

Republican Liberty

Free Enterprise, Individual Freedom & Limited Government

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California Primary Splits Republicans

by Gene Berkman

California politics faces a major shake-up in 1994. With a U.S. Senate seat and eight statewide constitutional offices up for election, only three incumbents are seeking re-election. Among these is Gov. Pete Wilson.

During his campaign for governor in 1990, then Sen. Wilson opposed the federal tax hike pushed through by President Bush and Congressional Democrats. Almost immediately after the election, Gov. Wilson conspired with Democrats in the state legislature to raise various taxes and to impose several new taxes. Since then, Gov. Wilson has supported passage of an assault weapons ban. In 1993, he campaigned against Proposition 174, the school choice initiative.

That millionaire software developer Ron Unz would challenge governor Pete Wilson in the Republican primary came as a surprise. Unz, a virtual unknown, described himself as a Reagan Republican and pledged to spend at least a million dollars of his own money.

In the campaign, Unz spent at least two million dollars on radio and TV commercials. He attacked Gov. Wilson's tax hikes and called for cutting the state income tax. The *Los Angeles Times*, referred to his "near libertarian" economic program.

The California Republican assembly endorsed Ron Unz, and in June Unz received almost 660,000 votes. Statewide he pulled nearly 35 percent of Republican votes and, along with two minor candidates, held Wilson to 61 percent. This could fatally cripple Wilson's re-election campaign.

In Orange County, Unz received 42 percent.

Unz has not endorsed Wilson, and has urged Republicans to support candidates that best reflect the principles of their party.

Two for the Money

Pete Wilson faces Kathleen Brown, state treasurer and sister of former Gov. Jerry Brown. He also faces defections to Libertarian candidate Richard Ryder, an anti-tax crusader from San Diego County. But libertarians are more enthusiastic about the Republican candidates running for the state's two financial positions.

Former Assemblyman Tom McClintock won a contested primary for state controller. This is an open position, as incumbent Gray Davis is running for lieutenant governor. McClintock, running as a taxpayer advocate, carried 61 percent of the vote, defeating John Morris, heir to the Mervyn's department store fortune.

McClintock is well known for his opposition to Gov. Wilson on the issue of high taxes. He has received support from the

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Linda Rawles

Linda Rawles: Individualist for Congress

by Eric J. Rittberg

Running on a platform of keeping "government out of our wallets and out of our bedrooms," Linda Rawles of Tempe is seeking the GOP's nomination for Arizona's First Congressional District (Phoenix/Mesa/Tempe). Rawles is one of three leading contenders in a crowded primary field. The primary will be held on Sept. 13.

Her toughest opponent is State Sen. Matt Salmon, a Religious Right conservative. Salmon has spent much of his time in the legislature pushing a moralist agenda, including backing local crackdowns on pornography. According to Rawles, "his priorities are misplaced." On the other end of the Republican spectrum, Rawles's other major opponent Sen. Bev Hermon in 1990 voted for the largest tax increase in Arizona history, recently advocated a \$1 billion tax increase for education and voted in favor of granting Maricopa County the authority to impose a sales tax to subsidize a sports facility. Hermon also favors federal funding of abortions.

Rawles has a different view. Decidedly libertarian, she quotes Thomas Jefferson and Milton Friedman in campaign literature. Her political hero: Barry Goldwater, of course.

On economics, Rawles favors deep spending cuts and opposes pork barrel politics. She has vowed "I will never, ever, vote to raise your taxes. Period!" On health care, she believes that the "free market will work if individuals have the power to choose their own doctors and control their own costs."

Rawles is just as tough on entitlements. In her words: "Economic freedom does not guarantee a job... We must stop punishing those who work and make, while rewarding those who simply take."

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Primary Battle...from 1

California Republican Assembly, Republican Liberty Caucus, taxpayers groups and Libertarian Party activists.

Matt Fong was nominated without opposition for State Treasurer. He is the son of March Fong, former secretary of state and longtime Democrat. In 1980, the *Los Angeles Times*, reported that Matt Fong had become Republican after reading books by Barry Goldwater and Ayn Rand. Fong is an active supporter of California Republicans for Choice, and has been endorsed by the California Republican League.

With Gov. Wilson facing defeat, the election of Tom McClintock and Matt Fong would enable them to act as financial watchdogs over the incoming Democrat administration.

