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## Libertarian Party wins belated Arizona filing deadline lawsuit

The Libertarian Party has belatedly won a lawsuit acknowledging that Harry Browne was improperly kept off the Arizona ballot as an independent presidential candidate in 2000.

On May 29, the Arizona Court of Appeals struck down as unconstitutional the state's early filing deadline for independent candidates.

The June 14 deadline, which is two months before the state's "major" parties must select candidates, "unfairly and unnecessarily burdens independent candidates," the court ruled in a unanimous decision.

"The deadline does impose a suspect burden because it treats independent candidates dissimilarly from the major parties' candidates, thereby substantially impacting the rights of the voter," wrote Judge Rudolph J. Gerber.

With the decision, the court overturned a Maricopa County Superior Court ruling that had upheld the June 14 deadline, at the time, the second earliest independent candidate filing deadline in the nation – and had denied Browne a spot on the November 2000 ballot.

Libertarian Party leaders hailed the new ruling as an overdue but important victory for ballot access.

"It would have been nice to have won this decision last year, so Harry Browne could have been on the ballot in all 50 states, instead of 49," said Libertarian Party National

Director Steve Dasbach. "However, the ruling is still important because it helps set the legal precedent that early filing deadlines and other forms of ballot access discrimination are improper and illegal."

The case does set an influential legal precedent, agreed Ballot Access News publisher Richard Winger.

"The more precedents we get against early deadlines, the easier it is to stop hostile [ballot access] changes in the future from state legislatures," he said.

The Arizona state legislature will now push back the filing deadline to comply with the ruling, predicted Winger.

The Libertarian Party and Harry Browne had filed a lawsuit against Arizona's filing deadline in August 2000, after Browne was denied a spot on the ballot by a splinter group of the Arizona Libertarian Party.

Browne, the party's official presidential candidate, had been nominated at the Libertarian National Convention in July, and, with VP candidate Art Olivier, was already on the ballot in 49 other states and the District of Columbia.

But the maverick Arizona group placed Colorado science fiction author L. Neil Smith on the ballot as the LP candidate for president, and Nevada newspaper columnist Vin Suprynowicz on as vice president.

In response, the party decided to qualify Browne for the Arizona ballot as an inde-

## Tax Cut 101

From Jack McNally,  
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From the deepest recesses of my bowel, I wish to express my most minuscule appreciation to Democrats and Republicans alike for the niggardly tax relief bill which recently limped through the legislature. Congress has finally taxed the American people more than even they can squander, and rather than invite a seething tax revolt, they have deemed it prudent to throw the public a bone to divert attention from the fact they are going to keep most of the funds we, the taxpayers, have been overcharged.

The citizens of this nation have an obligation to financially support government in the exercise of its Constitutional duties. Those duties account for about a third of government expenditures. Social programs, which have no Constitutional authority but have become a way of life and power for the ruling elite, account for about another third. The remaining third is a combination of lard and interest on the national debt, which congress created to bestow that lard upon its anointed minions. When government taxes its citizens more than is required to operate,

it owes us a refund. To do otherwise is theft and tyranny.

The projected ten year budget surplus is \$5.6 trillion. So why then is the planned tax relief only \$1.3 trillion?

Rather than privatize Social Security or Medicare and take all those funds out from under government control, Congress has decided to lock \$2.9 trillion away in its Social Security and Medicare lock box. After all, the public is much too stupid to handle their own retirement or medical needs. This leaves a surplus of only \$2.7 trillion. Government feels it is entitled to its fair share of the Gross Domestic Product. At the current rate of spending, Federal Budgets will eventually share less of the GDP, so they have earmarked another \$1 trillion to ward off any future lard shortages. This leaves \$1.7 trillion.

Setting aside only \$400 billion for their favorite corporate and farm charities, the remaining \$1.3 trillion is being refunded to the taxpayer.

We, the sheeple, are being fleeced.

Tell you what. Next year, let's all pay our taxes using typical government reasoning. If we have any money left over at the end of the year, we will send the IRS what we consider to be their fair share of our surplus.

## Submissions Policy and Deadlines

Unsolicited manuscripts and submissions are welcome and will be considered for publication in upcoming issues of *Lone Star Liberty*. Manuscripts may be submitted via mail, fax or email. Length should be no more than 750 words per manuscript. We reserve the right to edit for clarity and length. Submissions are articles, letters to the editor, or information for the AAround the State@ column. Indicate in which category the submission is to be considered.

The deadline for a particular issue is the 25<sup>th</sup> day of the month, two months prior, i.e., for January, the deadline is the preceding November.

Late breaking news will be considered according to timeliness and relevance.

Advertising space is available in a variety of formats.

Send submissions, article ideas and requests for advertising rates to

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## First Libertarian Film Guide Published

From Jon Osborne,  
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The title says it all: *Miss Liberty's Guide to Film and VideoMovies for the Libertarian Millennium*. This remarkable new book, the first guide ever to libertarian-themed films, was just published in May.

If you've ever wandered the aisles of Blockbuster trying to find something worth renting, this book is the answer. It contains over 250 reviews of films and videos touching upon such subjects as free speech, the draft, drug laws, taxation, regulation, sexual liberty, immigration, and many more.

Says author Jon Osborne, "About five years ago, I started what I thought would be a short list of libertarian-themed films, based on recommendations from fellow libertarians. Later, I greatly expanded that list through my own research. Then I hit upon the idea of starting an e-newsletter on the subject. Hundreds of my newsletter subscribers started

writing in, suggesting even more films. I ended up with an unparalleled list of libertarian-themed films, which I spent the last two years reviewing."

Osborne's book, while a fun read, is more than just a source of inspiration and pleasure. It's also a useful outreach tool. Libertarian activists will find a gold mine of films suitable for showing at outreach meetings, and the book itself would be a good way for newcomers to libertarianism to become familiar with freedom-oriented ideas.

"One of the reasons I think this guide is important," Osborne continues, "is that the visual arts have become the dominant media through which people adopt values, form opinions, and gather information about the world. The average person watches literally hundreds of films for every book read. Hopefully, by identifying libertarian-themed films, this book will help to promote them."

# Campaign Planning

From Clyde Garland,  
CLYDEGARLA@AOL.COM

Here us what a veteran Republican activist, Chuck Muth, says a campaign needs to do before campaign begins:

- \* A complete, written campaign plan . . . including strategies and tactics
- \* A realistic campaign budget
- \* A finance plan for raising the money called for in your budget
- \* A volunteer recruitment and activation plan
- \* A full campaign calendar with timelines
- \* A professional campaign biography
- \* Exact vote goals for every precinct in your district
- \* A computerized voter file already set up for voter identification
- \* A complete voter identification plan of action . . . including phones and door-to-door
- \* A comprehensive get-out-the-vote plan . . . including an absentee ballot program
- \* An initial opposition research dossier on your likely opponent
- \* Your campaign message with appropriate & effective contrasts
- \* A portfolio of professional, official campaign photos for literature and media contacts
- \* A full-color campaign walk piece . . . and three specific direct mail issue pieces
- \* A campaign web site including online contribution capability
- \* A campaign list server and weekly "Campaign Update" e-mail template
- \* A two-minute, ten-minute and thirty-minute "stump" speech
- \* A media plan . . . including creation of a campaign "Press Release" template
- \* A coalition outreach and endorsement program
- \* An initial list of potential donor prospects
- \* A professionally written initial fundraising letter/package
- \* A phone script for "dialing for dollars"
- \* Step-by-step plan for creating a finance committee
- \* Step-by-step plan for a campaign fundraising event

I cannot envision ever being in a position of having large numbers of Libertarian candidates take the initiative in doing all these

things. I can envision that someday the LP will have a large number County organizations that will do all these things for their candidates, the ones who win the LP nominations at Conventions. This would make the LP ten to one hundred times more efficient than the other parties. Each organized LP Precinct will be pitching the 20 candidates that are unique to their Precinct, the ones that will be on their ballot, with fliers and precinct events. The County organization will assist the Precincts, especially the weak ones, but mainly work on countywide events and advertising. The state will do its thing statewide.

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## Libertarian PAC Supports Local Campaigns

From Chris Azzaro,  
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Local Libertarian campaigns all across the country now have a new resource for training and support, and it's called the Libertarian Victory Fund (LVF).

Founded in February of this year, the LVF was designed to target, train, and support quality Libertarian candidates running in potentially winnable races. In just three short months, the new PAC is already up and running, and making a real difference in Libertarian campaigns from coast to coast.

"We are very impressed with the support we have received from Libertarians across the country," said Executive Director Chris Azzaro. "We've been able to immediately begin training and supporting our candidates."

The LVF, based in Nevada, is set up as a 527 nonprofit political organization, and is backed by a star-studded board of advisors consisting of 12 elected Libertarians.

One of the main priorities of the LVF is to identify quality local campaigns and provide targeted support to boost them to victory. This is done through direct contributions, and independent expenditures on behalf of the campaigns.

Several campaigns have already received support, and so far the results have been very good. The LVF scored its first targeted victory on May 1<sup>st</sup> when David Atkinson won reelection to the Board of Selectmen in Provincetown, MA.

"The Atkinson race was a great way to

get things started," said Azzaro. "And we're very optimistic about our next two races, as well."

LVF only supports campaigns that can demonstrate in advance that they have a legitimate shot at winning, based on objective criteria.

"Most contributors don't have the time or resources to evaluate these campaigns to see which ones are the most worthy of support, so we do all the work for them."

"Just think of us as Libertarian Investment Advisors," added Azzaro.

The LVF also provides professional training services, and has already sent four LP candidates and campaign managers to a week-long school in Virginia. A 15 page campaign training manual is also being offered free-of-charge, and over 100 copies of the publication have been distributed to Libertarians throughout the country.

"We need to run high-quality, professional campaigns; that's what it takes to win, and that's why these training programs are so important."

The LVF publishes a free online newsletter entitled "Libertarian Victory News" which offers coverage of competitive local races, reports on the accomplishments of elected Libertarians, and tips on running effective campaigns.

To learn more about the Libertarian Victory Fund, or to make a contribution, write to Libertarian Victory Fund, 1306 West Craig Rd #158, North Las Vegas, NV 89032, or visit their website at

[WWW.LIBERTARIANVICTORYFUND.COM](http://WWW.LIBERTARIANVICTORYFUND.COM).

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## BIG issues

From Robert West,  
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Seems to me that the LP spends too much time fighting the BIG issues. My meaning is that to organize local groups we might be better served spending more time on local issues. Once the local issues are fought and won you have a group of locals who won a small victory. This group can be used to fight other local issues and every once in a while, to organize other areas. Enough areas, organized in the same way, can affect change at county and state levels.

I'm not saying that the BIG issues should not be addressed but it is difficult to convince the typical guy on the street that he can have any influence at the state or national level.

