



From the Chair

By Dave Walter

"Coasting is for kids on bicycles," says USA Today's Al Neuharth. Coasting is not for political parties with a serious agenda, a relatively small pool of activists, and powerful and entrenched opponents.

In the last issue, I talked about the need for the LP to double membership by September 1991. This will produce bigger and better campaigns, more local activism, and a stronger financial base for increased education and outreach. As I write this in mid-October, our membership has increased five percent since September 1st, and a second letter is being prepared for the 1,400 inquiries through C-SPAN.

Not everyone is thrilled with the new growth. I've received several reports of "old-timers" concerned that the newcomers are diluting the libertarian philosophy. They wonder if growth doesn't bring in lots of people who aren't learned in the platform—and its underlying philosophies—or as capable of articulating the party's message as they should be. Some are even ready to chuck the whole thing because every libertarian isn't a philosopher/intellectual (as if all ever were!).

The kind of "coasting" that results from fear of recruiting new members guarantees that the party never have more than a minor impact on American politics. The kind of "coasting" that results from fear of retaining or recruiting those who haven't written a doctoral dissertation on natural rights theory guarantees that the party becomes a small band of narrow-minded ideologues.

Yes, there are risks that newcomers could overwhelm the current keepers of the flame of truth. This is a risk we must take. In fact, this is a risk the party was originally organized to take.

Murray Rothbard noted the risk nearly 20 years ago in For A New Liberty. Dave Nolan, and the other handful of organizers, didn't seek to corral all the committed libertarians and then stop. John Hospers and Roger MacBride and Ed Clark didn't campaign so that party membership could be capped at 1,000 or 5,000 or whatever number of members could recite the Statement of Principles while they filled out their dues check.

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Libertarian Holds Commanding Lead In 1990 Peruvian Presidential Contest

By Vincent H. Miller

If the current polls hold true, libertarian Mario Vargas Llosa will be the next president of Peru—and the first libertarian head of state.

A few weeks ago I had the pleasure of meeting in Washington, D.C., with Enrique Gheri, the International Society for Individual Liberty's (ISIL) new representative for Peru. Gheri is co-author, along with Hernando de Soto and Mario Ghibellini, of the now famous best-selling book El Otro Sendero (The Other Path), which deals with underground economies in Third World countries.

Gheri is also a major organizer in the election campaign of Mario Vargas Llosa, who is currently the front-runner in the election race for the presidency of Peru.

American libertarians will be astounded and delighted to learn just how hard-core libertarian this campaign has turned out to be. During our conversation, Gheri proudly presented an impressive selection of the Llosa campaign literature. The first item was a Libertarian Statement of Principles, then a pamphlet promoting the new freedom association. Even more impressive was an SIL-styled package of 24 booklet/essays by prominent libertarian and free market authors including: Friedrich Hayek, Milton Friedman, Ludwig von Mises, Henri Lepage, Gordon Tullock, James Buchanan, Herbert Spencer, Henry Hazlitt, Karl Popper, Henry David Thoreau, Mario Vargas Llosa, and others. These were slick, glossy, professionally typeset two-color pieces—translated into Spanish. No doubt about it, the Llosa campaign is going to fight an

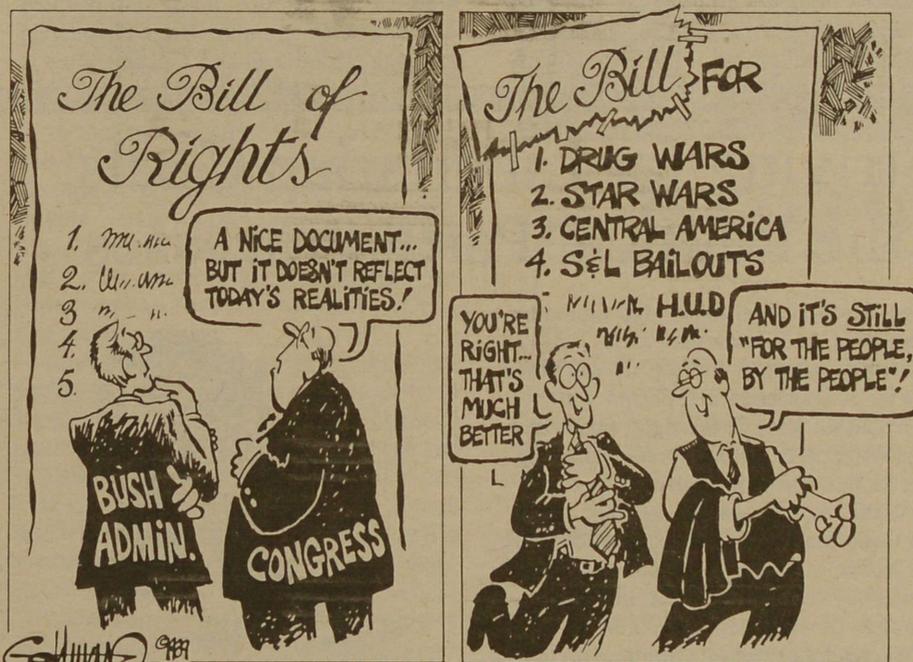
intellectual battle and tackle the issues head on.

