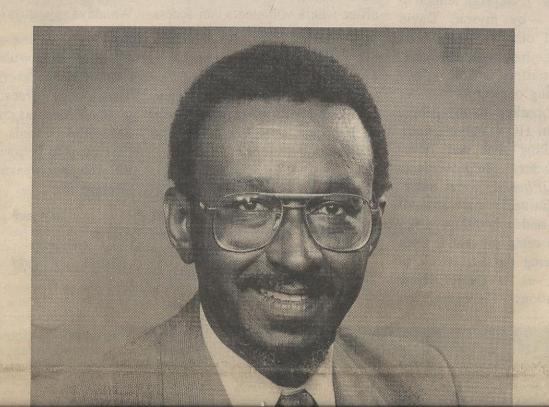


# Walter Williams to Speak in Ft. Collins



Popular newspaper columnist and George Mason University economics professor Walter Williams is scheduled to speak in in Ft. Collins the weekend of April 20-22. Dr. Williams will be addressing delegates to the 1990 annual convention of the Colorado Libertarian Party, meeting at Colorado State University and the University Park Holiday Inn.

Dr. Williams is the author of four books, including *The State Against Blacks* and *South Africa's War Against Capitalism*. His weekly column appears in approximately 90 newspapers across the country. He has also appeared on many national TV shows, including Nightline, Crossfire, Face the Nation, and the Larry King Show.

Friday, April 20th, Dr. Williams will be speaking at CSU's Lory Student Center, starting at 8:00 pm. Saturday, April 21st, he will speak at the Holiday Inn starting



# FIJA Kicks Off Petition Drive

The drive to qualify the Fully Informed Jury Amendment for the November 1990 ballot began March 31st with a special petitioning weekend, and volunteers around the state got their first opportunity to see how the petition would be received by Colorado voters.

FIJA would amend the Colorado state

constitution to require that jurors be informed of their power to aquit criminal defendants on the basis of their own judgement of the law and its applicability to a particular case, rather than being bound by the instructions of a judge and allowed only to consider the "facts". Jurors already have this power, but few

Continued on page 6

speaking at CSU's Lory Student Center, starting at 8:00 pm. Saturday, April 21st, he will speak at the Holiday Inn starting at 8:30 am.

#### **Additional Speakers**

The convention will run through Sunday, April 21st. A new speaker has been added to the schedule for the luncheon on Saturday: Jacob "Bumper" Hornberger, founder and president of The Future of Freedom Foundation. At the banquet on Saturday night, Larry Dodge, national coordinator for the Fully Informed Jury Amendment, will join the previously announced Walter Jenkins.

Official party business at the convention will include the nomination of candidates for statewide office, the election of CLP officers for the coming year, and selection of a site for the 1991 convention.

For more information about the convention, contact Mary Margaret Glennie, 303-484-8184.

#### Inside:

Let Freedom Ring, page 3 No More Drug War, page 5

Colorado Libertarian Party 720 E. 18th Ave., #309 Denver, CO. 80203

Forwarding & return postage guaranteed Address correction requested

Non-Profit Organization U.S. Postage

PAID

Permit No. 675 Denver, CO.

# From the Chair

by Ron Bain,
Acting CLP Chairman

It has been a privilege and an honor these past six months to not only serve the people of Colorado as chairman of the state party, but also to, however inadequately, fill the shoes of so intelligent (and beauteous) a woman as Mary Lind.

The concerns and pressures of my personal and business life will no longer allow me to devote as much time to the chairmanship as I feel the position deserves, therefore at this month's convention I will relinquish the chair to some other dedicated, hard-working individual, perhaps Keith Hamburger of Colorado Springs, who has indicated an interest in the post.

