

RAMPART INSTITUTE



A Non-Profit, Tax-Deductible, Educational Organization



General
Educational Catalog

1988 Edition

Rampart Institute, founded in 1980, was created to continue the work of Robert LeFevre and other libertarians. It is a tax-deductible (501) (c) (3) institute, dedicated to increasing the awareness of individual liberty and free market principles.

AUDIO CASSETTE TAPES



The audio cassette tapes below (R101 to R156) by Robert LeFevre were professionally recorded in a studio by Rampart College (defunct, 1975). Each 60 minute tape has two different lectures--one on each side.

(Prices.....\$7.95 each)

SPECIAL OFFER: \$6.95 each for five or more tapes purchased; \$6.00 each for 10 or more tapes purchased.

R101-02. Communication About Freedom: Shows how to present ideas--not hostile arguments--to convince people about the virtue of individual liberty; and *Philosophy and Rational Thought*: How to present a philosophy that relates to the nature of reality under objective and subjective examination.

R103-04. How Do You Know For Sure: Centers on how we know what we know--ideas, philosophy, the nature of reality; and *Emotions and Motivation*: Emotions and motivation of mankind, and why he does what he does.

R105-06. Sacrifice and Molestation: Argues that human will is man's property, that imposed sacrifice is molestation; and *Obligation and Responsibility*: Illustrates that responsibility is the opposite of obligation. And that a person is the owner of his actions, which often creates responsible behavior.

R107-08. A Definition of Freedom: Discusses the origins of the word freedom, starting in 2000 B.C. with Ura Kagina; and *Human Rights*: Argues that property rights and human rights are actually identical, and that all rights are related to ownership.

R109-10. Property and Ownership: Examines the idea that property is an extension of it's owner's life, and that mankind is both consumer and producer; and *Property Classifications*: Insight into why human life is dependent on property, and the various types of property conditions.

R111-12. Ownership of Property: Demonstrates the four types of property ownership arrangements, and who owns a piece of property in reality; and *Collective Ownership*: Insights into who really owns so-called "public property."

R113-14. Conflicts in Ownership: Who owns what? The real meaning behind slavery. Improperly marked boundaries and the problems of double claims and collective ownership; and *How We Become Owners*: Explains the three ways to win privileges and control over property.

R115-16. Value--What and How: Why human beings are value-centered, and how values are determined subjectively. Also discusses Marx's labor/wage theories; and *Production of Need*: Shows why we produce what we need with tools, human energy and rational thought.

R117-18. The Nature of Wealth: Argues that money is not wealth, only the medium of exchange; and *Wealth and Politics*: Focuses on political wealth and why it undermines the economy and causes inflation.

R119-20. *What Is Money--Part I:* Illustrates the development and history of money, and defines commodity, credit and fiat money; and *What Is Money--Part II:* Centers on fiat money that government creates, along with its history in the United States.

R121-22. *What Is Banking:* History of banking, how it works and its misuse in today's economy; and *Gold and Banking:* Examines the U.S. government's banking policy/system, and gold policies nationally and internationally, and why the U.S. had to abandon the gold standard in 1933.

R123-24. *Fears of a Free Market:* Why people generally fear an unregulated marketplace, along with anxiety over high prices and low wages; and *The Fear of High Prices:* What causes prices to rise, and why price is not set by cost. Also studies the supply and demand theory.

R125-26. *The Fear of Monopoly--Part I:* Shows that under a totally free market system, monopolies, if they exist at all, would be harmless; and *The Fear of Monopoly--Part II:* Insight into why the free market moves toward competition, instead of monopoly. Further, it studies various types of competition.

R127-28. *The Industrial Revolution--Part I:* Probes the facts surrounding the causes of the Industrial Revolution, examining the dreadful social conditions of the pre-Industrial Revolution period; and *The Industrial Revolution--Part II:* Greater details on the benefits arising from increased production and wealth from industrialization in 1760 to 1830 England.