We were informed that Llosa is currently far ahead in the polls with a 57 percent margin, and it looks almost certain at this point that he will sweep the field.

The major planks on his platform are: (a) re-establishing the property rights that have been totally destroyed by the existing Marxist regime, and (b) engaging in a massive campaign to deregulate and privatize the economy.

Needless to say, the job is going to be immensely difficult, as Peru's economy has sunk about as low as it is possible to go, due to widespread political corruption and patronage and the Marxist economic policies. Just how quickly an utterly devastated monetary system with annual inflation run-

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Jacob Resigns Post

By Mary Gingell

National Field Coordinator Paul Jacob has decided to take another job beginning November 1, 1989. A copy of his letter of resignation appears at the end of this report.

Although I was looking forward to working closely with Jacob on his party building fieldwork activities over the next two years, I understand that his new position as coordinator of a 400,000 signature Tax Accountability Amendment petition drive in Illinois offers a unique opportunity for him—and I certainly wish him success.

National Chair Dave Walter has agreed to give Jacob a leave of absence from the LP staff. His return to work in May, 1990, is contingent on a suitable position being available and there being sufficient funding in the budget.

Our party building and ballot access efforts cannot be put on hold because of the resignation, which took us completely by

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To Err Is Human, To Forgive ...

In the last issue of the Libertarian Party NEWS, there was a stupid and embarrassing error right on Page One. Call it a Freudian slip, call it a simple proofreading error, call it what you want, it remains a terrible error.

The error is that Ed Crane is named in the part of the convention coverage that contained quotes that actually came from Ed

Clark. I am sure there are many of you who will agree that a more unfortunate error couldn't have occurred if we had worked night and day to plan it.

In four years we have not had an error of similar magnitude. I hope that if your patience permits us to keep doing the paper for four more years, we will not have another one. KH

The Solution Page 6 Around the States Page 9

# The Drug Issue

•The Netherlands decriminalized drugs in 1974. Since then, the use of marijuana by teen-agers has fallen by one third. Only one percent of households reported anyone using cocaine or heroin. (Lewis Beale, Knight-Ridder Newspapers, October 1, 1989)

•"I'm a sergeant and I've worked the West Side [of Chicago] by choice most of my career...I think I know more about [the drug problem] than some of the people who do a lot of talking about winning the drug war...For years I've been advocating...the legalization of drugs and using the billions we'd save from trying to fight the import and sales to cure those who want to be cured." (Mike Royko column, the *Chicago Tribune*, September 19, 1989)

•"Staid Manhattan bankers and money men were stunned when former Secretary of State George Schultz, after levelling a blast at President Bush's anti-drug program, strongly endorsed drug decriminalization..." (Evans and Novak column, September 11, 1989)

•"Consider that no one goes into school grounds to sell alcohol or cigarettes to young children. The simple market reason is that the profit to be made from such a transaction would not justify the penalties an 'alcohol dealer' might suffer by attempting to develop a market among children. However, the profit in illegal drugs is so great—precisely because they are illegal—that it outweighs legal risks...In short order, the decriminalization of drugs would end the enormous profit in drugs and quickly unemploy the pimps of the drug trade." (John Vernon, chair, Libertarian Party of California, writing in the *Los Angeles Times*, September 17, 1989)