Assembly Races

Libertarians were involved in two assembly races at opposite ends of the state. In San Diego county, Former Young Americans for Freedom State Chair Steve Baldwin won 70 percent of the vote, becoming the Republican nominee in the 77th Assembly District. Baldwin's campaign has been profiled in the conservative newsweekly *Human Events*, which reported that Baldwin has been endorsed by the Libertarian Party. The 77th District represents a very good opportunity for the Republicans to pick up an assembly seat.

The San Diego County Libertarian Party is also backing Republican nominee Bruce Henderson, in the 78th district.

In Santa Clara County, Niall Stollard sought the Republican nomination in the 24th Assembly District, an open seat. Stollard, a former LP activist, ran as part of a conservative anti-tax slate. He also made opposition to the war on drugs a major issue in his campaign. He received 21 percent in a two-way race.

Legalize Prostitution

Former Congressman Frank Riggs won a primary fight for the first congressional district in Northern California.

The most heavily contested primaries for U.S. Congress both took place in Riverside County. In the eastern part of the county, former pop star Sonny Bono was nominated in the 44th District. Bono, a former mayor of Palm Springs, won 49 percent against five rivals. Bono is expected to replace Rep. Al McCandless.

In the western part of the county, 43rd District Rep. Ken Calvert faces a strong challenge from conservative and religious right forces. Calvert, a pro-Wilson moderate, gained new vulnerability when the local daily newspaper revealed that police had caught him in a rented car with a prostitute - actively engaged, so to speak.

The Eleventh Commandment was buried as the two candidates descended to name-calling. Calvert labelled his opponent as a carpetbagger living in Orange County. He portrayed his Lebanon-born opponent Sarkis Khoury as commuting to work on a flying carpet. His opponent retaliated by distributing the police report on Calvert and the prostitute throughout the district, including its churches.

Libertarians did not support either candidate, but achieved some publicity by denouncing Calvert's appeals to anti-Arab racism. Libertarians also called for legalizing prostitution in California, so that police could not be harassing peaceful citizens like Rep. Calvert.

Calvert was renominated with a margin of 873 votes out of more than 40,000 cast. He was first elected in 1992 with a big vote margin. He now faces a moderate Democrat and a Libertarian challenge from a local bookseller.

Ed. Note - Gene Berkman operates Renaissance Books, P.O. Box 2451, Riverside, CA 92516. Write for a free catalog.

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Note from the Editor

Election season is upon us. Libertarian Republicans are running for a multitude of offices nationwide; city councils, state legislatures, U.S. House and Senate and even governor. Through the November election *Republican Liberty* will be giving you in-depth coverage of the various races, as well as candidate interviews and special election features. We will be doing our part to keep you informed of the Republican candidates on the cutting edge of public policy.

We hope you will do your part!

These candidates absolutely need your full support. First and foremost, they need your money! Our PAC, the Republican Liberty Federal Campaign Fund, contributes over 70 percent of raised funds directly to candidates. This is a very high rate for a PAC. If you want to do your part for the libertarian Republican cause, write a check out today for the highest amount possible (up to \$1,000) and drop it in the mail to the RLFCF.

Secondly, libertarian Republican candidates need your skills. Political campaigning is hard work, but it can be enjoyable and fulfilling as well. If there is a libertarian-oriented Republican candidate in your area, lend him or her a hand. Give the campaign a call and let them know you are willing to assist in precinct walks, telephone banks, data entry, press relations, event coordination, or even stuffing envelopes.

Or, contact your state coordinator to find out how you can lend a hand to statewide candidates or campaigns outside your area.

This is no time to be an "armchair libertarian." Get out your checkbook right away and drop a check in the mail made out to RLFCF. Any amount would be appreciated. And after you've written out the check, get on the horn to your nearest RLC contact and find out what you can do to help elect libertarian Republicans in '94.

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Miller Bested at Virginia Convention

Peculiar Nomination Process Gives Edge to Ollie North

by Clifford Thies

RLCers Carol and Clifford Thies and Michelle Howard joined 25,000 voting delegates and thousands of other attendees at the 1994 Virginia Republican convention on Saturday, June 4, in Richmond, Va. The big issue concerned the GOP nomination for the U.S. Senate seat currently occupied by Democrat Chuck Robb. Competing for the nomination were Oliver North and James Miller.

North is the former Marine Lieutenant Colonel who engineered a number of clandestine operations for the Reagan Administration, and who was thrust into the national spotlight during congressional hearings. Boyishly handsome and an engaging speaker, North has become a leader of populist conservatives who see in him a hero who stood up to the U.S. Congress that has so failed our nation.

