

Republican Liberty

Free Enterprise, Individual Freedom & Limited Government

November/December 1996

Caucus Newsletter

Vol. VII, No. VI

Ron Paul Wins!

by Eric D. Ritberg

In a race that turned out to be much closer than expected, Ron Paul was elected to Congress from Texas' 14th District with 51.06 percent of the vote (99,420 votes). His opponents, Democrat Lefty Morris and Natural Law Party candidate Ed Fasanella, received 47.63 and 1.29 percent, respectively.

The mood at the election party in Freeport was festive, with over 100 supporters and media in attendance. They were all witnesses to what was perhaps the biggest electoral victory ever for the libertarian movement.

Since his stunning April primary victory over incumbent



Congressman Ron Paul (center) with Texas RLC Chair Lonnie Brantley (left) and RLC Treasurer Mike Holmes.

Democrat-turned-Republican Greg Laughlin, Paul maintained the lead in the race. Not once in the tracking polling did he fall behind his opponent, a liberal Austin trial lawyer.

But in early October, after the AFL-CIO spent hundreds of thousands of dollars on anti-Paul attack ads, the race tightened considerably.

Despite this, the Paul campaign had the momentum going into the home stretch. The money was there. Contributors from all over the country came through,

with contributions averaging \$50.

(Continued on page 6)

Congressional RLCers Returned to Capitol Hill

by Clifford Thies

The bottom line: For the first time in 68 years, the Republicans kept control of the House and Senate and, in addition, maintained their number of governors. Conservative- and libertarian-oriented ballot initiatives passed, in some cases with overwhelming majorities, including civil rights and medical marijuana initiatives. All twelve RLC-affiliated Congressmen were reelected or, in one case, face a runoff.

And, oh, Bob Dole lost.

It's not as though we were surprised. Early this year, just after the New Hampshire primary, the national committee of the Republican Liberty Caucus endorsed both Steve Forbes and the "eventual nominee" of the Republican Party.

At the time, it was clear enough to us that Bob Dole would be the "eventual nominee," and we were prepared to dutifully support his candidacy.

Running against Clinton, the media, the economy and who knows how much foreign money, Bob Dole did well to keep the race competitive.

Our organization's number one focus, this year, was Ron Paul's election to the U.S. Congress (see story above).

Ron Paul's opponents, both the incumbent he defeated in the

primary, and the Democrat he defeated in the general, tried to characterize Ron as a libertarian(!). For example, they cited that he opposed the federal government's War on Drugs.

But the attack on Ron didn't work, and it didn't work for two very obvious reasons: First, Ron Paul, the person, is a good and decent man. Ron is a devout Christian, he believes in the U.S. Constitution, he's a family man and a practicing medical doctor. People know these things about Ron Paul and, so, even if they don't agree with Ron's thinking on this particular subject, they respect him enough to allow him to think for himself.

Second, a lot of people agree with Ron Paul on the drug issue. The American people are way, way far ahead of the politicians on

(Continued on page 2)

INSIDE

PAC Notes.....	2
Results of the RLC Member Survey.....	3
More Election News.....	6

1996 Elections...from page 1

this issue, as well as many others including balancing the budget, reforming the tax code and putting Social Security on a sound financial basis.

Republican Liberty Campaign Fund Expenditures and Results 1996

Legend: Winners' names are in *italic type*.
(AB) = member, RLC Congressional Advisory Board
(x) = candidate lost primary (95) = contribution made in 1995
(r) = faces runoff (i) = incumbent

U.S. Congress

<i>Ron Paul</i>	TX CD14	\$5,000	primary
		\$5,000	general
<i>Jack Metcalf</i> (i,AB)	WA CD2	\$250	primary (95)
		\$250	primary
		\$250	general
<i>Rich Sybert</i>	CA CD24	\$625	general
<i>S Stockman</i> (i,AB,r)	TX CD9	\$250	primary
		\$250	general
<i>JD Hayworth</i> (i,AB)	AZ CD6	\$250	primary/general
<i>Todd Tiahrt</i> (i,AB)	KS CD1	\$250	general
<i>Frank Riggs</i> (i,AB)	CA CD1	\$250	general
<i>Brian Bilbray</i> (i,AB)	CA CD49	\$250	general
<i>H Chenoweth</i> (i,AB)	ID CD1	\$250	general
Susan Brooks	CA CD 36	\$350	general
Patricia Parker	CA CD30	\$250	general