Many members of the LP seems to want any potential candidate or supporter to agree with everything in the platform before they are allowed to help. This is a party of individuals and agreement with the "majority" of the platforms should be enough.

To win elections and to get political power back into the hands of the voters, we need explosive growth. Twenty years of incremental growth has achieved ballot access and limited change. The other parties will not adopt our stances as we want power to return the citizens, and they want power to stay with the political parties.

You can use big issues in elections that are in contact with big issues, such as the state or national legislature but to organize a local precinct you need to give them a local issue. Activists who want a stronger LP party should write up a three-fold pamphlet (templates are available on the web). Run off a few dozen copies with your contact information and go door-to-door. If you can get one or two new members each, think of the percentage increase you have accomplished. Compare that to how many people you have recruited in the last year.

Your new recruits might not all agree on our abortion stance, our stance on the drug war or even that taxes are too high. They need to agree on most of our ideas but not all. The list of people in this world that agree with us 100% is pretty small and hardly enough to change where this country is headed. Get them into the party, get them active and thinking. They will come around and if not, they are still helping us in the mean time.

## Campaign 2002

### Dallasite Kelly Rush Named Director of On-Line Communications for Daiell Campaign

Kelly Rush, a marketing veteran, has been named Director of On-Line Communications for Jeff Daiell's gubernatorial campaign. Rush is a Dallas resident.

Rush, a 2002 Congressional nominee for the Libertarian Parry, will be responsible for on-line fundraising and dissemination of news about the campaign via email.

Daiell noted that Rush's appointment "continues construction of an active organization that will help this campaign do more than any of our previous gubernatorial campaigns."

Rush joins Press Secretary Ray Dittmar and Treasurer Anthony Garcia as Statewide organization officers. Campaign coordinators for the individual counties are also being sought.

The campaign has set August 25<sup>th</sup> as the date for the "Freedom to Rock" concert in the Austin area, featuring Austin bands, a speaker from NORML, and a presentation by Jeff Daiell. Details will be released as available.

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## Corrections, Announcements, Etc.

Ken Barns was co-author of "House Bill 187" in the June issue of *Lone Star Liberty*. We apologize for the oversight in not including his name with the article.

*Lone Star Liberty* is now available online on the web page as an Adobe Acrobat pdf file. Anyone who would like to receive the current issue via email in addition to the mailed copy, please contact Barbara Cunningham at CHARLESB@TCA.NET. Anyone who would rather receive the current issue via email only, please contact Barbara Cunningham at CHARLESB@TCA.NET.

## Four Myths about the Bush Tax Relief Plan

Reprinted from *The Federalist(r) Brief, The Conservative e-Journal of Record*, 29 May 2001, Federalist #01-22.brf

As Congress moves closer to voting on final passage of President Bush's tax relief and budget package, Americans for Tax Reform (ATR) has debunked four common myths that have circulated over the course of the legislative debate.

Myth #1: Bringing the top tax bracket down to a sensible 33% would be a windfall for the "rich."

The Fact: According to the Treasury Department, since many small businesses are not organized as corporations and therefore file individual tax returns, 63 percent of those benefitting from a 33% maximum rate would be small business owners. Grover Norquist, President of Americans for Tax Reform, remarked, "the only windfall this tax cut offers is a windfall for job-creating entrepreneurs and those seeking employment."

Myth #2: The American People are not overly taxed.

The Fact: Media mogul David Geffen recently stated, "Speaking for myself, I don't need a tax cut or tax relief." However, a majority of voters believe that the current 39.6% tax rate is unfair. Fifty-two percent (52%) of registered voters agreed in a recent Fox News/Opinion Dynamics poll that the highest tax rate anybody should have to pay was no more than 20 percent in federal, state and local taxes combined. "If anything the American people think that capping the federal government's take at 33% would be a good start," Norquist added.

Myth #3: The Death Tax favors the rich.

The Fact: Thanks in large part to the Death Tax, over 70% of family businesses do not survive the second generation and 87% fail to make it to the third generation. This results in a loss of jobs. "The Death Tax amounts to double taxation, once when people are alive and again when they die. For this reason, the deservedly despised Death Tax must be given a death penalty of its own and it will under President Bush's plan," Norquist added.

Myth #4: The tax cut costs too much money.

The Fact: Those who study economic history know that when taxes are cut, government revenue increases. It happened in

# Future of Freedom Foundation

## War Crimes at Hiroshima and Nagasaki

by Jacob G. Hornberger

Reports of killings of noncombatants during the Vietnam and Korean Wars have recently caused Americans to reflect upon the concept of war crimes, and specifically those committed by their own military forces. But why stop with those two wars? Why not use the opportunity to revisit what U.S. military forces did to the Japanese at Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945, at the end of World War II?

The central idea behind the concept of war crimes is that even with the brutality of war, there should be limits on the behavior of combatants. Thus, over the centuries, warring nations have developed the notion of what might be called “civilized rules of warfare.” While the rules have evolved and changed over time, soldiers are expected to abide by them even while doing their best to win the war by destroying the enemy.

For example, under civilized rules of warfare, a soldier is not permitted to rape either civilians or captive enemy soldiers. Any soldier who commits a rape is guilty of a war crime and is subject to being punished, either by his own government or by enemy forces.

Part of the rationale for the concept of war crimes is utilitarian - if one side begins doing it, the other side might very well follow suit. For example, if one army starts to torture and kill prisoners of war, it knows that the other side might reciprocate. But another rationale involves fundamental moral principles. While the argument can certainly be made that war is hell and that victory should come at any cost, a civilized people recognizes that oftentimes it is important to maintain a sense of moral perspective even within the horrors of war. Thus, even though barbarians on the other side might begin torturing, mutilating, and raping their prisoners, a civilized nation would refuse to follow their lead.

Torture and rape, however, are not the only forms of behavior that have become known as war crimes. As we were reminded in Vietnam with the My Lai killings and in Korea with the killings at No Gun Ri, the concept of war crimes also precludes the intentional killings of noncombatants, that is,

unarmed civilians, including women and children. Most everyone agrees that if soldiers round up defenseless civilians and indiscriminately shoot them, the killings are morally reprehensible and criminal. But why should the principle be any different for a bomber pilot than it is for an infantryman? If a foot soldier cannot rightfully kill defenseless women and children, why should it be permissible for air force personnel to do so? Aren't women and children and other non-combatants just as dead whether they're killed by a bullet or a bomb?

The atomic bombs that U.S. military forces dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki are estimated to have killed more than 200,000 Japanese people, including women and children. Hardly anyone argues that these two cities were targeted because of some special military purpose. They were targeted to kill a large portion of the Japanese civilian population in the hope of bringing about a quick surrender by the Japanese government.

For more than five decades, U.S. government officials have justified the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki by saying that the bombings saved the lives of tens of thousands of American GI's by shortening the war. But since when is that a justification for what is ordinarily considered a war crime? If an infantryman is prohibited from intentionally killing noncombatants, even to shorten the war, why should air force personnel be treated any differently?

When a government commits a nation to war, it means that its soldiers are going to have to fight and that some of them are going to have to die. That's the nature of war. And the intentional sacrifice of defenseless women and children and other noncombatants in order to save the lives of military personnel is cowardice, pure and simple. And it's a war crime as well.

\*\*\*\*\*

Mr. Hornberger is president of The Future of Freedom Foundation (WWW.FFF.ORG) in Fairfax, Va., publisher of The Failure of America's Foreign Wars. He is a 1972 graduate of VMI and served eight years as an infantryman in the U.S. Army Reserves.

# Property Rights Leader Calls Lubbock Smokeless Ad “False, Misleading, Arrogant”

From David DeLamar,  
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Dr. John Turnbow , Chairman and founder of Lubbock Citizens For Private Property Rights has responded to an ad placed in the June 7 issue of the *Lubbock Avalanche Journal* by the Lubbock Smokeless Coalition.

Dr. Turnbow said, “Contrary to the claims of the Lubbock Smokeless Coalition in their ad placed in the *Avalanche Journal*, Rose Chase, Dr. Bacci and the Lubbock Smokeless Coalition do not know what everyone agrees to or thinks in Lubbock concerning second hand smoke. The ad is false and misleading.”

The ad states that, “everyone agrees that second hand smoke is dangerous and most folks agree that a smoking ban would not affect the business of restaurants’. The former statement is false, and the latter is misleading,” said Turnbow

Turnbow presented scientific evidence that disputes the claim that second hand smoke causes cancer at the public hearing on health and “therefore the assertion ‘everyone agrees’ is false. I guess Dr. Bacci and Rose Chase were asleep during my testimony” said Turnbow.

Turnbow also stated that Lubbock restaurant owners are the best and only judge of what ‘affects’ their business not Dr. Bacci, not Mayor Sitton and not the Lubbock Smokeless Coalition. “Such a claim by the Lubbock Smokeless Coalition that they know a business owner’s business better than the business owner is the height of arrogance.”

“Councilman Marc McDougal was presented with 20,000 signed cards from citizens who support private property rights. Obviously not ‘everyone’ agrees about these issues. Mr. McDougal has every right to present his proposal , while the Lubbock Smokeless Coalition appears to prefer to ignore the will and opinion of these people (20,000 card signers) and to use the raw force of government to impose their personal preference and opinion on everyone else.”

# Deadly Serious

Reprinted from *The Federalist(r) Digest*,  
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June 2001, Federalist #01-22.dgst

The persistent temptation of our age is to give way to our culture's concept of "tolerance" . . . and allow evil to be called good, and good, evil, and to let stand unchallenged those deceptions. Such confusions are especially poignant in debates over capital punishment.

Some death penalty opponents say, taking human life is barbaric, and progressive civilizations will not commit barbaric acts. Other opponents hold that humans are naturally good, so that their wrongful acts must have exogenous causes they cannot be faulted for.

And to those simple objections, the official Vatican position adds moral substance, contending that the giving of life belongs to God alone, so that the state should not usurp divine authority by executing murderers. Our Catholic brethren further have a flawlessly pragmatic aspect to their conscientious objection to capital punishment, when murder has removed one soul from our midst, why not attempt saving the soul still present with us in this life?

Added into this mix, and a particular complication for our country, is that in recent years the rule of law has degraded substantially. As fully half of the Constitution's Bill of Rights deal with citizens' rights in court, it is unremarkable that the lack of respect paid the Constitution is demonstrated in overall decay in our criminal justice system.

People wondered, how could such a well-trained lawyer as Bill Clinton commit perjury and treat his legal affairs as cavalierly as his extramarital affairs? But perhaps the question is backward; given Clinton's training in legal practice, as practiced now, how could he not have?

