

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CONGRESSMAN RON PAUL, <i>et al.</i>,	)	CIVIL ACTION NO. 02-CV-781
Plaintiffs,	)	(CKK, KLH, RJL)
)	
v.	)	Consolidated with
	)	CIVIL ACTION NOS.
	)	02-CV-582 (CKK, KLH, RJL) (Lead)
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION, <i>et al.</i>,	)	02-CV-581 (CKK, KLH, RJL)
Defendants.	)	02-CV-633 (CKK, KLH, RJL)
	)	02-CV-751 (CKK, KLH, RJL)
	)	02-CV-753 (CKK, KLH, RJL)
	)	02-CV-754 (CKK, KLH, RJL)
	)	02-CV-874 (CKK, KLH, RJL)
	)	02-CV-875 (CKK, KLH, RJL)
	)	02-CV-877 (CKK, KLH, RJL)
	)	02-CV-881 (CKK, KLH, RJL)

DECLARATION OF ANONYMOUS WITNESS NO. 2

I make this declaration pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1746, as follows:

1. I am an adult American citizen, a resident of the United States, and a registered voter. I am a technical support analyst for a computer software company which does business in the United States and around the world. I have asked that my name be kept confidential in this proceeding for the same reasons that I have limited my contributions to Congressman Ron Paul campaign, so that I would not be publicly identified. I have three basic reasons. First, I have seen and fear how government can misuse information about the political inclinations of Americans. Second, I believe that I should not have to violate my privacy rights to defend my privacy rights. Third, I am concerned that disclosure of my name could adversely affect my job. The attorneys for the plaintiffs in this action have my name and address which I have authorized them to disclose to the Court, as well as to counsel in this case on a confidential basis, if required by the Court or by the procedures in this case.

2. I am a dues paying member of the Libertarian Party, although I do not feel that the Libertarian Party is as effective at advancing my views as Congressman Ron Paul, so I make minimum contributions to keep my party membership, while contributing more to Ron Paul. I consider Ron Paul the only true libertarian in Congress, and I believe that supporting his work is the most effective way that I have to advance my libertarian ideology. Additionally, I occasionally support Republican candidates for office, but only with token amounts. I am motivated to contribute to candidates for federal office who share my libertarian principles and are effective in advancing them. I have never sought personal benefit from any candidate for federal office or federal office holder.

3. In recent campaigns, knowing that candidates must disclose the identity of donors of more than \$200, as well as their occupations and employers, I have contributed \$199 to the campaign committee of Congressman Ron Paul. The reason that I gave this specific amount, and not more as I would have wanted, is that this is just below the maximum I may contribute without having my name on a list maintained by the federal government.

4. I simply do not want my political leanings to be recorded on a list that is available not only to the government, but also to my employer, my neighbors, and effectively anyone who may be interested. I am not sure why the government believes it is necessary to disclose the identity of donors of \$200 or less, particularly in view of the fact that individuals can contribute up to \$1,000 per election. Although the federal government may have benign motives for collecting information about donations, I believe that the availability of such lists can lead to government abuses. I do not know how President Nixon created his "enemies list" but it may have been based on information about political allegiances and campaign donations to Democrats that he obtained illegally, prior to passage of the Federal Election Campaign Act.

I do not know how J. Edgar Hoover developed the list of persons he watched or investigated, but their political associations were certainly a major factor. In Canada and England, reasonably benign gun registration has led to gun confiscation. With respect to assault weapons, this has happened recently in California. If government does not have this type of personal information to begin with, it would be much safer for everyone, and privacy rights would be less subject to abuse. (Actually, even if a Judge rules that my name must be disclosed as part of this lawsuit, I do not believe that my name appearing on a list of witnesses would be as bad as having my name on a list of donors to federal campaigns, as I believe that lists of donors are potentially more vulnerable to abuse.)

5. In my business I deal regularly with our customers around the country, many of whom I have gotten to know long-distance. We have become friendly on the telephone and through e-mail, but we have never met. I consider customers of my company to be in a very real sense my personal customers. I do not want to have my political leanings become known to my customers except through me, because it could disrupt my relationships with them. Currently, I do not fear retribution from my employer for my political views, because in the office we are reasonably open about our views and I have not been treated adversely for being a Libertarian, but employment situations sometimes change.

6. I believe that the provisions of federal law which require my name to be reported to the government if I contribute more than \$200 to a federal candidate or federal committee infringe on my right to contribute privately and anonymously and violate my First and Fourth Amendment rights. I believe that who I give to is a private matter, just as much as who I vote for.

7. Prior to becoming involved as a witness in this litigation, I was aware that, for larger contributions, who gave what to whom was available on the Internet, but I had not taken the time to look for it. I now have looked, and see that the names of donors over \$200 is readily available to anyone on a variety of web sites: <http://www.fec.gov>, <http://www.tray.com>, <http://www.vote-smart.org/index.phtml>, <http://www.opensecrets.org>, <http://www1.soc.american.edu/campfin/index.cfm>. This makes me even more committed to my decision not to contribute more than \$200 to candidates if my contributions become a matter of public record.

8. If I were able to contribute to the Congressional Campaign Committee of Ron Paul without any reporting to the FEC or any other federal agency and where my name would not be made public, I would probably give about \$500 per election, but may want to give more. With my income, I am certainly financially able to make such contributions.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the above statements are true and correct.

Anonymous Witness Number 2

Anonymous No. 2

Executed On October 2, 2002