



LIBERTY PLEDGE NEWSLETTER

The Liberty Pledge Newsletter is a monthly publication for the contributors in the National Libertarian Party's Liberty Pledge Program, Independence '88 and the Torch Club. It is also distributed to National Committee Members and State Party Chairs, in appreciation of their involvement as well as to network information on activities at Headquarters and libertarians in the news.

Clippings and other stories of interest are appreciated.

Libertarian Party National Headquarters 301 W. 21st St. Houston, Texas 77008 713/880-1776

HAVE A PROBLEM WITH YOUR PLEDGE? WANT TO RAISE IT?
CALL 1-800-682-1776

By: Terry Von Mitchell
National Director, LNC

July 1987

THINGS SHAPING UP FOR CONTRIBUTOR LUNCHEON

On Friday the 4th of September, there will be a luncheon for the Torch Club and monthly pledgers.

Steve Dasbach, who's coordinating the luncheon, says that special arrangements have been made to save the diners time and reduce distractions from the planned program.

Torch Club members will sit at a special place of honor at the front.

Further details will be in special invitations to be mailed in early August. Watch for it!

1-800 LINE RINGING OFF WALL

Inquiries are increasing at a rapid rate. We are now getting over one hundred phone requests per month for information about the LP. Written and phone requests are currently totalling over 275!

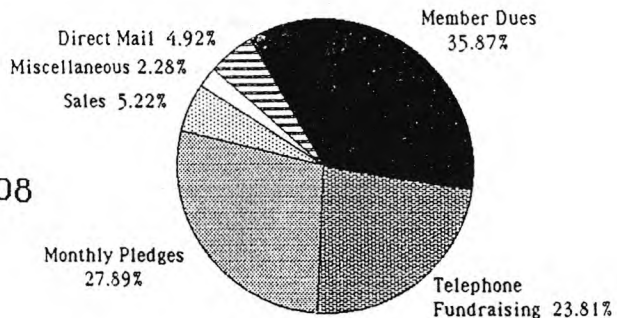
FUNDING

As predicted in last month's issue, June was a good month with receipts of \$24,537.08. (See graph below)

This time of year is historically a low income period for the Libertarian Party. Please send your pledges promptly to help us avoid financial stresses that would hinder this incredible head of steam we're building.

See you in Seattle!

Total = \$ 24,537.08



Russell Means urges free open world trade

DAILY CAPITOL JOURNAL
Pierre SD

By PEG McENTEE
Associated Press Writer

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) — Indian activist Russell Means, pursuing the Libertarian Party's presidential nomination, says free and open trade is one way to stop the spread of totalitarianism in the United States and abroad.

Means, 47, is touring Utah and surrounding states in an effort to gain the party's nomination as its standard-bearer for individual rights. His major opponent is former Texas congressman Ron Paul.

"In a free market, when people are trading, their hands are so busy giving and taking, they're too busy to

take up a gun," Means said in an interview Monday.

Means, an Oglala Lakota Sioux and cofounder of the American Indian Movement, in 1971 led hundreds of Indians in a 71-day occupation of Wounded Knee, S.D., the site of a 1890 7th Cavalry massacre of 260 Indians.



Libertarian Paul runs on guns, gushers and gold

TENNESSEAN/Nashville TN

ANDREW MANGAN
Associated Press

Washington news

WASHINGTON — Former Rep. Ron Paul of Texas wants to be president so he can abolish every governmental function that could be performed by the private sector.

Paul, a conservative who quit the Republican Party earlier this year and is now a Libertarian, would uproot the nation's economic establishment, shaking out the income tax, monetary system and subsidy programs and creating a wholly free market system.

Tariffs would fall. Entitlement programs would end. Gunboats would be called home. The gold standard would be reinstated.

"I would abolish the Federal Reserve, create a sound money system, define the dollar," Paul said in an interview. "You deregulate everything and you get rid of all the bums, all the bureaucrats who are running the bureaus. You just close them down."

The Libertarian Party believes government should have nothing to do with how people behave, as long as they don't hurt one another.

If he does capture the party's 1988 presidential nomination, Paul, a physician from Lake Jackson, Texas, will try to rally Americans he thinks are fed up with the way Democrats and Republicans have been running the country.

