enact the Browne Taxes as "substitutes," a 10 percent income tax is not really a "flat" tax at all. The Constitution — absent the 16th Amendment, which the Libertarians vow to repeal — authorizes only a capitation tax: If a worker making \$10,000 has to pay a \$500 share of highway construction costs, then the share to be born by the industrialist who earns \$1 million is ... \$500.

The notion that one man who uses the highway must pay \$50,000, while another man who gets the same use must pay \$500, is "fair" only by the definition of the socialists, who hold that each must pay "according to his ability." We would never tolerate this in our everyday dealings. If the supermarket started charging well-dressed customers \$80 for the same can of soup that the last woman in line got for 80 cents, because "they look like they can afford it," the customer pool would thin out dramatically.

A "flat" income tax is a socialist tax, and the mind balks at imagining any way to collect it that doesn't involve the "involuntary servitude" mentioned in the LP platform, beckoning the "guilty-till-you-prove-otherwise, we-don't-need-no-stinking-court-order" IRS to continue garnishing, seizing, jailing, and employing Lon Horiuchis with their trusty Remington Model 700s when necessary to make sure everyone turns over all their payroll records, all their bank records ... the whole catalogue of IRS intrusions enforced on a bleating, terrified, economically stagnant nation on pain of bankruptcy and, eventually, death.

Mr. Browne justifies this startling abandonment of the principles of the nation's only "party of principle" by explaining that he, alone among all previous Libertarian candidates, "has a chance to win."

"This means I have to propose a specific, credible program that I would pursue vigorously as president," he writes to the LP News. "The question we should ask, he advises, is "Will people be dramatically better

off with my plan?"

Now, I have nothing against Harry Browne personally. I've met him (I have met and talked with all four of the announced candidates); he seems presentable and well-behaved.

Nor do I wish to discourage those who fight for freedom; I believe our cause will prevail in our lifetimes.

But Harry Browne is no Ross Perot. He would have had no more chance of capturing 5 percent of the vote a year from now — even had he won the Libertarian nomination, a hope surely more remote after his amazing letter — than the Bucknell Bisons have of winning the Super Bowl. ("His chance of winning is comparable to him being hit by a meteor," says the always pithy Irwin Schiff, who admits he can't win either, but says he is running to talk about the income tax, as he then proceeds to demonstrate at length.)

Even if some future Libertarian should draw 35 percent and throw a presidential election into the House of Representatives, should the Libertarians agree to a new 5 percent sales tax in exchange for the promise of the presidency?

I don't think so. The Socialists didn't compromise their principles in 1912, or in 1920. But by 1940 Roosevelt had enacted most of their platform, including Social Security, because they had won the battle of the public imagination, without ever having elected anyone to speak of.

Anyway, the point is that the LP is still years away from being offered such tantalizing deals. As to the notion that the Libertarian Party — only now surging into public awareness — should compromise its calls for the complete legalization of guns, drugs, prostitution, and the complete elimination of all taxation-at-gunpoint, in exchange for the handful of beans summarized by "Will people be better off?" ... sure, why not? Let's call for 10-year sentences for possession of LSD, instead of 20. That would make the drug martyrs "better off." Let's call for drafting only half as many men as we lost in Vietnam, suiting them up in powder blue, and flushing them down the toilet in Bosnia; let's murder only half as many innocents the next time we send our ATF blackshirts to "do a Waco."

We already have a party that promises "the same old welfare-police state, only with a slower growth rate." It's called the GOP.

The best thing that can be said about Mr. Browne's coming out for taxing-them-at-gunpoint now is that it still leaves real Libertarians seven months to choose their actual nominee from among pugnacious and entertaining tax protester Irwin Schiff, and 20-year Air Force veteran, immediate past chairman of the potent and fast-growing Arizona Libertarian Party, national spokesman for the Fully Informed Jury Association, radio talk show host, school privatization activist, and former candidate against Dennis DeConcini for the U.S. Senate, the Libertarian Party's "Mr. Principle," Rick Tompkins.

This should not be hard.

Vin Suprynowicz is the assistant editorial page editor of the Las Vegas Review-Journal. Readers may write him at P.O. Box 70, Las Vegas, Nev. 89125-0070, or e-mail vin@internmind.net. His column is syndicated in the United States and Canada via Mountain Media Syndications, P.O. Box 4422, Las Vegas Nev. 89127.

AX PROPERTY TAX!

* Shouldn't you have the right to own property ??????

-instead of "renting" from the Government forever.

* Would it be acceptable to you to reduce state and local governments and school bureaucracies to the size they were in 1982 ??????