•"Decriminalizing drugs is...urgent....Alcohol and tobacco cause many more deaths than do drugs. Decriminalization would not prevent us from treating drugs as we now treat alcohol and tobacco: prohibiting sales of drugs to minors, outlawing the advertising of drugs...if even a small fraction of the money we now spend on trying to enforce drug prohibition were devoted to treatment and rehabilitation...the reduction in drug use could be dramatic....Every friend of freedom...must be as revolted as I am by the prospect of turning the United States into an armed camp...[with] an army of enforcers empowered to invade the liberty of citizens..." (Nobel Laureate Milton Friedman, writing in the *Wall Street Journal*, September 7, 1989)

•"Repeal of drug prohibition laws clearly promises tremendous advantages. Between reduced government expenditures and new tax revenues from legal production and sales, public treasuries would enjoy a net benefit of at least \$10 billion per year and possibly much more; thus billions in new revenues would be available for much-needed drug treatment, educational and job training programs. The quality of urban life would rise, the rate of homicide and other crimes would decline, and U.S. foreign policy would be freed to pursue more realistic goals." (Ethan A. Nadelmann, professor politics and public affairs, Princeton University, writing in *The Washington Post*, October 8, 1989)

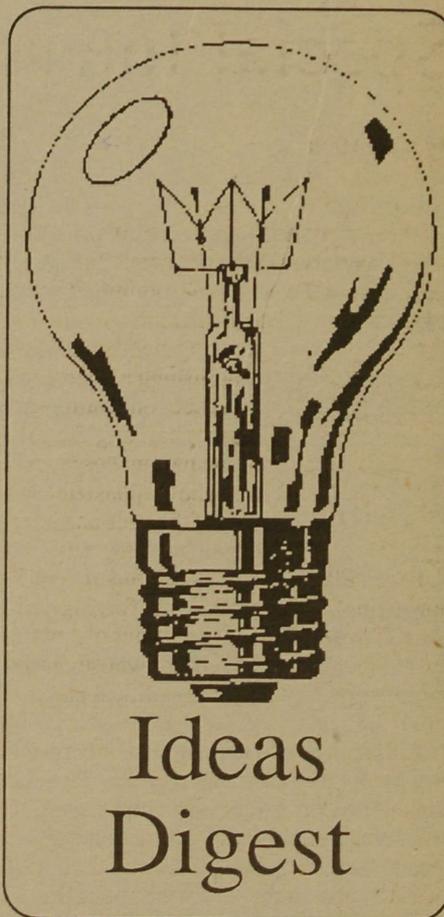
•"If the government cannot stop people from using drugs in [the prisons] over which it has total control, why should Americans forfeit any of their traditional civil rights in the hope of reducing the drug problem." (Letter from an inmate of the Federal Cor-

rectional Institution, El Reno, OK, *Time Magazine*, October 16, 1989)

•"The international war on drugs took an unexpected turn at the United Nations...with front-line Peru suggesting cocaine legalization. Peruvian Foreign Minister Guillermo Larco Cox—catching U.S. officials by surprise—told the General Assembly that the international community should consider buying coca crops and legalizing drug use. Noting the growing link between leftist insurgents and coca growing peasants, he warned that the drug war could help destabilize Peru, which produces 60 percent of the coca for the U.S. market. 'If we were to deprive [peasant farmers] of this activity, we would be promoting a social problem of hunger and protest that could swell the ranks of subversive forces,' Larco said." (*USA Today*, September 20, 1989)

•"...we can look forward to further intervention by the federal government in local law enforcement, further encroachment on states' rights, continued erosion of personal liberty, and the absorption of individual responsibility into collectivist activity. Perhaps when there are Army jeeps with mounted machine-guns at every street corner in every community in the United States—to fight the drug crisis, or the gang crisis, or the gun crisis, or some as-yet-unspecified crisis—Americans will realize that a cure can be much deadlier than the disease it is supposed to treat..." (Eric A. Johnson, in the *New American*, journal of the John Birch Society, September 11, 1989)

•[Many commercial flights between Latin America and Europe make unscheduled refueling stops in Puerto Rico. Passengers and baggage are searched. Cocaine often is



found. Hundreds of people are then sentenced to federal prison terms as a result. Each arrest costs U.S. taxpayers about \$100,000.] "For no tax money at all [the smuggler] could have been left on the plane unsearched and the [European] authorities could have dealt with their own problem at their own expense if they cared to be bothered...There is no reason for the American taxpayers to keep Europe drug free....What happens when other countries start kidnapping American citizens who happen to be flying through their airspace?" (From an article by Adam Starchild, *Liberty Magazine*, November, 1989)

## Smith Continues Striving for Libertarian Goals, But Stays Outside the Political Party Processes

The science fiction novelist L. Neil Smith has split entirely with the Libertarian Party but continues to work tirelessly toward libertarian goals. He has even pitched in to help individual Libertarian Party members in their work.