U.S. Senate

Woody Jenkins	Louisiana	\$1,000	general
William Weld	Massachusetts	\$200	general
James Miller (x)	Virginia	\$250	primary (95)
		\$100	primary
Jimmy Blake (x)	Alabama	\$350	primary

State and Local Races

Vernon Robinson	NC Superintendent of Public Instruction	\$350	general
<i>Bob Hedlund</i> (i)	Massachusetts State Senate	\$250	general
Nona Brazier (x)	Washington Governor	\$250	primary
<i>Tom McClintock</i>	California State Assembly	\$250	primary
Scott Kirtley	Arizona State House	\$100	primary
		\$100	general
Bill Greene	Florida State House	\$100	general
Gil Ferguson (x)	California State Senate	\$100	primary
Will Marshall (x)	Utah State Senate	\$100	primary

Summary

Federal races	\$15,625	15 candidates
State and local races	\$ 1,600	8 candidates
<i>Total, all races</i>	<i>\$17,225</i>	<i>23 candidates</i>

Since its inception in April 1992 through Nov. 1, 1996, the RLCFCF has raised \$40,767 and contributed \$30,475 to federal, state and local races. Federal PACs are limited to \$5,000 contributions per candidate per federal election, primary and general, for a total of \$10,000. Copies of all financial reports are on file with the Federal Election Commission.

A second priority, of which electing Ron Paul was a part, was to retain Republican control of Congress. Toward this end, we made major contributions to seven freshmen members of the U.S. House of Representatives, all members of our Congressional Advisory Board, who were in tough races for reelection.

All RLC Advisory Board members won reelection except Steve Stockman of Texas, who faces a runoff in which he is favored to win.

Along with these contributions to House candidates, we made our first major contribution to a Senate candidate, Woody Jenkins of Louisiana who lost by a hair.

Our third priority was to support selected candidates for state and local office (see box at left). In a tough year, and in competitive districts, our candidates were able to do well because our mainstream libertarian message appeals both to Republicans and to swing voters.

As for the Libertarian Party, we note that Harry Browne - the LP candidate for President - did well by LP standards, gaining about one-half of one percent of the vote and placing fifth behind the Republican, Democrat, Reform and Green Party candidates.

While Harry Browne represented himself well when he had the opportunity, the main effect of the Libertarian Party was to splinter the center-right votes in several races, and throw the election to the Democrat. Thankfully, the LP candidate in Ron Paul's district saw this possibility and withdrew following our victory in the GOP primary.

In his magnificent book, *Human Action*, Ludwig von Mises argued "the flowering of human society depends on two factors: the intellectual power of outstanding men to conceive sound social and economic theories, and the ability of these or other men to make these ideologies palatable to the majority."

For those of us who, like von Mises, consider ourselves to be liberals in the classical sense, this presents an enormous challenge.

It's one thing to appreciate the blessings we would accrue from a truly free society. It's quite another to gain the assent of a sufficient number of our fellow citizens to a truly free society.

We, in the Republican Liberty Caucus, have accepted the challenge to make freedom "palatable to the majority."

Republican Liberty

Editor: Philip Blumel

Senior Editor: Mike Holmes

Contributing Editors: Clifford Thies, Thomas D. Walls and T. Franklin Harris. Contributing Writers: Fred Stein, Laura Kotelman, Kevin Southwick and Laura Crockett-Gordon.

Republican Liberty is published six times a year by the Republican Liberty Caucus, 611 Pennsylvania Ave. S.E. #370, Washington, DC 20003. (Send address changes to same address). The views expressed do not necessarily represent those of the Republican Party. Permission is granted to reprint articles with proper accreditation. Unsolicited articles or news items are welcome. Questions, comments and criticisms are also welcome. Write us, or phone us at (561) 616-0709. E-mail can be sent to pblumel@aol.com. All letters will be assumed for publication unless author requests otherwise.

Who Are We and Why Are We Here?

Survey Shows RLCers Principled Yet Pragmatic

In the 1992 vice presidential debates, Perot's running mate Ret. Admiral James Stockdale made comic history when he blurted out "Who am I and why am I here?" With our second member survey, the RLC - with a straight face - sought to answer the same question about ourselves.

by Clifford F. Thies

During October, the Republican Liberty Caucus conducted a membership survey. Members were questioned as to their political beliefs on issues ranging from abortion to wiretaps. Two hundred were returned. This was our second survey, the first having been conducted about two years ago.