Jim Miller is the former budget director for Ronald Reagan. Since leaving government, he has headed up Citizens for a Sound Economy, a free market policy institute. Miller was the candidate of the mainstream conservative wing of the Republican Party that feared the negative view of North held by many significantly decreases his electability.

While North began the contest with the nomination seemingly locked up, Miller succeeded in making a race of it. During the convention, it was obvious from the displays of "Miller" and "North" signs as well as from the applause and floor demonstrations, that the vote was going to be close. In fact, the nomination remained in doubt until the announcement of the votes of the last congressional district, when Miller's small advantage in that district was insufficient to overcome North's advantage in the others.

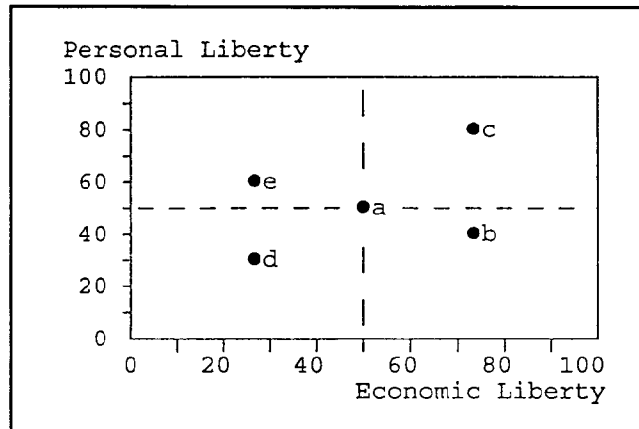
In retrospect, it's obvious that the Virginia Republican Party rules favor candidates such as North who have strong support from a segment of the party. To be a voting delegate requires only that you register for the state convention with your local (county or city) party organization, and then show up. A person who has the strong support of one-fifth of the members of the Republican Party will always defeat another who has only lukewarm support of four-fifths.

Recognizing how the rules work, North remarked early in the campaign that he was going to bring "10,000 snake-handling fundamentalists" to the convention. To be sure, North didn't bring 10,000 such supporters to the convention, but the several hundred, if not several thousand, proved sufficient.

The question now before us is: Can such a person go on to win the general election? Hopefully, the Virginia GOP will still do its part in our attempt to recapture the U.S. Senate this fall.

In addition to attending as voting delegates, and being part of Miller's campaign committee, RLCers distributed 4,000 copies of a "convention activity sheet" that featured a topical crossword

puzzle on one side and a Nolan Chart quiz - similar to this one below - titled "Self-Inflicted Political Survey" on the other.



Self-Inflicted Political Survey

Step 1: Of YES, NO or MAYBE, choose the answer that best reflects your opinions on the following issues.

Step 2: For category A, give yourself 20 points for every "no" and 10 points for every "maybe."

Step 3: For category B, give yourself 20 points for every "no" and 10 points for every "maybe."

Step 4: Find your score for category A on the vertical axis and your score for B on the horizontal axis. Mark their intersection on the chart with a small "x."

If your "x" is nearest point "a," consider yourself a moderate. If you're closer to "b," consider yourself a conservative. If you are closest to "c," you can consider yourself a libertarian. (By the way, that's what we, in the Republican Liberty Caucus, consider ourselves). Most Republicans fall into these areas. Most Democrats fall into the areas marked "a," "d" (authoritarian) and "e" (liberal).

CATEGORY A Answer YES, NO or MAYBE.

1. We need stricter gun control. _____
2. Homosexuals should be prohibited from teaching in public schools. _____
3. There should be special laws regarding demonstrations at abortion clinics. _____
4. Assisting another person to commit suicide should be against the law. _____
5. The government should more heavily tax and regulate cigarette smoking. _____

CATEGORY B Answer YES, NO or MAYBE.

1. Everyone has a right to medical care. _____
2. The government regulate cable rates. _____
3. The lumber industry must be restricted to protect the spotted owl. _____
4. Increase taxes on the rich, don't cut entitlements to the poor. _____
5. You should vote for a congressman who increases spending in your district. _____

The Republican Party held its convention at the Ft. Worth Arena June 11 and 12. GOP statewide candidates such as gubernatorial hopeful George W. Bush and Sen. Kay B. Hutchison gave rousing speeches to the over 15,000 assembled delegates and guests. The party platform was debated and by-laws amended. But the big battle took place over the coveted position of party chairman.