* Should the Government have to convict (not merely accuse) a person of a crime before punishing them or taking away their property ??????

* Would you spend about 30 minutes of your time over the next few months to save yourself tens of thousands of dollars and give yourself the right to own *your* property ??????

IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO THESE QUESTIONS, THEN YOU NEED TO CALL US AND GET A PETITION AND HELP PUT THIS INITIATIVE TO END ALL PROPERTY TAXES IN ARIZONA ON THE BALLOT
SO...



GET OFF YOUR DEAD ASS
AND CALL US TODAY!!!

(602) 956-9859



Arizona LP asserts self-determination, refuses to join in rape of taxpayers

No New Taxes

(Continued from page 7)

to give up the programs that benefit them without a fight.

However, it would not take a majority of the population to consider taxation to be illegitimate for the status quo to become untenable.

Are there no "intermediate steps"? Certainly. The LP supports all "general tax cuts," the elimination of various categories of taxation, tax limitation laws, and efforts to subject the tax collectors to protections of the Bill of Rights. What the LP does NOT support are the various "tax reform" and "tax substitution schemes."

THE TAX REFORM CON

"Tax reform" refers to schemes designed to divert attention away from the ultimate illegitimacy of taxes into discussions about "fairness" or economic efficiency. Invariably, the objective is to delude people into thinking they will be better off while others will be forced to pay more. Every tax reform scheme results in someone being subjected to an even higher level of robbery -- which is why Libertarians disapprove of this aggression.

Tax substitution schemes are similar to tax reform proposals in that they invariably result in some group being subjected to higher taxes. However, what is worse, history shows that tax substitution schemes rarely result in the old tax being eliminated -- merely that the new tax is added.

Advocacy of a different tax implies that the new tax system is somehow more legitimate than the old one. But what is the basis of this legitimacy? If a 5% tax is OK, then what is wrong with a 10% tax, or a 15% tax? As with the old joke about the philosopher asking the woman if she would sleep with a man for a million dollars, once the principle has been established -- all that remains is to dicker over price.

But to Libertarians, no tax is legitimate because taxation itself is slavery.

THE PRACTICAL CASE AGAINST THE SALES TAX

Harry Browne deludes himself when he claims "to propose a specific, credible program." How does he plan to implement the substitution of a 5% sales tax for the current system? He states, "If you had your choice, would you rather wake up tomorrow morning to a 5% sales tax or the current 15-39% income tax?"

That's his plan. We simply "wake up" one morning, and there it is. Practical politics doesn't work that way. What about Congress and courts? What about the entrenched bureaucracy? What about the mass media? Harry doesn't mention them.

There is a vast army of special interests, bureaucrats, and defenders of the status quo who will fight us every step of the way. All we have to do is look at the pathetic results

of the Republican Congress which cannot even abolish PBS, the National Endowment for the Arts, the mohair subsidies, or even set limits on lobbying by leftist organizations subsidized by the federal government. Waking up one morning is simply not enough.

In practical political terms, Harry's proposal presents two difficulties. First, the sales tax is not all that popular, as Senator Lugar has discovered. Even a relatively low sales tax is seen as being more "regressive" than the flat tax (much less the income tax). This means that the poor are perceived to be paying more in taxes than they are currently, which makes little political sense in an environment where welfare is being dismantled.

Lugar and Congressman Archer have toyed with some sort of "rebate" to offset this problem, but it is hard to develop a proposal that does not end up looking like George McGovern's \$1000 to be paid to every American. Browne loves to quote polls, but I challenge him to show even one poll which suggests that there is widespread support for the national sales tax.

The political problems with substituting the national sales tax for an income tax may be insurmountable: high likelihood the tax will become a supplement rather than a replacement; relatively low popularity of a regressive tax; and massive resistance by special interests who benefit from the status quo. At the same time, there is a high likelihood that Libertarians would be blamed if a sales tax were passed - BUT at a much higher rate than Browne suggests.

Harry never really gives an explanation as to why he wants a sales tax as opposed to the flat tax. His defense is that if he gets his way, the rate would be low. However, if the current income tax system was cut by two-thirds, it would also be better than the status quo.

BAD MATH

Harry Browne tells us that his proposals have received enthusiastic support wherever he has presented them. The question is whether they are supporting his sales tax proposal or his budget proposal to cut government to one-third of its current size (one third is the amount stated in his "Why I Am Running for President.") In his sales tax

The Arizona Libertarian Party has decided, by vote of the executive committee, not to participate in Arizona's newly enacted "Presidential Preference Primary" this coming February.