The overwhelming majority - almost 90 percent - identified

themselves as having a "libertarian" political philosophy (see table 1). (The few who checked both "conservative" and "libertarian" were allocated one-half to each category and noted with an "a.")

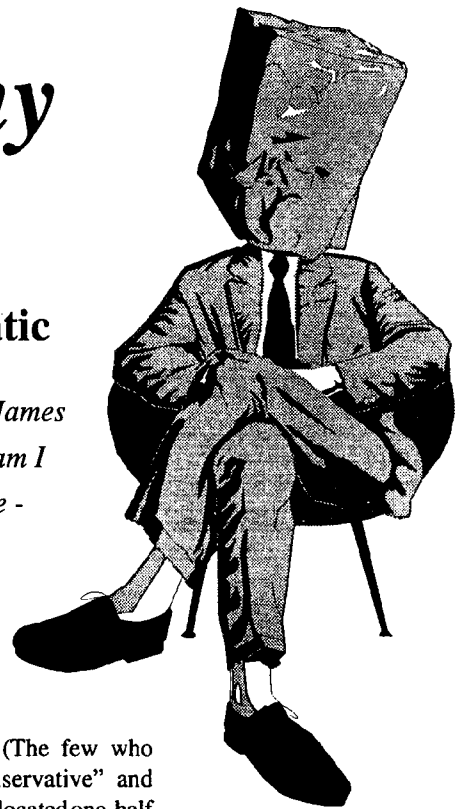
Members, on average, placed themselves on a Nolan Chart having a scale of zero-to-100, with 50 representing the median voter, at 93 on the axis pertaining to economic liberties and 90 on the axis pertaining to personal liberties (see table 3, column 1). In an eight-question test, four concerning economic liberties and four personal liberties, they scored on average, 90 and 81 (column 2).

It is interesting to note that members' self-assessment and score in the economic liberties dimension are quite similar, but there is a significant difference between their score and their self-assessment in the personal liberties dimension.

We have obtained a perhaps similar result in our index of voting of the U.S. Congress. The scores of U.S. Representatives and Senators are more consistent over time in the economic liberties dimension than in the personal liberties dimension; and, in any one year, there is more of a scatter about the political spectrum in the personal liberties dimension than in the economic liberties dimension. Our conjecture is that it is more difficult to measure commitment to personal liberties.

The four questions dealing with economic liberties considered the minimum wage, farm subsidies, welfare and trade. The four questions dealing with personal liberties considered drug testing, gun controls, draft registration and the use of improperly-obtained evidence in court.

Some members qualified their responses on these issues. For example, some wrote in the margin that drug testing could be required of pilots by airlines as a condition of employment even though they were strongly opposed to government-man-



1. POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Conservative (a)	9.5
Libertarian (a)	87.5
Centrist	3.0

2. POLITICAL AFFILIATION

Republican (a)	58.0
Democrat	0.5
Libertarian (a)	33.0
Reform (v)	0.5
Independent	8.0

3. NOLAN CHART

	Stated	Implied
Economic Liberties	93	92
Personal Liberties	90	81

(a) = proportionally allocated (v) = volunteered response

4. NOLAN CHART - DETAIL

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Raise Minimum Wage	.5	1.0	5.0	13.0	80.5
End Farm Subsidies	84.0	11.5	2.5	1.0	1.0
End Welfare	75.0	16.5	1.5	4.5	2.5
Protect U.S. Manufacturers	2.5	5.5	10.5	21.0	60.5
Mandatory Drug Testing	0.5	2.5	10.5	15.0	71.5
Restrict Handguns	2.5	5.5	4.0	24.5	63.5
End Draft Registration	59.5	16.5	10.0	11.5	2.5
Use Improper Evidence in Court	4.5	13.5	17.0	23.0	42.0

Continued on page 4

Who Are We?...from page 3

5. TAXES

Raise	0.0
Don't Change	0.5
Cut When Budget Balanced	6.0
Cut and Balance Budget	67.0
Cut	26.5

6. EDUCATION

More Funding Public Schools	0.5
Expand Choice Within Public Schools	2.0
Vouchers	21.5
Vouchers and Goal of "Separation"	50.5
Goal of Separation, No Vouchers	25.5

7. ABORTION

Protect from Conception	10.5
Protect from Conception w/Except	18.5
Protect from Three Months	16.0
Protect from Six Months	15.0
Don't Restrict Choice	40.0

8. DRUGS

No Restrictions	25.0
Age and Prescription-type Restrictions	58.5
Medical Use Only	10.5
Return to Reagan/Bush Policy	3.0
Real War on Drugs	3.0

9. LOBBYING EMPHASIS

Economic Liberties	33.0
Personal Liberties	4.0
Both Equally	63.0
Compromise and Win	36.5
Don't Compromise and Lose	63.5

dated testing. More than one noted that access to guns should be denied to felons even though they were strongly opposed to restricting access to law-abiding citizens.