It has been a fast-paced and, I think, successful six months since I took over from Mary. We've formed official affiliate chapters of the Colorado Libertarian Party in both El Paso and Denver Counties, and another is in the

formative stage in Boulder County. We have accrued almost \$1,200 in a fund to put the new national Libertarian Party TV ads on local cable channels. We've formed or reinforced alliances with groups such as the No More Drug War Foundation, TABOR, the Denver Taxpayers Association and the FUN Party (kind of like the GOP nickname for the Republicans, it's quicker and easier to pronounce and understand than "Libertarian"). Several letters to the editor -by myself, David Aitken, and others -have been printed in local newspapers. Volunteer staffers at the office began sending out comprehensive information packets to the people who ring our HQ telephone number (something that had never happened before). Improvements in the CLiPboard were made, although admittedly there are still production and scheduling problems which often prevent it from arriving during the first week of the month, as it should. New Communications Chairman Joe

Dehn plans to eliminate those problems in the coming months.

I'm disappointed though that many of the things I wanted to accomplish remain undone: there are several days and hours of the week that remain open at the office for volunteer staffers; we tried and failed to hire a commission-paid fundraiser; we never made it to Telluride to try to form an affiliate in San Miguel County, which voted more heavily for Ron Paul in 1988 than any other Colorado county; we never bought a Macintosh for the office; our data base remains on the computer of a board member who is retiring from service, rather than in the office where volunteers can access it; and we never hired a part-time office manager.

I'm hoping that Keith, if he becomes chair, and the rest of the new board will adopt these goals as their own, as well as add to the list with suggestions of their own.

I also hope that someone from the Western Slope will show up with a well-prepared proposal to hold next year's convention in Glenwood Springs or Telluride, or anywhere but Colorado's version of Wichita, i.e., Fort Collins. It's a

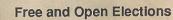
nice town, but we've all had three years in which to check out all the tourist spots and attractions. Let's face it, conventions are first and foremost parties -- in a state with mountains and rivers, why party in the equivalent of Kansas?

Running for the board wouldn't be a bad idea for someone from the Western Slope (hint: the Campaigns Chair is going to be open and I can think of no one more qualified to hold that post than the most successful Libertarian candidate we fielded in Colorado in 1988, and that is Robert Martin of Mesa County Liberty. Or at least one of his campaign staffers, like Kim Benham or Steve Thurman. Whaddya say, guys?), either.

To close, let me part from the office of chair with a quote from lyrics by my favorite rock band, The Moody Blues: "There you go, man. Keep as cool as you can. Face piles of trials with smiles. It riles them to believe you perceive the web they weave. And keep on thinking free."

In peace and in liberty,

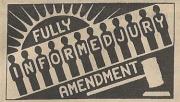
Ron Bain



In the Feb. 7 issue of the *Delta County Independent* is an article concerning the



Letters



P.O. Box 59 Helmville, Montana 59843



The CLiPboard is a monthly publication of the Colorado Libertarian Party.

Ron Bain, Acting Chair

Joseph W. Dehn III, Interim Editor

Subscription price is \$6, or included in membership dues. Advertising rates available upon request.

Opinions expressed in the CLiPboard are not necessarily official positions of the Libertarian Party.

Send all correspondence to: CLiP-board Editor, Colorado Libertarian Party, 720 E. 18th, #309, Denver, CO 80203

# Letters

#### Pro-Choice on What?

In the Feb. 1990 issue of CLiPboard, page 7, is an ad of the CLP Curio Shop advertising bumper stickers and buttons with the slogan "I'm Pro-Choice on Everything!". "Pro-Choice" is an euphemism for "Pro-Killing". Unless it is the official position of the Libertarian Party to be for "Pro-Killing", then I believe it is a mistake for the Libertarian Party to use this euphemism.

If we can't stop the killing, we sure as heck are not going to be able to stop the stealing. And if the Libertarian Party is for "Pro-Killing" - then I am out of the Libertarian Party.

George W. Connell Parachute, CO

Editor's note: All libertarians, by definition, are in favor of individual choice, in all matters which do not violate the rights of others. In general, the various philosophies on which libertarians base their political ideas also put a high value on human life. Thus, most libertarians would be happy to describe themselves both as "pro-choice" and "pro-life", if not for the special meanings that those labels have taken on in the abortion debate.