"There will be the tax people who feel they are being ripped off by the IRS, the hard-money movement because they understand gold, private school people, pro-gun people. There are the people who are very scared of a nuclear holocaust, a whole host of people," Paul said.

As for campaign contributions, Paul, 51, says he has more than \$100,000 in the bank and expects to "be raising millions."

He is unconcerned about his only opponent for the nomination, Indian activist Russell Means, who first received national attention in 1973 as a leader in the 71-day occupation of Wounded Knee, S.D.

Means, 47, went to prison for inciting a riot but was acquitted of charges that he aided and abetted a murder.

The Oglala Sioux Indian leader said recently it is natural for an Indian to embrace the Libertarian philosophy because it fits the Indian belief in personal freedom.

Paul served in Congress for four sessions, from 1976 through 1984, during which he became known for his advocacy of the gold-backed dollar.

Under a Paul administration, military activity would be scaled back, with no U.S. ships roaming the far seas, no bombers circling the globe, no submarines beneath the poles, and no soldiers in Korea, Europe or Central America.

"Think of the foolishness we're doing in the Persian Gulf for the benefit of Europe and Japan and how they're sticking it to Texas," Paul said in reference to President Reagan's plans to protect oil tankers in the gulf. "The whole idea that a Texan is taxed to go over there and protect these routes while oil production is destroyed in Texas is something that would blow their minds if they ever realized what was happening," he said.

"Instead of those sitting ducks in the Persian Gulf, I'd be happy to have a navy and put it in the Gulf of Mexico to protect us against Castro," Paul said. "What's wrong with the traditional American policy of neutrality?"

By lifting every tariff on U.S. imports and shutting down all foreign and domestic subsidies, Paul believes the marketplace would weed out inferior products while allowing the best produced items to be sold, no matter where they are made.

"I'd get rid of the the income tax. It's only a new 20th century phenomenon in order to finance the welfare workers state.

"Let's say we did not police the world and we had no welfare. Would we need an income tax? Isn't it interesting that the income tax came about the time we changed our foreign policy and got a central bank and started fighting wars overseas? In Woodrow Wilson's day." ■

Libertarian Party VP hopeful Marrou here

By KATHRYN KASE
Staff writer

THE LIGHT
San Antonio TX

Andre Marrou set himself apart from the political pack by joining the Libertarian Party in the late 1970s and today is its sole candidate for the vice presidential nomination.

Marrou, a former San Antonian and brother of KENS-TV anchorman Chris Marrou, said Tuesday during an interview that he is seeking an office traditionally reserved for those who lose the presidential nomination because he believes the vice presidency could be a powerful force for change.

"The last seven vice presidents have ignored the constitutional mandate to preside over the Senate," said Marrou, a former Alaska state representative. "Any ex-legislator can tell you that the presiding officer can have very strong control over the Senate. And the Senate has been described as the greatest deliberative body in the world."

Marrou, a Massachusetts Institute of Technology-trained engineer who works in real estate sales, believes the Libertarian Party philosophy of minimal government and personal freedom will appeal to American voters.

As vice president, he said, his efforts to reduce government would include eliminating the Internal Revenue Service.

Marrou is in San Antonio this week to visit his family and continue his Texas campaign for the vice presidential nomination. He will speak at the Texas Libertarian Party's state convention in Houston this weekend, along with three of the party's seven presidential hopefuls.

Although the Libertarian Party has third-party status in the United States, and therefore little recognition, Marrou is known for having been a state legislator from 1985 to 1987, the highest elective office ever held by a Libertarian.

As an Alaska House member, Marrou passed only one bill, but he said his chief function was killing bills he considered bad, including one mirroring the Texas law that requires adults to wear seat belts.

"People said it would save lives and that's probably right," Marrou said. "But there probably are a lot of other laws we could pass. Why not a slippery bathtub law outlawing slippery bathtubs? Government should not get involved with making people take care of themselves."

See you in Seattle in September!

Libertarian Presidential Nominating Convention
Seattle Sheraton Hotel • September 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1987

Libertarians struggle for candidate with appeal

Those purists in politics, the Libertarians, are having a real struggle with purity.

The scene of anguish moves with the party's state conventions. A week ago it came to Idaho with Russell Means and Ron Paul.

They are the party's two leading presidential contenders; the field also included, at last count, about five dark horses.