On abortion, 40 percent of the members opposed any restriction on a woman's right to choose (see table 7). On the other hand, 60 percent favored protection of human life at some point within the womb. Some wanted protection from the moment of conception while others wanted protection at three or six months.

On the election, a small majority said they would vote for Libertarian Harry Browne rather than Republican Bob Dole, although they expected Bill Clinton to win the presidency. Almost five-sixths supported the RLC endorsement of Steve Forbes during the primaries, although nearly one-third supported Texas Sen. Phil Gramm until Forbes announced. All but one of the dissenters on the Forbes question also voted for Harry Browne for president.

Almost half of the respondents thought the main effect of the Libertarian Party is to educate voters and a quarter said its purpose was to keep the Republicans from compromising too much. A not insignificant number of members wrote in that the LP is ineffective.

Regarding PAC contributions, members were much more interested in supporting candidates for Congress and for state and local office than in supporting a candidate for president.

A large majority want the RLC to focus equally on economic and personal issues in our lobbying efforts (see table 9). Another large majority indicated they would rather we stuck to our principles and lose than compromise and win. This question caused a lot of angst among members. Numerous annotations indicated that, in politics, you have to compromise, but while some compromise is good, compromising must always be viewed with suspicion.

RLCers certainly know who they are and why they are here. Our survey shows they are a principled, but pragmatic, bunch who envision a much freer and more prosperous America.

10. RLC'S PAC (RLCF)

	Very Important	Important	Not Important	Oppose	Don't Know	Priority Index
President	6.5	26.0	46.5	17.0	4.0	19.5
Congress	38.5	48.5	8.0	2.0	3.0	62.7
State & Local	49.0	37.0	9.0	2.0	3.0	67.5
Political Philosophy	83.5	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	91.5
Chance of Winning	20.0	53.0	20.5	4.5	2.0	46.5
Personal Relation	27.5	31.5	21.5	8.0	11.5	43.2
Donor Preference	33.0	4.0	63.0	0.0	0.0	35.0

11. PRIORITIES

	Very Important	Important	Not Important	Oppose	Don't Know	Priority Index
Term Limits	31.0	31.0	24.0	11.0	3.0	46.5
Legal Reform	50.0	36.0	7.0	3.0	4.0	68.0
Tax Reform	85.0	12.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	91.0
Social Security Reform	65.0	23.5	3.0	5.5	3.0	76.5
Regulate Children's TV	2.5	3.5	10.5	81.0	2.5	4.5
Allow Wiretaps	0.5	3.0	1.0	90.0	5.3	2.0
End Striker Replacement	1.5	2.5	5.0	86.5	4.5	3.0
Regulatory Reform	44.0	42.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	65.0

12. PLANNED TO VOTE FOR

	President	Congress
Republican	46.5	73.0
Democrat	1.5	1.5
Libertarian	51.0	21.5
Other/NOTA	1.0	3.5

13. LP EFFECTIVENESS

Educate Voters (a)	50.5
Keep GOP from Compromising (a)	23.5
Defeat Republican (a)	9.0
Win	10.0
Nothing (v)	6.5
Protest Vote (v)	0.5

14. WHICH MORE EFFECTIVE?

Definitely Republican Party	29.0
Probably Republican Party	32.5
Definitely Libertarian Party	9.0
Probably Libertarian Party	6.0
Both Equally	17.0
Neutral	5.5

Media Notes

"What's a Libertarian to Do on Election Day?"

Columnist Derooy Murdock posed this question in the Nov. 5 edition of the *Washington Times*. To answer it he turned to several members of the Republican Liberty Caucus.

Murdock noted that while "many pro-freedom activists will support Libertarian Party nominee, Harry Browne, they and others like them ought to stand behind Bob Dole and Jack Kemp. In their way, the Republican nominees are running on a largely libertarian agenda."