We could cite the Senate's failure to convict Clinton after his impeachment, of course. But Clinton's own approach to the death penalty is even more illustrative. On the cusp of the 1992 presidential primary, seeking to embellish his "tough on crime" New Democrat image, and to dispel the scandalous charges of Gennifer Flowers, Clinton took a timeout from campaigning to preside in Arkansas over the death sentence of brain-damaged murderer Rickey Ray Rector. That execution, however, was illegal, as Rector was

so mentally incompetent, he could not participate effectively in his own defense, understanding neither the charges against him, nor the punishment he was to be given. Then, with the 1996 re-election campaign impending, Clinton supported and signed the Effective Death Penalty Act, which prevents nearly all legal appeals from death row. Does anyone doubt that Clinton has exploited the death penalty as a cheap political symbol?

The state thus bears its sword with stunning cavalierness.

Such vexations led veteran journalist Carl M. Cannon to ponder in *National Review* a year ago, "If a democratic society executes criminals with the foreknowledge that some percentage of them are innocent, are all members of that society implicitly guilty of murder themselves? And does it matter, from a moral and theological viewpoint, that we can't know which convicts, specifically, will go to their deaths for crimes they did not commit, if we admit that some will? ...Murder is a terrible crime. And . . . what name shall we call the state-sanctioned killing of an innocent man?"

Cannon's case against the death penalty derives from the properly astringent "conclusion that government is by nature inefficient and inept." The problem with Cannon's argument is that it despairs of improvement, when improvement is not only possible, but also requisite, to serve the cause of justice.

Even more troubling is analysis from our esteemed colleague Paul Craig Roberts chronicling the decay of true justice. He observed, "[T]he real concern is not with the death penalty, per se, but with wrongful conviction taking the life of the innocent. . . . Why is the rate so high for such a serious crime as murder? . . . The wrongful conviction rate is high for every crime. Wrongful convictions result from three factors, the breakdown of the prosecutorial ethic, the erosion of the legal principles that protect the innocent and plea bargains."

The prevailing "legal culture" has created an intensely unequal set of applications and processes in the law, to the exclusion of search for truth of guilt or innocence. This is done in our name, on our behalf, so we, the people, bear final responsibility. Government attorneys, after all, bring cases denoted "The People vs. Defendant X." And "big government" law has created such inequality

before the law that even conservative supporters of capital punishment, such as Illinois Governor George Ryan, now favor a temporary moratorium on executions.

The Federalist Editorial Board supports the death penalty. We believe the Biblical teaching is that capital punishment is permitted and also necessary for restraint of evil. Moreover, the Constitution's 5<sup>th</sup> Amendment explicitly provides for forfeiture of life after due process of law. Capital punishment serves the noble objectives of deterrence, retribution, and incapacitation. Although proper justice isn't good because it works; it works because it's good.

So we even more emphatically support the equal and entire application of the death penalty as well. That translates into favoring a death penalty for any citizen witness or government agent, including law enforcement officers and government attorneys, who freely and knowledgeably participates in convicting an innocent citizen. We call "the state-sanctioned killing of an innocent man" intolerable. Our laws should once again treat government power of execution with sufficient moral seriousness. Knowingly suborning perjury, withholding exculpatory evidence, or otherwise willfully preventing an effective defense against capital accusation, should also be a capital offense.

The real concern is murder, intentional killing of innocents. And that's just as much murder when done "by law" in the name of the people, by government lawyers in the court system, as when committed by private citizens for personal gain. This broadening of application of capital charges wouldn't guarantee perfection in putting to death only the guilty, but that change would assure we were exercising the government power of execution with the seriousness it deserves.

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## Statewide Judicial Candidates

From John Hawley,  
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There will likely be six (6) seats on the November, 2002, ballot for the Texas Supreme Court alone. Applicants must file in December 2001 (Yes, that is **THIS** year!).

1) Abbott just quit to run for Lt. Governor.

2) Gonzalez quit to be G. W. Bush's White House counsel. His appointed replacement (Wallace Jefferson) must run.

# McVeigh's Revenge

Reprinted from *The Federalist(r) Digest*,  
*The Conservative e-Journal of Record*, 08  
June 2001, Federalist #01-23/24.dgst

Timothy McVeigh murdered 168 people (including 19 children) in the 1995 bombing of a central government office building in Oklahoma City, in what he claimed to be an act of revenge for the unrequited deaths of other innocents. As commentator Mark Steyn noted of McVeigh's misdirected act, "Let it be said that what Timothy McVeigh did is evil. But [referring to the Waco incident] something is wrong when the state's paramilitary police can kill its own citizens with impunity, those responsible get promoted, and the big news organizations can't even recognize public anger over it. Two wrongs don't make a right. But killing McVeigh for the second wrong shouldn't blind us to the first."

Even more than that, the Oklahoma City bombing fell into an environment of politicized justice. McVeigh's revenge had further "collateral damage" in providing an opening to viciously partisan Sociocrats like Bill Clinton that complainants about government abuse of power could be accused as McVeigh's accomplices. Any criticism of government, however valid, was taken, almost without exception, as incitement to criminal violence.

This cowed many conservatives into silence, although no real conservative has ever been allied with the thinking or methods of McVeigh. And, arguably, that silence in the face of false invective was primarily responsible for holding back conservative gains from the 1994 elections, setting the stage for Clinton's 1996 re-election, and eroding conservative confidence ever since.

A curious factoid has been reported.

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*Continued from page 6*

## Statewide Judicial Candidates

3) Pricilla Owens is merely waiting for Senate confirmation to go to the U.S. Court of Appeals in New Orleans.

Plus the three regulars whose seats would be on ballot anyhow:

4) Phillips

5) D. Hankinson and

6) J. Baker (who has announced he will not seek reelection)

Six opportunities for Libertarians to run. Plus at least three more on the Court of Criminal Appeals. All nine are statewide offices.

More people seem to support the execution of McVeigh than support the death penalty generally. (While we at The Federalist place little stock in polls, these statistics are anomalous enough to be worthy of comment, as telling distortions if false, but especially noteworthy if true.) In a rational view, a specific application of the death penalty could never be more popular than the general practice in principle.

Perhaps this is also due to Clinton's ruthless, execrable exploitation of the crime for political benefit. As we asked in Federalist #01-22, does anyone doubt that Clinton has exploited the death penalty as a cheap political symbol?

But the vast right-wing conspiracy didn't really exist; so Clinton was determined to create it, through whatever means at his disposal. The worst aspect of such politicized justice is in not allaying suspicions of vigorously contentious opponents, particularly when inconvenient. Neither crime nor punishment can be properly treated as simply another political opportunity.

And the cause that allows such confusion may lie in our lack of consistent, well-reasoned principles of justice. A crime is an act that both destroys and creates relationships, as we can see from examining the Judeo-Christian foundations of justice.

In the Torah the emphasis was on deeds and actions. Violating God's laws was held to create a moral debt to God and usually also a practical debt to other people, which could be repaid through sacrifice offerings to restore the wrongdoer's relationship with God and actions to make whole the wrongdoing's human victim. This was a criminal justice model based in retribution and restitution.

Christianity grew from these traditions, but introduced a centrality to mercy, even undeserved mercy, for wrongdoers. The Lord's Prayer, the model prayer Jesus taught the disciples, illustrates this transformation in beliefs, as the prayer asks God to "forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors" (Matthew 6:12). Christianity focused on beliefs, on repentance as a changed mental state, bringing salvation to restore the relationship between humans and God. Forgiveness thus supplanted the need for paying back the debt created by wrongdoing, and the related criminal justice model emphasized rehabilitation.

The new focus on states of mind may have removed any essential concern for a moral view of "paying back" the actual vic-

tims of crimes. Criminal justice in the United States now is based on psychological views of human nature. The changing terminology for incarceration facilities bespeaks our changing view of the purposes of consequences for criminality. Jails and prisons, as "penal" institutions for punishment, gave way to penitentiaries, for repentance, which were later replaced by correctional facilities, for humanitarian reform. Moreover, collectivized justice is expressed in criminals "paying their debt to society."

Restitution to the actual crime victims is rarely involved, and the only recourse for true forgiveness is for victims to not press charges. Decisions about crime and punishment, transferred to the impersonal judicial branch of government, sever the relation between criminal and victim created by the act of crime. Accountability therefore is no longer assessed in real human terms.

Of note in assessing the death penalty's community protection effect. Of the 52,000 prisoners serving murder convictions in 1984, 810 had prior murder sentences and had subsequently been released to kill again, for another 821 murder victims. Columnist John Corry cited the case of Kenneth McDuff, convicted of two 1966 murders, and paroled in 1989 because of Texas prison overcrowding, who then murdered at least nine women.

Such problems in the legal culture descend from contradictions in the larger culture. Relativism as an operational philosophy provides a useful cover for both system-serving politicization and self-serving careerism. And too much faith can be placed in courtroom adversarialism as "evening out" into true justice.

"The FBI has done far more damage to finality in this case than McVeigh or his counsel could do," commented McVeigh defense lawyer Robert Nigh this week. The FBI's withholding of promised evidence may forever cloud the matter, as Clinton clearly had no interest in searching for any other likely McVeigh accomplices. He had already identified John Doe No. 2 as John Q. Public Conservative. (The last federal execution was 38 years ago, and McVeigh was leapfrogged over the convict next scheduled for death.)

Though he will be executed June 11<sup>th</sup>, McVeigh has his deeper revenge. As he moves toward execution for his federal crime, his case illustrates our continuing double standards in application of justice, that agents of government are granted moral exemptions for their acts, which are routinely denied to those not "serving" government.

# State Farm Insurance & Prudential Insurance Anti-Gun

From Second Amendment News,  
SANNEWS@DIRECT-ACTION.ORG

## Hunter? Shooter? Who Is Your Good Neighbor? State Farm Insurance Cancels Homeowner over Private Shooting Range on Rural Property.

By GrassRoots South Carolina

Gary Atkinson is a good neighbor, even though his nearest neighbor lives hundreds of feet away. He makes his home in rural Chapin, South Carolina on thirteen hilly, mostly wooded acres, along with his wife Lisa, sons Tom and Yates, two horses, three yard dogs, and “too many cats to count” as Gary puts it. “Somebody’s got to take in homeless animals” he explains. “If not, well.” His voice trails off. No need to describe the fate of stray animals in a sparsely populated area.

Gary’s job in heavy equipment sales brought him from Illinois to South Carolina in 1985. He promptly fell in love with the area, and bought acreage 25 miles and a culture away from the state capitol in Columbia. Gary and Lisa bought a second, adjoining parcel in 1988, and began building their dream house in 1990. “We moved into the house in 1992” Gary says with a laugh, “but we never stopped building. A barn. Outbuildings. A pool. A pond. There’s always something going on at our place”. When the time came for Gary to change jobs, he stayed in South Carolina.

Gary admits his rural homestead isn’t as rural as it once was. Fifteen families now live along his dead-end country road, and more are discovering this long-forgotten corner of Richland County every year. But it remains a close-knit community, where everybody knows everybody else. The kids play together, the adults are good friends, and the entire neighborhood gets together several times a year for a massive “block party”.