Weeks earlier, longtime GOP chair Fred Meyer announced that he was stepping aside after eight years. Meyer, a traditionalist conservative, had brought the party to near majority status, and was particularly adept at raising funds. But Religious Right conservatives complained that he was part of the "old guard" and not vociferous enough of a social conservative.

A minor flare-up fed that fear. The *Houston Chronicle* reported before the convention that Meyer had received an endorsement for re-election from the Log Cabin Clubs, a largely paper organization in the state representing gay and lesbian Republicans.

Tom Paukin, a former Reagan Administration official and leader of the movement to stop the proposed "Robin Hood" tax reforms for statewide education funding, had earlier declared his intentions to challenge Meyer. Paukin was clearly the anti-establishment candidate, and had passionate support from grass roots Religious Rightists.

After Meyer dropped out, Congressman Joe Barton, who had unsuccessfully opposed Hutchison in the 1993 Senate primary, threw his hat into the ring. Barton, a staunch social conservative known for his opposition to homosexual rights, quickly gained support of Meyer, Sen. Phil Gramm and, ironically, Sen. Hutchison. Many grass roots activists sensed the heavy hand of Gramm preparing for a '96 presidential run, behind the Barton candidacy.

A third candidate, Houston's Dolly Madison-McKenna also declared. McKenna had the support of the tiny moderate faction.

Libertarian Republicans, though more comfortable culturally with the Dolly camp, for the most part opted to align with Paukin. Texas RLC Chair Harry Robinson, who had worked with Paukin for many years in various Metroplex political battles, declared for Paukin early on. Notably, in a recent campaign speech Paukin remarked, "We need to reach out to different groups, like the libertarians . . ." Paukin is also a dues-paying supporter of the libertarian Cato Institute and frequent attendee of Cato functions.

At the convention site, fierce and often bitter politicking took place between the three camps in party caucuses and on the floor. On Saturday morning, Paukin had the votes (by some estimates) of nearly 70 percent of the delegates. Barton conceded and moved to nominate Paukin by acclamation. McKenna was shut out, unable to influence the outcome.

The Sunday papers statewide portrayed the Paukin victory as a complete Religious Right takeover. However, the situation was more complex. Paukin, while having the official backing of the Christian Coalition, also attracted the support of others outside the

establishment, including libertarians. In the end, it became a battle of establishment versus the anti-establishment rather than the Religious Right versus the moderates.

Religious Right Dominates Texas GOP Convention

by Eric J. Rittberg

There were no party purges. In fact, the mood outside of the chairman's race among conventioners was surprisingly polite and inclusionary. At the Christian Coalition booth "11th Commandment" stickers pronouncing "Thou shalt not speak ill of a fellow Republican" were distributed.

The only other fight took place over a proposed lengthy preamble to the rules which attempted to appease various factions with pushing the line that Republicans should be able to disagree without being disagreeable. But the language included the phrase "the Republican Party is not a church."

Religious Rightists protested

loudly. The entire preamble was withdrawn after a close vote.

For the small but high-profile libertarian forces, the event was a great success. Libertarian Republican delegates such as Robinson, Rusk County GOP Chair Jack Slack, and RLC activist Bill Eastland, brother of prominent conservative Terry Eastland, played key roles in the races for party positions and in regional caucuses.

Others, including visiting RLC National Director Eric Rittberg, TX RLC Coordinator Matt Hogan, AZ RLC Chair Terrence Allen, and local RLCer Glen Adams handed out thousands of brochures and stickers at the exhibition hall entranceway. Only one older gentleman was negative, commenting "you libertarians want free drugs." Copies of *Republican Liberty* and *Texas Republican Liberty* were laid out on about a quarter of the delegates chairs on the floor early Saturday morning.

Libertarian Republicans had the opportunity to chat with GOP Lt. Gov. Candidate Tex Lezar who was slated to deliver the keynote address to the Libertarian Party State Convention in San Antonio that night. The *Houston Chronicle* quoted Lezar stating that "Clinton's vast unpopularity has banded Libertarians and Republicans this year." The TX LP responded by endorsing "None of the Above" for their lieutenant governor nomination, which amounted to a defacto Lezar endorsement.