His own split with the party came in the late 1970s when he charged the Colorado State LP newsletter with censoring his contributions to it.

A resident of Fort Collins, CO, Smith began writing sci-fi novels in 1977. A dozen of them have been published so far; notably such works as *The Probability Broach*, *The Gallatin Divergence*, and *Tom Paine Maru*. All of Smith's novels carry powerful libertarian messages.

The thousands of people who have read his novels represent a major audience that has been "outreached" by libertarian ideas.

Of particular interest to Smith is the non-aggression principle which, among other

things, is reflected in the pledge signed by members of the Libertarian Party.

Smith's particular version of the principle is "A libertarian is a person who believes that no one has the right, under any circumstances, to initiate force against another human being or to advocate or delegate its initiation; those who act consistently with this principle are libertarians whether they realize it or not; those who fail to act consistently with it are not libertarians, regardless of what they may claim."

To spread the message, Smith, with help from the Libertarian International, now the International Society for Individual Liberty, has been circulating a Statement of Unanimous Consent. In it, people voluntarily pledge to conduct social, economic, political, and personal relations on the basis of the mutual consent of those involved.

Neil and his wife, Cathy L.Z. Smith, are a pioneering part of the growing group of libertarians who have chosen to settle in Fort Collins.

Smith's view of the growing libertarian



presence in Fort Collins: "It has begun to feel like we're pioneering a terraformed asteroid somewhere."

An active competition shooter and a firearms consultant, Smith also publishes a newsletter on gun use and ownership called *Lever Action*. This newsletter, like the Libertarian Party, urges active pressure to beat back restrictive gun legislation.

Smith can be reached at 111 East Drake Road, Suite 7032, Fort Collins, CO 80525.

### Help Wanted

The Libertarian Party NEWS needs and wants your contributions and suggestions in regard to:

—Stories of successful Libertarian Party activities, large or small.

—Actions, events, or campaigns that brought in new members.

—Oppressive laws blocked or repealed by Libertarian Party activism.

—Individual libertarians, party members or not, whose work for liberty should be recognized.

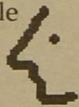
—Examples of productive cooperation between Libertarian Party and non-party groups or individuals.

—Examples of productive public relations efforts.

—Anything that you think other libertarians should know about.

**DEADLINE FOR THE NEXT ISSUE IS DECEMBER 15.**

#### Libertarian Profile



# Special Interest Groups Offer Fertile Ground for Growth

By Karl Hess

The current and most exciting priorities of the Libertarian Party, enunciated all along the line from the National Committee to the state affiliate parties, include greatly increasing membership, re-establishing a libertarian presence on campuses, de-emphasizing the role of the national organization and emphasizing the role of the state and local organizations (or, as



National Chair Dave Walter puts it "denationalizing" the party)—and forging collaborative ties with those millions of Americans in special interest groups whose causes are supported by only one political party—ours!

Although I want to comment only on the last point, it should be obvious that the crucial matter of membership could be greatly enhanced by working with those special interest groups. If only one out of every hundred members of the special interest groups involved joined the LP, our membership would at least double, probably triple,

almost immediately.

A small but impressive example of this is contained in a story by Pennsylvania State Chair John Famularo below.

A simple listing of just a few instances might make the point:

No other political party has taken an unequivocal stand against the regulation of gun ownership. Gun owners should be vitally interested in the LP.

No other political party has taken a clear stand for the abolition of the Federal Reserve System. Every advocate of "hard money" should be interested in the LP.

No other political party has taken a principled stand against all forms of involuntary taxation. Every tax protesting patriot should be interested in the LP.

No other political party is fully, formally, and finally opposed to involuntary servitude of any sort, including military conscription. Every conscientious objector, every supporter of the voluntary armed forces, and every believer in voluntarism as a principle of decent behavior should be interested in the LP.

No other political party has taken a flat-out stand for the abolition of drug prohibition. Everyone who realizes that the horrors

of the current drug trade will not end until the free market drives out the gangsters should be interested in the LP.

No other political party wants to save billions and lessen the risk of war by bringing our troops home from the powerful, rich nations which they now are 'defending.' Every 'new isolationist' who understands the wisdom of the 'old isolationists' (in the military, not cultural or commercial sense of course) should be interested in the LP.

No other political party wants to abolish government restraints on home, church, or private education of our children. Every parent who wants an alternative to the government education system should be interested in the LP.

No other political party is as outspokenly aware of the dangers of increased government surveillance of financial transactions. Every investor—everyone who writes checks should be interested in the LP.

No other political party stands so stoutly for the freedom of businessmen, large and small, to serve their customers without the increasing shackles of red tape that governments are fastening on them. Everyone who truly believes in free enterprise and free markets should be interested in the LP.

No other political party stands for the freedom of technologists and scientists to do their work without government restriction and to withhold or share information as they wish. Everyone aware of the increasing government pressure to control everything from genetic research to computer encryption should be interested in the LP.

No other political party stands for the abolition of all government subsidies whether to the poor or the rich. Everyone who believes in private charity for the deserving poor and healthy unsubsidized competition for all businesses, including agriculture, should be interested in the LP.

No other political party has as clear a view of the role of property ownership and individual responsibility in cleaning the environment. Everyone who understands that there is a true market for clean air and water should be interested in the LP.

Members of special interest groups such as those sketched cannot be expected to share every LP position. Nor can the LP be expected to share all of their positions. But we can work together on specific issues. And we could hardly have more potentially receptive audiences!

## Black Leather Party Building in Pennsylvania

By John Famularo

A recent experience has convinced me that the Libertarian Party could probably quadruple its membership by special appeals to, and contacts with, special interest groups who share the spirit, if not every detail, of libertarianism.

The experience began inauspiciously when two members of a group called ABATE (an anti-helmet law group) attended a meeting of the Dauphin County (PA) Libertarian Party at the home of Betty Stram, in Mechanicsburg. One libertarian who attended told me that the ABATE people were having a meeting in Carlisle and would welcome a libertarian presentation. I agreed to make that presentation, not expecting anything more than the sort of household-size meeting we had had at Betty Stram's place.

After a two-hour drive from my home in Philadelphia, I arrived at the Midway Bar where the meeting was to be held. Two motorcycles were parked outside, leading me to believe that it was going to be a minuscule meeting even for a rural county. Eight bikers, however, were seated on the sidewalk outside the bar—all in leathers, with chains, pins, etc. I had on my computer consultant uniform of coat and tie.

Things got somewhat amazing from that point on. Inside the bar, two really bikerish-looking, well-spoken men greeted me with genuine pleasure and offered to show me some of the group's literature.

First he offered me a 20-page tabloid newspaper, explaining that it was one of the monthly issues of the group's statewide newspaper. Then he showed me a stack of position papers and legislative reports.

Then I noticed the banner across the bar's

bandstand. It indicated that this was a meeting of just one county group, Perry County, one of the smallest counties in the state. Its population is about 25,000.

By then I had had a chance to check the newspaper and discover that the statewide membership of ABATE was equal to about 85 percent of the national membership of the entire Libertarian Party!

By then more than 100 bikers had crowded into the small bar. My host apologized for the turnout, saying that they always do have trouble getting people to show up for meetings. (I could think of entire Libertarian Party state conventions that would have been happy to have the attendance of this one county group.)

John Andrews, president of the local group, told me that I'd have 20 minutes for my presentation, and member John Umbenhauer encouraged everyone to vote and put in a plug for the Libertarian Party. "If we all vote Libertarian and encourage our friends and relatives to vote too, we could send a message to the State Legislature with more than 20,000 votes!" Then he introduced me.

I asked for a show of hands as to how many knew what the Libertarian Party stood for. Only three people raised their hands.

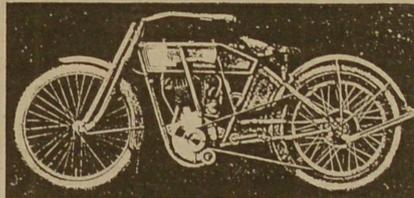
I offered a brief history of the party and a summary of its principles. There was gratifying agreement that we shared a lot of common ground.

Our motto of "persuasion instead of coercion" is matched by their motto of "Education not Legislation."

There was some questioning of our non-interventionist policy by Vietnam veterans in the group, but they seemed to accept my statement that our policy is not to give communist governments an excuse for their

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poor economic condition by diverting attention from their failures to a foreign enemy.

I did get five instant memberships, signed on the spot and with a much larger commitment to look into the party more closely.

The meeting passed into the business phase with a treasurer's report, the newsletter committee report, and a state headquarter's report on the new computer system, and why they spent \$10,000 buying plastic membership cards that could be computer generated. If all these people weren't dressed in leathers, chains, and tattoos, they could have been any libertarian group nitpicking the party operations.

Up to this point I was very much impressed with this group, but I was even more impressed when they introduced Bruce Johnson, the only other person there besides me that was wearing a sport jacket and slacks. Bruce was their paid lobbyist in Harrisburg!

ABATE stands for Alliance of Bikers Aimed Towards Education. They promote

safe and sober driving for all bikers. They maintain that statistics show that helmet laws do not provide more safety and fewer accidents. On the contrary, they believe these laws tend to give uneducated drivers a false sense of security. These careless drivers then push the limits of conditions and their ability. ABATE promotes driver education and peer pressure to keep the roads safe.

The LP stands to gain a lot from an alliance with ABATE and other biker groups across the country. We in Pennsylvania intend to work with ABATE to help create active libertarian county organizations where we have none today.

The ABATE people are action oriented and well organized. Although they may seem to be one-issue oriented, I believe they are as close to natural libertarians as any group we are liable to find.

If the Libertarian Party is to achieve its goal of introducing libertarian concepts to as many people as possible while linking those concepts to the word "libertarian," we must learn to work with organizations with "kindred spirits."

When we get down to the minute details, each special interest group has its non-libertarian agenda. But unless we make ourselves known to them, and make them understand we are reliable, credible, and willing to discuss their concerns without condescension and pedantry, we will never get a chance to convince them that our methods will deliver the best results in the real world.

Anyone interested in assisting in outreach to bikers can call John Famularo at 215-545-6994.

John Famularo is the Pennsylvania state chair.

## LP Executive Committee Meeting Minutes

15 September 1989

Attendance (by telephone): Dave Walter (Chair), Mary Gingell, Joe Dehn, Steve Fielder, Bill Redpath, Nick Dunbar (non-voting)

Walter and Dunbar reviewed the financial situation. A comfortable cash balance allowed transfer of \$5,000 to the surplus (reserve) account.

Handling of inquiries from C-SPAN convention coverage was discussed. Packets are being sent out containing a cover letter from Dunbar, *Liberty Today*, a membership brochure, and a business reply envelope. There will be a follow-up letter. A letter signed by Dave Walter, Matt Monroe, and Robert Murphy is going to convention attendees asking for contributions to pay for these mailings. The prospect names are also going to state chairs.

The committee approved unanimously the Computer Committee's recommendation for purchase of a CompuAdd 286/20 with various peripherals, plus replacement displays for the two existing computers.

The proposed contract for Tonie Nathan as Media Relations Director was reviewed.

There was a discussion of "unity" and the need to make clear to all factions that their participation is needed and welcome.

It was decided to add to the minutes mailing list the chairs of all LNC committees (even if they are not members of the LNC), the chair of the Judicial Committee, the LP NEWS editor, and the Field Coordinator.

29 September 1989

Attendance (by telephone): Dave Walter (Chair), Mary Gingell, Joe Dehn, Steve Fielder, Bill Redpath, Nick Dunbar (non-voting)

The bookkeeping situation was discussed. Richard Perry is no longer an employee. Dunbar intends to do the basic bookkeeping work himself, and decide what kind of additional staff to hire once he sees how work can be redistributed with the new

computer. Chris Fielder is assisting with special projects.

It was decided to print another 25,000 copies of *Liberty Today*.

There was a discussion of the teleconferencing facilities which Advocates for Self-Government is providing for the Affiliate Parties Committee, and the possibility of using it for these Executive Committee meetings as well.

A 4-month contract for the Media Relations Director was approved.

There was a discussion of the plans of the Advertising Development Committee. David Nolan wants to get started soon on producing three TV spots and estimates that \$10,000-\$12,000 will be needed. Only \$6,500 is available. The fundraising approach will be discussed again at the next meeting.

The committee approved, 4 to 0, with Redpath abstaining, a promotional 50 percent dues refund for state parties for the period October 10 through December 10, assuming that the current mail ballot passes.

## Surprise Gift

The national and the Oregon state Libertarian Parties are each \$2,000 richer because of the will of someone who was never known to be active as a libertarian or political in any sense.

The will was that of Robert A. Rosen, an octogenarian former merchant seaman, whose only other beneficiaries were a Jewish orphan's home in Jerusalem and a merchant seaman's welfare fund. The will was filed in Portland.

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Doris Gordon, National Coordinator



A bit of history was captured on film at the 1989 California state convention when four of the former LP presidential candidates gathered together. Pictured left to right are: David Bergland, Ron Paul, John Hospers, and Ed Clark.

## National Director Provides Update

By Nick Dunbar

The LP national office was inundated with calls and letters following C-SPAN's coverage of the Philadelphia convention. A special thanks goes to Julian Kiverstein, HQ's summer intern, who worked tirelessly to get all the responses out. Kiverstein has returned to England where he is attending the University of London.

Since Kiverstein's departure, we have fallen a little behind on our order fulfillment. Part-timers Tom Estrada-Palma and Jack Jones have returned and it is expected they will have the order fulfillment back under control shortly.

The 800 telephone number is now being forwarded to an answering service. The service was particularly useful during the height of the C-SPAN inquires, but it proved to save enough staff time that it was useful to continue the service. As an added bonus, the 800 line phone bill will be reduced. The average length of calls has been reduced from over four minutes to less than two minutes.

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Editors

Karl Hess

Randy Langhenry

### SUBSCRIPTIONS

#### ADDRESS CHANGES

Libertarian Party  
1528 Pennsylvania Ave., SE  
Washington, DC 20003

#### REX F. MAY

Staff Artist

#### PAT WAGNER

JANE WILLIAMS

Contributing Editors

### NEWS/LETTERS

#### ADS/ART/PHOTOS

Libertarian Party NEWS  
(Hess) P.O. Box 173  
Kearneysville, WV 25430  
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Winchester, VA 22601

703-662-3691

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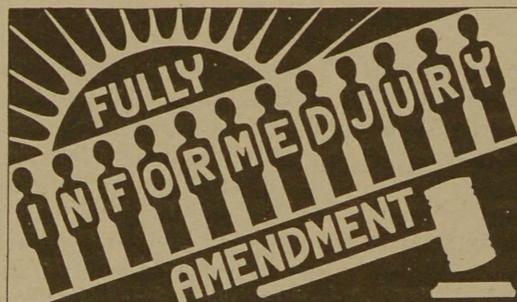
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## INTERNS NEEDED AT LP NATIONAL OFFICE

Students who would like to intern, for college credit, at the LP's national office in Washington, DC, are asked to call the office at 1-202-543-1988. We can use interns during all semesters, and may provide help with housing.

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# Ballot Access Offers Update

By Steven I. Givot  
LP Ballot Access Committee Chair

This is the first in a series of status reports on the LP Ballot Access Committee (LPBAC). It is intended to provide you with a regular update of our progress and plans. Publication in Libertarian Party NEWS, rather than separate mailings to interested persons, will help save thousands of dollars provided by our generous contributors. This money, in turn, can be directed to the work at hand—nationwide LP ballot status.

Clearly the most significant development to report is the resignation of Paul Jacob as National Field Coordinator (see story on page 1). Jacob deserves recognition for his hard work, dedication, and commitment to

principle, and we wish him success in his new job.

Needless to say, Jacob's sudden departure leaves us without a person to manage the upcoming planning and implementation of our strategy. It also leaves Mary Gingell's Affiliate Parties Committee without support. During the coming weeks Gingell and I will be looking for one or perhaps two people to pick up where Jacob left off. Persons interested in discussing these vacant positions should contact Mary Gingell

at 415-856-2310.

As for an update on the work being done in the field, the LPBAC is currently funding collection of signatures in Nevada. We are also in discussion with the Libertarian Party of Kansas regarding a possible April 1990 startup date for achieving ballot status for the national ticket in 1992 and beyond.

On the lobbying front, our good friends at Project 51-'92 are engaged or planning efforts in at least eight states. We wish them the continued success that began in Oregon, where the OLP and Project 51-'92, with assistance from LPBAC, worked to bring about the only legislation ever enacted to

lower petitioning requirements dramatically.

Funding LPBAC continues to be a major planning issue. During the coming weeks we intend to solicit past donors to join our pledge program. By joining as monthly pledgers, LPBAC will save tens of thousands of dollars on fundraising, thereby allowing us to use your generous contributions more effectively.

Until we select another skilled person to act as LPBAC Coordinator, all communications regarding LPBAC should be addressed to: Steven Givot, Route 7, One Middlebury Road, Barrington Hills, Illinois 60010, or call 312-382-2098.