But being a good neighbor involves more than holding block parties and swimming in each other’s pools. It involves being there when people have a need. For example, Lisa prepares meals for shut-ins, and Gary uses his tractor and chain saw to help around the neighborhood. Sometimes he cuts grass for people who can’t do it themselves. When

Mike, their neighbor across the street, broke his back in a fall from a deer stand, Gary built rails on Mike’s front steps so that Mike could get in and out of his house. And when there was a loud explosion in the woods behind another neighbor’s house, she immediately called Gary and asked him to investigate. Gary found a tree had fallen across a power line in a right-of-way, and started a fire. He fought the fire himself while others summoned help. By the time trained firefighters arrived, Gary had brought the blaze under control. The firefighters’ main job was to put out the still-burning debris. That’s the kind of “good neighbor” Gary is.

For 34 years Gary bought his insurance from State Farm, a company that claims it’s a good neighbor. Gary’s father got him started with the company when he began driving at 16. Gary later bought homeowners insurance from State Farm, and eventually added an umbrella policy to protect the assets he had accumulated. Gary was happy with State Farm. And State Farm should have been happy with Gary, because he has an excellent claims record. True, his car was broken into several years ago. Hurricane Hugo blew down a tree. And a pipe burst, causing damage in his basement. Not bad, for 34 years of State Farm coverage.

Gary’s rosy relationship with State Farm came to a screeching halt a few months ago, when he casually mentioned to the local State Farm office that he had been shooting at a range he built in a ravine back in the woods behind his house. The local agent, who he regarded as a friend, didn’t like that, and questioned Gary closely. Shooting? With guns? He answered all of her questions, and even took her through the woods to the ravine so she could see the area for herself. She wasn’t happy. Neither was the home office. State Farm promptly cancelled Gary’s coverage for what the company called “the operation of the shooting range on your property”.

Hunting and recreational shooting are a way of life in rural South Carolina, and in much of the rest of America. Gary has enjoyed these activities since he was seven years old, when his father started him with a .22 bolt action rifle. It’s a tradition Gary is passing on to his two sons.

Still, Gary tried to appease State Farm by offering to limit his shooting. Would they ever let him shoot on his own property, or

did the company insist on a total ban? “Maybe once in a Blue Moon” the agent told him. “What about giving permission to a neighbor to hunt regularly on my property?” Gary asked. “It’s just too dangerous” she replied.

Gary next offered to protect State Farm from any liability for his shooting. The ravine was on a parcel of land separate from the house, so what if State Farm just insured the parcel with the house? Gary went out and bought a million dollar liability policy from an NRA-endorsed underwriter to cover his shooting activities. Would State Farm be willing to exclude all shooting activities from his homeowners policy?

Sorry, no deal.

So, what did State Farm want from him? Gary asked State Farm’s agent to point out the fine print in his policy, or to show him something in writing, so that he could keep the company happy. She conceded there was no fine print, nothing in the policy, and nothing in writing anywhere. But the company regarded his shooting range as a “factor of increased risk” she told him, and as reason for terminating his coverage.

State Farm’s agent claimed that it was unlikely any other national insurance would cover him. Another State Farm agent was consulted who said there was little that could be done. All insurance companies had similar rules. But Gary shopped around, and he quickly learned that other companies were more than happy to insure safe shooters.

Gary now has all the insurance coverage he wants. From companies that are happy to have his business. At prices lower than he was paying to State Farm.

Gary still shoots in the ravine behind his house. And he’s still a good neighbor. But he’s really, really disappointed with State Farm. “This never was about risk” Gary concludes. “It’s about guns. State Farm just didn’t want me shooting. Ever.”

# Letters

Just received the May 2001 *Lone Star Liberty* and as usual, just full of useful, good reading.

I have a suggestion, if it is possible. Would it be possible to have an article all in one piece, without the "continued on px?" I would find this much more pleasant, no going backward and forward in the issue.

Also, if a letter to whomever would be useful, could the name and address of that person be listed? E-mail, I've heard, just swamps politicians and is just deleted and not read or replied to. A written letter . . . gets a reply even if not personally.

Colin F. Sowards

PS: I ran for 96<sup>th</sup> State Representative last November and got 13.24% of the vote and would recommend it to anyone!

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In the May issue, *Lone Star Liberty* published a column called "Miscellanea," a short commentary on the days of the libertarian golden age of individual justice and restitution. Like Atlantis, it one day vanished from sight and is not thought to be just another Rothbardian myth.

Let's be clear: Until the American Revolution replaced divine right with delegated sovereignty, all crimes were accused offenses against the king or his agent. The law came from God to Moses, to Judges of the tribes and finally to the king, who was anointed by prophets in Israel and bishops in Christendom. "Dieu et Mon Droit" is not a fancy script on the royal coat of arms; it is the assertion that the crown is, by God's decree, the supreme right and all others are exercised by grants of privilege. Anyone acting to the contrary was either tolerated or executed, unless he was prepared, as the American colonists ultimately were, to replace the sovereign with another person or institution.

The American republic turned the world upside down, with the people holding sovereignty directly from their creator, a Masonic supreme architect of the universe whose laws were seen in nature. "We the People" ordained and established a constitutional, contractual government as agents of divine providence, making not a single reference in our government's founding document of the deity. On the contrary, we prohibited all religious tests for holding government office and restricted our representatives from establishing any religion. By 1829, our predecessors had abolished all the state approved churches by the simple expedient of requiring their

democratization if they expected to receive public funds.

Crime, after the fall of George III's colonial structure in the thirteen free and independent states, is an accusation of an offense against "the people," somewhat like the Mosaic law applied by the Israelite tribes and their judges. Civil law, however, deals with damages by one individual against another. It assumes personal ownership of property, rather than the crown's ownership of everything and everybody. It is this law which glimmers with promise of restitution and reasonable resolution of disputes among free men. Criminal law, on the other hand, belongs to the state and has always been a promoter of sadistic pleasure for the masses. Punishment is entertainment and the media loyally present it as such, inviting the public to vicariously enjoy the mental and physical torture of wrongdoers, as if that helped either the specific victim of a criminal act (not a crime, note, but an offense against the state) or made the community one iota better.

Criminal acts, in our enlightened age, involve mental and physical defects which should be examined in the light of science. Our criminal justice system is just bureaucracy, plus private sector providers of goods and services. Are you innocent? Better to ask: Are you rich, smart and socially well-connected? If not, you're in real trouble.

The world needs libertarian views on the law, and I hope to see more in *Lone Star Liberty*. But, let's be real.

Jay Moore

Secretary, Libertarian Party of Bexar County

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## Supreme Court's thermal imaging decision is just the start of high-tech privacy battle

If you think the Supreme Court's decision curbing the use of thermal imaging devices means you're safe from government surveillance, think again, the Libertarian Party warned. Police still have a frightening arsenal of high-tech "Peeping Tom" devices they can use against you.

"Don't celebrate yet," said Steve Dasbach, the party's national director. "Po-

lice can still employ an appalling array of science fiction-style devices, including X-rated X-rays that display your naked body; radar guns that see through walls; and ion sniffers that detect traces of drugs in the air.

"Yes, police now need a search warrant before using a thermal imager. But the government is like a compulsive voyeur. If you pull the curtain in one window, Uncle Sam just peers in another. That's why the battle over the Fourth Amendment in a high-tech world has just begun."

On Monday, the Supreme Court ruled, 5-4, that police violated the Fourth Amendment when they used a thermal imaging device, which monitors heat patterns through the walls of a house, without a search warrant.

Such surveillance is legally a "search," the court ruled, since it allows police to "explore details of the home that would previously have been unknowable without physical intrusion."

The case involved an Oregon man convicted of growing marijuana after police scanned his home with an Agema 210 thermal imager, and detected the signature heat patterns of high-intensity growing lamps.

The ruling is a victory for privacy, acknowledged Dasbach. But it won't be the end of the debate over high-tech surveillance versus privacy.

"A whole stampede of Tom Clancy-style spying devices are running headlong into the Fourth Amendment's protections against unreasonable search," he said. "Most Americans would be shocked at the intrusive surveillance equipment now being used by law enforcement."

According to news reports, state governments and federal agencies are using or developing the following exotic, high-tech surveillance devices:

\* A radar gun that allows police to "see" through concrete walls. The handheld device, about the size of a large hair dryer, shoots radio waves through walls and displays movement on a graph. The device will be in police hands by October.

\* High-tech scanners, dubbed "X-rated X-rays" by critics, that can show a clear image of your naked body under your clothes. The machine, called the BodySearch, has already been installed by the FAA in airports around the nation, and is used to examine suspected smugglers.

\* An ion sniffer, developed by the Naval Surface Warfare Center. The device analyzes the chemical makeup of the air, and

# Gun-show Bill Is Not What They Say

By Alan Korwin

Re S. 890, The McCain-Lieberman Bill, "Gun Show Loophole Closing and Gun Law Enforcement Act of 2001."

Mass media publicity on the newly proposed gun-show bill is grossly inaccurate.

The bill has almost nothing to do with what you've probably heard so far. The so-called "gun-show loophole" headlines are a minor detail and basically obscure what the bill really does.