That night after official proceedings were adjourned, RLCers gathered at the nearby Keg Steakhouse for dinner, drinks and to caucus. Harry Robinson of Arlington was unanimously re-elected chairman. Elected to other RLC posts were Jack Slack as vice-chair, Bill Eastland of Fort Worth as treasurer, Matt Hogan of Arlington as secretary and Elizabeth Gaas of Limestone County to the at-large position. Plans to start up a Texas RLC PAC for statewide and legislative candidates were laid.

The evening was capped off by a visit to the hospitality suites of the Young Conservatives of Texas (YCTs) and Tom Pankin. The YCTs held a rowdy but friendly affair and were particularly gracious to the visiting libertarians. Across the hall, Tom Paukin heartily greeted the libertarian Republicans, and promptly informed Harry Robinson that he was appointing him official GOP liaison to the gun owner's rights advocates in the state.

Generation X

The Rise of the 'Pragmatic Libertarians'

It is difficult to label the generation born between 1961 and 1981. Certainly the descriptions in the popular media leave much to be desired. The terms "13ers," "Generation Xers," "Baby Busters" and - worst of all - "Slackers" are condescending at best.

Yet despite its unlucky connotations, "13ers," which refers to the 1961 to 1981 generation's status as the 13th generation to live in the United States of America, may be the best of a bad lot. After all, it is the bad luck of the 13ers to live in what many see as America's decline.

The book *13th Gen: Abort, Retry, Ignore, Fail?* (New York: Vintage Books, 1993) by Neil Howe and Bill Strauss provides a provocative and surprisingly insightful - given the author's own Baby Boomer status - look at the 13er mindset. And while the authors cover many aspects of 13er culture, it is the 13ers political outlook that stands as the most potentially important.

The conclusion one draws from *13th Gen* is that America's economic and social troubles have turned the Generation Xers into "fuzzy libertarians." They see inner-city decay, racial tension, spiraling deficits and economic stagnation. Then they notice what they all have in common - government failure.

Government is the enemy of the 13th Generation. New Deal programs transfer a great deal of wealth - through ever-increasing Social Security and other taxes - from the young to the elderly, the richest segment of the American population.

Runaway deficits - the product of non-stop defense and entitlement spending in the 1980s, and not the product of a lack of taxation which actually increased under Reagan - have financed consumption for today's over-30 crowd at the expense of higher taxes on 13ers later on.

Regulations - purportedly to protect the young from exploitation - have hampered efforts by 13ers to compete in the marketplace. 13ers, most the product of one-parent households or households in which both parents work, have become self-reliant and street smart. Used to fending for themselves, they're perfect entrepreneurs - hence, the resentment many feel toward laws that make them uncompetitive.

They are largely non-union, and thus are harmed by laws written to protect organized labor. They are inexperienced, and thus harmed by minimum wage laws and restrictions that make them less profitable for firms to hire as full-time employees. Once hired, many 13ers willingly flaunt regulations such as those that limit work hours. They would rather have the money.

Meanwhile, despite the proliferation of racist skinhead and rap music, the 13ers remain America's most socially tolerant generation. As Howe and Strauss note "Although racial tension appears to be mounting, surveys show Generation Xers to be the least racist of all living generations."

Unlike the quota-obsessed, politically correct Baby Boomers, 13ers are actually more likely to be color blind. Furthermore, they

take an equally "live and let live" attitude toward homosexuality.

The "fiscally conservative/socially tolerant" label has often served as a shorthand description for libertarianism. Thus, it would seem 13ers - at least as Howe and Strauss see them - fit the mold. As John McLaughlin said as he concluded an interview with the pair on his CNBC talk show, "It seems as if we have a generation of libertarians on our hands."

Should the Libertarian Party breathe a sigh of relief? Is its breakthrough year just around the corner? Not so fast.

The 13th Generation is only libertarian by default. Howe and Strauss are quick to point out that most 13ers do not share the idealistic, ideological libertarianism of their elders. Rather they are pragmatic libertarians.

While the fact that Ross Perot's largest bloc of supporters was 13ers indicates that the 13th Generation has little loyalty to the two-party system, only a few disenfranchised individuals are likely to be attracted to the decidedly and fatally unpragmatic Libertarian Party.

As 13ers see it, the problem with government is simply that it cannot deliver what it promises. Meanwhile, the entrepreneurial 13ers are quite at home in the tried-and-true, rough-and-tumble world of the free market.