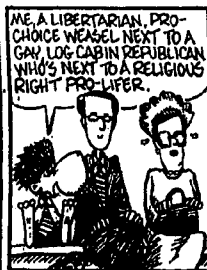
Murdock observed that RLC Executive Director Mike Griffin was a Dole and Kemp supporter and many, like San Diego RLCer Garrett Jones, say libertarians are needed in the GOP to influence real-world politics.

"Republicans have a lot of inherently libertarian tendencies," Jones said. He said he does not want to see these impulses "washed away by a social conservatism that wants to legislate."

Florida RLCer Tom Walls agreed, complaining to Murdock that the GOP often says things like "'We'll make sure the NEA doesn't fund erotic art,' when the point is the NEA shouldn't be funding any art with your money. We want to be the watchdogs in the Republican Party and make them stick to their original principles of free markets and individual liberty."

Murdock finished his article suggesting that "registered Libertarians and libertarian Republicans...amplify their voices within the GOP to keep the party of Abraham Lincoln both true to the principles of Thomas Jefferson and wary of the excesses of Pat Robertson."

Thadeus & Weez



by Charles Puglesley Fincher

The cartoon above ran in the *Houston Chronicle* on June 16.

RLC Executive Director Mike Griffin appeared on NET TV's "Mitchells in the Morning" in October. Griffin and Don Walter of Creative Media Partners, an advertising firm specializing in promotion of GOP candidates, were interviewed about the presidential debates and fielded questions from call-ins.

In their first televised election debate in September, U.S Rep. Paul McHale (D-PA) described challenger Bob Kilbanks as a Christian and a libertarian in order to counter Kilbank's description of him as a "tax and spend liberal."

According to the *Allentown Morning Call*, "In the August issue [of the *Regional Observer*, a local libertarian newsletter] the Kilbank's ad professed support for the Republican Liberty Caucus, a libertarian-leaning group. The ad cites the group's work in

promoting their platform of its founder, the late Roger MacBride, a one-time LP presidential candidate. "The Libertarian Party has some great ideas and the Christian Coalition has some great ideas too," the Easton real estate agent said."

According to the *Bergen Record*, Steve Forbes is "suddenly the life of the [Republican] party." In August, the newspaper reported on the popularity of Forbes amongst activists at the GOP convention that nominated Bob Dole. One of these was RLC State Liaison Tom Walls, who the *Record* reporter ran into getting his picture taken with Forbes. "He's a hero of mine," Tom said. "I was thrilled, he's a very nice guy."

Readers of *Wired* magazine have long detected a distinct libertarian bent, and now we know why. The *Wall Street Journal* reported in October that "Wired Reflects the Quirks of Its Founder" in an article under that headline. Louis Rossetto Jr., publisher of the magazine, is described by the *WSJ* as the "right winger, the libertarian and the hard-nosed businessman." According to the *WSJ*, Rossetto was an activist in college, but a "right-wing one. He headed several conservative clubs and was among 12 students who unsuccessfully sued the university (Columbia) for allowing antiwar protesters to disrupt classes. In 1971, Mr. Rossetto and his roommate Stan Lehr, another plaintiff in the lawsuit, wrote a *New York Times Magazine* article called 'The New Right Credo: Libertarianism.' In it, they pointed to a safe haven for conservatives who don't support regulating individual morality."

From the cover story in the Nov. 18 *Business Week*: "Both parties will spend more on anti-drug programs but the real battle will be over anti-terrorism initiatives. Libertarian Republicans and left-wing Democrats blocked key provisions this year."

--LAST-MINUTE REMINDER--

Convention '96!

This year's RLC national convention is being held at the Sheraton National Hotel in Alexandria, VA, Dec. 13-15. Call the RLC for more information. For hotel reservations, call Sheraton's toll free number 1-800-468-9090.

We hope you'll join us!



Ron Paul Wins!...from page 1

Also, a number of PACs made significant contributions. The Republican Liberty Caucus alone contributed \$10,000, the maximum permitted by law. This funded a major television blitz in the last couple weeks to counter the labor attacks.

But just as significant was the effort on the ground. A large well-organized volunteer organization was mobilized. It included a mix of local Republicans, College Republicans, conservative ranchers, home schoolers, RLC members (many from Houston and even out of state) and Paul family members.

The campaign hand-delivered 25,000 13-minute videos about Ron, his family and his achievements. This was a far more powerful tool than Lefty's 100,000 black and white attack tabloids with the headline "Meet the candidate who wants to legalize drugs."