I've just finished studying the eight pages of legalese. Here is it what it calls for:

1. Unprecedented federal control over gun shows nationwide, perfectly legal gun shows become strictly outlawed without prior federal approval, licensing and registration of each show;

2. Centralized federal licensing and registration of every gun-show promoter in the nation;

3. Centralized federal registration of every vendor, including non-gun vendors, at any gun show in the country. In order for me to sell my BOOKS at a gun show I'll have to pre-register and prove who I am, or face arrest; a private individual looking to sell a single gun would be treated as a vendor under this law and must be registered even if the gun isn't sold;

4. Centralized federal registration of EVERY PERSON who attends a gun show in America, whether or not they make purchases of anything at all, you won't be allowed in without registering;

5. Centralized collection of "any other information" on gun-show attendees, as determined solely by the Secretary of the Treasury;

6. Imprisonment for attending a gun show and failing to give up any information required by regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury;

7. Imprisonment of any gun-show promoter who fails to register a single vendor;

8. Imprisonment of gun-show promoters who cannot prove they notified every person attending a gun show of the new rules, and obtained from attendees any information the Secretary of the Treasury mandates by regulation;

9. Centralized collection of "any other information" the Secretary of the Treasury decides, by regulation, is necessary on vendors, attendees, and the gun show itself;

10. Submission by gun-show promoters of vendor registration logs a) 30 days before any gun show, and b) additional submission of updated vendor registration logs 72 hours before any gun show, and c) additional submission of vendor registration logs within five days of the close of any gun show, under penalty of arrest and imprisonment for non-compliance;

11. Identification of vendors only by use of federally approved photo ID that may include use of a social security number, electronically encoded data, or "biometric identifiers" such as fingerprint, voice print, retina scan, iris scan, or similar (as defined under 18 USC 1028(d)(2));

12. Creation of a new license (in addition to a gun-show-promoter license), similar to FFLs, for individuals who want access to the NICS national background check system for facilitating gun-show sales for private citizens;

13. Regulations to be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury on the procedures, data collections, methods and implementation of the entire process to federally control gun shows, in addition to the requirements made by the proposed statute; such regulations will not be known, drafted or even suggested, until after the McCain-Lieberman law is enacted;

14. The proposed bill also puts pressure on state governments to make at least 95% of their law enforcement records for the past 30 years openly available to the federal government; and

\* makes unlimited funds available for the states to comply with these federal goals;

\* requires annual federal review of states' compliance;

\* increases penalties (up to ten years imprisonment) for record-keeping violations;

\* grants states permission to make even more restrictive requirements without being out of compliance with these new federal laws (and by implication, puts states that resist these rules in federal trouble);

\* provides hundreds of millions of taxpayer dollars for more law enforcement under numerous programs including project Exile and others;

\* hires 200 more Federal BATF Agents;

\* provides \$10 million to the National Institute for Justice to give out for research on "technologies that limit the use of a gun to the owner"; and

\* provides for annual reports (in great detail) by the Attorney General to Congress on whether the Brady law is working;

15. Enlargement of the federal bureaucracy and appropriation from taxpayers of "such funds as are necessary" to license, register and monitor an estimated ten million non-criminals who attend the thousands of gun shows held annually in America; and

16. Oh yes, I almost forgot about the so-called "loophole" part the media is so excited about, the McCain-Lieberman bill will make an honest private citizen a criminal for transferring a gun to another honest private citizen, without first registering the transfer with, and getting permission from, the federal government (represented by the FBI at its data complex in Clarksburg, West Virginia).

Transfer or possession of a firearm to or by a criminal (a "federally prohibited possessor") is completely unaffected by the McCain-Lieberman "loophole" bill, so I guess it's accurate to characterize it as a loophole bill.

To sum up: Perfectly legal gun sales, with no victims or criminal activity of any kind, are outlawed at gun shows by the McCain-Lieberman bill, unless the sale is pre-registered with the federal government; real crimes are totally unaffected; and your friends in the federal government take over full control of gun shows, which have been previously free of government infringement for more than 200 years.

Please write your local news outlet and politely request a correction.

Alan Korwin

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## News from National

### Government wants to give \$5,000 to bribe poor into getting married

A plan by the Bush administration to provide poor single mothers with "marriage incentives," such as a \$5,000 cash payment for marrying the father of her child, is an attack on family values and should be rejected.

A House Ways and Means subcommittee held a hearing to discuss ways the federal government can "promote" marriage for young, single mothers on welfare. The hearing was scheduled by social conservatives who are dismayed that welfare reform has not done more to reduce the number of out-of-wedlock births.

## News from National

Ideas under consideration include forcing states to set up "marriage skills" classes in high schools, using tax money to provide marriage mentoring to single parents, and offering women at high risk of out-of-wedlock birth cash payments of \$5,000 if they get married, and \$1,000 for each of the next five years if they remain married.

Wade Horn, Bush's nominee for assistant secretary of family support at the Health and Human Services department, defended these proposed policies, saying, "The government needs to show that it values marriage by rewarding those who choose it."

"Thirty-five years ago, liberal social engineers, with perhaps the best of intentions, created the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program to help poor mothers," said Steve Dasbach. "The consequence of paying unwed mothers to have children? More unwed births.

Want proof? In 1960, before the federal government got into the welfare business, the rate of out-of-wedlock births for blacks was about 22%, while the rate for whites was about 2%. By the mid-1990s, it had soared to 70% for blacks and 25% for whites, noted Dasbach. (23 May 2001)

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### The Republican Party is to blame for losing control of the U.S Senate

Republicans have no one to blame but themselves for losing control of the U.S. Senate.

According to figures compiled by National Review, Libertarian Party candidates caused Senator Slade Gorton to lose his seat in Washington state in 2000 and John Ensign to lose his race in Nevada in 1998.

In each case, the Libertarian Party candidate won considerably more votes than the losing GOP candidate's margin. Gorton lost by 2,229 votes, while Libertarian Jeff Jared won 64,734 votes; and Ensign lost by 428 votes, while Libertarian Michael Cloud won 8,044 votes.

Those two races turned what would have been a 52-48 seat Republican majority into a 50-50 split in the U.S. Senate, and set the dramatic stage for James Jeffords' switch and the creation of what is effectively a Democratic majority.

That fact has been already noted by several publications:

\* "In the last two elections, Republicans have lost Senate seats by a margin much smaller

than a Libertarian Party candidate received a Nevada seat in 1998 and a Washington state seat in 2000. [T]hese libertarians have made Tom Daschle majority leader." (*National Review Online*, May 24, 2001)

\* "[Republican strategist Grover Norquist] said that if Republicans had sought to win over even a tiny percentage of the Libertarian Party vote in Nevada and Washington state, it would have a 52-48 Senate majority instead of a 50-50 split." (*The Washington Times*, May 21, 2001)

\* "[T]he most underappreciated political phenomenon of the last two election cycles in both 1998 and 2000, a Republican candidate for the Senate lost to a Democrat by a margin far less than a Libertarian's vote total. Republicans would probably now enjoy a 52-48 majority if Libertarians hadn't run in these races." (*Investor's Business Daily*, May 9, 2001)

Since George W. Bush was elected president and Republicans claimed control of the U.S. House and U.S. Senate, the GOP has supported

\* An \$18.6 billion spending boost (a 72% increase) for the federal Department of Education for elementary, secondary, and vocational education.

\* A new federal program, that will cost \$46 billion over five years, - to give low-cost prescription drugs to seniors.

\* A \$282 million spending increase for Bill Clinton's AmeriCorps program.

\* And continued support for the Clinton administration's lawsuit against tobacco companies; for Al Gore's \$2.3 billion-a-year tax on telephone bills; and for the Clinton administration's medical "privacy" rules, which give control of Americans' medical records to the government.

That's why, if they are looking for someone to blame for losing the Senate, Republicans should just look in the mirror, said Dasbach. (25 May 2001)

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### Don't touch that dial! Car radios are 8 times as deadly as your cell phone

New federal legislation that would force states to pass laws banning automotive cell phones is an ill-advised waste of time, since a new study reveals that car radios cause eight times as many accidents as cell phones.

U.S. Representative Gary Ackerman (D-NY) filed a bill on May 22 that would withhold federal highway funds from states that don't pass laws banning the use of hand-held cell phones in cars. The same day, U.S. Senator Jon Corzine (D-NJ) filed similar legislation.

Both bills came just two weeks after a report issued by the University of North Carolina's Highway Safety Research Center revealed that only 1.5% of traffic accidents were caused by drivers distracted by cell phones.

By comparison, adjusting a car's radio or CD/cassette player caused 11.5% of all accidents; another person in the car caused 10.9% of collisions; and adjusting climate controls caused 2.8% of accidents.

Even eating and drinking in your automobile is more deadly than cell phones. In 1.7% of accidents, fast-food drive-through windows (or other food source) were "accessories" to the crash.

But all those hazards pale compared to the leading cause of driver distraction, reported the University of North Carolina study. "Things outside the car" caused a whopping 29.4% of traffic accidents.

Another study, this one by the Tennessee Department of Safety's uniform crash reports, suggested that automotive cell phones are even more safe. The 1999 figures revealed that cell phones caused only 0.2% of traffic accidents. (30 May 2001)

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### From Casey Martin in a golf cart to basketball-playing midgets on stilts?

Now that professional golfer Casey Martin has won his Supreme Court case and will be permitted to ride around in a golf cart, what's next: Four strikes for nearsighted batters?

How about rowboats for would-be Olympic swimmers who suffer from hydrophobia?

How about a head-start in the 100-meter dash for runners with chronic fatigue syndrome?

As ridiculous as that sounds, those are the questions that must be asked after the Supreme Court ruled that Casey Martin is protected by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), said Libertarian Party Press Secretary George Getz.

In the 7-2 decision, the nation's highest court said Martin, who has a circulatory disorder that makes it painful to walk, must be allowed to use a golf cart between holes while competing in PGA tournaments.

The problem with the ruling is that it gives judges the power to determine what is "fundamental" to any sport, said Getz.

For example, could the courts decide that

\* Asthma sufferers must be allowed to take the subway to the finish line so they can successfully compete in the Boston Marathon?

\* People with a fear of heights get a lower bar to jump over in the pole vault?

\* People with osteoporosis can only be

*Continued from page 1*

## **Libertarian Party wins belated Arizona filing deadline lawsuit**

pendent candidate for president. In a whirlwind petition drive, the party collected more than 22,000 signatures at a cost of about \$65,000 and filed them on August 17.

Since state law required independent ballot petitions to be turned in by June 14, the party filed a lawsuit to overturn the deadline.

At the time, said Dasbach, "We were fairly confident we would win, since every prior court ruling has held that such early filing deadlines are unconstitutional. No court ruling had ever upheld a June filing deadline for independent presidential petitions."

Despite that confidence, a Maricopa County Superior Court judge ruled against the party, and the U.S. District Court in Phoenix refused to overturn the decision.

However, in its May 29 ruling, the Arizona Court of Appeals rejected the Superior Court's legal reasoning, ruling that the state had no compelling interest to set the deadline for independent candidates so early.

The case was *Browne vs. Bayless*. (Betsy Bayless is the Secretary of State for Arizona.)

*Continued from page 4*

## **Four Myths about the Bush Tax Relief Plan**

the Coolidge, Kennedy and Reagan administrations when government revenue increased by 61%, 33% and 54%, respectively. "Liberals should not fear this tax relief package. In previous Presidential administrations when taxes were cut, there was a 49% increase in government revenue. It happened then and it will happen again if the Bush tax relief is passed," Norquist concluded.

*Continued from page 9*

## **Supreme Court's thermal imaging decision is just the start of high-tech privacy battle**

can detect, for example, trace molecules of cocaine through the skin. It's being used to scan truck drivers for possible drug use. A "walk-through" model of the device is now being developed.

\* NASA spy satellites, which have been employed by state governments in North Carolina, Georgia, and Arizona. Satellite photographs are used to search for unreported improvements that might increase property taxes; to check for water-use permits; and to find improper timber cutting.

And currently under development by the

Justice Department: A "super X-ray", combining X-ray technology, ultra-sound imaging, and computer-aided metal detectors, to reveal items hidden under clothes from up to 60 feet away.

What do all these devices have in common?

"Technology is vastly expanding the power of the police to spy on you," said Dasbach. "Unreasonable search has become unbelievable search.