When Bill Clinton offered at least the promise of a "New Democrat" alternative, combining fiscal restraint with tolerance for diversity and abortion rights, 13ers abandoned the Republicans to vote for him. George Bush, never a conservative on economic issues and saddled with the intolerance of the Christian Coalition types, didn't have a chance.

Still, Clinton's abandonment of anything resembling fiscal conservatism will likely prove troublesome for his reputation with 13ers. They are likely to feel betrayed by another hypocritical boomer.

So where are 13ers to turn politically? Possibly to a Ross Perot. Maybe, they will withdraw in disgust from the whole political scene. As a line from the film *Slacker* - which has a scene discussing libertarians - says, "Withdrawing in disgust is not the same as apathy." More likely, however, they will return to their Republican roots - if the Republicans nominate the right type of candidate.

The "right type" is one who can appeal to the fiscally conservative/socially tolerant sympathies of Generation X. The most obvious GOP spokesman for this view is Massachusetts Gov. William F. Weld.

Weld, a self-described libertarian who said at the GOP's '92 National Convention that he wants government to keep "out of our pocketbooks and our bedrooms," seems the perfect candidate to bring the 13ers into the Republican fold.

Whomever the GOP chooses as its standard-bearer in '96, he or she had best appeal to the latent libertarianism of America's 13th Generation. Generation X is America's - and the Republican Party's - future.

by T. Franklin Harris

Candidate News

Primary Results in the Northeast

Mitt Romney, son of former Michigan Gov. George Romney, secured the GOP nomination for U.S. Senate from Massachusetts. Romney, a Weld-type Republican promises a spirited campaign against the Senate's leading liberal Ted Kennedy.

George Pataki won the endorsement of the New York Republican Party in convention to challenge three-term ultra-liberal Mario Cuomo. Though Pataki takes an anti-tax, pro-growth line, he is also pro-choice. Conservatives remain suspicious of him, and are threatening to nominate an opposition candidate to run on the Conservative Party line. Pataki must also contend with the Libertarian Party candidacy of radio jock Howard Stern.

Pataki's running mate for lieutenant governor is Elizabeth McCaughy, a fellow at the libertarian Manhattan Institute. McCaughy, also pro-choice, recently wrote a hard-hitting analysis of the Clinton health plan that was published in the *New Republic*.

In New Jersey, in a surprise upset, 28-year-old Michael Herson bested a big-government patronage Republican freeholder for the sixth district GOP congressional nomination with 55 percent of the vote. He goes on to face entrenched Democratic incumbent Congressman Palone in the fall.

Rick Santorum easily overcame GOP primary opposition in May to secure the nomination for U.S. Senate. Santorum, who has a moderate to conservative voting record in Congress, will now face socialized-medicine advocate incumbent Harris Wofford (D).

Georgia RLC Endorses Millner

The Executive Committee of the Georgia Republican Liberty Caucus has formally endorsed the candidacy of GOP gubernatorial candidate Guy Millner. In a letter to the RLC dated April 21, 1994, Millner requested the endorsement stating, "I have strong support from libertarians in both the Republican and Libertarian Parties . . . My platform emphasizes less taxes, balanced budgets through spending cuts, less regulation, privatization, term limits, public initiative and protection of the right to keep and bear arms." Georgia RLC Chair Earle Smith of Marietta informed the Millner campaign,

"this platform fits the expectations of our organization and the Georgia RLC will help your campaign in any way we can."

After the endorsement was received the Millner campaign issued a statewide press release, "GOP's Guy Millner Wins Endorsement of Republican Liberty Caucus." Millner is founder and chairman of the Atlanta-based Norrell Corporation, a staffing and management service company which provides jobs to over 200,000 people. He faces four primary opponents in August. The winner will go on to face incumbent Democrat Gov. Zell Miller.

Libertarian Party Backs GOP Candidates

In a major break with tradition, state and local Libertarians across the nation have expressed their support for Republican candidates in recent months. Dick Ryder, LP candidate for California governor declared his support for Wilson GOP primary challenger Ron Unz. Ryder said he hoped Unz would prevail and that if that were the case, he would drop his own candidacy, but if he were unsuccessful Ryder would seek support among Unz supporters in the fall. The Unz campaign heartily welcomed the endorsement and announced it in their weekly campaign newsletter.

The San Diego LP, after meetings with GOP leaders, decided not to run candidates against two GOP hopefuls for state legislature.