Precinct walking by the Paul family proved to be the campaign's strongest effort. Morris made no attempt to match it. Every neighborhood in Victoria was walked, including the impoverished areas on the south side. The campaign also outdid Morris with lawn signs and a last-minute sign-waving effort, rare in Texas.

But perhaps most importantly was the campaigning of the candidate. Paul is a 61-year-old physician who is in excellent health. A 20-mile bike ride is part of his daily routine. Paul out-campaigned Morris 10-times-over.

Throughout the election, Paul stuck to the issues most important to voters in the rural district: tax cuts, property rights and reducing federal regulation. This, combined with his image as an honest small-town doctor as opposed to the big-city trial lawyer, is what won Paul the election.

Ron Paul is Not the First...

...third party candidate for president to be reelected to Congress. Remember that Sen. Strom Thurmond once ran for president as the candidate for the State's Rights Party.

There were others. According to ballot access expert Richard Winger, editor of *Ballot Access News*, 1936 Union Party candidate William Lemke of North Dakota was returned to Congress following his unsuccessful bid for the presidency. Burton K. Wheeler, vice presidential candidate on the 1924 Progressive ticket, was also reelected to the U.S. Senate.

Another note on the Paul victory: according to House rules, Paul retains his seniority from the three terms he spent in Congress from 1978-84. So, under House definition, Paul begins his term as a fourth term congressman and will receive office and assignment benefits based on that status.

At press time, Ron Paul was preparing to move into his new office at 203 Cannon House Office Building, formerly the office of U.S. Rep. Tom DeLay who is moving to another office. Ironically, in 1984 when Ron Paul left the U.S. Congress (after running unsuccessfully for the Senate) he had to vacate his office for Tom DeLay, who replaced Paul in the House!

Election Notes

Kaza Handily Defeats Challenger



Rep. Greg Kaza (R-MI)

In Michigan, RLCer and Republican State Rep. Greg Kaza was reelected to his suburban Detroit seat, defeating Democrat Brian Etzel 24,545 votes to 10,790 - or 69 to 31 percent!

Etzel attacked Kaza's libertarianism during the campaign. "He's one of the most antigovernment legislators up there. He's really aligned himself with the libertarians," Etzel told the *Troy Observer and Eccentric*.

His efforts in the Michigan House has also attracted praise from *Reason* magazine who referred to

Kaza in 1995 as "a party of one."

Observers said Kaza has broader political support than other Republicans because of his support for civil liberties, political reform, ballot access reform and open government. Kaza has opposed no-knock laws, state RICO, corporate welfare and mandatory seat belt and helmet law legislation. He has fought conservatives who want to weaken term limits and the Freedom of Information Act. Kaza is also a champion of NOTA (the None of the Above option on electoral ballots).

Also in Michigan, State Rep. Dave Jaye, another RLC member, won a four-way race to keep his Macomb County seat. He defeated Democrat Dick Kennedy with 58 percent. Libertarian Bob Van Oast was also in the race. David K. Felbeck, however, lost in his bid for a State House seat in Washtenaw County, 36 to 64 percent.

Scott Kirtley lost his bid for the Arizona State House by a mere one-and-a-half points. Kirtley said he will try again in 1998. In the meantime, he and Bryan Elliott intend to build up the AZ RLC.

In a desperate and unsuccessful move, challenger Michela Alioto attacked California Rep. Frank Riggs (R-CA) for his membership on the RLC's Advisory Board. RLC Chairman Clifford Thies responded, saying "why Aliota attacked us, I do not know. No position or activity is criticized, just a smear of our name. This is the kind of negative...campaigning with which everyone is fed up."

RLC member Bill Greene in Florida lost his State House District 118 to Democrat Larcenia J. Bullard 64.5 to 35.5 percent, not a bad showing considering Bullard spent \$47,000 compared to Greene's \$3,000. Greene worked for Ron Paul in 1988 during Paul's presidential bid. RLCer Will Murphy helped on the campaign. Now Greene vows to run for State House District 116.

(Continued on page 7)

Activist News

Imitation the Most Sincere Flattery

This just in from the cold-day-in-hell department: The Democratic Freedom Caucus has been formed, like the RLC, as a major party affiliate to promote individual liberty, limited government and social responsibility. Their platform and principles can be found at <http://www.progress.org/dfc/>. The initial plans of the DFC are to set up state chapters and identify libertarian-leaning Democrats for public office. The DFC national chairman is Mike O'Mara.