"That's why the Supreme Court ruling on thermal imagers was a good first step, but it was not enough. We need the Supreme Court to unequivocally declare that there is no high-tech exemption to the Fourth Amendment. Not for thermal imagers. Not for super X-rays. Not for the next dreadful device that police develop.

"In short, we need a Fourth Amendment that is even more powerful than the high-tech surveillance equipment that police are using to pulverize our privacy."

*Continued from page 11*

## **News from National**

hit with gentle punches in professional boxing matches?

\* People with vertigo qualify for a 3-foot-wide balance beam in gymnastics?

\* Blind people can compete in the Indy 500, and other drivers must steer around them?

\* Midgets must be issued stilts so they can play in the NBA? (31 May 2001)

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Criminal outrage: Millions harassed at seatbelt roadblocks over holiday weekend

If you were stopped at a roadblock or ticketed for not wearing a seatbelt this past Memorial Day weekend, you weren't alone. Millions of Americans were inconvenienced by what the Libertarian Party says was the "largest highway harassment campaign" in U.S. history.

Memorial Day weekend, 10,446 law enforcement agencies in all 50 states participated in what was called Operation ABC MobilizationAmerica Buckles Up Children.

According to the National Safety Council (NSC), which coordinated the effort with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, it was the "largest-ever crackdown on drivers who fail to buckle up themselves."

The NSC bragged that police in all 50 states "are blanketing roadways with checkpoints and safety patrols."

Although comprehensive figures are not

available, at least 15,000 "checkpoints and saturation patrols" were operating over the Memorial Day weekend in the southeast USA; more than 300 people were ticketed in Pennsylvania for not wearing seatbelts; and 1,500 checkpoints were operating in Kentucky during the seven days surrounding Memorial Day.

Extrapolate those numbers to all 50 states, said Dasbach, and millions of people were probably inconvenienced, frightened, ticketed, or arrested because politicians decided that Americans are not smart enough to decide for themselves whether to wear a seatbelt. (31 May 2001)

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## **Jenna Bush's problem is not the boozing; It's drunk-with-power federal mandates**

Jenna Bush's problem is not with underaged drinking laws, it's with federal mandates. And Ronald Reagan.

If the federal government had not forced states to raise the legal drinking age to 21, the First Daughter might be in trouble with her parents but not with the law.

Jenna (along with twin sister Barbara) is under investigation for allegedly using false identification to try to purchase alcohol in a restaurant in Austin, Texas. Jenna, 19, is a student at the University of Texas.

But Jenna is not in trouble because the state of Texas thinks that 19-year-old adults should not drink. Or even because her parents frown on their daughter guzzling Hurricanes, Mudslides, or Absolut Disasters (although they most certainly do).

She is in trouble because in 1984, the federal government (under "small-government conservative" President Ronald Reagan) passed the Uniform Drinking Age Act. The bill used federal highway money to bribe states into raising the drinking age from 18 to 21. By 1988, every state had complied.

It's that bill that turned what would have been a perfectly legal activity by a 19-year-old adult into a crime...and landed Jenna on the front page of newspapers across the USA as the poster child of College Girls Gone Wild. (31 May 2001)

# Around the State

## On-line and Wired

### Web Pages

State Web Page [WWW.TX.LP.ORG](http://WWW.TX.LP.ORG)  
County Chairs [WWW.TX.LP.ORG/COUNTY\\_CHAIRS.HTM](http://WWW.TX.LP.ORG/COUNTY_CHAIRS.HTM)  
County Chair duties [WWW.TX.LP.ORG/COUNTY\\_CHAIR\\_DUTIES.HTM](http://WWW.TX.LP.ORG/COUNTY_CHAIR_DUTIES.HTM)  
Press Releases [WWW.TX.LP.ORG/DATABASE\\_RO/PRS/INDEX.HTML](http://WWW.TX.LP.ORG/DATABASE_RO/PRS/INDEX.HTML)  
Bell County [WWW.LPTXAS.ORG/BELL](http://WWW.LPTXAS.ORG/BELL)  
Bexar County [WWW.TX.LP.ORG/BEXAR](http://WWW.TX.LP.ORG/BEXAR)  
Brazos County [WWW.BRAZOSLP.ORG](http://WWW.BRAZOSLP.ORG)  
Aggie Libertarians at Texas A&M [LIBERTARIANS.TAMU.EDU/](http://LIBERTARIANS.TAMU.EDU/)  
Collin County [WWW.TX.LP.ORG/COLLIN/INDEX.HTML](http://WWW.TX.LP.ORG/COLLIN/INDEX.HTML)  
Dallas County [HTTP://LPDALLAS.ORG](http://LPDALLAS.ORG)  
Denton County [WWW.TX.LP.ORG/DENTONINDEX.HTML](http://WWW.TX.LP.ORG/DENTONINDEX.HTML)  
El Paso County [WWW.TX.LP.ORG/ELPASO/INDEX.HTML](http://WWW.TX.LP.ORG/ELPASO/INDEX.HTML)  
Harris County [WWW.TX.LP.ORG/HARRIS](http://WWW.TX.LP.ORG/HARRIS)  
Montgomery County [HTTP://LPMC.MAIN.COM/](http://LPMC.MAIN.COM/)  
Nacogdoches County [WWW.TX.LP.ORG/NACOGDOCHES/INDEX.HTML](http://WWW.TX.LP.ORG/NACOGDOCHES/INDEX.HTML)  
Tom Green County [HTTP://TGCLP.TRIPOD.COM](http://TGCLP.TRIPOD.COM)  
Travis County [WWW.AUSTINLIBERTY.ORG](http://WWW.AUSTINLIBERTY.ORG)

### Forums

LP Texas: Email [MAJORDOMO@IO.COM](mailto:MAJORDOMO@IO.COM) with "subscribe lptexas" in the body.

ChristLib: Send an email to [MAJORDOMO@SWCP.COM](mailto:MAJORDOMO@SWCP.COM) with "subscribe christlib" in the body.

### Other Sites of Interest

Incumbent voting records [HTTP:SCORECARD.TAXPAYER.NET/STATE.CFM](http://HTTP:SCORECARD.TAXPAYER.NET/STATE.CFM)  
Texas Election Code [CAPITOL.TLC.STATE.US/STATUES.-ELTOC.HTM](http://CAPITOL.TLC.STATE.US/STATUES.-ELTOC.HTM)  
District Boundaries [WWW.CAPITOL.STATE.TX.US/REDV/REDVIEW.HTM](http://WWW.CAPITOL.STATE.TX.US/REDV/REDVIEW.HTM)  
Political Contributions returned by zip code [POLITICALJUNKIE.COM/MAIN.INDEX.HTM](http://POLITICALJUNKIE.COM/MAIN.INDEX.HTM)  
Federal Election Commission [WWW.FEC.GOV](http://WWW.FEC.GOV)  
The Separation of School and State Alliance [WWW.SEPSCHOOL.ORG](http://WWW.SEPSCHOOL.ORG)  
Bill of Attainder Project [WWW.ISC-DURANT.COM/TOM/BILLOFTAINDER/](http://WWW.ISC-DURANT.COM/TOM/BILLOFTAINDER/)  
League of Women Voters [DNET.ORG](http://DNET.ORG)

### Congress

Phil Gramm [PHIL\\_GRAMM@GRAMM.SENATE.GOV](mailto:PHIL_GRAMM@GRAMM.SENATE.GOV)  
Kay Bailey Hutchison [SENATOR@HUTCHISON.SENATE.GOV](mailto:SENATOR@HUTCHISON.SENATE.GOV)

### Important Dates to Remember

13-15 Jul 2001 State Conference, Houston  
8 Sept 2001 SLEC, Austin

### State Officers

Chair:  
Geoff Neale (512) 263-1681 home  
12903 Grubstake Gulch (512) 290-0743 work  
Austin, TX 78738 [LIBER8OR@TEXAS.NET](mailto:LIBER8OR@TEXAS.NET)  
Vice Chair:  
Clyde Garland (979) 779-1775  
3100 Rolling Glen [CLYDEGARLA@AOL.COM](mailto:CLYDEGARLA@AOL.COM)  
Bryan, TX 77807-3209  
Secretary:  
Stephanie Berlin (210) 603-5743

PO Box 4908  
College Station, TX 77844-4908  
[AGGIELIBERTARIAN@HOTMAIL.COM](mailto:AGGIELIBERTARIAN@HOTMAIL.COM)

### Treasurer:

Bob Lockhart (713) 473-6284 home  
PO Box 1398 (713) 475-0092 business  
Pasadena, TX 77501-1398 [BOBLOCK@FLASH.NET](mailto:BOBLOCK@FLASH.NET)

### Standing Committees

#### Campaigns and Elections:

George Schwappach (915) 691-1776 home  
8313 Saddle Creek Rd. (915) 698-3405 work  
Abilene, TX 79602-5454 (915) 691-1943 fax  
[GEORGES@SWCONNECT.NET](mailto:GEORGES@SWCONNECT.NET)

#### Database:

Richard Walker (409) 866-2100  
840 Lockwood Dr. [WALKERRE@SWBELL.NET](mailto:WALKERRE@SWBELL.NET)  
Beaumont, TX 77706-5546

#### Finance:

Lance Smith (713) 869-1228 home  
1010 Euclid (713) 880-1125 work  
Houston, TX 77009 [DOMESTIC@INSYNC.NET](mailto:DOMESTIC@INSYNC.NET)

#### Organizing and Outreach:

Christopher Jagge (979) 695-9646  
PO Box 8064 [C\\_JAGGE@EMAIL.MSN.COM](mailto:C_JAGGE@EMAIL.MSN.COM)  
College Station, TX 77844-8064

#### Publications:

Barbara Cunningham (979) 567-7262  
301 Porter (979) 567-3313 fax  
Caldwell, TX 77836-1825 [CHARLESB@TCA.NET](mailto:CHARLESB@TCA.NET)

#### Publicity and Advertising:

Nancy Neale (512) 263-1681  
12903 Grubstake Gulch (512) 263-1684 fax  
Austin, TX 78738 [TORCHESS@TEXAS.NET](mailto:TORCHESS@TEXAS.NET)

### SLEC Representatives

#### District 3:

Kris Overstreet (409) 685-4992 home  
Route 14, Box 5560 (409) 685-2028 work  
Livingston, TX, 77351 [REDNECK@DETNET.COM](mailto:REDNECK@DETNET.COM)

#### District 4:

Richard E. (Dick) Walker 409-866-2100  
840 Lockwood [WALKERRE@SWBELL.NET](mailto:WALKERRE@SWBELL.NET)  
Beaumont, TX 77706

#### District 5:

Barbara Cunningham 979-567-7262  
301 S. Porter St. 979-567-3313 fax  
Caldwell TX 77836-1825 [CHARLESB@TCA.NET](mailto:CHARLESB@TCA.NET)