R129-30. *The Industrial Revolution--Part III:* Reviews some of the charges made against so-called heartless factory owners; and *The Industrial Revolution--Part IV:* Discusses the two Sadler Reports, the renowned one and the forgotten one.

R131-32. *The Age of the Robber Barons:* Reviews the charges of monopoly and effect of the wealthy on the economy during this period; and *The Great Depression:* Demonstrates the role of the Federal Reserve System and intervention under Hoover and Roosevelt.

R133-34. *How We Serve Each Other:* Insight into who makes the highest profit in a free market, what makes production, distribution and selling possible, and whether large populations *per se* stimulate production; and *Economic Revolutions:* Reasons for the dramatic advances brought about by the agrarian and industrial revolutions. And that a third revolution is in the offing.

R135-36. *The Nature of Government:* Strips away the mythology surrounding the structure of political government; and *The Source of Government Power:* Why governments have been viewed as representative of the divine and social whole as well as why force and fraud are implicit in representative government.

R137-38. *The Beginning of American Independence:* Why the British colonies expanded in the New World, while Spanish growth was static. It compares the impetus and inspiration for American and French Revolution; and *The American Revolution:* Why the American Revolution was unique in history. Further, it explains why its inspirational documents had no legal status.

R139-40. *The Declaration of Independence:* Significant passages are analyzed and meanings are clarified. It tells why the word "property" was omitted from the list of rights; and *The Communist Manifesto:* Why the Manifesto calls for overthrowing social conditions, and why Marx sought to do away with private ownership of the tools of production and distribution.

R141-42. *Ethics in Collision:* How should the good be determined, and who makes the choice?; and *Origins of Socialist Thought:* Why Plato sought the perfect society,

and Zeno, et al, superior men. Plus, why emphasis today is on feeling rather than on thinking.

R143-44. *The Anarchists:* History and philosophy of prominent socialist-anarchists in Europe, and the individualist-anarchists in America; and *The Communal Socialists:* Probes into the American experiments in communal living from Jamestown to present-day religious communes.

R145-46. *The Communists:* Studies the objectives and theories of Karl Marx, where he got his ideas, and where the first Communist government came to power in 1910; and *The Fascists and Fabian socialists.* Centers on what is fascism, and goes into the history and methods of the Fabians in England.

R147-48. *Today's Revolution:* Argues that most revolutions change rulers, not rulership, that the American Revolution was against authority *per se*, and unwilling to set up another rulership; and *Getting It All Together:* Nature of the marketplace in psychological terms, and reasons why people are interdependent on each other to live.

R149-50. *Background to the Constitution:* Reasons and history of why most colonists opposed the passage of the U.S. Constitution; why Jefferson was tricked by the Federalists into leaving the 13 colonies for several years; and *The Constitution Revisited:* Shows that the U.S. Constitution gives unlimited power to the federal government. Also, interesting quote from Patrick Henry, who opposed the Federalist's constitution.

R151-52. *What Others Have Said About Liberty:* Quotes from leading authors and leaders; and *What Is The Right Amount Of Government:* Case made for a voluntary society without coercion.

R153-54. *Education--Part I:* Why education is important for a free society, and why government should not be involved in such an important part of life; and *Education--Part II:* A continuation of the first part.

R155-56. *Poverty:* Why poverty is not a lack of money, and how poverty is created; and *The First Secretary of Agriculture:* A Biblical story explaining how governmental farm subsidies lead to slavery during the time of Joseph in pharaonic Egypt.

"PAST IS PROLOGUE" SERIES BY ROBERT LeFEVRE

(30 minute audio cassette tapes--price \$5.00 per tape or 2 for \$8.50)

R201-02. *The Biblical Prophet:* He Told It Like It Is; and *The Public Good.*

R203-04. *Flexible Glass:* All That Glitters Is Not Gold; and *Lady Godiva--Uncovering the Facts About Tax Reform* and why Lady Godiva really rode buck naked through her township.

R205-06. *Aunt Jemima: The Redcoats Are Coming;* and *In Gods We Trust--Social Security Among the Ancient Incas.*

FREEDOM SCHOOL AUDIO CASSETTE TAPES (1958-68)

Various well-known authors who spoke at LeFevre's Freedom School in Colorado. (60 minute tape--\$7.95, 90 minute tape--\$8.95)

R220. Leonard Read, *Government & Inflation.* In this 1959 lecture, Read discusses

inflation and hyper-inflation found in many countries, predicting higher inflation for the U.S. in the near future. Also discusses 19th Century England and the Corn Laws (60 minutes).

R221. Leonard Read, *The History of FEE*. Mr. Read details the history of the Foundation for Economic Education (FEE), one of the oldest and most influential free market institutions in the United States. Basically, an autobiography, dealing with the history of Mr. Read himself starting in the late 1920's with a top job with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce (90 minutes).

R222. Leonard Read, *Creative Energy & Violence*. Mr. Read discusses why any obstruction of creative energy inflicts penalties onto the general populace, and that there are two classes of people--those of love and those of violence (60 minutes).

R223. Leonard Read, *Collective Defense*. After two workshop speeches by Freedom School Students, who attack government-operated national defense, Read takes his turn to defend the traditional military system on grounds that a formal organization of society needs state-run national defense. Recorded in the early 1960's, Read's counter-arguments show the beginning stages of the libertarian movement's break from conservatism (60 minutes).

R224. Frank Chodorov, *The Myth of Government*. Chodorov, one of the early libertarian writers, demonstrates that government is not of the people, but rather, a government of the bureaucrats, by the bureaucrats and for the bureaucrats (60 minutes).

R225. Frank Chodorov, *History of Income Taxes*. Historical view of taxes on income imposed by government, especially in the United States, starting in the late 18th century. Chodorov delves into the unconstitutional and immoral nature of income taxes (60 minutes).

R226. Frank Chodorov, *U.S. Constitution and The Law*. Chodorov argues that the U.S. Constitution is outmoded, that Congress does not make legislative laws, and that the executive branch of government does not administer laws (90 minutes).

R227. Frank Chodorov, *The New Deal*. Discussion of the hard effects of Roosevelt's New Deal upon the liberty movement. Also, insight into those few individuals who broke with New Deal ideals (circa 1944) and fought for a new movement based on individualism (60 minutes).

R228. Oscar Cooley, *The Spirit of Enterprise*. Recorded in 1962, Cooley warns of the approaching "Welfare Mentality" that destroys individual initiative and the willingness to improve oneself. This tape is prophetic. Almost everything Cooley predicted has come true.

R229. Percy Greaves, *Problems of Ignorance*. Recorded in the late 1950's Greaves outlines why the American people are moving away from fundamental principles that founded America. He explores several myths related to economics, and explains why all exchange/trade is fair in a free society (60 minutes).

R230. Robert LeFevre, *Individual vs. the State*. A strong, dramatic speech given at the "Left/Right Festival of Mind Liberation" in 1970 at USC. In front of a mixed crowd of Vietnam-era leftists, moderate conservatives and radical libertarians, LeFevre calls for an end to violence by both the U.S. government/military and student militants. Arguing that the state is an empty concept, LeFevre warns that most revolutions resemble a turning wheel; that is, rulership revolves, the names of rules changes, but nothing else. Calling for an end to coercion, LeFevre says that violence is government, and that only intelligence will defeat the forces of statecraft (60 minutes).

R231. DEBATE: Robert LeFevre vs. Philip Nicolaides, *The Abortion Debate*. Taped at Cal State Univ., Fullerton in 1981, this debate contrasts the pros and cons of abortion by two libertarians. Exciting debate in front of a large audience (90 minutes).

R232. Prof. Leonard Liggio/Prof. Murray Rothbard, *Libertarian Conference--Part I*. Recorded at the famous Oct. 10-12, 1969 New York City Libertarian Conference. One of the first explicitly libertarian conference in the United States. Liggio honors the career of Frank Chodorov. Rothbard tackles the economics of property rights (90 minutes). Note: Part I through III are sometimes difficult to hear due to poor recording.

R233. Walter Block, Prof. Murray Rothbard, Joe Peden, and Dale Ginder, *Libertarian Conference--Part II*. Topics in order: Is Milton Friedman a Libertarian?; Law and Order in a Free Market; Law and Order in Stateless Societies; and Imperialism in the Far East (90 minutes).

R234. Dale Ginder, Walter Grinder/Others, *Libertarian Conference--Part III*. Topics in order: Imperialism in the Far East (continued); The Origins of the Cold War in Eastern Europe (90 minutes).

R235. Prof. Ludwig von Mises, *Science & Human Action--Part I*. Ludwig von Mises discusses philosophy and the meaning of logic, knowledge and human action (90 minutes).

R236. Prof. Ludwig von Mises, *Science & Human Action--Part II*. Continuation from Part I. Other audio cassette tapes available from Ludwig von Mises. Write for details.

R240. John Holt, *Teach Your Own--Part I*. One of America's best-known educators outside of the field of government-operated education. A libertarian, Holt centers his talk on his book *Teach Your Own*, which advocates home-schooling. Further, Holt talks about how to legally take a child out of a governmental school system (60 minutes).

R241. John Holt, *Teach Your Own--Part II*. Continues from the first tape with additional sub-topics. Holt conveys some of the letters he receives daily from worried parents; letters that talk about awful experiences with state-run schools, truancy laws, administrators and regulations (60 minutes).

R242. John Holt, *The Family*. Holt discusses why the family does not exist for many people, and what to do about this situation. Later, Holt turns to the subject of children themselves, and their role in today's society (60 minutes).

(Prices.....\$7.95 for 60 minute tape; \$8.95 for 90 minute tape)

LAPEL PINS

R599. Rampart Institute has a fine lapel pin to wear on your sport coat or dress. The pin is encrusted with Rampart Institute's pine tree logo which is a shiny brass color, outlined by a black enameled background. Rampart Institute's logo was adopted from Robert LeFevre's defunct Rampart College logo first designed in the 1950's. LeFevre picked out a lone pine tree on his college campus in Colorado to be the model for his logo.

(Price.....\$5.00 each; 2/\$9.00)



IS THE U.S. CONSTITUTION IMMORAL?

Six-Part AudioTape Series

Robert LeFevre takes a more than Anti-Federalist point of view concerning the U.S. Constitution. To LeFevre, the U.S. Constitution not only gives too much power to a centralizing government, but its very existence is an affront to individual liberty.

At first, LeFevre delves into the background of England's political history, especially the "Do-Nothing" Kings (Stuarts) who spent most of their time fishing in the Highlands or chasing women. This royal neglect was partly responsible for the passage of a law that said a subject could not be taxed unless he had a representative in Parliament.

LeFevre contends that most Americans were satisfied with the Articles of Confederation. In fact, most Americans were opposed to the constitution that was being proposed in Philadelphia. Thomas Jefferson, who opposed the constitution, was given a government assignment that took him away from America. The Federalist knew that Jefferson's strong sentiments against the new constitution would likely prevent its passage.

Finally, LeFevre argues that centralizing power in any type of governmental constitution will eventually lead to tyranny. And why the separation of powers in the three branches of government does not work well. In fact, LeFevre asserts that the Executive Branch (the Presidency) has created a triangle of power that overpowers all other branches of government.

R263. SPECIAL PRICE \$36.00 FOR EACH SET OF SIX AUDIO CASSETTE TAPES (four-90 minute and two-60 minute tapes).

THE ANATOMY OF THE STATE

Six-Part Audio Tape Series

Robert LeFevre takes a sagacious knife to dissect government into more palatable sections.

Researching the early history of government, LeFevre argues that small tribes and clans were extended families and not explicitly governments. It was the interaction between tribes that started the conception of government. Tribes would steal land from another tribe. After the tribe was driven off, the victorious tribe would worry about future attacks from the displaced tribe. This led to a constant military build-up of the victorious tribe, while the defeated tribe did the same to get even with the aggressor. Government originated from this fear of attack (the offensive tribe) as well as from a desire for revenge (the defensive tribe).

Next, LeFevre talks about boundaries. Basically, that there is only one way for a wrongful act to occur--when one human being inflicts injuries against another, which violates his/her property boundaries.

Finally, LeFevre asks how we can achieve a reasonable and moral society? The answer: Everyone is limited, meaning that a single person cannot solve, for instance, the entire housing problem. But most individuals can solve it for themselves. This is the concept of a moral society. Individuals solving their own problems for themselves, forming a free, honest society, one by one. LeFevre also has harsh words for those who would try to violently overthrow a government. He says that this is not only retaliatory, but government thrives and grows during periods of violent confrontation.

R270. SPECIAL OFFER \$35.00 FOR EACH SET OF SIX AUDIO CASSETTE TAPES (Six-60 minute tapes).

AUDIO CASSETTE TAPES OF LeFEVRE'S "FUNDAMENTALS OF LIBERTY" HOME-STUDY COURSE--Originally taken from a video lecture series. (Each audio cassette tape is two hours long.)

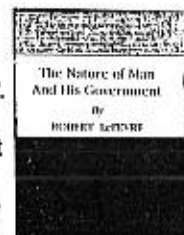
- R1301. *LeFevre's Introduction.*
- R1302. *Man, the Opportunist.*
- R1303. *Man, The Master of Property.*
- R1304. *Moral Law: A Condition of Society.*
- R1305. *Rights Defined.*
- R1306. *Economics--Reduction of Scarcity.*
- R1307. *Production and Business Cycles.*
- R1308. *Wealth and Value.*
- R1309. *Money.*
- R1310. *Fears of Free Enterprise.*
- R1311. *The Totally Uninhabited Market.*
- R1312. *Anecdotes & Industrial Revolution.*
- R1313. *Industry--The Enemy of Poverty.*
- R1314. *Government--A Working Model.*
- R1315. *Definition of Government; Pre-History*
- R1316. *History & Human Cycles; American Revolution.*
- R1317. *Image America: Socialist Development.*
- R1318. *Declaration of Independence & Crime.*
- R1319. *Crime and Protection.*
- R1320. *National Defense.*



(Prices.....\$14.00 each (two 60-minute audio cassette tapes))

BOOKS AND BOOKLETS

R1000. Robert LeFevre, *The Nature of Man And His Government.* One of LeFevre's earliest and best works. Introduction by Rose Wilder Lane. Takes a "reasonable viewpoint" on why government and men act the way they do. Why governments cause fear, oppression and coercion; and how men and women react to these conditions--87 pp., paperback. (Price.....\$6.00)



R1012. Robert LeFevre, *Good Government: Hope or Illusion?* One of LeFevre's best definitions of government, why checks and balances do not work, and why there is no such thing as "limited tyranny (government)". Transcribed from a lively speech at Santa Ana College, LeFevre argues for "Law and Order," but not the unlawful and chaotic situations that statecraft usually creates. Delightful, humorous and entertaining in LeFevre's traditional way--32 pp. (Price.....\$5.00 each)

R1016 Robert Love, *How to Start Your Own School.* A do-it-yourself book for parents who want another approach to state-operated education--168 pp., paperback. (Price.....\$4.00 each)

R1018. Robert LeFevre, *Does Government Protection Protect?* "Government has never really said that they are going to protect us," contends LeFevre. The average citizen defines protection as "being safe". However, government instead provides citizens with laws of retaliation, not laws of protection. The governmental policing agencies usually go after the criminals after the crime has been committed. They do not provide protection. LeFevre also produces evidence from the annual FBI crime reports which show that police are successful only 20 percent of the time in catching a criminal, and with only 3 percent success in putting criminals behind prison bars--42 pp., booklet. (Price.....\$5.50 each)



R1022. Sy Leon (with Diane Hunter), *None Of The Above*. Introduces the philosophy of non-voting, giving practical and moral reasons to ignore the election/voting process. One of the most complete books on the subject--234 pp., paperback. (Price.....\$6.50)

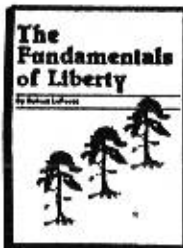
R1023. Frank Chodorov, *Flight to Russia*. First published in 1959, this small booklet becomes more important to read today. Chodorov introduces the idea that if America continues to go socialistic, the Soviet Union (now Russia), might become more free-market oriented than the United States. Even back in the 1950s, the Soviet Union was beginning to retreat from socialism--12 pp., small booklet. (Price....\$2.00)

LeFEVRE'S MAGNUM OPUS

R1024. Robert LeFevre, *The Fundamentals of Liberty*.

"Government is a group of people who sell retributive justice to the inhabitants of a limited geographic area at monopolistic prices...Politics is the method employed in the power structures by means of which a monopoly of coercion can be obtained and maintained... This is what we can do without in the interest of law and order."

Considered one of the founding fathers of the modern libertarian movement on the West coast, LeFevre was a major influence with campus libertarians during the turbulent 1960s. His philosophy on ownership, boundary violations, and the nature of man and government sent shock-waves throughout California and eventually the world.

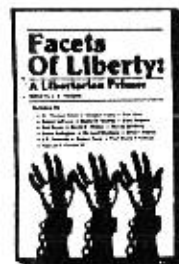


Taking a uniquely individualistic approach, LeFevre delves into such topics as: The Industrial Revolution; The Robber Barons; Epistemology; Property and Ownership; Early Man; Socialism; Communism; Wealth, Banking; The American Story; The Declaration of Independence; Freedom; Withdrawal of Sanction; and more (34 chapters)--487 pp., hardbound. (Price.....\$18.95)

R1055. L.K. Samuels, edit., *FREELAND: The Search for Free/ New Countries*. Provides a brief history of the rise and fall of past civilizations from a libertarian viewpoint. It accuses the rising cancer of government as the dominant offender in devastating past civilizations. Further, since government cannot limit itself, the only course to remain free and productive is to create free settlements in oceans and on floating islands on a proprietary basis. Other articles include "A New Declaration of Independence" by Robert LeFevre; "Individual Secession: New Countries Here, Now and With Profit," by Anthony Hargis; and "The Free Ports of Earth: Floating Cities of Seas and Space" by Gary Hudson--44 pp., booklet. (Price.....\$5.00)

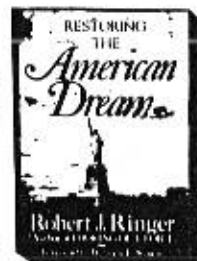


R1027. Robert LeFevre, *Autarchy versus Anarchy*. LeFevre was once accused of being an anarchist by a college professor. This booklet resulted from the accusation. Uncomfortable with the label anarchist, LeFevre creates a new term "Autarchy," to explain the concept of unimpaired individual liberty. Also includes a history of the American individualist-anarchist and the European philosophic-anarchists and communist-anarchists--20 pp., booklet. (Price.....\$4.00)



R1030. L.K. Samuels, edit., *The Facets of Liberty: A Libertarian Primer*. An anthology on human liberty that includes many thought-provoking articles by well-known authors. Authors include: Karl Hess in his award-winning *Playboy* article "The Death of Politics"; Douglas Casey with a chapter (A Better World: An Allegory) from his best-selling book *Crisis Investing*; law professor Butler D. Shaffer on "Who Authorized the Authorities?"; Robert LeFevre on "Moral Law"; author and psychologist, Thomas Szasz, M.D. on "The Protocols of the Learned Experts on Heroin"; Robert Poole on "Privatizing Public Services"; space industrialist Gary C. Hudson on "The Free Ports of Earth: Floating Cities of Sea and Space"; Prof. David Friedman on "Robin Hood Sells Out"; and many more chapters--160 pp., paperback. (Price.....\$7.95)

R1031. Robert J. Ringer, *Restoring The American Dream*. This book is perhaps Robert J. Ringer's best and most entertaining book on human liberty. Witty and enlightening, Ringer takes complex ideas and puts them into simple terms for everyone to understand. It is this ability which makes *Restoring the American Dream* a masterpiece. It is perfect for beginners and still has plenty of insight for more advanced readers. Author of past best-sellers (*Looking Out for #1*), Ringer's analysis of government interference is hard hitting and well-argued. It is published by Harper & Row and has a foreword by William Simon, 320 pp., hardback. (Price.....\$12.00)



REPRINTS FROM THE "RAMPART INDIVIDUALIST"

(We still have a limited supply of some past editions of *Rampart Individualist*. Most were 28 pages or more and contain at least one article by Mr. LeFevre.)

R2003. Vol. 1, No. 3 (Fall, 1983) -- "Lysander Spooner: Ireland & Proprietary Justice" by Carl Watner; "Moral Law" by Robert LeFevre; and "The Case for Privatizing Protective Services" by James Gallagher (Price.....\$6.00).

R2004. Vol. 1, No. 4 (Winter, 1983) -- "Abortion: Two Libertarians Debate the Pros & Cons" by Wendy McElroy vs. Doris Gordon; "New Declaration of Independence" by Robert LeFevre; and "Human Life: Who Has Control?" by Prof. Butler D. Shaffer (Price.....\$6.00).

R2005. Vol. 2, No. 1 (Spring, 1984) -- "Eminent Domain: State Seizure" by Lorne Strider; "Who's Afraid of No Government" by L.K. Samuels; and "Did You Notice the Warts on Beautiful Democracy" by Robert LeFevre (Price.....\$6.00).

R2006. Vol. 2, No. 2 (Winter, 1984) -- "The Case Against Electoral Politics" by George Smith; "Soviet Military Power: Not A Big Peril to U.S." by Robert LeFevre; and "Responsibility: It's Conditioned, Not Taught Like Math" by Prof. Butler D. Shaffer. (Price.....\$6.00).

R2009. Vol. 3, No. 1 (Spring, 1985) -- "The Nonaggression Juggernaut" by Alan P. Koontz; "Free Enterprise Needs Freedom" by Robert LeFevre; and "Every Government Is Opposed to Human Freedom". (Price.....\$6.00).

R2010. Vol. 3, No. 2 (Winter, 1985) -- "The Myth of Child Abuse" by Robert A. Lee; and "What About the Poor?" by L.K. Samuels (Price.....\$6.00).

R2013. Vol. 4, No. 1 (Winter, 1987) -- "Memorial Service for Robert LeFevre" by Prof. Butler D. Shaffer; "LeFevre: A Teacher and A Disillusionist" by Jeff Rigganbach; and "GEO-POLITICS: The Role Geography Plays in the Development of Liberty" by L.K. Samuels (Price.....\$6.00).

R2014. DOUBLE EDITION -- Vol. 4, No. 2/ Vol. 5, No. 1 (1988) -- "The American Militia & The Origin of Conscription: A Reassessment" by Jeffrey Hummel (Price.....\$10.00).

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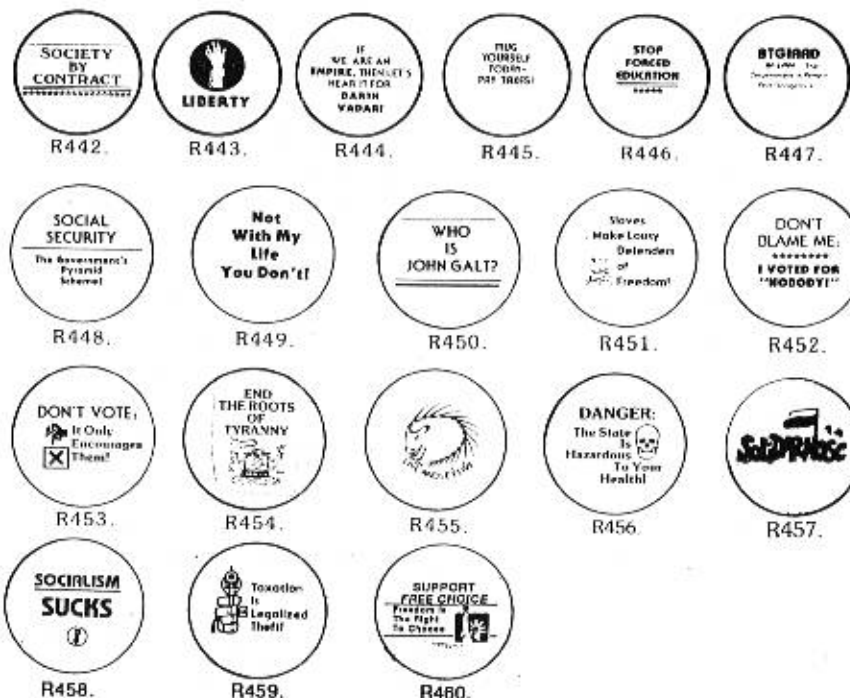
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BUTTONS

These lapel buttons are 2 1/4 inches in diameter (except for two buttons). (Prices: 1 to 5 buttons \$1.25 each; 6 to 15 buttons \$1.10 each; 16 to 30 buttons \$1.00 each; 31 to 50 buttons .90 cents each; 51 to 100 buttons .80 cents each; over 100 buttons .75 cents each).





BUMPERSTICKERS

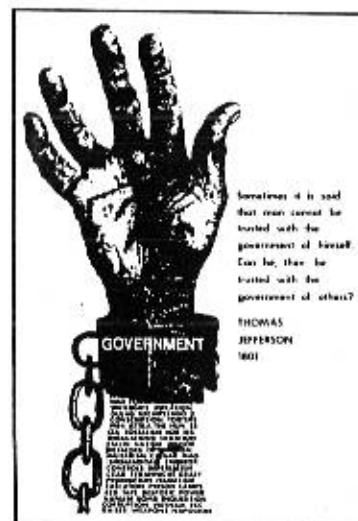
These bumperstickers are high-quality, silk-screened on self-adhesive vinyl. The color is dark blue with white letters. Size: 15" by 2 3/4" (Price: \$1.50 each; 2 for \$2.75; 4 for \$5.00; and 8 for \$9.00)

**I AM NOT A
NATIONAL RESOURCE**

R900

**MORE GOVT. IS THE
CAUSE-NOT THE SOLUTION**

R901



R301.

POSTERS

R301. Chained Hand Poster. Very professional and illustrated on light blue paper with pen drawing of chained hand. With Thomas Jefferson's famous quote: *Sometimes it is said that man cannot be trusted with the government of himself. Can he, then, be trusted with the government of others?*

Size: 14"x 22".

(Price:..... \$5.95 each)

MINI-POSTERS

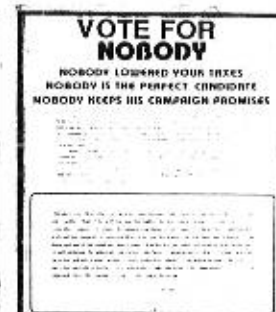
Mini-posters are 8 1/2"x 11". (Prices: \$1.50 each; 2 for \$1.75; 4 for \$2.50.



R304.



R307.



R317.

**WHAT
ABOUT
THE
POOR?**



**WHAT
ARE
LIBERTARIANISM
ANYWAY?**



SPECIAL OFFER

R360. More than 15 position papers on current issues and philosophical subjects (libertarian positions on Education, Voluntarism, Foreign Policy, Christian Libertarianism, Women's Rights, Nuclear Energy, Justice, Privatizing Roads, etc.). Published by Society for Libertarian Life. (Prices:..... one set for \$4.00).

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