The slogan "Pro-Choice on Everything" is intended not as a blanket endorsement of the so-called "Pro-Choice" movement (which includes many un-libertarian elements), but rather as a challenge to the assumptions of those so-called "liberals" who self-righteously proclaim themselves to be defenders of choice and freedom. In actuality, they apply such concepts only when it is convenient for them, and are all too ready to deny choice in other areas of life. Libertarians, on the other hand, are for "choice" as a matter of principle. How to apply libertarian principles in the case of abortion is, unfortunately, still a matter of honest disagreement among LP members.

#### Repeal the 16th!

Talk show host Irv Homer, radio station WWDB-FM, 166 Levering Mill Road, Bala, PA 19004, has started a drive to REPEAL THE INCOME TAX (16th) AMENDMENT! Gives great presentation of Libertarianism. Help him to get on shows as a guest, and to receive cards urging repeal of the income tax.

If you would like a tape of his excellent interview on WOAI, San Antonio, let me know (512-259-1776).

Mary L. Graham Cedar Park, TX In the Feb. 7 issue of the *Delta County Independent* is an article concerning the interest being shown in the 1990 General Election. There is also an article concerning candidate affidavit forms and a considerable bit of information concerning times and locations of precinct caucuses and County Assemblies. Democrat and Republican only.

According to information prepared by the Secretary of State at the last General Election, voter registration was equally divided numerically between Democrats and Republicans, while voters registered Unaffiliated outnumbered either of these parties by some several thousand. There are also voters registered with third parties in the State of Colorado.

Now it occurs to me, that it should be incumbent upon a public servant who has sworn or affirmed an oath of office to uphold the Constitution of the United States and the State of Colorado, and to faithfully perform the duties of the office upon which he is about to enter (Constitution of Colorado, Article 12, Section 8), to also publish information as to independent or third party candidates since this category covers more than one third of the total registered electors.

Furthermore: Article 2, Section 5, Constitution of Colorado, guarantees that all elections shall be free and open, and that no power, civil or military, shall at any

No man need sacrifice himself to others, but neither should he sacrifice others to himself. John Hospers

# ISCO A LAWFUL STATE?

How may Colorado BE? GRANT SIGNED THE ADMISSION (1876). GRANT WAS NOT A LAWFUL PRESIDENT! OHIO APPLIED FOR ADMISSION IN 1953, 0200 FRANK PEARL, 61 S JULIAN # , 80219



#### Letters, continued

time interfere to prevent the exercise of the right of sufferage. Furthermore (Article 7, Section 11): the General Assembly shall pass laws to secure the purity of elections, and guard against abuses of the elective franchise.

During the 1988 General Election, there were a total of four independent or third party candidates who achieved ballot access in the State of Colorado at the Representative level. All third partiy or independents must achieve ballot access through the petition process, with the number of signatures required firmly stated in the Election Laws of the State.

The success of four independent candidates in using the petition process caused the establishment General Assembly such concern that they passed Senate Bill 129, which became law on May 9, 1989, merely six months after the General Election. Senate Bill 129 increases the signature requirement for nearly every office in the State by from 100% to 330%. Section 28 of that Act states: "The General Assembly hereby finds, determines, and declares that this Act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety."

By this cowardly and deceitful Act, done on the pretense of guaranteeing the purity of elections, the General Assembly of the State of Colorado has abused the elective franchise of which they are the alleged guardians, and in so doing they have further violated, by their declaration that the independent and third parties are a danger to the peace, health, and safety of the State, Article 2, Section 11 of the Colorado Constitution and Article 1, Section 9, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By way of explanation Article 1 Section

## LET FREEDOM RING, AGAIN

by Richard J. Zore

1989 was one of the hardest if not the hardest year ever for American gun owners and the concept of an armed citizenry. From almost the first day, gun owners were under attack, due in no small part to the Purdy incident in Stockton, Cal. But while the attack on the Second Amendment intensified to unprecedented proportions, something else happened too. The year saw many grass-roots groups form and begin to fight back.

One of these groups organized an event called Let Freedom Ring. Let Freedom Ring is the commemoration of the events of April 19, 1775. On this date the British forces stationed in Boston set out for Concord, Massachusetts in an attempt to confiscate or destroy military supplies which were being stored there by the colonial militia companies of the area. A good part of the supplies were muskets, powder and ball. Unfortunately for them they not only failed to accomplish their mission but they succeeded in providing the spark that marked the opening of hostilities of the Revolutionary War. Even back then, Americans had no stomach for gun control.