Means is the Indian activist most widely known as a leader in the 1973 armed occupation of Wounded Knee, S.D. Iron-willed and uncompromising — he still wears his hair in braids and traditional jewelry around his neck — he had presence that could rivet a crowd and make you uneasy in your living room.

Paul is a long-time conservative activist, a former Republican congressman, a "gold bug" yearning for returning to the gold standard. He also is low-key, easy-going, a cool and polished speaker whose message is far more polarizing than he is.

Both are relatively new Libertarians. Russell says he accepts all of the party's platform; Paul says he accepts all but a couple of planks on

abortion and arms control.

If you're a Libertarian, you've lived with a lot of frustration. The party first fielded presidential candidates in 1976, when it was a fledgling, barely-noticed organization. Reagan landslides obliterated its visibility in 1980 and 1984, and in none of these races did the standard bearer have any national reknown outside the party faithful.

Libertarianism — which favors as little government as possible, far less than Republicans or Democrats would find agreeable — is a consistent doctrine easy to explain. But its purity limits its appeal: People who like its views on little to no economic regulation might not, for example, back its scowling at drug laws.

IDAHO STATESMAN
Boise ID



Randy
Stapilus

Commentary

But 1988 must look like a terrific opportunity to make an impression. Not only is the presidential race wide open, but the party actually has the chance to select a nationally-known person. Means has been in headlines for 15 years, and Paul is well-known nationally in conservative, economic and business circles.

But they don't particularly like each other — a chill runs through the air when both are in the same room — and would not run on one ticket.

So whom do you nominate?

The assembled Idaho Libertarians, having heard speeches from both candidates, spent close to two hours anguishing over that question.

Seven Idaho libertarians were nominated to serve as delegates to the national convention in Seattle; Idaho gets four voting delegates. The national delegates will pick the nominee.

Of the seven, three supported or leaned toward Means, two leaned toward Paul and the other two were undecided.

Some Libertarians said they liked Means' willingness to support the whole platform and the sense of

energy and activism he would bring. Their reaction suggested the Idaho Libertarian Party still includes members whose strongest reasons for joining come from the left, from the people most upset at government intrusion in social liberties.

But two of three pro-Means delegates lost, and both pro-Paul contenders won. Some of them argued that Paul, a more polished politician, would make a better impression on mainstream America.

The vote also suggests the Idaho party has more members who come at the anti-government philosophy from the right, who most dislike the cost of government and its involvement in the economy.

That could become more true than it is now. Two conservative Idaho Republicans — Rep. Elizabeth Allan-Hodge, Middleton, and former Rep. Dieter Bayer, Boise — showed up for much of the convention. If they take a more active role or even join the party, the Idaho organization could tilt more toward Paul and the right than it does now.

Randy Stapilus is political editor of The Statesman.

VENTURA STAR FREE PRESS

Ventura CA

Prostitute who ran for office must serve prison time

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — A former Los Angeles traffic officer who became a prostitute and ran for lieutenant governor last year lost her bid to stay out of prison for a pandering conviction Thursday when the state Supreme Court rejected her appeal.

Justices Stanley Mosk, Allen Broussard and Marcus Kaufman, one short of the needed majority on the court, voted to grant a hearing on the appeal by Norma Jean Almodovar, who faces at least a three-year prison term.

Almodovar, who worked 10 years for the police department as a civilian traffic officer, later became a self-described prostitute and was the Libertarian Party candidate for lieutenant governor last year.

Her conviction involved a 1983 contact with a former department colleague. An appeals court said Almodovar called the other officer, told her about a book she was writing and about her income as a prostitute, and said she had a male friend who would pay the other woman to sleep with him.

The other officer took part in a police investigation, tape-recorded phone calls and a conversation, and let Almodovar arrange a "date," which never took place, the court said.

Libertarian Party supporters work to get on N.D. ballot in 1988

THE FORUM/Fargo-Moorhead ND

Bismarck, N.D. (AP)

Supporters of the Libertarian Party are working to collect the 7,000 petition signatures needed to put the organization on North Dakota ballots in 1988, a spokesman said.

American Indian activist Russell Means is among those vying for the Libertarian nomination to run for president in 1988. The party platform includes advocacy of deregulation, scaling back U.S. defense commitments overseas and drastic budget and tax cuts.

Chris Brekke, a party spokesman in Grand Forks, said organizers al-

ready had collected some 3,000 signatures.