#### District 6:

Christopher Jagge 979-695-9646 home  
1601 Brentwood 979-845-9755 work  
PO Box 8064 [C\\_JAGGE@EMAIL.MSN.COM](mailto:C_JAGGE@EMAIL.MSN.COM)  
College Station, TX 77844-8064

#### District 8:

Lance Smith 713-880-1125 home  
1010 Euclid [DOMESTIC@INSYNC.NET](mailto:DOMESTIC@INSYNC.NET)  
Houston, TX 77009

#### District 13:

Gordon Mobley 972-527-0914 home  
1402 Cherokee Trail 972-478-3407 work  
Plano, TX 75023 [MOBLEY1@AIRMAIL.NET](mailto:MOBLEY1@AIRMAIL.NET)

#### District 13:

Kelly Rush 214-902-9669  
3767 Forest Lane, #124-1277  
Dallas, TX 75244 [RUSHK@MAIL.COM](mailto:RUSHK@MAIL.COM)

#### District 13:

Peter Elloway 713-529-5208 home  
PO Box 685

1245 W. Pierce (77019)  
Houston, TX 77001-0685

John Kormylo 713-271-1776  
9614 Oregano Circle [ELFSOFT@MINDSPRING.COM](mailto:ELFSOFT@MINDSPRING.COM)  
Houston, TX 77036

#### District 14:

Nancy Neale 512-263-1684 home  
12903 Grubstake Gulch 512-263-1684 fax  
Austin, TX 78738 512-294-4927 cell  
[TORCHESS@TX.NET](mailto:TORCHESS@TX.NET)

Marianne Robbins 512-989-0288 home  
900 Broken Feather Trail #373 512-719-7259 work  
Pflugerville, TX 78660

[MARIANNESWEB@WEBTV.NET](mailto:MARIANNESWEB@WEBTV.NET) (text only)

[MARIANNER@AUSTINSEMICONDUCTOR.COM](mailto:MARIANNER@AUSTINSEMICONDUCTOR.COM) (for attachments)

#### District 16:

Kendall Beerwinkle 214-341-2842 home  
12032 Midlake [MAXBRECHT@TEXOMA.NET](mailto:MAXBRECHT@TEXOMA.NET)  
Dallas, TX 75218

Marshall Beerwinkle 214-341-2842 home

12032 Midlake [MAXBRECHT@TEXOMA.NET](mailto:MAXBRECHT@TEXOMA.NET)  
Dallas, TX 75218

#### District 17:

Paul Morris 713-280-8660 home  
2130 Gemini St. [PMORRIS@PDQ.NET](mailto:PMORRIS@PDQ.NET)  
Houston, TX 77058-2048

Bill Myers 713-978-7369 home

1615 Bering Dr. #1507  
Houston, TX 77057

#### District 19:

Cathy Harrell 830-683-5237 home  
Route 1, Box 76B [JHARR@RICC.NET](mailto:JHARR@RICC.NET)  
Mountain Home, TX 78058

James (Jim) E. Harrell 830-683-5237 home

Route 1, Box 76B [JHARR@RICC.NET](mailto:JHARR@RICC.NET)  
Mountain Home, TX 78058

#### District 20:

Robert Powell 361-850-9601 home  
4622 Grand Lake Dr. [REP@CIRIS.NET](mailto:REP@CIRIS.NET)  
Corpus Christi, TX 78413

#### District 21:

Tom Kane 830-216-4664  
912 4th Street [FREEDOM2@FLASH.NET](mailto:FREEDOM2@FLASH.NET)  
Floresville, TX 78114-1802

#### District 24:

Steve Kirby 915-676-9026 home  
850 Ross Kirby4Liberty@aol.com  
Abilene, TX 79605-3237

George Schwappach 915-691-1776 home

8318 Saddle Creek Rd. 915-691-1776 work  
Abilene, TX 79602-5424 915-691-1943 fax  
[GEORGES@SWCONNECT.NET](mailto:GEORGES@SWCONNECT.NET)

#### District 25:

Ray Jagge 830-931-2018 home  
PO Box 582 [RLJAGGE@hotmail.com](mailto:RLJAGGE@hotmail.com)  
Castroville, TX 78009

Patricia Wedel 512-267-1843 home

18008 Easy Way [CATW\\_L1@SPRYNET.COM](mailto:CATW_L1@SPRYNET.COM)  
Jonestown, TX 78645

#### District 27:

Mark Ciocheti 956-423-2522  
609 East Filmore [CIOCH@AOL.COM](mailto:CIOCH@AOL.COM)  
Harlingen, TX 78550

## Around the State

John P. (Jack) McNally 956-423-7345 home  
1205 East Polk Ave. 888-899-5095 work  
Harlingen, TX 78550 JACKMC@LIBERTYSHOPPE.COM

### County Activities

#### Aransas County:

Walt Hartlove (361) 727-0802  
1919 Hwy 35 N, PMB 326 ARANSAS@SWBELL.NET  
Rockport, TX 78382-3344

#### Atascosa County:

Edward Elmer (830) 569-6006 night  
1240 W Oaklawn RD, #101 EBEMDPA@FLASH.NET  
Pleasanton, TX 78064-4302

#### Bell County:

Penny Hendrix (254) 70-9582  
277 Woodland Point Rd.  
Belton, TX 76513-9749  
DIGITALCULTURE@EARTHLINK.NET

#### Bexar County:

David Alter (210) 637-0989  
PO Box 39241 DAVYDOODLE\_@HOTMAIL.COM  
San Antonio, TX 78218-1241 WWW.TX.LP.ORG/BEXAR  
Jeffrey C. Blunt (vice chair) (210) 696-8756  
JCBLUNT@JUNO.COM

Meeting: 3<sup>rd</sup> Tuesday, 7:00 PM, Unlimited Thought  
Bookstore, 5525 Blanco, Ste 107

#### Brazoria County:

Royce Mitchell Jr. RMITCHEL@FLASH.NET  
10231 Hanselman Rd.  
Manvel, TX 77578  
Information: GHARPER@COMPUTRON.NET  
Meeting: 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday, 7:00 PM, Golden Corral, Hwy  
388 Business, Angleton, TX

#### Brazos County:

Christopher Jagge (979) 695-9646  
PO Box 8064 C\_JAGGE@EMAIL.MSN.COM  
College Station, TX 77844-8064  
WWW.BRAZOSLP.ORG

#### Brewster County:

Leo "Doc" Ofenstein (915) 837-5186 day  
601 N 7<sup>th</sup> St. (915) 837-1192 night  
Alpine, TX 79830-3515 LEO@SCRCORP.COM

#### Burleson County:

Barbara Cunningham (979) 567-7262  
301 S Porter St. (979) 567-3313 fax  
Caldwell, TX 77836-1825 CHARLESB@TCA.NET

#### Burnet County:

Ben J. Jones (830) 798-9051 night  
400 Parr Ave. CJONES@TSTAR.NET  
Marble Falls, TX 78654

#### Cameron County:

Jack McNally (210) 423-6030 day  
1205 E Polk St (956) 425-5064 night  
Harlingen, TX 78550-7223 (210) 423-7345 fax  
JACKMC@LIBERTYSHOPPE.COM (888) 899-5095  
Meeting: Once a month in Harlingen. Call (956) 423-  
7345 for the time and place.

#### Collin County:

Gordon E. Mobley (972) 527-0914  
1402 Cherokee Trail MOBLEY1@AIRMAIL.NET  
Plano, TX 75023  
party email: LPCCTX@YAHOO.COM  
Meeting: 3<sup>rd</sup> Tuesday, Paesano's Restaurant

#### Cooke County:

Matthew Murrell (940) 665-7528  
1302 Hillcrest Blvd.  
Gainesville, TX 76240

MATTHEWMURRELL@HOTMAIL.COM

## Crosby County:

Greg Fisher (806) 749-2010 Lubbock  
HCR 1, Box 12 (806) 263-4522 home  
Post, TX 79356 MEDAGGF@TTUHSC.EDU  
Meeting: Last Thursday, 7:00 PM; Llano Masked Rider  
Room Texas Tech University Center, 15<sup>th</sup> Street and  
Akron Ave., Lubbock, TX. *Campus Libertarians*, 1114  
Ave. Q, Lubbock, TX 79401

## Dallas County:

William B (Bill) Bunch  
6231 McCommas wbbunch@yahoo.com  
Dallas, TX 75214-3033  
LPDALLAS.ORG INFO@LPDALLAS.ORG  
Meeting: 2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday, Al's Pizzeria, 3701 W. Northwest  
Highway, Dallas, TX  
Activities and changes are posted on the website.  
Weekly public affairs program on the Dallas Commu-  
nity Television: "America - Outside the Beltway"

## Dawson County:

James D. Mitchell (806) 872-5092 day  
PO Box 969 (806) 872-6017 night  
Lamesa, TX 79331-0969 JAMESM@MAIL.PICS.NET

## De Witt County:

Jeanie Blalock (361) 275-3275  
611 MacArthur St.  
Cuero, TX 77954-3128

## Denton County:

James Gholston JAMESG@DIMENSIONALITY.COM  
403 Bryan, #205  
Denton, TX 76201

## Erath County:

Tommy Richardson (254) 968-4636  
307 N. Dale  
Stephenville, TX 76401  
Meeting: 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday

## Fisher County:

Meetings: 2nd Monday, 7:30 PM, Farolito's Mexican  
Restaurant, 209 Cotton Wood, Abilene, TX (concur-  
rently with Taylor County)

## Fort Bend County:

Kevin Foto (281) 277-5886 day  
16338 Maple Downs Ln. (281) 879-2123 night  
Sugar Land, TX 77478-7101 ALPINE@WT.NET

## Galveston County:

Randall H. Waibel (281) 224-4098 day  
1902 Dove Ct. (281) 996-0527 night  
Friendswood, TX 77546-5884 PSAMO@NETZERO.NET

## Gregg County:

Judy Dailey 903-297-4475  
19 Rockwell MDAILEY@JUNO.COM  
Longview, TX 75604

## Hamilton County Contact:

Tony Lee Belding TLBELDING@HTCOMP.NET  
PO Box 512  
Hamilton, TX 76531-0512

## Harris County:

Laura Coker-Garcia (713) 271-1776  
9835 Sagedowne Ln. (281) 997-8141 home  
Houston, TX 77089-3517  
LIBERTY@NEOSOFT.COM WWW.TX.LP.ORG/HARRIS  
Meetings: Harris County LP Business Meeting, 1<sup>st</sup>  
Thursday 9614 Oregon Circle, Houston, TX; San  
Jacinto Supper Club, 3<sup>rd</sup> Thursday, 7:00 PM, Chan's  
Restaurant, Fairmont Pkwy @ Burke, Pasadena, TX;  
*Second Thursday Supper Club*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday, 7:00 PM,  
Pappas Bar-B-Q, 7007 Hwy 59 South, Houston, TX

## Hays County:

Ron Neal (512) 295-6817  
312 Windy Hollow Lane  
Kyle, TX 78640-9271

## Hidalgo County:

Dr. Donald L. Hall (956) 686-6616 home  
112 West Lex Ave. BHALL10113@AOL.COM  
McAllen, TX 78504

## Hopkins County:

Warren (Hank) Vine (903) 866-3813  
Route 1, Box 262 4-PINES@1STAR.NET.COM  
Sulphur Springs, TX 75482  
Information: HOPCO-LP@1STAR.NET.COM

## Houston County:

James M. Lassiter (409) 636-2427 night  
PO Box 445 LASSITER@LCC.NET  
Lovelady, TX 75851-0445

## Hunt County:

Donald Lee Holloway (903) 356-4350 night  
PO Box 1382  
Quinlan, TX 75474-1382

## Hutchinson County:

Cliff Collard (806) 866-4471 day  
PO Box 626 (806) 273-6345 night  
Berger, TX 79008-0626 CCOLL79007@AOL.COM

## Jefferson County:

Virginia G. Walker (409) 866-2100  
840 Lockwood Dr. WALKERRE@SWBELL.NET  
Beaumont, TX 77706-5546  
Meeting: 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday, 6:30 PM, Shoney's Restaurant,  
3825 College Street, Beaumont, TX

## Jones County:

Lila Roberts (915) 672-7951  
40 Poverty Point Circle  
Abilene, TX 79601-8427  
Meetings: 2nd Monday, 7:30 PM, Farolito's Mexican  
Restaurant, 209 Cotton Wood, Abilene, TX (concur-  
rently with Taylor County)

## Kendall County:

Lawrence Ciano (210) 816-2140 night  
108 Ranger Ave.  
Boerne, TX 78006-8916

## Kerr County:

Kelly Scott (830) 367-5021 home  
PO Box 291803 (830) 896-6464 work  
Kerrville, TX 78029-1803 ELPATRON@MAVERICKBBS.COM

## Kleberg County:

Frank Mullen (512) 595-7727  
525 E. Huisache Ave. MULLENA@INTCOMM.NET  
Kingsville, TX 78363-5644

## Liberty County:

Charles Wiggins 409-336-6956  
P. O. Box 3070 CLETUS80@SWBELL.NET  
Liberty, TX 77575

## Lubbock County:

David DeLamar (806) 766-7288 night  
PO Box 98131 (806) 766-7288 fax  
Lubbock, TX 79499-813 (806) 795-6901 day  
THINK@DOOR.NET

Meeting: Last Thursday every month, Texas Tech  
University Center, 7 P.M.

## Madison County:

Lili Lyddon (936) 399-5000  
18696 Hwy 21 W LILI@TXCYBER.COM  
North Zulch, TX 77872-7056

## McLennan County:

Vince Hanke (254) 776-1695, ext. 15  
PO Box 20667 (254) 751-1163 night

**Around the State**

Waco, TX 76702-0667 VINCEBOOM@AOL.COM

**Medina County:**

Jean Kutzer 830-931-3871  
209 South County Road 5603  
Castroville, TX 78009

**Milam County: Contact**

Casey Stanislaw (254) 605-0380 work  
PO Box 793 (254) 602-2060 mobile  
Cameron, TX 76520-0793  
CSTANISLAW@EARTHLINK.NET

**Montgomery County:**

Scott Gordon (713) 767-8416 day  
15 Raintree Pl. (281) 367-1283 night  
The Woodlands, TX 77381-5152  
SGORDON@MAIN.COM

WWW.MAIN.COM/~MRBEAR/LIBERTAR.HTM

**Motley County:**

Warner Sailsbury 806-348-7275  
P. O. Box 58 SCRUBIT@CAPROCK-SPUR.COM  
Roaring Springs, TX, 79256

**Nacogdoches County:**

Joe Allport (936) 569-8832 night  
PO Box 632873 ALLPROPATRIA@HOTMAIL.COM  
Nacogdoches, TX 75963-2873  
WWW.TX.LP.ORG/NACOGDOCHES/INDEX.HTML

Meeting: 2nd Wednesday, 7:00 PM, Dr. Brad Wilson's office, University Drive

**Navarro County:**

Tommy Hart (903) 874-1387 home  
1060 Oak Valley Lane (903) 872-4849 work  
Corsicana, TX 75110 BREHART1@AIRMAIL.NET

**Nolan County:**

Meets concurrently with Taylor County, Contact George Schwappach for information, GEORGES@SWCONNECT.NET, Meetings: 2nd Monday, 7:30 PM, Farolito's Mexican Restaurant, 209 Cotton Wood, Abilene, TX (concurrently with Taylor County)

**Nueces County:**

Robert Powell (361) 850-9601 night  
4622 Grand Lake Dr. REP@CIRRIS.NET  
Corpus Christi, TX 78413-5246  
Meeting: Thursday, 5:30 PM, Town and Country Restaurant, Alameda/Everhart intersection

**Orange County:**

David Constant (409) 822-0349  
2913 Fairway Dr. (409) 882-0409 fax  
Orange, TX 77630 CONSTANT@IJNTB.NET

**Palo Pinto County:**

Lance Bailey (940) 325-8221 x 111 day  
221 Country Club Parkway (940) 325-6079 night  
Mineral Wells, TX 76067-8309  
BAILEY@SEAMUX.COM

Meeting: 1st Tuesday

**Parker County: Contact:**

Raymond Ford (940) 682-3308  
315 Howard Rd.  
Weatherford, TX 76088 FORD5@AIRMAIL.NET

**Parmer County: Contact:**

Helen Precure (806) 965-2981  
RR 1, Box 560  
Muleshoe, TX 77347-9633

**Polk County:**

Kris Overstreet (409) 685-2028 work  
Rt. 14, Box 5560 (409) 685-4992 home  
Livingston, TX 77351 REDNECK@DETNET.COM

**Randall County:**

David K. Kelley (806) 355-1934 night  
4404 Summit Cir.  
Amarillo, TX 79109-5322  
Meeting: Sunday 8:00 PM, irregular schedule. Call for information

**Real County:**

Letha L. Dulaney LETHA@HCTC.NET  
PO Box 221 (Live Oak Street)  
Leakey, TX 78873

**Robertson County:**

J. R. Prestidge (409) 828-3398  
PO Box 40 THEHAVEN@TXYCYBER.COM  
Wheelock, TX 77882-0040

**Rockwall County:**

Chuck Hampton (972) 412-4020 home  
6806 Chimneywood Circle (214) 638-1301 work  
Rowlett, TX 75089 YOUNCRAZYKIDS@AOL.COM

**Rusk County:**

Donna Howeth 903-898-2383  
8051 County Road 3125 DEHOWETH@TYLER.NET  
Henderson, TX 75654

**Sabine County:**

John F. Ivy (409) 579-2034  
HC 52 Box 553 (409) 579-2117 fax  
Hemphill, TX 75948-9620

**San Patricio County:**

Terrance Stewart (512) 758-5546  
1367 Oak Park Dr. TCS\_VERMIN@HOTMAIL.COM  
Aransas Pass, TX 78336-3207

**San Saba County:**

Marvin Foster (915) 622-4572  
HC: 12, Box 105 JOAQUIN@CENTEX.NET  
Cherokee, TX 76803-9704

**Tarrant County:**

Larry Nickerson (817) 329-5014  
6055 Monte Vista Ln., #914 (817) 762-8616 day  
Ft. Worth, TX 76132 (817) 370-0941 night  
PO Box 953 LNICKEYS@CSC.COM  
Fort Worth, TX 76101-0953  
*Tarrant County Libertarian News* PO Box 953, Ft. Worth, TX 76101, (817) 329-5014 or (817) 370-0941  
Meeting: 2nd Thursday, 7:00 PM

**Taylor County:**

George Schwappach (915) 691-1776 home  
8318 Saddle Creek Rd. (915) 698-3405 work  
Abilene, TX 79602-5454 (915) 691-1943 fax  
GEORGES@SWCONNECT.NET

Meetings: 2nd Monday, 7:30 PM, Farolito's Mexican Restaurant, 209 Cotton Wood, Abilene, TX

**Tom Green County:**

Michael Brady (915) 942-5636  
1921 Walnut St. WTGADFLY@CS.COM  
San Angelo, TX 76901  
HTTP://MEMBERS.TRIPOD.COM/~TGCLP  
Meeting: 1st Tuesday, 7:30 PM, Cheddar's Casual Cafe, 1309 Knickerbocker Rd., San Angelo, TX

**Travis County:**

C. David Eagle (512) 671-3765  
3133 Wavcrest Blvd. MINGOVIA@WT.NET OR  
Austin, TX 78728 EAGLE@EARTH.COM

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*Austin Libertarian:* WESLIBERTY@AOL.COM

Meetings: 1st Tuesday, 6:45 to 8:45 PM, business meeting;  
3rd Sunday, 4:00 to 7:00 PM, outreach  
Radio: KOOP 90.7 FM, "The Liberated Space",

Thursday, 6:30 PM

Television: Cable Channel 10: "Live and Let Live", Saturday, 8:00 PM, "Smash the State", Saturday, 9:00 PM; Cable Channel 16: "LP TV", Sunday, 1:00 PM

**Upshur County:**

Stanley Vance Lowry MACMAN@FLASH.NET  
707 Madelaine Dr.  
Gilmer, TX 75644-3146

**Val Verde County:**

Karl Bollmann, III (830) 775-7851  
PO Box 421715 RCASS@DELRIO.COM  
Del Rio, TX 78842-1715

**Van Zandt County:**

Gene Johnson, Sr. (930) 896-1654  
RR4, Box 184B  
Wills Point, TX 75169-9793

**Victoria County:**

Tim Purcell (512) 573-1885  
PO Box 1174 DREAM3@WEBTV.NET  
Victoria, TX 77905

**Webb County:**

Michael Oleniczak (956) 645-2662 cell  
5908 San Bernado #47  
Laredo, TX 78041

**Wichita County:**

Mark Rippetoe (817) 696-0829 day  
3000 Kemp Blvd. (817) 592-2277 night  
Wichita Falls, TX 76308-1019 TORSHAMMAR@AOL.COM

**Williamson County:**

David Carter  
1108 Green Downs Dr.  
Round Rock, TX 78664 DCARTER@IO.COM

**Wilson County:**

Tom Kane (830) 216-4664 night  
912 4th St. FREEDOM2@FLASH.NET  
Floresville, TX 78114-1802

**Winkler County:**

Steve Grupe (915) 586-6018 night  
1055 S. Poplar St. (915) 661-1758 mobile  
Kermit, TX 79745-5010 GRUPE@ULTRAVISION.NET

**Young County:**

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