Let Freedom Ring was born out of the frustration of a group of gun owners who corresponded with each other over a computer bulletin board which was dedicated to firearms. One of the members, Gary Reiter, came up with the idea of having an electronic protest march (or, to put it another way, a protest march via the telephone) on the 19th of April. The date was chosen partly for historical significance, partly for pragmatic con-

# Grass Roots Firearms Rights Group

### Announces Second Annual

## Electronic Freedom March

Take Back America announces that LET FREEDOM RING '90, its second annual electronic protest march, will take place on April 19, 1990. On that day gun owners throughout the United States are asked to call their elected and appointed officials at the federal, state, and local levels to ask that their right to keep and bear arms be protected. Gun owners are asked to follow-up their phone calls with letters or FAX to reinforce the message. LFR '90 is not aimed at any specific piece of legislation, but rather at the continuing assault on gun owner rights taking place in the United States. Across the country proposals have been put forth to ban the sale and/or possession of specific firearms and accessories, introduce or expand waiting periods, registration, and arbitrary police rejection of the right to keep and bear arms, and give bureaucrats the power to decide which guns are "good" and which are "bad". Recent actions by the Federal BATF have shown a trend to using administrative redefinition of terms to ban specific firearms. On April 19, Gun Owners will demand that these infringements of the Second Amendment be halted and attention turned towards reducing criminal activity.

Take Back America is a nationwide grass-roots movement dedicated to the preservation of individual liberties, the right to keep and bear arms, and the philosophy that gun control is not a substitute for crime control. We do not accept contributions, but encourage volunteer participation.

Take Back America P.O. Box 1608 So. Lancaster, MA 01561

number of things, first and foremost, LFR workers who can only do so much. participate in the event itself. This is As I mentioned earlier, this is a grass-

actually easier than first imagined. Let- roots movement, the more who get

Constitution.

By way of explanation, Article 1, Section 9. Clause 3 of the United States Constitution declares: "No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed". The dictionary definition of attainder: "Act of attainting, or state of being attainted. Dishonor."; ex post facto: "Done or made after a thing but retroacting upon it; retrospective; as, an ex post facto law is any law enacted with a retrospective effect."

Article 2, Section 11 of the Colorado Constitution declares: "No ex post facto law, nor law impairing the obligation of contracts, or retrospective in its operation, or making any irrevocable grant of special privileges, franchises or immunities, shall be passed by the general assembly."

Therefore, it becomes quite obvious, to any who has an eye to see, that Senate Bill 129 by its very intent is both a bill of attainder and an ex post facto law, pass by the Colorado General Assembly in absolute violation of both the Colorado Constitution and the United States Constitution, "the Supreme Law of the Land".

Furthermore, by the very act of allowing this Bill to lie on his desk beyond the ten days limit, thus allowing it to become law without his signature, Governor Romer becomes an accomplice in a blatantly unconstitutional act.

Do we dare call this Conspiracy? Or shall we call it what it really amounts to: treason against the people who entrusted the preservation of these rights protecting documents to their care?

Wake up Colorado! It's time to clean the House - and the Senate - and the County Courthouse.

> Howard E. Fields Chairman, Colorado Populist Party Olathe, CO

date was chosen partly for historical significance, partly for pragmatic con-

This group began working in small groups and individually to get the word out and to enlist additional support. Learning as they went, the group managed to pull off a minor miracle, they achieved a measure of nation-wide support and (according to Robert Pemberton, NRA Field Representative for the northeast) significantly affected the course of events on capitol hill.

On the nineteenth of April, 1989, the event took place. By 11AM EST it had become evident to its founders that the event was proving to be a success. Operators at Congressional offices seemed to know that the caller was supporting the Second Amendment even before the caller spoke. Two days after, on April 21st, as the letters mailed on April 19th started to arrive, a large group of Senators marched into President Bush's office and told him to get off the back of the American gun owner and start doing something about the criminals. A couple of weeks after, Associated Press ran a news item reporting how Congressional offices had to call out for additional help to man the phone lines on April 19th due to the unusually heavy number of calls coming in. The operation had been a complete success.