If the DFC sounds like a clone of the RLC, a new libertarian PAC, the Liberty Council, sounds much like the RLC's PAC, the Republican Liberty Federal Campaign Fund. But, unlike the RLFCF, the newly formed Liberty Council will solely fund third-party candidates.

• • • • •

Reason Magazine has provided cases of magazines for New Mexico's Trent James to use as RLC outreach. State Sen. Duncan Scott (R-NM), true to his belief in term limits, did not run for reelection this year.

• • • • •

Republicans for Proposition 215 was an active supporter of California's successful legalization of marijuana for medical use. In a press release from the group, Director Eric Garriss notes that George Schultz, Milton Friedman, *National Review's* Senior Editor Richard Brookhiser, Fullerton Mayor Chris Norby and former GOP gubernatorial candidate Ron Unz all supported the measure.

• • • • •

RLC member Rhonda Hughes of Pleasant Hill, CA, has been active with Families Against Internet Censorship. For more information, contact faic@rmii.com.

• • • • •

The first annual national meeting of REP America and its political action network, Republicans for Environmental Protection, was held near Tallahassee, FL, the weekend of Oct. 19. The Florida coordinator of the group is RLC member Jeff Palmer.

California Dreamin'

"If you think something's afoot out here, well, you can bank on it. The voters I have spoken with confirm that the old political idea of left vs. right no longer holds sway. Voters are changing. They are changing because generations are shifting as the Baby Boomers come into their own. And no other state can remind us of the decades of change brought about by Boomers like California.

"The California dream turned nightmare for awhile. However, the monster (big government) is being recognized by many voters for who and what he is." - *Laura Crockett-Gordon, California RLC Chair*



From the Campaign Trail

California RLC Chair Laura Crockett-Gordon delivers a RLFCF contribution to Rich Sybert, candidate for California's Congressional

District 24. In October, Robert Poole, president of the Reason Foundation, represented the RLC at a Bel Air fundraiser for Sybert. Steve Forbes and CA Rep. David Dreier also attended the event.

• • • • •

Starting early next year, several RLC events are planned for the Southern California area. Scheduled for January is a social event for RLCers, their friends and persons interested in RLC philosophy or politics. To receive an invitation to this event, call Laura Crockett-Gordon, (818) 772-9943, or leave her your mailing address on her email, Sumlaura@aol.com. Also being planned is a presence at the California State Republican Convention.

• • • • •

In coming months, the RLC will have a booth at conventions of the Americans for Tax Reform, National Taxpayers Union, Conservative Political Action Conference and the American Legislative Exchange Council.

U.S. Rep. Ron Paul and Grover Norquist are the confirmed dinner speakers for the 1996 RLC convention Dec. 13-15 in Alexandria, VA.

Election Notes...from page 6

In Massachusetts, Bob Hedlund won reelection to the State Senate with 57 percent. Hedlund represents the Plymouth-Norfolk region in the South suburbs of Boston.

• • • • •

In Louisiana, would-be Sen. Woody Jenkins has charged voter fraud in his close defeat.

• • • • •

In Texas, RLC Advisory Board member Steve Stockman faces a runoff Dec. 10 to keep this U.S. House seat after edging out his opponent 47-44 percent.

Republican Liberty
Federal Campaign Fund Office
10878 Westheimer, Suite 395
Houston, TX 77042
(713) 867-9060

REPUBLICAN LIBERTY CAUCUS
<http://www.rlc.org>
New Member Info: 1-800-RLC-96GO

Administrative Office
611 Pennsylvania Ave. S.E. #370
Washington DC 20003
(202) 546-8749 voice
rlc@rlc.org

National Officers and Staff

Clifford Thies, Chairman
Laura Kotelman, Secretary
Mike Holmes, Treasurer
Alan Turin, General Counsel
Mary Maas, At-large
Jack Brantley-Lightfoot, At-large
Mike Griffin, Executive Director
Matt Monroe, PAC President
Tom Walls, State Liaison
Gregory Koontz, Congressional Liaison
Advisory Board (Partial list)
U.S. Rep. Brian Bilbray (CA)
U.S. Rep. Helen Chenoweth (ID)
Rep. Tom Feeney (FL)
U.S. Rep. Mark Foley (FL)
Sen. Brad Gorham (RI)
U.S. Rep. J.D. Hayworth (AZ)
Sen. Bob Hedlund (MA)
U.S. Rep. Sam Johnson (TX)
Fmr. Assmb. Tom McClintock (CA)
U.S. Rep. Jack Metcalf (WA)
U.S. Rep. Ron Paul (TX)
Rep. Penn Pfiffner (CO)
U.S. Rep. Frank Riggs (CA)
U.S. Rep. Matt Salmon (AZ)
Sen. Duncan Scott (NM)
U.S. Rep. John Shadegg (AZ)
U.S. Rep. Nick Smith (MI)
(cont'd in next column)