Brekke said he hoped the remainder would be obtained by the end of the month, well before the deadline early next year.

Currently, only the Republicans and the Democratic-NPL Party have guaranteed ballot spots for the primary and general elections in 1988, said Robert Schaible, deputy North Dakota secretary of state.

Brekke said he was particularly interested in getting the Libertarians' presidential candidate on the ballot. He is not aware of Libertar-

ian candidates who are planning to run for other statewide offices, such as governor, or for the state Legislature, Brekke said.

He believes the 7,000-signature requirement was too onerous.

"It's getting much more difficult for third parties to get on the ballot," Brekke said.

But Schaible said the requirement was more liberal than the one that had prevailed for more than 40 years.

Until 1981, advocates of third parties needed 15,000 signatures, he said Friday.



Libertarians hit tracking of suspects

DENVER (AP) — A proposal developed by a federal panel to add to a national crime computer the names of suspects as well as those charged with crimes or convicted of them would lead to "Big Brother," civil libertarians say.

The 30-member National Advisory Board of the National Crime Information Center decided last week to send the proposal to a research firm to consider the sociological, financial and political implications of the idea, said panel chairman W. Gray Buckley.

It will be six months before the board decides whether to recommend the change, said Buckley, agent in charge of the Colorado Bureau of Investigation's crime information center.

The National Crime Information Center is the government computer file that serves as a clearinghouse for local law enforcement officials who need information on such things as individuals for whom arrest warrants have been issued and stolen property.

The advisory board's proposal also suggests cross-referencing the names of those listed with agencies including the Social Security Administration, the Securities and Exchange Commission and driver's license bureaus.

"We're seeking to do a better job of what we're supposed to be doing," Buckley said. "I can guarantee that our ultimate recommendations will be absolutely reasonable and legal."

But Rep. Don Edwards, D-Calif., said the proposal would establish an intrusive "tracking system" for people facing no criminal charges.

"I don't want Big Brother in Washington," said Edwards, who chairs the House Judiciary subcommittee on civil and constitutional rights. He said he plans to hold subcommittee hearings on the board's recommendations.

Jerry J. Berman, legislative director of the American Civil Liberties Union, said the changes under consideration would enable the government to compile electronic dossiers on people who may or may not be reasonably suspected of engaging in criminal activity."

WHITTIER DAILY NEWS
Whittier CA

Court decisions may prompt more cases on planning laws

Two recent Supreme Court decisions on land use policies "open a window" to more cases that could turn the tide of increasing government interference on land use, attorney Bruce Bruchler told a meeting of the Business Association of Lake County Tuesday.

Bruchler's analysis differed somewhat from County Counsel Cameron Reeves' view that both cases would have little or no impact on county planning policies.

But Bruchler did not go quite as far as Libertarian Party member Randy Grindle, who predicted a more drastic judicial swing toward requiring compensation for a reduction of property uses. Grindle told the Board of Supervisors Tuesday that any policy that goes beyond threats to public health and safety "are actually takings of property for public use and must be compensated for."

Grindle said the Libertarian Party is drafting a Landowners Bill of Rights similar to a Tehama

County document that prohibits "historical, archaeological or open space restrictions on private property without compensation."

Bruchler echoed Grindle's view that the two cases show judicial notice of public dissatisfaction with the trend toward new restrictive land use policies.

"There has been a tragic giveaway by the people of their property rights," Bruchler said, "and it has snowballed into a tremendous body of law. I think the court recognized the growing pressure among the public that this has gotten bad."

Bruchler touched on both the Supreme Court's reaffirmation of the right to compensation of a property owner who is denied all use of his land by government regulators, and the now recent case involving public access to the coast through private property.

Patrick and Marilyn Nollan dealt a serious blow to the California Coastal Commission when the Supreme Court agreed that the commission cannot

require an easement across the Nollan property for public access without compensating the Nollans.

County Counsel Cameron Reeves believes the first case will have little impact in Lake County because the court stuck to the historical notion that "all" uses of the property must be deprived to trigger compensation. He said he hadn't yet studied the Nollan case thoroughly, but press reports indicated it could have a possible effect on county requirements for road dedications and easements. The county must show a relationship between the condition imposed and a public purpose but Reeves said he thinks "we have been advising that anyway."

"The thing that troubles me is that the reports stated the court held that if you impose a condition (with no connection to public purpose) it's a taking," Reeves said. "That's inconsistent with the historical definition of a taking."