In Nevada, GOP U.S. Senate candidate Hal Furman was invited to speak to a meeting of the Las Vegas Libertarian Party. The LP does not plan to run a candidate for U.S. Senate in Nevada.

Alabama Libertarians supported the GOP primary bid of gubernatorial candidate Fob James. In 1991, James who previously served one term as governor, was the keynote speaker at the ALP convention in Birmingham.

In Sussex County, New Jersey libertarian-leaning Republican Freeholder Richard Durina appointed two LP members to advisory councils. Edward Wiessmann, ironically Durina's LP opponent in the 1993 election, was appointed to Solid Waste Advisory Council, and Mike Pierone to the office of Economic Development. Pierone was quoted in the *Daily Record* (Jan. 17, 1994), as saying "The Republicans tend to view the Libertarian Party as a sort of junior Republican Party." In the past, the Sussex LP has cooperated with the local GOP in various campaigns. Said Rutgers Political Science Professor Gerald Pomper in the *Record*, "One thing that happens to third parties is they get co-opted, and that sounds like something like what might be happening there (in Sussex)."

Linda Rawles...from 1

On personal liberties, Rawles strongly supports the right to bear arms, is pro-choice on abortion and supports tough criminal laws for crimes of violence while de-emphasizing prosecution of victimless crime laws. "Those who advocate economic freedom alone - while adhering to big government solutions for issues of individual choice and private morality - are missing half the picture, and they are doing an injustice to the American dream," she said.

Rawles practices the rugged individualism she preaches. As a single mother, she managed to graduate number one in her class at Indiana University and then put herself through law school at the University of Chicago without governmental assistance. Since then, she has been a successful lawyer at a

prestigious Phoenix firm.

The campaign has raised over \$100,000, nearly tied with Salmon. But precinct walking is also a major priority. Rawles has walked door to door since August 1993 visiting over 3,000 households. A poll conducted May 11-12 by Arizona Opinion and Political Research showed Rawles with the highest name identification with 43 percent to Hermon's 40 percent and Salmon's 32 percent.

Republicans have a numerical majority in the district (50 percent to 35 percent). But in 1992, with redistricting and a more socially moderate district makeup, conservative Republican incumbent John Rhodes lost to Democrat Sam Coppersmith by 7 percent. The primary is shaping up to be a classic ideological battle. But clearly a fiscally conservative/pro-choice Republican woman has the best shot of winning in November.

Activist News

National RLC

The RLC is proud to announce the addition of two more state legislators to its National Advisory Board. State Sen. Brad Gorham of Foster, R.I., joined in April. Sen. Gorham, a "fiscally conservative/socially moderate" Republican is a longtime friend of RLC National Chair Roger MacBride. State Rep. Tom Feeney of Orlando was recruited by RLC member Mike Birdsong. Feeney, a "Christian libertarian," has been a sponsor and co-sponsor of numerous House bills in support of school choice, and has been a tireless advocate for the Florida taxpayer.

Dates have been confirmed and the location set for the first ever National Libertarian Republican Conference. The RLC sponsored event will take place at the River Terrace Resort in Gatlinburg, Tenn. National Committee member Michael McCroskey, who also serves as Sevier County (Gatlinburg) GOP Chairman is the official host. McCroskey is planning for an impressive array of speakers, including Tennessee GOP heavyweights. Those wishing to assist in convention preparations or wanting to make suggestions for possible speakers are encouraged to contact McCroskey at (615) 436-6288.

RLC National Director Eric Rittberg was a guest on the Sam Steiger radio talk show on KUKQ out of Phoenix June 8. The lively hour-long discussion centered on who the RLC was planning to endorse in upcoming AZ GOP primaries. The show generated scores of phone calls from listeners for more information on the RLC, and from GOP candidates seeking RLC support.

Rittberg made a week-long swing June 10-17 through the South Central region, assisting RLCers at the GOP convention in Ft. Worth, organizing the Arkansas RLC affiliate and delivering a well-received speech to the Louisiana Libertarian Party convention in Baton Rouge on GOP-LP cooperation.