U.S. Rep. Steve Stockman (TX)
U.S. Rep. Todd Tiahrt (KS)
Alabama RLC
Franklin Harris, Chair
1102 E. Forest St.
Athens, AL 35611
(205) 233-0878
California RLC
Laura Crockett-Gordon
(818) 772-9943
Colorado RLC
Eric Field, Chair
9029 E. Miss. #Q104
Denver, CO 80231
(303) 750-0505
Florida Liberty Caucus
Mike Fender, Chair
P.O. Box 2627
Orlando, FL 32802
(407) 644-2484
Georgia RLC
Earle Smith, Chair
5672 River Hts Crossing
Marietta, GA 30067
(770) 984-8145
Indiana
Steven Ertelt, cdtr.
P.O. Box 501486
Indianapolis, IN 46250
(317) 578-4311
Kansas RLC
Tony Osio, Chair
(316) 686-2245
Dr. Ron Waln, Cdtr.
P.O. Box 21297
Wichita, KS 67208
Maryland/DC
Greg Koontz
3501 St. Paul St. #736
Baltimore, MD 21218
liblovgreg@aol.com
(410) 235-5157
Massachusetts
Alan H. Cousin, Cdtr.
443 Newport Ave.
Wollaston, MA 02170
(617) 471-8359
New Hampshire
Cliff Berry, Cdtr.
22 Kristen Dr.
Derry, NH 03038
(603) 437-7021

New Jersey RLC
Matt Taylor, Cdtr.
299 Main Street #5
Madison, NJ 07940
(201) 488-4641
New Mexico
Trent James, Cdtr.
1025 Valencia S.E. #1
Albuquerque, NM 87108
(505) 266-2998
New York RLC
Gary Popkin, Chair
849 President St.
Brooklyn, NY 11215
(718) 783-0592
David Greene, Vice-Chair
North Carolina
Ken Day, Cdtr.
40 Deer Run Rd.
Black Mountain, NC 28711
(704) 669-2352
Ohio
Chris Hrivnak, Cdtr
P.O. Box 196
Chagrin Falls, OH 44022
(216) 491-1731

crivnak@aol.com
Oregon RLC
Jeffrey L. Pollock
245 N.E. 61st Ave. #5
Portland, OR 97213
(503) 232-1628
glock45@europa.com
Pennsylvania
Carol Golden, Cdtr.
161 E. Duncanon Ave.
Philadelphia, PA 19120
(215) 324-8221
Tennessee RLC
Andrew Murphey, Chair
1470 Heathcliff Drive
Memphis, TN 38134
(901) 388-0846
Texas
Lonnie Brantley, Cdtr.
6310 Bellarbor
Houston, TX 77087
(713) 645-1401
Washington State
Dave and Mary Maas, Cdtrs.
1608 NE Parker Rd.
Coupeville, WA 98239
(360) 678-0277

Membership Form

Please send all checks to RLC's
Houston address above.

- Trial Sub./2 issues \$6
- Subscription Only \$18
- Gift Subscription, \$10
- Student/Military \$20
- Regular \$30 (Couple \$45)
- Premium \$50
- Sustaining \$100
- Patron \$250
- Associate \$500
- Roundtable \$1000
- Benefactor \$5000

Name _____
Address _____

Memberships include dues for both national and state levels for one calendar year. Members/subscribers receive six bi-monthly issues of *RL*. Current members are eligible to participate in RLC functions.

Please add \$8 outside of North America

Now you can join the RLC
or subscribe to Republican Liberty
using your VISA or MASTERCARD!

_____ Visa _____ MC

Acct# _____ Exp. Date _____

Signature _____

Be sure to use your CREDIT CARD BILLING ADDRESS!

Republican Liberty Caucus
611 Pennsylvania Ave. S.E. #370
Washington DC

BULK MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT #1040
LEESBURG, FL
34748

..lll

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED