

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
STATE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE
MONTANA STATE SENATE

January 30, 1981

The seventeenth meeting of the Senate State Administration Committee was called to order by Senator Pete Story, Chairman, on the above date, in Room 442 of the State Capitol Building at 10:00 a.m.

ROLL CALL: All members of the committee were present except for Senator Johnson.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL 155:

AN ACT LIMITING MEMBERSHIP IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME AND PERMANENT PART-TIME EMPLOYEES AND EXCLUDING EMPLOYEES WHO WORK LESS THAN 120 DAYS IN ANY FISCAL YEAR AND TEMPORARY OR INTERMITTENT EMPLOYEES.

Senator McCallum, District 12, introduced Representative Kerry Keyser to introduce the bill. He stated it is an exclusion from short term membership until they have completed six months' probation. Presently 6.2 percent of the wages are required, of which there is no refund to the county. The high turnover is bothering many of the small areas. It is a cumbersome administrative process for those who have to do the books.

PROPOSERS: Mike Steven, Madison County, said the burden is within the county. In high turnover situations all the book-work and money paid in is never used by anyone and the 6.2% is lost. He claimed the attached fiscal note is incorrect, referring to other sections of law that have nothing to do with this.

Bob Storey from Madison County talked about nursing homes, claiming it is not the wages that are the problem. In a survey that was made it was discovered PERS received \$3,378 in six months' time which is not returnable.

David Mizner also supported the bill.

Larry Nachtsheim has suggested amendments, which are enclosed.

OPPOSERS: Tom Schneider stated it would exclude every employee in the state of Montana from anywhere within six months to a year. Story suggested the amendments might help.

January 30, 1981

Senator Towe pointed out that no one knows when they go to work if it will be part time. Even with the amendments it is still a problem of how long they are temporary, whether they will come back, etc. He felt he could not support the bill as it is now written because there is no definition of part-time employee. He will be willing to study the amendments and sit down with the subcommittee.

Questions from the committee: Senator Towe clarified with Mr. Keyser that adoption of the amendments would result in two changes, page 3, line 3. Section 2 would not be needed in the bill if amendments by PERS are accepted.

Representative Keyser emphasized that section 3 is the actual intent of the bill. He feels if a person stays there for four months, he will possibly stay awhile.

Mr. Nachtsheim pointed out that the original idea of PERS in 1945 was that employees could not buy in until they were employed for six months.

Senator Towe asked Tom Schneider to explain the problem with page 3, line 3. It said it should be struck because it has no bearing on the bill.

Senator Towe asked Larry Nachtsheim about someone coming into the system after sixty days; is it retroactive back to the beginning? Mr. Nachtsheim said that he may go back but it is a problem because the employer does not have to pay his retroactive contribution. He is only obligated to pay from the time the employee became a member.

Senator Towe asked Mr. Keyser if page 3, line 3 is critical, and he answered he could have it deleted.

Senator Ryan asked for a clarification on his understanding that the employer's contribution is nonreturnable. True, said Keyser.

In closing, Representative Keyser said he has no doubts with the amendments and adopting 120 days would correct the problem for the counties and cities. The current law is an unfair burden.

Chairman Story appointed a subcommittee of Senators Towe and Hammond to work with John Hollow, from the Legislative Council, and Representative Keyser.

January 30, 1981

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION #7:

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA URGING THE
CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES TO SUPPORT THE
LIBERTY AMENDMENT.

Senator Gary Lee, Cascade County, District 17, sponsor of
the bill read and enclosed his copy of the introduction.

PROPOSERS: None

OPPOSERS: None

Questions from the committee: Senator Story asked Senator Lee
what the liberty amendment does. Senator Lee pointed out
some of the sections, particularly two and three which reaffirm
section 1. He noted that section four is a little concern,
but the 16th amendment can be appealed. He handed out books,
pamphlets and petitions.

Senator Towe asked who will buy the Alaska Railroad. Senator
Lee answered by saying if it is a saleable item, it will cease
to be a subsidy of the federal government.

Senator Ryan asked if it interrelates with the Sagebrush
Rebellion, and Senator Lee said they are not formally or in-
formally related, adding the Liberty amendment is based on
the constitution. It would become the 27th amendment to the
constitution.

Senator Towe asked if he were asking for a constitutional
convention. Answered no.

In closing, Senator Lee urged support and just consideration
of the bill.

CONSIDERATION OF S. B. 181: AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS 2-4-305
AND 2-4-405, MCA, RELATING TO ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENTS
FOR STATE AGENCY RULEMAKING AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ADOPTION
OF AGENCY RULES.

Senator Story turned the chair over to Senator Hammond be-
cause he was the sponsor of the current bill. Senator Story
said it has been discovered that present law was not a good
instrument because it was ineffective. This bill was author-
ized to clarify code committee economic impact. Senator Story
referred to page 20 in a book entitled, "Administrative Code
Committee Biennial Report to the 47th Legislature", which was
before every committee member, and pointed out the lines that
apply to the particular bill that would clarify the requests
to the agencies. The code committee does use this as a tool.
This gives a greater flexibility. The code committee is a
reactive committee; only when problems are brought to them are
they made aware.

January 30, 1981

They are often not aware until after the hearings.

PROPONENTS: Janelle Fallan, Montana Chamber of Commerce, said they would attempt to use the existing statutes, but this is an excellent approach to getting a handle on the bureaucracy.

Don Allen, Montana Petroleum Association, would endorse the bill because he deals with many different agencies. The problem is that the governor is reluctant to interfere with the government, citing government problems with agencies.

R. M. Holding, Wood Products Association, stated it is good for the committee to have more information if they needed it. He supported the bill.

Dave Goss, Billings Chamber of Commerce, gets calls about the rules applying to them and does not always know the answers. The economic impact rules affect the businessman and gets information to the people.

Peter Jackson, WETA - Montana Mining, supported the bill and its objectives to get professionalism in the government. He feels this is handled in the bill.

OPPONENTS: John North, Department of State Lands, quoted from the constitution and read his testimony, enclosed.

Joy Bruck, League of Women Voters, opposed this bill as it is now written. In the interim they follow the activities but think the subcommittees are not the answer.

Carole Brass, C.L.C., cannot endorse strengthening the code committee. People do not want this; they want them to point out when they are not correct. There is a problem with the agency, and the code committee hopefully can get a handle on this. C.C. does not need to go to the code for the people. She suggested amendments, which are not included.

Closing, Senator Story said to Mr. North that the code committee would consider rules required to be adopted with a certain time limit. Our state did this. He reminded Mr. North that he had set criteria from objective, but he does not see how to get around it entirely. If there is something wrong with this bill, there is something wrong with the present statutes. This bill tightens it somewhat.

Mr. North suggested amendments at the end, mentioning broadness, and would be glad to look at it with him.

January 30, 1981

Senator Story addressed the League of Women Voters by saying they have said there is a better way of doing it but did not mention it.

To Ms. Brass Senator Story referred to her testimony and suggested amendments and asked if one wants the agency to have the ability to have the action to specifically go to the code or to tell the agency that the rule is not in effect. He stated he would leave it up to the committee how far the agencies will go.

Senator Story pointed out another document, "Economic Impact Statement", which he felt was a biased report.

Senator Towe asked Senator Story if he had requested a fiscal note. Senator Story said it should not be done.

Senator Towe mentioned Mr. North's questions that one could give code committee authority to go into court. He has reservations the entire committee should have any other job than to recommend.

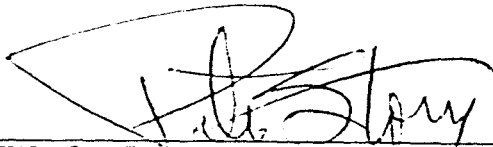
Senator Story said the answer will come in a few days because of another meeting.

Senator Towe asked Mr. North to explain nullify and suspended. The answer was that they are the same.

Senator Hafferman noted that in the past there was no problem with the fiscal impact.

The hearing was closed on this bill and the chair was turned back to Senator Story.

ADJOURNMENT: 11:45.



SENATOR PETE STORY, CHAIRMAN

STATE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

Date 1-30-81
17th mtg.

Each day attach to minutes.

NAME: John F. North DATE: 1/30/81

ADDRESS: 914 Bruckneridge, Helena

PHONE: 449-2674

REPRESENTING WHOM? Dept. of State Lands

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: SB 181

DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? ✓

COMMENTS: Written comments submitted.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY

NAME: CAROLE L. LASH DATE: APRIL 30, 1971

ADDRESS: 705 13th St. Piquette, Mo.

PHONE: 792-5015

REPRESENTING WHOM? General Land Office

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: CR 121

DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? /

COMMENTS:

[illegible]

11/30/2004

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY

SENATE BILL 181

TESTIMONY OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS

The Department of State Lands appears in opposition to Senate Bill 181 for a number of reasons.

First, the bill allows the Administrative Code Committee to enforce the impact statement requirement by indefinitely suspending rules. Article VI Section 4(1) of the Montana Constitution provides that "[t]he executive power is vested in the Governor who shall see that the laws are faithfully executed." The concern of the department is that SB 181 may violate the separation of power doctrine.

Second, Senate Bill 181 authorizes the Administrative Code Committee to act on behalf of entire Legislature despite those provisions of Article 5 of the Montana Constitution which state that a majority of each House of the Legislature is a quorum and bills become law only when approved by a majority of all members present and voting. Succinctly stated, the problem is delegation of the Legislative power to a committee. In proposing House Bill 40, which proposes a Constitutional amendment allowing the Legislature to suspend rules by a vote during the interim, the Administrative Code Committee has tacitly recognized and tried to avoid the Constitutional problems raised in SB 181.

Third, the bill allows the Administrative Code Committee to nullify or suspend rulemaking when the impact statement prepared by the agency "in its [the Administrative Code Committee's] judgment inadequately covers those items contained in subsections 1(a) through 1(h)." The phrase "in its judgment" gives the committee discretion to nullify to suspend rulemaking without requiring it to objectively adhere to the contents of the impact statement.

Fourth, SB 181 allows the Administrative Code Committee to suspend and nullify rulemaking even though the rulemaking may be required of the agency for receipt of federal funds or to administer programs which, if the rules are not adopted in a timely fashion, will be administered by a federal agency. For example, federal strip mine rules provide the department has six months after adoption of new federal rules or amendment of existing federal rules to take similar action. Indefinite suspension could jeopardize this and other state programs.

Fifth, SB 181 does not require the Administrative Code Committee to make a timely request for an impact statement. The request can be made and thus rulemaking nullified or suspended after receipt of comments and public hearings have been held. This is neither time nor cost efficient.

Finally, the Bill, at page 2, lines 7 and 8, requires the impact statement to contain a description of the "probable quantitative and qualitative impact of the proposed rule, including economic impact. . ." Thus, the amendment requires an impact statement that is much broader in scope than an economic impact statement.

MR. CHAIRMAN, AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE;

I HAVE BUT A SHORT PREPARED TEXT THIS MORNING BECAUSE OF THE GREATNESS AND BROAD AREA INTO WHICH WE DELVE THIS DAY, MY INABILITY TO TANTALIZE EACH AND EVERYONE ON THIS COMMITTEE WITH GREAT WORDS OF WISDOM ON A SUBJECT THAT IS AS DEAR AND PRECIOUS TO ME AS LIFE ITSELF CAUSES ME GREAT CONCERN.

THE ISSUE AT HAND IS OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE TO THIS GENERATION AND THOSE THAT ARE STILL TO COME. THAT IS THE PRESERVATION OF THE **FREEMEN**.

NOW, BEING A PRODUCT OF THE GREATEST FORMULATED SOCIETY THIS WORLD HAS EXPERIENCED IT IS WITH GREAT RESPECT AND RELUCTANCE THAT I'M HERE TODAY IN THIS BUILDING CONSECRATED FOR THE UPLIFTING OF THE FINE HUMAN BEINGS OF THIS STATE AND SURROUNDED BY INDIVIDUALS WHOSE ROLE AND STEWARDSHIP HAS BEEN CAST AS THE GUARDIANS OF THE LIBERTYS OF THESE PEOPLE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE; I HOPE MY HUMILITY ON THIS SUBJECT IS EVIDENT FOR AS I'VE SAID THIS SUBJECT IS AS DEAR TO ME AS LIFE ITSELF.

I FEEL AS DO MANY PEOPLE OF THIS GREAT COUNTRY THAT WE HAVE LOST MUCH OF WHAT OUR FOUNDING FATHERS HAVE FOUGHT AND DIED FOR. WHEN I POSTULATE ON THIS THOUGHT THE WORDS OF JAMES MADISON ARE CONTINUALLY ON MY MIND AND I QUOTE "I BELIEVE THERE ARE MORE INSTANCES OF ^{ABRIDGMENT} ~~ABRIDGMENT~~ OF THE FREEDOM OF THE PEOPLE BY GRADUAL AND SILENT ENCROACHMENT OF THOSE IN POWER THAN BY VIOLENT AND SUDDEN ~~USURPATION~~ ^{USURPATION}."

THOSE IN POWER ARE THE PEOPLE OF THE COUNTRY. THE PEOPLE ARE FROM WHICH ALL POWER COMES. TODAY THEIR VOICE IS BEING HEARD, STOP!

IN CONCLUSION OF MY OPENING REMARKS PLEASE ALLOW ME TO QUOTE TWO OF OUR FOUNDING FATHERS; BENAJAMIN FRANKLIN WHO SAID, "THEY THAT CAN GIVE UP ESSENTIAL LIBERTY TO OBTAIN A LITTLE TEMPORARY SAFETY DESERVE NEITHER LIBERTY NOR SAFETY."

AND THEN THOMAS JEFFERSON IN REGARDS TO THE CONSTITUTION "IT WOULD BE A DANGEROUS DELUSION WERE A CONFIDENCE IN THE MEN OF OUR CHOICE TO SILENCE OUR FEARS FOR THE SAFETY OF OUR RIGHTS...IT IS JEALOUSY, AND NOT CONFIDENCE WHICH PRESCRIBES LIMITED CONSTITUTIONS TO BIND DOWN THOSE WHOM WE ARE OBLIGED TO TRUST WITH POWER; THAT OUR CONSTITUTION HAS ACCORDINGLY FIXED THE LIMITS TO WHICH, AND NO FARTHER. OUR CONFIDENCE MAY GO."

IN QUESTION OF POWER, THEN, LET NO MORE BE SAID OF CONFIDENCE IN MAN, BUT BIND HIM DOWN FROM MISCHIEF BY THE CHAINS OF THE CONSTITUTION."

MR. CHAIRMAN, AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, I BELIEVE AS MANY THAT THE CHAINS THAT JEFFERSON SPOKE OF NEED TO BE CHECKED AND HARDENED AND THAT IS WHY I URGE YOUR SUPPORT OF THE "LIBERTY AMENDMENT".

NAME: Janette Fallan DATE: Jan 30, 1981

ADDRESS: Box 1730, Helena, MT 59624

PHONE: HH2-2405

REPRESENTING WHOM? Montana Chamber

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: SB 181

DO YOU: SUPPORT? ☒ AMEND? ☐ OPPOSE? ☐

COMMENTS: The explanation in the ACC's

report to the Legislature covers

the need for the legislation.

This is an excellent bill that

fills a definite need.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY

NAME: DON ALLEN DATE: 1/30/51

ADDRESS: Helena, Mo.

PHONE: 442-7582

REPRESENTING WHOM? Mr. P. T. ...

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: SB 181

DO YOU: SUPPORT? ✓ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? _____

COMMENTS:

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY

NAME: Peter Jackson

DATE: 1-30-81

ADDRESS: 2301 Colonial Drive Helena

PHONE: 443-5541

REPRESENTING WHOM? Weta - Mont. Mining ass.

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: SB 181

DO YOU: SUPPORT? ✓ AMEND? OPPOSE?

COMMENTS: _____

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY

Amendments to S.B. 155

2. Page 6, lines 16 and 17

Strike: "permanent full-time and permanent part-time"

3. Page 8, line 8

Following "year;"

Insert: except employees receiving a retirement allowance may not be employed more than 60 working days in a fiscal year in which case they will be reinstated to active membership;

4. ~~Page 10, line 23~~

~~Strike: "within 1 year"~~

5. Page 11, line 21 and 22

Strike: Lines 21 and 22 in their entirety.

Larry
Nachtshien
1/30/81

The Liberty Amendment Is the Right Way



by

EZRA TAFT BENSON

Former Secretary of Agriculture

Ever since the progressive income tax was instituted, the American people have been misled into believing that such a system would "soak the rich" and reduce the tax burden of the poor and the middle class. It has never worked out that way. If our nation's millionaires were forced to pay in taxes every last cent of their entire income, it would run the federal government for less than 39 hours. If all the income from those earning over \$25,000 were taken in taxes, it would run the government only three days. In fact, if all personal income over \$10,000 were confiscated, it would run the government for less than 18½ days. It is the little man that pays the largest part of the bill. Eighty-five percent of all the billions of dollars paid in income taxes come from the lowest rate—the 20 percent paid by all persons with taxable income. Only 15 percent is added by all the higher rates including up to 91 percent.

PROGRESSIVE INCOME-TAX WEAKENS INCENTIVES OF WEALTHY

The progressive income tax does not reduce the tax burden of those in the lower income tax brackets. What it does accomplish, however, is to weaken the incentives of the wealthy to risk in new business ventures what money they already have. Why should they? If the venture should fail, they absorb the loss. But if it should succeed, they have to pay most of the profits in taxes. In a sense,

they are penalized for success. It is much easier to sit back, avoid the extra work, live comfortably, and not take the risk.

PROGRESSIVE INCOME TAX—OBSTACLE TO PRIVATE CAPITAL FORMATION

The progressive income tax is also an obstacle to private capital formation, the building of personal fortunes that could be used to finance new business enterprises. This coupled with the weakening of incentives, leads to a sharp reduction in the expansion of industry. The result is the creation of fewer and fewer new jobs for the working man. No matter how you look at it, the progressive income tax, in the end, always hurts the little man far more than the tycoon. It should be abolished and replaced by a tax system that is proportionately fair for all citizens with no special favors, exemptions, gimmicks or loopholes for one group at the expense of another.

LIBERTY AMENDMENT WOULD REDUCE SIZE OF GOVERNMENT

The only way to reduce taxes is to reduce the size and scope of government. That is why I support the Liberty Amendment which proposes, under Section 1: "The Government of the United States shall not engage in any business, professional, commercial, financial or industrial enterprise except as specified in the Constitution." Under Section 3, it stipulates: "The activities of the United States Government which violate the intent and purposes of this amendment shall, within a period of three years from the date of the ratification of the amendment, be liquidated and properties and facilities affected shall be sold." As incredible as this may seem, enactment of the Liberty Amendment would cut the cost of government more than half and provide funds with which to pay off the national debt . . . Cutting the size of the government is the only way to cut taxes, and don't let any politician tell you otherwise.

(Ezra Taft Benson, *An Enemy Hath Done This*, Parliament Publishers, Salt Lake City, Ut., 1969, pp. 224-225)

LARRY P. McDONALD
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MATERIALS

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Ladies and Gentlemen:

The average American is acutely aware that he is rapidly losing his liberty. The marvelous, highly productive, previously free economy of which he is a part, is now grinding to a halt under the massive weight of government controls. Decisions that were once his to make -- the kind of food he eats, the kind of car he drives, how and where his children are educated -- are now being made by government bureaucrats.

In short, the Average American is losing control over his or her life and faces a bleak and uncertain future. But what can be done about it? The government has grown so huge and complex, citizens feel helpless in attempting to control it. Where would they begin? Going about it piecemeal -- abolishing a welfare program here, a regulation there, and restoring a few freedoms along the way -- would take forever.

There is, however, a much faster and simple way of reducing the size and power of government and restoring individual liberties: amend the Constitution to reinstate the constitutionally limited government envisioned by our Founding Fathers. The Constitution is a document designed to limit the power of government, and it is because government has grown far outside the bounds of Constitution that we are losing our liberty. An amendment that restored proper limits on government power would automatically eliminate programs and policies that have infringed on the rights and freedoms of Americans.

Such an amendment is the Liberty Amendment.

This constructive, responsible, well thought out proposal is one of the most unique solutions that has been offered to correct our deviation from constitutional law. With the savings it sets up, the elimination of the tax becomes rational and feasible. In one fell swoop this action can again set a course for proper government.

This Amendment has been ignored or discredited for years, but now its day may have come. This is why you good men and women are here to take advantage of this opportunity.

Our time has finally come to make this a reality. We no longer have to wait for a future date or distant place to regain our former freedom. We must let our consciences seize us with the forthright conviction that we again truly are free men and then let us act accordingly. We must rise and move over the walls of personal confusion and past proclamations of apathy, and race to the goals set for November and beyond.

Let us bring our call of "YES on 23" to every American who will hear it. And then let any government bureaucracy dare to try and withstand what has finally become the collective voice of free people united.

Larry McDonald

Not reprinted at government expense



Arizona House of Representatives
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

THIRTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE
1979-1980

January 14, 1981

The Honorable Gary Lee
State Senator
Box 112, Capitol Station
Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Senator Lee:

I was certainly pleased to hear the exciting news over the phone re your Liberty Amendment activity. Your success there in the Montana Legislature might well be the spark that triggers a chain reaction through out the country. I feel the whole nation is ready and waiting for a chance to shake the shackles of Federal domination and unconstitutional Big Brotherism.

Enclosed is a conglomeration of printed material you may glean some ideas from. One of the bonus arguments for the passage of the Liberty Amendment at this time of stratospheric inflation and exorbitant land prices is the built-in "death" of the Inheritance Tax - when and if H.R. 23 is ratified by Congress.

Even with some recent changes in the Federal exemptions, death taxes are horrendous in certain cases - and many families, after the death of the landowner, have found themselves in dire straits to pay the Feds that big tax.

I am sure Armin Moths is doing his best to help you make Montana No. 9.

Maybe the Liberty Amendment movement needs a hard-hitting fighter like the attractive and brilliant Phyllis Schafly, to stage a real crusade that wouldn't stop until we had the necessary 34 states. Undoubtedly our new Congress would welcome a reversal of the 16th Amendment.

Good luck and best wishes.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "D. Lee Jones".

D. LEE JONES
State Representative

DLJ:dm



MILITARY PERSONNEL SUPPORT THE LIBERTY AMENDMENT

By BGen. William C. Lemly, USMC, Ret.

The main responsibility of the Federal Government is the defense of our nation and its citizens. This is clearly established in the U.S. Constitution. So it is quite natural that frequently the question arises as to whether or not the adoption of the LIBERTY AMENDMENT would detract from or diminish our national defense capabilities.

The answer is a resounding "NO!"

In fact, our defense would be strengthened in several ways. First, we would no longer be subsidizing foreign governments which are not our friends, including using foreign aid to strengthen their military forces. Second, the increased prosperity and productivity that would follow setting our citizens free would strengthen our country. Third, if a need arose to enlarge our military spending, it could be done out of a fraction of the great savings in taxes which the LIBERTY AMENDMENT would bring about.

This might very well provide positive insurance for the survival of our country, and unfettered freedom and liberty as we desire and have fought for it in our western civilization.

The LIBERTY AMENDMENT is supported by vast numbers of Armed Forces personnel, particularly those on the retired list. Typical of this support are the high ranking retired officers who are voluntary official ADVISORS to the LIBERTY AMENDMENT COMMITTEE OF THE U.S.A. Many of these ADVISORS are members of the prestigious MILITARY ORDER OF THE WORLD WARS and THE RETIRED OFFICERS ASSOCIATION. In the group are 11 Flag Officers (Generals and Admirals), representing 25 stars in rank. A partial listing is as follows:

Commander Homer Brett Jr., USN
Adm. Arleigh Burke, former unprecedented 3-term Chief of Naval Operations
RAdm. John G. Crommelin Jr., USN
Col. Glenn I. Epperson, Cavalry, USA
RAdm. John G. Foster Jr., USN
RAdm. Karl G. Hensel, USN
MGen. Frank H. Lamson-Scribner, USMC

Col. Guy A. Loomis Jr., USAR
VAdm. Harry Sanders, USN
RAdm. Elliott B. Strauss, USN
Capt. I.J. Superfine, USN
Gen. M.B. Twining, USMC
BGen. Clyde J. Watts, AUS,
Deceased, former legal counsel for the LIBERTY AMENDMENT COMMITTEE
RAdm. John T. Wulff, USN
BGen. John S.E. Young, USMC

Additionally, BGen. William C. Lemly, USMC, Ret., is the National Vice-Chairman of the LIBERTY AMENDMENT COMMITTEE. He was first elected to that office Jan. 3, 1968.

\$1.25

WHERE THE

MONEY MEET

WILLIS E. STONE

AUTHOR OF THE LIBERTY AMENDMENT

TEXT OF LIBERTY AMENDMENT

"Sec. 1. The Government of the United States shall not engage in any business, professional, commercial, financial or industrial enterprise except as specified in the Constitution.

"Sec. 2. The constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of the United States, shall not be subject to the terms of any foreign or domestic agreement which would abrogate this amendment.

"Sec. 3. The activities of the United States Government which violate the intent and purposes of this amendment shall, within a period of three years from the date of the ratification of this amendment, be liquidated and the properties and facilities affected shall be sold.

"Sec. 4. Three years after the ratification of this amendment the sixteenth article of amendments to the Constitution of the United States shall stand repealed and thereafter Congress shall not levy taxes on personal incomes, estates, and/or gifts."

YES ON 23

P.O. Box 852-23Y

San Diego, CA 92138

HOW TO GET RID OF THE INCOME TAX & Win 45 Battles At Once

VISITOR'S REGISTER

NAME	REPRESENTING	Check One	
		Support	Oppose
John G. Nesbo	M.A.C.	✓	
Mike Stephen	Miles	✓	
Leigh Kirkpatrick	Sen. Jones		
Doc Hermes	Senator Jones		
James Kumbel	Dept of Admin	SB	181
Robert Strong	Montana County	✓	
Robert Strong	Sen. Jones		
Robert Strong	Sen. Jones		
Jay Lewis	Gov of Montana		✓
Robin McAlister	Medicine Co. Commission	✓	

(Please leave prepared statement with Secretary)

VISITOR'S REGISTER

NAME	REPRESENTING	Check One	
		Support	Oppose
Don Cross	Billings Area Chamber of Commerce	✓	
Don Allen	MT Petroleum Assoc.	✓	
Peter Jensen	Wetzel - Mt. Moving Assoc.	✓	
Janet K. Fallon	Montana Chamber	✓	
W. H. G. O'Hara	Self	✓	
W. James Kembel	Dept of Admin.		Observing only
John F. North	Dept. of State Lands		✓
Dee Hermer	Senator Towe		
Leigh Kirkpatrick	Sen. Towe		
David W. Wyzner	Mont. League of Cities & Towns	✓	
Bob Herding	MT. WOOD PRODUCTS ASSOC.	✓	

(Please leave prepared statement with Secretary)