Encouraged by their success last year, the same group is organizing another Let Freedom Ring event this year. Starting in late December, the group began to notify clubs and organizations across the country. They are spreading the word again that on April 19th, 1990 the American People are going to Let Freedom Ring again, all day long. And if the indications are correct, this year's event is going to be much larger than last year's event.

But what can you, the individual gun owner do to help out? There are a

participate in the event itself. This is As I mentioned earlier, this is a grass actually easier than first imagined. Letters to your elected officials can be written days or even weeks in advance and then put in the mail on April 19th. Some have suggested that these letters should be sent earlier, that events won't wait for April 19th. This is understandable, but Let Freedom Ring isn't asking you to not send a letter in before April 19th, we are simply asking you to send an additional letter in on April 19th. The same is true with the phone calls. We simply ask that you make additional calls on April 19th. The idea is to jam the phone lines with calls and then flood the desks with letters to show the government the magnitude of discontent.

Who should you call and write to? Certainly your Representatives and Senators in Congress and also President Bush. Additionally your elected representatives in state government and your Governor can be contacted. How about federal cabinet officials such as William Bennet and John Sununu. What about calling newspapers and radio and TV stations who've been active in the gun control debate. Also, don't forget the leaders of political parties, they too should hear your thoughts. Remember that it is as important to reward those who have stood with us with a call as it is to chastise those who have stood against us.

Another thing you can do is to pass the word about Let Freedom Ring. For all of our efforts, many gun owners are not tuned into the organizations which defend our rights. There are many people out there who are not members of the NRA. We need to get the word out to them. The best way to do this that we've been able to come up with is the flyer. Many of these were passed out via the gun shops last year. This year we'll be using the same method. But flyers cost money to have printed and that money comes out of the pockets of individual

roots movement, the more who get involved, the greater the success we'll have. The only way for us to be successful is if many people get involved and have duplicates of the flyers made (or make their own flyers) and then pass these out anywhere you think they'll receive a good reception. Be sure to include as many names, numbers and addresses of government officials as you can on the reverse side of your flyer. It's easy to create your own flyers, simply obtain a good copy of an existing flyer and bring this to your local printer/copy center. They'll do the rest.

If you belong to a club you can organize that club's members to insure that they call and write. Many clubs last year organized a core group who called each individual club member the night before to remind him or her to participate in LFR the next day. Sort of the old get out the vote type of activity.

Another good activity to help support LFR is the writing of letters to national organizations and magazines, asking them to support LFR. Letters should be sent to the NRA, state organizations, mail order suppliers, anyone connected in anyway to the shooting industry or the shooting sports.

With everyone's help, this year's event will be far bigger than last year's event. Perhaps, with such a show of support, the NRA and other pro-gun organizations will be able to turn the tide against gun control and those who would disarm America. And maybe, just maybe, each and every one of us who participates in this year's event and in future events will be able to tell our children and grandchildren that the reason the Second Amendment still exists for them is because we stood up when needed and fought for it.

LTIMA B/EL TIEMPO/JUEVES 15 DE FEBRERO DE 1990

MENSAJE ABIERTO A LOS PUEBLOS DE CENTRO Y SUD AMERICA

# "AQUELLOS QUE NO APRENDEN DE LOS ERRORES HISTORICOS ESTAN CONDENADOS A REPETIRLOS"

- JORGE SANTAYANA

Los miembros del Partido Libertario de los Estados Unidos deseamos que la gente sea libre de la adición y el abuso de drogas. Deseamos vivir en paz, sin miedo de ver morir a tanta gente por manos de los narcoterroristas.

Creemos que el gobierno de los Estados
Unidos debería aprender de los errores del
pasado. Durante los años 1919 a 1933, con
el fin de terminar con el uso de bebidas
alcohólicas, el gobierno de los Estados
Unidos declaró ilegal la producción, distribución, venta y consumo de
estas bebidas. La gente se alegró
pensando que la imposición de la
"Ley Seca" sería el final del abuso
del alcohol.

Sin embargo el resultado de esta acción fué exactamente opuesta a las buenas intenciones de los legisladores. El uso y abuso de las bebidas alcohólicas se convirtieron en una terrible plaga.

Les altes gananciae por ventas ile.

ribles consecuencias que todos sabemos.

En vez de un comercio libre y pacífico, el gobierno de los Estados Unidos ofrece balas, bombas, helicópteros con ametralladoras, quotas de importación y restricciones comerciales. Una vez mas, en los Estados Unidos y en Centro y Sur América existen poderosas bandas de criminales. Hay peleas con armas de fuego en las calles y mucha gente innocente está perdiendo la vida.

Creemos que ha llegado la hora de tratar el problema de la adicción como un

Presidencia en las elecciones de 1988. Se hara un llamado para una Junta Cumbre para Terminar con la Guerra Anti-drogas a tomar lugar mas tarde en este año.

La paz y la seguridad se realizará para los pueblos de todas las Américas cuando el comercio y consumo de las drogas sea relegalizado. Los frutos de esta nueva política serán que:

Cesará la pérdida de tantas vidas inocentes. El crimen disminuirá. Se restaurarán las formás pacíficas de comercio regular entre nuestros pueblos.

Cesará la enorme ganancia de la venta de estas drogas. El negocio y los narcotraficantes desaparecerán, como desaparecieron los gangsters de la época de la "Ley Seca".

Encontaremos maneras justas y humanitarias de ayudar a los adictos al vicio. Formas que estén basadas en el derecho de cada individuo de ser dueño de su propia

"LA PAZ Y LA SEGURIDAD
SE REALIZARA PARA LOS
PUEBLOS DE TODAS LAS
AMERICAS CUANDO EL
COMERCIO Y CONSUMO DE LAS

virtieron en una terrible plaga.
Las altas ganancias por ventas ilegales de licor crearon una poderosa clase de criminales.
Luchas armadas en las calles entre bandas rivales de antisociales llegaron a ser comúnes y corrientes. Muchas vidas inocentes se perdieron.

Actualmente el gobierno de los Estados Unidos esta repitiendo el mismo error y ha declarado ilegales las substancias que durante muchos siglos han sido cultivadas y usadas pacíficamente en América del Norte, Centro y Sur América, sin causar violencias y sin asesinatos. En estos momentos, el gobierno de los Estados Unidos esta escalando un alto nivel de "Guerra Anti-drogas" para ejecutar sus leyes.

Haciendo la situación aún mas grave, ya que este problema no ha podido resolver internamente, el gobierno de los Estados Unidos pretende resolverlo llevando esta "guerra" a Centro y Sur América, con las ter-

# DROGAS SEA RE-LEGALIZADO."

problema de salud y no como un problema político con solución militar. Intentos por parte del gobierno de los Estados Unidos para terrorizar a la gente y prohibirles que tomen sus propias decisiones, no pueden eliminar el abuso de las drogas, al contrario, lo intensifican. Ni el encarcelamiento lo elimina. Las prisiones de los Estados Unidos están llenas de gente que continúa fumando marihuana y usando cocaína.

Mañana en la ciudad de Washington, el Partido Libertario de los Estados Unidos anunciará la fundación de la Liga para Terminar con la Violencia de la Droga. El dirigente de esta unión será el Honorable Ronald Paul, ex-diputado de la Cámara de Representantes de los Estados Unidos, y el candidato del Partido Libertario a la

basadas en el derecho de cada individuo de ser dueño de su propia vida, trabajo, propiedad y cuerpo. Que cada persona se responsabilice de sus propios actos, frente a la

familia y la sociedad, por todas sus decisiones y acciones.

Nosotros nos oponemos a la intervención de cualquier gobierno en la vida y los problemas de otros pueblos, por lo que no estamos de acuerdo con las decisiones y acciones que el gobierno de los Estados Unidos ha tomado en Centro y Sur América.

Los miembros y líderes del Partido
Libertario de los Estados Unidos que aquí
firmamos, presentamos nuestro amor y
respeto por todos los seres humanos, la luz
de nuestras conciencias, el poder de la
razón y los hechos históricos como una
comprobación de la verdad de nuestras
declaraciones.

Presentado a los pueblos de todas las Américas el 15 de febrero de 1990.

## EL CONSEJO DE PRESIDENTES ESTATALES DEL PARTIDO LIBERTARIO

A L A B A M A

Partido Libertario de Alabama

H.I. Bulksdale, Huntsville, programador de computadora

ARIZONA
Michael D. Dugger, Phoenix, cartero

A R K A N S A S Frank Kinkaid, Hot Springs, linanciero Frank Gilbert, Hot Springs, gerente Paul Jacob, Little Rock, organizador

C A L I F O R N I A
Alicia Garcia Clark, San Marino, coordinador nacional,
Consejo de Presidentes Estaletes de Partido Libertario
Mary T. Gingell, Sandrol, vicepresidente de
Partido Libertario

Parlia Ubertano
Dr Williamson M. Evers, Sanford, catedrálico
John Gilmore, San Francisco, programador de computadore
Amy S. Sanonson, Seisam
Jane Genii, Woodside
T.D. Shapard, San Diego
Neal Donner, Las Angeles

Formation

Tedural Ciark, San Marino, abogado
Marsholl Fritz, Fresno, educador
Darus Berjand, Costa Mesa, abogado
Sharon Ayres, Costa Mesa, estudiante graduado
Hector B. Velazquez, Fresno, estudiante
Edward E. Clark, San Marino, abogado,
candidato del PL a la Presidencia de 1880

C O L O R A D O

Ronald P. Bain, Denver, escritor
Richard A. Shaw, Parker
Tom Barrus, Golden
Joseph W. Dehn III, Denver, programador de computadora

Secretario del Comite: Nacional del FL Natalie Dehn, Denver, investigador de computadoras Doug Anderson, Denver, Miembro de Consejo del las Electiones de Denver.

CONNECTICUT

Michael C. Stamper, Windsor, programador de computadora

A.J. Davies, Ridgefield, comerciante

DELAWARE
William E. Morris, jubilado
E.A. Lane, Wilmington, comerciante
James G. Conk, Smyrna, comerciante

James G. Conk, Smyrna, comerciante
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

James A. Brown
Dominick J. Dunbar, director nacional de PL.
Me-Me King, madre
Dr. Nancy Lord, M.D., médico,
candidato por alcalde de Washington

F. L. O. R. I. D. A. Dorian Joses, Mismi, comercionte Barbara Moses, Melbourne Beach, Jim Culberson, Melbourne, periodista Wayne E. Harley, West Palm Beach, programador de computadors Melbourne, comercion Mismi, Melbourne, comercioni Guy Langadale, Mismi, Ivanismo Guyl Langadale, Mismi, Ivanismo Guido Lindón, agente de siajes

GEORGIA

Ron Crickenberger, Locust Grove, comerciante
Toby L. Nixon, Lawrenceville, Ingeniero de computadora

George W. Mason, Honolulu, meteorólogo Dr. Blase Horris, M.D., Honolulu, psiquiatra Don Goldberg, Honolulu, ejecutivo de comercio

I L L I N O I 8

Sue Walton, Evanston, comerciante
Dr. Helen C. Heyden, Roselle, quiropráctico
Steven I. Givot, Barrington Hills, corredor de bolsa

I N D I A N A
Steve Dasbach, Fort Wayne, educador

KANSAS
Partido Libertario de Kansas
KENTUCKY

KENTUCKY
H.B. Thomas, Lexington, agrimensor
Dick Dickinson, Lexington, arquitecto
Paul Thiel, Crescent Springs, gerente

L. O. U. I. S. I. A. N. A. David B. Langiois, Baton Rouge, estudiante graduado Terri Langiois, Baton Rouge, ama de casa

M A I N E Jellrey H. Cralts, Lewiston, vendedor Nicholas P. Youngers, Freeport, gerente

M A R Y L A N D Robert Creager, Osley Clifford F. Thies, Baltimore, catedrático Paul H. Kunberge, Marlow Heights, abogado

MASSACHUSETTS James A. Long, Essex M I C H I G A N
Partido Libertario de Michigan
Lynn Bellair, East Detroit, escritor
Thomas R. Sydlou, Warrem. ingeniero
Brian Wright, West Bloomfield, editorialista
Thom Harris, Ann Arbor, cartero,

MINNESOTA Leslie Bates, Minneapolis, cartero

M I S S O U R I Steve Schaper, escribano N E B R A S K A

Partido Libertario de Nebraska

N E W J E R S E Y

Daniel Karlan

NEW MEXICO Kristine L. Warmoth, Albuquerque

NEW YORK
William P. McMillen, Binghampton, contador
Partido Libertario de Suffoth County, Ronkonkoma
NORTH CAROLINA

F. Craig Springer, choler
Philip Jocobeen, Pittsboro, comerciante
Bobby Yares Emery, Roleigh, analisade as istema
V. Duight House, Fayetteville, educador
Calvin Stacy Powers, programador de computador

O H I O
Mark E. Rose, Kettering, estudiante de ingeniero
Gary Davies, Cincinnati
Marjorie Davies, Cincinnati
David Macko, Solon, ajustador

Mark C. Ginter, Cincinnati, gerente Stephen R. Schulte, Cincinnati, ingeniero

O R E G O N
Robert Fauore, Eugene, escritor
Dr. Paul Smith, M.D., Salem, médico
Tonie Nothan, Eugene, periodista
Particlo Libertesin de Oranosa

PENNSYLVANIA
Don Ernsberger, Warminster, catedrático
Daoid Walter, Warminster
Presidente de Partido Libertario de los Estados Unidos
SOUTH DAKOTA

Spencer C. Nesson, Huron
TENNESSE
Partido Libertario de Tennesse
Claude R. Brake, Memphis

T E X A 8 \*
Bruce Baechler, Austin
Dr. Ronald Paul, M.D., Lake Jackson

Grald M. King Salt Labe City, educador
Elizabeth Vasconcellos Lauley, Salt Labe City, madre
Maury A. Modine, South Jordan, nistalación de tuberlas
Gary J. Whittle, West Jordan, diseñador de artes gráficas
Hugh Battler, Sandy, comerciante
Bob Waldrop, Salt Labe City, organizador

Bob Waldrop, Salt Lake City, organizado
John Shurtliff, Salt Lake City, estudiante
Amy Lassen, Big Woter, estudiante
Douglas Jones, Salt Lake City, escritor

VERMONT
Steve Burt, vendedor
C. Lynn File, catedrático
Sean Breen
Fred Logon, ingeniero
Bob Conlon, concejal de ciudad
Edward B. McCutre, Jr., Hinesburg

Ed McGuire, ingeniero
VIRGINIA
Robert T. Murphy, gerente de communicaciones
Mark Montoni, Richmond, mecánico

International Society for Individual Liberty, Richmond
WASHINGTON
Thomas Isenberg, Bellevue,
Las Familias Contra La Ley Seca

WEST VIRGNIA
Karl Hess, Kearneysville, redactor
Steve Fielder, Shepherdstown, abogado
Secretario del Fondos del Comite' Nacional de PLC ris
Fielder, Shepherdstown, ama de casa

WISCONSIN
Partido Libertario de Wisconsin
Russ Kerkman
Mary Rollers, Grahon
Dawn Hageman

W Y O M I N G Craig McCune, Cheyenne, trabajador de ferrocarnil Partido Libertario de Wyoming

El Partido Libertario de los Estados Unidos (PL) es el tercer partido mas grande del Estados Unidos. Nuestros candidatos presidenciales han disputado cada eleccion desde 1972. La plataforma política del Partido Libertario está basada en la tradición clásica liberal de liustres illósofos como Thomas Jelferson, Frederic Bastiat, Thomas Paine, Antonio Nariño y Simón Bolívar. Esta declaratoria fué pagada por las personas cuyos nombres aparecea arriba. Si a usted le gustaria recibr información acerca de ideas políticas libertarias en éspañol, por favor comuniquese con el Consejo de Presidentes Estatales del Partido Libertario, POB 6175, Salt Lake City, Utah 84106, US. La Jefatura nacional del Partido Libertario se encuentra en el 1528 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20003, US; teléfono (202) 543-1988.