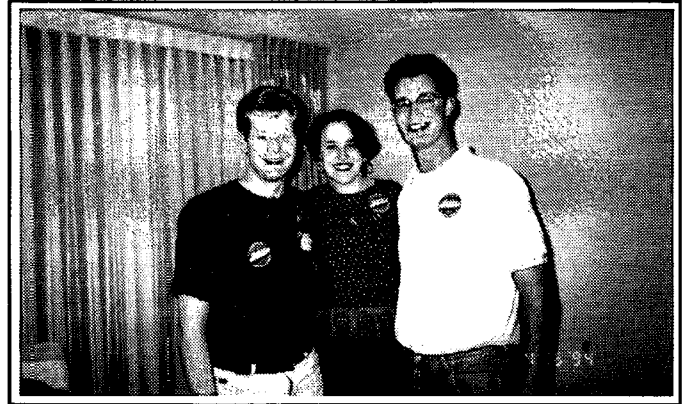
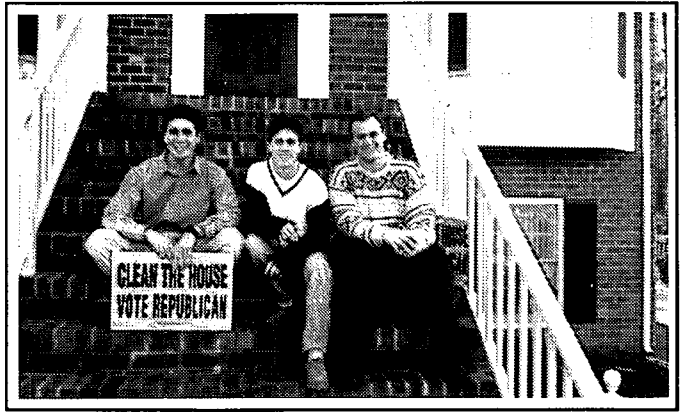
Similar trips are planned for the coming months, including: Kansas/Nebraska/Iowa July 7-11, D.C. area mid-to-late July, Michigan (tentative) and California in August.

GOP Conventions

In addition to the Texas and Virginia conventions, RLC members have attended events in the last couple months in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Florida, Colorado, New Mexico and Indiana. Minnesota coordinator Dave Welliver reports a mostly negative response to efforts at the Wisconsin GOP convention. Similar efforts at the Minnesota GOP convention proved more rewarding. Also, Welliver was responsible for lining up libertarian economist Dr. Murray N. Rothbard as the banquet speaker at the recent Minnesota Young Republican Convention.

Florida RLCers made their annual pilgrimage to the state Young Republicans convention, this year held in Sarasota on May 15 and 16. Once again, a proposed platform plank introduced by Miami RLCers Alan Turin and Jeff Palmer calling for the legalization of drugs, was handily defeated 65 percent to 35 percent though this time by a slightly smaller margin.

Of particular note, gubernatorial hopeful Jeb Bush (son of George Sr.) visited the RLC booth. He skimmed the brochures and



TOP: Andrew Testwuide, the newly elected Chair of the Virginia College Republicans (center) with fellow Republicans Scott Tinsker (left) and Jon Carter. **BOTTOM:** Indiana College Republicans Vice-Chair Steve Pyanker, RLC Midwest Coordinator Laura Kotelman and Indiana RLC Coordinator Bill Soards at the Indiana College Republicans convention at Purdue University in April.

pronounced that he was in agreement with just about every RLC plank, he then pleasantly surprised Eric Rittberg and Mike Birdsong by stating that he "was the most libertarian candidate in the race."

About 20 Colorado RLCers led by State Chair Eric Field handed out over 2,000 flyers at the GOP convention held at the McNichols Sports Arena in Denver on June 4.

Local Briefs

Newly appointed Washington State Co-Coordination Dave and Mary Maas are aggressively working to promote libertarian Republicanism throughout the Puget Sound area. They have devised a detailed seven-point program for launching the Washington RLC which includes alerting the media, lending support to GOP candidates, and convincing younger state representatives who are pro-business and pro-individual rights to "switch to the GOP." Other Washington RLCers wishing to help are encouraged to contact Dave and Mary in Coupeville at (206) 678-0277.

Connecticut RLCer Steve Woodruff, a board of finance member in Lisbon, led a successful fight to decrease the town's mill rate after discovering a budget surplus. Woodruff was quoted in the *Norwich Bulletin*: "We wanted the taxpayer to get something back from the government for a change." He is now anxious to expand the local tax revolt statewide.

RLC member Andrew Testwuide of Williamsburg was elected College Republican State Chairman in Virginia in April.

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Available

The Republican Liberty Caucus has been contacted by candidates - including one presidential campaign - seeking interns, volunteers and staffers.

For more information, Contact Eric Rittberg at (904) 878-4464.

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