The so-called primary is not really a part of the election process. It is nothing more than a public opinion poll that the legislature has kindly offered to pay for with the taxpayers' money, rather than letting the politicians pay for their own polling. It is noteworthy that the Democrats have

refused to participate, citing their national by-laws, so this will be just a multi-million dollar rape of the taxpayers for the benefit of Republican politicians.

One of the battles the Libertarian Party is pursuing is to throw off the state's usurpation of the prerogatives of political parties (see "Break the Chains," page 1).

Current Arizona election statutes, most of which we contend are unconstitutional (with Supreme Court cites

letter, Browne plans to reduce government spending even more: "The federal budget is cut in half the first year, and it continues to shrink until it reaches \$100 billion after six years."

"How does Harry accomplish this in a society that accepts the legitimacy of taxation?" The answer is that he cannot. It is not simply that there would be considerable political opposition. The numbers don't add up.

Even a cursory review of the federal budget shows the problem. Interest on the national debt, plus Social Security, Medicare, and federal pension payments make up over 60% of the budget. In this context, the only way for anyone to dramatically reduce the federal budget is to eliminate these federal liabilities.

Harry's solution is to sell off federal assets over a six-year period. He will use the proceeds to buy annuities for the recipients of Social Security. (He does not mention federal pension plans). Then he states, "If the asset sales yield \$12 trillion, the entire federal debt will be liquidated." If not, then he wants to use either a 5%

sales tax or a 10% flat tax to finance repayment of the rest.

Where did he get these numbers? According to economist Jeffrey Rogers Hummel of Golden Gate University, the fair market value of federal assets is no more than \$4.5- to \$5 trillion -- and he thinks it could be lower. At the same time, a complete list of federal liabilities, including ordinary debt, off-balance-sheet debt, the discounted value of Social Security, Medicare, and federal pensions, federal loan guarantees, etc., is upwards of \$18 to \$22 trillion. And in an organized liquidation, asset proceeds would generate no more than 25 cents on the dollar of liabilities.

And it could be worse. The proceeds of savings and loan assets sold by the federal Resolution Trust Corporation did not come close to their appraised "fair market value." Considering the scale of the sell-off being proposed by Browne, the likely proceeds could be very small.

Does this mean that selling off the assets is a bad idea? Of course not. It means that the only way to get rid of the federal debt

will be through "debt repudiation." There is precedent for partial repudiation. In 1933, FDR repudiated bonds that explicitly stated they were redeemable in gold -- he gave them devalued paper instead. But to get rid of all the current debt will be much more difficult.

The kind of total debt repudiation that Harry Browne's budget requires (with debt holders getting less than 25% of the amount owed) would not be possible as long as the debt holders could rely on the tax collectors to make the obligations good. This is why government obligations (bonds, notes, and other unfunded liabilities) have been called "extortion futures."

Harry ignores the problem and assumes that the unpaid liabilities after liquidation would be small enough that he could quickly pay off the rest with a 5% sales tax (or a 10% flat tax). If Hummel's numbers are correct, Browne would be lucky to stay current on the payments, without really reducing the principle owed.

Real debt repudiation would solve the problem but it will not happen until the moral basis of taxation is removed. Once the general public understands that government creditors have no right to enslave the taxpayers, then debt holders are placed in the same position as the slave owner after the Civil War. They would be grateful for the 25% they might receive.

This may not be what Harry's audiences are cheering. Political reality is that most people have no idea what it will take to return the federal government to the level it was only 60 years ago. They support the idea of less government, but think it can be done without inconveniencing them.

MAINSTREAM

Harry Browne states, "Today we are no longer on the fringe; we're the mainstream. We must take the presidential campaign seriously -- not simply raising people's consciousness, but presenting a serious program with the intention of implementing it. To do this, we don't have to compromise our principles." Yet he proceeds to do exactly that -- compromise Libertarian principles while presenting a program that cannot possibly work.

As long as the "mainstream" continues to believe in the legitimacy of taxation and only supports reduction of government on the basis of "expedience," the prospects of making major steps toward liberty are limited. We will not achieve liberty by "waking up tomorrow" with a much smaller government. Liberty can only come from "raising people's consciousness" MORALLY, through education and persuasion.

Liberty will NOT come from assuming we will "wake up tomorrow morning" with a major reduction in the size of government. It will come when a lot more people become libertarians.

As long as the "mainstream" continues to believe in the legitimacy of taxation and only supports reduction of government on the basis of "expedience," the prospects of making major steps toward liberty are limited. We will not achieve liberty by "waking up tomorrow" with a much smaller government.

We assert that the members of the Libertarian Party have the right to determine for themselves how to organize, when and where to meet, and how to select our officers and candidates, etc.

to back us up), provide that the state dictates the internal structure and organization of political parties, when they have to hold meetings and conventions, how they elect officers and select candidates, etc.

The Republican and Democratic Parties have created multitudes of laws which have the effect of making them part of government, and government part of

them. Through these laws they suppress competition from "third parties" by placing all sorts of restrictions on access to the ballot, restrictions which are always far more onerous for everyone other than the Democrats and Republicans.

All of this is in violation of our rights of free association, free speech and self-organization. We assert that the members of the Libertarian Party have the right to determine for themselves how to organize, when and where to meet, and how to select our officers and candidates, etc. It is in this general context that the decision was made to boycott this "beauty contest" billed as a "primary."

Rick Tompkins, Arizona's own candidate for the Libertarian nomination for President, agrees and will not participate. So, when this farce takes place in a few weeks, if you're not a Republican who wants to take advantage of the taxpayers, you can stay home.

No weapons...

(Continued from page 8)

the all-too-familiar "no guns allowed" signs anyway. The signs looked official, and even cited a city ordinance. The city ordinance, however, prohibits the discharge of firearms within the city limits. When this was brought to their attention, the city taped over the ordinance number on the signs.

Their fallback position was that A.R.S. 13-3102 A.10 gave them the right to ban guns in city parks. Parks do not clearly fit into the legal definition of a "public establishment." To challenge the city, a group of approximately fifty armed citizens gathered in Encanto Park on Saturday, July 22. The Phoenix Police were on hand, but no arrests were made. The signs are still standing, but there is no law to back them up. The signs might be more appropriately worded "no weapons...please".

The City of Phoenix, however, seems to be making some progress on this issue. Despite the fact that there are "no weapons allowed" signs posted on the doors, the main branch of the Phoenix Public Library will now check weapons at the security desk.

The intent of A.R.S. 13-3102 A.10 is to strike a balance between the rights of those who operate public establishments and citizens who enter into them. We all have to visit these establishments in order to conduct our daily business. If a significant number of public establishments refuse to check weapons, the citizen is effectively denied his right to bear arms as he travels to and from those establishments.

There are three types of "no weapons" signs: "no weapons, please," "no weapons, but we will check your gun if you insist," and "no weapons, period." All of them look the same; the citizen is somehow supposed to tell the difference. By posting signs without proper legal authority, the government is trying to deceive people into giving up their right to keep and bear arms. They have tried to chase legally armed citizens out of the libraries, out of the parks, and in my case, off of a public street. The best way to combat this is to familiarize yourself with the law. Most of the relevant statutes can be found in Chapter 31 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, which can be found in just about any library. When you go, don't forget to bring your gun.

1996 ARIZONA LIBERTARIAN PARTY STATE CONVENTION



FEBRUARY 3 & 4
PRESCOTT RESORT

1500 HIGHWAY 69, PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

1-800-967-4637 for Reservations

\$79 per night, single or double occupancy

Saturday February 3rd

- 9:00 a.m. Registration
- 10:00 a.m. Call to Order and Greeting
- 10:15 a.m. Panel: Future Direction of the ALP. Panelists invited include John Buttrick (Phoenix, 94 LP candidate for Governor), John Karow (Scottsdale, 94 LP candidate for Attorney General), Ernest Hancock (Phoenix, Maricopa County Chairman), Michael Voth (Flagstaff, Coconino County Chairman), Peter Schmerl (Tucson), Scott Grainger (Mesa, 94 LP candidate for U.S. Senate), June Boudette (Rimrock, Yavapai County Chairman), and Tamara Clark (Phoenix, State Chairman).
- 11:15 a.m. ALP By-Laws Debate
- 12:15 p.m. Luncheon with John Buttrick
- 1:30 p.m. Presidential Debate: The presidential candidates will have the opportunity to address the convention, debate each other and respond to audience questions.
- 3:30 p.m. Break
- 3:45 p.m. Discussion of events at national convention
- 4:15 p.m. Election of delegates to national convention
- 5:30 p.m. End of Business session
- 6:00 p.m. Cocktail Party (no-host bar)
- 7:00 p.m. Banquet: Scheduled speaker — Mike Ginsburg, Illinois LP State Chairman
- 8:00 p.m. Presentation of W. Patrick Harper Memorial Award and other honors

Sunday February 4th

- 10:00 a.m. Convention Reconvenes: Continuation of delegate selection (if necessary)
- 11:00 a.m. Election of officers
- 12:00 p.m. Lunch break
- 1:30 p.m. Election of officers, continued (if necessary)
- 3:00 p.m. Adjournment

Convention Registration

	By January 15	After January 15
<input type="checkbox"/> Complete Package (all events and meals)	\$75.00	\$90.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Minimum attendance fee (to cover basic convention costs)	\$25.00	\$35.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Luncheon only	\$25.00	\$35.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Banquet only	\$35.00	\$45.00

TOTAL ENCLOSED: _____

Name(s) _____
Address _____
City/Zip _____ Phone _____

Make Checks Payable to:
Arizona Libertarian Party
4730 W. Northern Ave. #1063
Glendale, AZ 85301

**ALL MEAL RESERVATIONS
MUST BE RECEIVED
BY JANUARY 31, 1996**

See pg. 14 for W. Patrick Harper Memorial Award Ballot

Happy New Year!

Cocktail Party In Tucson

Let's all get together, for the first time ever! Arizona Libertarians are having a party on Wednesday, January 10, 1996, starting at 7:00 pm in the Boojum Room at the Doubletree, 445 S. Alvernon Way, Tucson. There will be a no-host bar, and no admission or cover charge.

It's celebration time, we deserve it, and everyone is invited. All you newly registered Libertarians out there,

COCKTAILS



and all you "old hands," too. This will be a unique opportunity for everyone to meet each other, and rub elbows with many of the Libertarian movers and shakers from all over Arizona.

You can meet your fellow freedom lovers, renew old acquaintances, and make new friends. Who's going to be there (besides you)? A very interesting and fun group of people.

A partial list of expected attendees (current and former party officers, candidates and the activists who have made it all happen): Arizona's own candidate for President, Rick Tompkins, will be there. And you can expect to see many Libertarian luminaries such as John Buttrick, 94 candi-

date for governor (remember those great TV debates?); Scott Grainger, 1994 candidate who got the highest vote percentage for U.S. Senate in Libertarian history; Ernest Hancock, Maricopa County Chairman and 1994 candidate for Secretary of State; John Karow, 1994 candidate for Attorney General; Tamara Clark, national committee member and current State Chairman; newsletter editor Kathy Harrer, and prominent freedom fighters like Mike Dugger, Michael Voth (Coconino County Chairman), June Boudette (Yavapai County Chairman), Dan Eff, Gary Fallon, Rick Duncan, George O'Brien, Tim McDermott, Donna Hancock, Bob Anderson,... and on and on.

Since this event is going to be in Tucson, it is a unique opportunity for Libertarians in southern Arizona to meet and interact with people from all over the state. Maybe even the mysterious Miguel Cartero will show up!

You'll be able to get up-to-date information on all the exciting things that are going on, while you partake of the beverage of your choice and enjoy the camaraderie of a uniquely independent-minded, fun-loving bunch. Come join the fun. See you there!

Claremont hemp shop fights police confiscation of anti-DARE T-shirts

"I turned in my parents and all I got was this lousy T-shirt."

California NORML (National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws) is accusing Los Angeles County law enforcement officials and DARE America of conspiring to suppress free speech and violate civil rights by raiding a Claremont hemp shop to confiscate T-shirts and other items parodying the DARE logo.

On July 19th, Claremont police raided the Hempshak, owned by Mark Hornaday, and confiscated T-shirts bearing the official DARE logo with the caption, "I turned in my parents and all I got was this lousy T-shirt."

Hornaday was charged with violating California Penal Code Section 350(a)1, which makes it a crime to sell products bearing the counterfeit of a registered trademark.

Hornaday's attorney, Bill Panzer, a member of California NORML's legal committee, is asking that charges be dropped on the grounds that the law doesn't apply to obvious parodies, but rather to trademarked products that are deceptively marketed so as to fool customers into thinking they were manufactured by someone else.

"No one's going to look at the shirt and say, 'That's a real DARE T-shirt,'" argues Panzer. Instead, he says, the

shirt is clearly an exercise in free speech that is protected under the First Amendment. Hornaday was raided after failing to comply with a "cease and desist" letter from DARE. DARE has already prevailed on other sellers to withdraw products that play on its logo, including the manufacturer of the shirts seized from Hornaday.

Panzer contends that the raid on Hempshak was politically motivated. He says that police showed favoritism by driving a DARE representative to serve notice on Hornaday, and that DARE representatives were also present at the raid. He says that police also showed a desire to suppress Hornaday's right to free speech. The city's DARE officer, police Cpl. Dennis B. Smith, accused Hornaday of having a "pro-marijuana attitude" and selling products that "create a conflict with DARE's effort to educate kids."

Hornaday staunchly defends his store, which sells industrial hemp products but not drug-related paraphernalia. "There is nothing in this store that advocates the use of marijuana or any other drugs," he insists. "What we do advocate is freedom of speech and freedom to choose."

Letter to the Editor:

Editor:

The article in your October, 1995 issue, "The Libertarian Split," says the Socialist Party won two percent of the vote in 1928, causing the Republican victory and also causing the Democrats to sway left.

Actually, the Socialist Party in 1928 only got seven-tenths of one percent of the presidential vote.

The Republicans got 58.2% of the vote and the Democrats only got 40.8%.

Sincerely,
Richard Winger
San Francisco, CA

(Richard Winger publishes Ballot Access News)

LBT. Party Phone Listings

ALPHQ 602-237-4898

COUNTY HEADQUARTERS

Maricopa County 602-248-8425
Yuma County 520-783-1776

STATE CHAIRMAN

Tamara Clark 602-237-3087

COUNTY CHAIRMEN

Coconino
Mike Voth 520-525-1035
Maricopa
Ernest Hancock 602-248-8425
Navajo
Michael Haggard 520-289-5676
Yavapai
June Boudette 520-567-5857
Yuma
Timothy Urell 520-783-1776

NATIONAL HQ 202-543-1988

National Chairman

Steve Dasbach 219-432-7145

Region 8 Representative

Tom Paswater 602-257-1608

The W. Patrick Harper Memorial Award

The W. Patrick Harper Memorial Award is given annually and represents an effort to recognize long-standing achievement in the furtherance of liberty. Pat Harper was a charter member of the LP in Arizona, a freelance photographer, and the first Libertarian to hold the balance of power in a national election. In the opinion of those who knew Pat, he was the most articulate spokesperson in Arizona for Libertarianism. In 1976 he ran for U.S. Congress in a three-way race with Eldon Rudd and Tony Mason. In an election won by Rudd with a margin of only 600 votes, Pat received over 6000 votes. Pat died in 1978, at the age of 28, of a cerebral aneurysm.

(Ballots must be postmarked no later than January 24, 1996, to be counted, and should be mailed to 4730 W. Northern Ave. #1063, Glendale, AZ 85301)

Mike Dugger

Mike Dugger attended his first functions and subsequently registered as a Libertarian at a tender age in 1984. After four years on the outskirts of activism, he finally jumped into the fray in 1988 when he became the editor of the *Arizona Libertarian* - a position he held for roughly 2 1/2 years. In 1989 he was elected to his first party office as State Vice Chairman. Since then he has served as Maricopa County Chairman in 1991, and served two consecutive terms as Maricopa County 1st Vice Chairman. He currently holds the position of Vice Chairman of the Arizona Libertarian Party and will seek the Chairman's position at the next convention.

Ernest Hancock

On July 3rd, 1991, Ernest declared war on the state by filing a pro per lawsuit in federal court against the State of Arizona to force changes in the election laws. Of the over forty laws challenged, the most immediately beneficial was the one which permitted Libertarians to register voters, something not possible for over a decade. Ernest has

served as Maricopa County Chairman for two years, he is a founder and director of S.A.F.E. (Second Amendment is For Everyone), a plaintiff in two lawsuits now in the Arizona courts to stop the tax-financed Baseball Stadium, and a no-compromising burr in the butt of all collectivists.

Tamara Clark

Tamara Clark became an activist in the Libertarian Party in 1990. She is the past state chair of Nevada. (2 yrs.) She has been an At-Large member of the Libertarian National Committee since 1991 and is the past Marketing Director for the National Libertarian Party. In 1992 Tamara ran for the Nevada State Senate and received the highest vote total of any Libertarian running for state senate. Tamara was instrumental in changing the ballot access laws in Nevada, giving Libertarians much greater access to the ballot. In 1994 Tamara helped the New York LP with the nomination of Howard Stern. That same year she moved to Arizona and acted as campaign director for the ALP '94 election season. Tamara is currently the ALP state chair.

The Right Direction for Welfare Reform

In October 1991, the State of Michigan ended its General Assistance (GA) program for able-bodied, single adults. What has happened since is a case study of the private sector cleaning up after a government mess

By LAWRENCE W. REED

One of America's greatest strengths, if not its most distinctive characteristic, has always been its extensive network of private efforts to solve personal, family, and community problems. When it comes to dealing effectively with such social concerns, government is not by a long shot the only game in town.

Indeed, given the expensive quagmire that government is widely conceded to have created with welfare programs, private efforts are providing a beacon for progress and reform. As management expert Peter Drucker has put it, agencies in the private sector "spend far less for results than governments spend for failure."

What America needs, he says, is "a public policy that establishes the nonprofits as the country's first line of attack on its social problems."

Private, nonprofit agencies are spearheading an unprecedented number of local programs to combat hunger, illiteracy, homelessness, welfare dependency, drug use, teen pregnancy, and other social problems. The secret to the success of such programs is accountability, since they are run by local people who are closest to the problems and have a strong incentive to manage resources wisely and get the job done. Michigan is home to a new and innovative program that deserves special attention.

In October, 1991, the State of Michigan ended its General Assistance (GA) program for able-bodied, single adults. What has happened since is a case study of the private sector cleaning up after a government mess. In the mid-Michigan town of Harrison, a group of concerned volunteers wanted to help former GA recipients by easing their transition to productive self-reliance. The volunteers efforts re-

sulted in the creation of a unique privately funded assistance center called Hard Times Cafe.

Every Thursday afternoon, former GA recipients and other needy people, ranging in age from 18 to 63, gather at St. Athanasius Church for a hot meal, companionship, and innovative counseling—all designed to instill new incentives for gaining control of their lives. They share their concerns in an atmosphere of trust and respect. They learn thinking, planning, and organization skills, as well as good work habits.

They also earn "Hard Times Dollars," which are redeemable in personal needs items from soap to toothpaste. Recipients earn the goods, donated by churches and businesses, by displaying positive work habits while performing designated community service work. They do carpentry, maintenance, and gardening work; they help out at a local YMCA camp; and they've even planted trees along a public highway. With sufficient "dollars" they can even obtain vouchers for rent, house payments, taxes, utilities, transportation, and medical needs, funded through private grants.

The government welfare system requires people to constantly affirm their inability to meet their personal and family needs.

Hard Times Cafe does just the opposite: it infuses a "can-do" spirit of independence and rewards its patrons who exhibit positive, pro-work attitudes. The project's organizers report remarkable success with high client motivation and glowing endorsements from work supervisors.

Welfare programs operated by government may well be

the most unpopular of all government initiatives—criticized by the social scientists who observe the effects, disdained by the taxpayers who pay the bills, and even unloved by many of the people who collect the benefits. Thirty years and billions of dollars after Lyndon Johnson fired the first shot in the War on Poverty, the enemy has won. The poverty rate has been essentially flat to slightly higher ever since. A new consensus seems to be emerging from among those who work closely with the poor: welfare has made worse the very problems it was intended to cure, and created a few new ones along the way.

Private initiatives like Hard Times Cafe stand in stark contrast to their government counterparts that perpetuate poverty, undermine the work ethic, break up families, and promote illegitimacy. The Maryland State Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) even argues that welfare "is a major contributory factor to the crime problems we face today." Unlike private efforts that stress character building, one-on-one mentoring, and a spiritual dimension, the impersonal dole does nothing to resolve the behavioral poverty that keeps millions in demoralizing dependency.

True welfare reform may actually mean learning to trust ourselves again. That would indeed be revolutionary.

Lawrence Reed is president of the Mackinac Center for Public Policy in Midland, Michigan.

This article was provided by the Foundation for Economic Education, and was also published in a recent issue of The Freeman, the Foundation's journal. FEE can be contacted at Irvington-on-Hudson, New York, 10533, or by phone at (914) 591-8910.

"YOU KNOW, OUR MOMS COULD LECTURE US ALL THEY WANTED ABOUT THE NEED TO EAT A WELL-BALANCED DIET. BUT A KID DOESN'T REALLY LEARN THAT LESSON UNTIL HE SNEAKS AWAY AND SPENDS A DAY EATING NOTHING BUT COOKIES AND CHOCOLATE, AND GETS SO SICK HE SWEARS HE'LL NEVER DO THAT AGAIN.

"MORAL EDUCATION ISN'T SO DIFFERENT. WE ONLY MATURE INTO MORAL ADULTS BY BEING ALLOWED TO MAKE OUR OWN MISTAKES, AND LEARN FROM THOSE MISTAKES, UNTIL WHAT GUIDES US IS OUR INTERNAL CONSCIENCE, OUR INTERNAL RUDDER, NOT JUST THE FEAR THAT MOM, OR DAD, OR THE GOVERNMENT, WILL SPANK US.