Bruchler said that the court limited its decision on the first case, to requiring compensation when "all" uses were deprived, leaving open the question of what happens if some or most cases are restricted.

BALC President, Burt Harlan said a jurist friend of his viewed the "all" from the opposite perspective: that if you are deprived of one use you no longer have all uses and should be compensated.

"I don't think the word 'all' should really concern us much," Bruchler said. "The real crux is wrongful taking with no legitimate public concern. I think it could cause (Lake) county substantial problems."

Bruchler said the county would have to "do a lot more homework" to justify regulations on such things as scenic corridors and buffer zones in light of the two decisions.

"Neither case directly touches on the zoning process," Bruchler said. "Hundreds of new cases may flow from this."

TIMES-STAR
Middletown CA

Anti-Zionist's Candidacy Was Helped By Jewish Contributors in California

By JOHN J. FIALKA
Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

LOS ANGELES—Edward B. Vallens, a 67-year-old retired contractor, is an avowed anti-Zionist. Just how he wound up with \$120,000—much of it from Jewish contributors—to stage a television blitz in the final hours of the 1986 California Senate race still bothers him.

The \$120,000 might seem like a small amount in a race that consumed \$24 million and is believed to be the most expensive Senate race in history. But it is part of a larger story that might have affected the outcome of the close, bitter race between Democratic Sen. Alan Cranston and his unsuccessful GOP challenger, then-Rep. Edwin Zschau.

A key figure in the story appears to be Michael Goland, a Los Angeles developer who is one of the largest donors to the American Israel Public Affairs Committee and who has been active in opposing candidates he views as being unfriendly to Israel. He recently agreed to pay a \$5,000 fine for his role in running television commercials attacking former GOP Sen. Charles Percy of Illinois in Mr. Percy's losing 1984 race; the commercials were illegal because the source of the financing wasn't disclosed.

Mr. Goland, who couldn't be reached for comment, surfaced in the California race at a May 1986 reception for Mr. Zschau held by Jewish supporters in Los Angeles's San Fernando Valley. According to the accounts of both Mr. Zschau and campaign manager Ron Smith, he confronted the candidate and, in Mr. Smith's words, "said, 'I'm going to get you just like I got Percy.'"

A few weeks later, Mark Barnes, the operator of a Los Angeles political consulting firm, was approached to produce and buy time for a television ad for Mr. Vallens, the Senate candidate of the American Independent Party. Mr. Barnes says he can't divulge who his clients were.

About that time, Libertarian Party candidate Breck McKinley says he received a call from Mr. Barnes, who said he represented some potential contributors. Mr. McKinley says that when he pressed for more information, Mr. Barnes said he was working on behalf of Mr. Goland. Mr. Barnes confirms that he called Mr. McKinley but denies mentioning Mr. Goland's name. Mr. McKinley says he rejected the offer.

Mr. Vallens says that in mid-October, as his campaign struggled along with a few thousand dollars, he received a call from Mr. Barnes promising \$120,000 from "very conservative Republicans who don't want Zschau in there." Mr. Vallens was told to go to a Los Angeles television studio, where he made commercials asserting that he, and not Mr. Zschau, was the only real conservative in the race.

The commercials ran at least 60 times on Los Angeles and San Diego stations in the final hours before the election. Mr. Vallens, hitherto a political unknown, got 109,856 votes. Mr. Smith claims the ads siphoned off Zschau votes and depressed voter turnout in heavily Republican Orange County. Mr. Zschau lost the election by 116,000 votes.

The Los Angeles Times found two of the donors worked for companies controlled by Mr. Goland and another who lived in a house that is owned by Mr. Goland. One \$4,000 check came from Mr. and Mrs. Michael Altman. Mr. Altman says he is a close friend of Mr. Goland's and that he is treasurer of Young Americans Political Action Committee, a pro-Israel PAC of which Mr. Goland is assistant treasurer.

Asked specifically in a second call about the donation to Mr. Vallens, Mr. Altman, who operates a Sherman Oaks insurance agency, was much less expansive. "I don't want to talk about it," he says. "This has caused me nothing but grief. We got some misinformation. Let's just leave it at that."

The Culture of Freedom

Libertarian Presidential Nominating Convention
Seattle Sheraton Hotel September 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1987