"BUT THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DON'T GIVE KIDS THE ROOM TO EXPERIMENT, TO MAKE THOSE MISTAKES AND LEARN FROM THEM. INSTEAD, THEIR EVERY ACTIVITY IS LAID OUT FOR THEM, THEY MARCH AROUND TO THE SOUND OF BELLS AND EVEN ASK PERMISSION TO GO TO THE BATHROOM. THIS ISN'T HOW WE TRAIN RESPONSIBLE ADULTS."

— VIN SUPRYNOWICZ

Moving?????

Please let the *Arizona Libertarian* know about your move -- and your new address -- 4 to 6 weeks ahead. The newsletter is not forwarded by the US Postal Service and can not be mailed to you by the newsletter staff. Furthermore, it costs the ALP additional postage to have the newsletter returned.

So that you don't miss out on an issue or two of your newsletter, and so we don't lose track of our valuable subscribers, please provide us with your address corrections as soon as you know about them!

Thanks.

Subscribe to the



and receive
FREE...

A copy of the Arizona Institute's

What Everyone Should Know About
ECONOMICS AND PROSPERITY

By James D. Gwartney and Richard L. Stroup

(Enclose this offer with your subscription form)

*Offer for new subscribers. Renewing subscribers can receive the book for \$2.00, mailed in with their renewal subscription fee.

SUBSCRIPTION FORM

ANNUAL RATES

- ___ *Arizona Libertarian* 1 Yr. Subscription \$15
- ___ **ALP Sustaining Membership**
(incl. 1 Yr. Subscription to *Arizona Libertarian*) . . . \$15
- ___ **National Membership**
(incl. one 1 Yr. Subscription to LP News) \$25
- ___ **Super Supporter Combination Membership**
(includes National and ALP Sustaining Memberships and
1 Yr. Subscription to both newsletters) ~~\$35~~ **\$25!**
- ___ **Additional Donation** _____
- ___ **Total enclosed** _____ **Date** _____

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Signature* _____

Occupation/employer _____

(State law requires that we ask for the occupation and employer of anyone donating, either all at once or cumulatively, over \$25.)

*Signature required for National Membership only; "I do not believe in or advocate the initiation of force to achieve political goals."

Return to:
Arizona Libertarian Party
PO Box 501
Phoenix, Arizona 85001

*All regular monthly meetings are open to the public;
all State Executive Committee meetings are open to registered Libertarians.*

December

1 Coconino County Libertarian Committee meeting (first Friday of each month). Charly's Restaurant, Flagstaff. Midday luncheon. Call Chairman Michael Voth for information — 525-1035.

4 Navajo County Libertarian Committee meeting (first Monday of each month), 7:00 p.m. Location will change monthly; call Chairman Michael Haggard for details at 520-289-5676.

19 Maricopa County Libertarian Committee meeting (third Tuesday of each month), downtown Spaghetti Company, one block south of McDowell on Central. Meeting at 7:00, but arrive by 6:00 for dinner. **Election of 1996 county officers.**

20 Yuma County Libertarian Committee meeting (third Wednesday of each month). Chairman Tim Urell's medical office, 1812 S. 8th Ave., Yuma, 6:00 pm.

January

1 Navajo County Libertarian Committee meeting. (See above for details)

5 Coconino County Libertarian Committee meeting. (See above for details)

6 Yavapai County Libertarian Committee meeting, 10:00 a.m. to Noon, Cottonwood City Library, 100 S. Sixth St. (between 89A and Mingus Ave.). Phone Chairman June Boudette, 567-5857, for information.

10 Happy New Year Cocktail Party, 7:00 p.m. in the Boojum Room at the Doubletree, 445 S. Alvernon Way, Tucson. There will be a no-host bar, and no admission or cover charge.

13 Yavapai County Libertarian Committee meeting, 10:00 a.m. to Noon, Prescott Activities Center (Armory), room AB-2, 824 E. Gurley St., Prescott. Agenda: in addition to a by-laws reading, **LP presidential candidate Rick Tompkins will address the group.**

16 Maricopa County Libertarian Committee meeting. (See above for details)

17 Yuma County Libertarian Committee meeting. (See above for details)

February

3&4 Arizona Libertarian Party State Convention. Prescott, Arizona. See page 13 for full registration details. Be There!

Arizona
Libertarian
Party

MEMBERSHIP SPECIAL!!
Combined State and National Membership
for only \$25 until December 31, 1996

* State Convention Highlights & Registration Information * Presidential Candidates & Their Campaigns * National Convention News & Issues

Arizona Libertarian Party

Post Office Box 501
Phoenix, AZ 85001



Non-Profit
Organization
U.S. Postage Paid
Phoenix, AZ
Permit No. 104