## From the Chair

continued from page 1

No, they all hoped for exponential growth as voters with an innate love for and understanding of liberty flocked to the Party of Liberty.

Outreach projects are bound to attract those who aren't yet conversant in all the basic libertarian tenets. As the LP runs more candidates, it is inevitable that those who heard only the four or five campaign issues will join and then find out a libertarian takes a consistent position on hundreds of issues. One has to believe that most of those complaining about untutored newcomers were, at one time, untutored themselves.

Given the inevitability of newcomers, we should take advantage of one of their most important characteristics: the thirst for learning more about the organization they've just joined. All newcomers want to learn what the old-timers already know. They want to be accepted. They want to impress their new found friends with their understanding. Rothbard's 1971 response to the challenge is the same as ours today: promote internal education. Newcomers have to be introduced to the movement magazines and shelves of books. They have to hear speakers on all the topics the rest of us have heard a dozen times. They have to be gently corrected and encouraged to learn more when they are obviously off-base.

It does no good to put down newcomers who haven't made all the right connections. Nor does it do any good to assume that if they've signed the pledge they have as much ability to represent the party's views on a talk show as a long-time member. We need not wall out those who wish to join nor should we fail to educate those who do join us.

Growth presents challenges. They are the kind of challenges we should have accepted when we joined a political party with the goals of the LP. We must shun dogmatism. We must avoid an attitude that says "we don't care what you believe," too. We must continue to grow as fast as possible, and we have to have a vigorous program of internal education—at local, state, and national levels.

### A Great Magazine!

"Part of what the libertarian movement is about is developing an attitude, finding out about the world and commenting on it from a libertarian perspective, and reacting to it and trying to change it, so that libertarianism is not just an abstract ideology somewhere in a vacuum.

"A magazine is a key thing for inspiring and developing a movement. If there is no magazine to express the ideology, to refine it, to have discussion within it, the whole movement begins to collapse, begins to wither. This is really what happened to libertarianism before *Liberty* was founded: it was beginning to crumble, because everybody was so concerned with talking to the outside, to Democrats or Republicans or whatever, that we forgot to develop our own thinking, our own ideology, our own point of view. So I think *Liberty* is a crucial development.

"Before *Liberty*, how long was it since there has been a real libertarian magazine? *Liberty* is a great magazine. And it's crucial to the libertarian movement."

—Murray N. Rothbard

### Coming in Liberty:

**Barbara Branden Speaks**—In a far ranging interview, *Barbara Branden* speaks frankly about life within the Ayn Rand circle, her ex-husband's steamy memoir, and the current state of the Objectivist movement.

**Greenhouse and Your House**—Environmental scientist *Patrick J. Michaels* compares the popular vision of the "greenhouse effect" with the scientific evidence and discovers that the world is a lot more complicated and less worrisome than the doomsayers claim.

**The Libertarian Intellectual as Leech**,  
by *George H. Smith*

**Animal, Ecologic and Human Rights**,  
by *John Hospers*

**A Paleo-Libertarian Manifesto**,  
by *Llewellyn H. Rockwell*

# Why Liberty?

Murray Rothbard, Karl Hess and Ron Paul explain.

## Liberty

November 1989 Vol. 3, No. 2 \$4.00

U.S. Imports  
Criminals to Fill  
Domestic  
Shortage  
(see page 25)

The Lost War on Drugs

by Joseph Miranda

Russell Means Speaks:  
Indians, Libertarians and American History

Goodbye, Galactic Empire

by J.R. Dunn

The Case Against a Capital  
Gains Tax Cut

by Michael S. Christian

Life With (and Without) Ayn Rand

by Tibor Machan

Also: Loren Lomasky on Robert Nozick's Recantation;  
Krzysztof Ostaszeuski on Capitalism in Poland;  
Richard Kostelanetz on the College Teaching Scam;  
and other articles and reviews.

"Liberty should reach every individual." —Joseph Addison

### Fun and Intelligent!

"*Liberty* is fun. And it is intelligent. It tackles the tough issues with wit, perspicacity and common sense.

"*Liberty* gives a hearing to all the different viewpoints within the libertarian movement. That means that I like some offerings more than others, and that I outright disagree with some. But it

also means that I can be kept apprised of the full spectrum of thinking that libertarians are doing these days.

"*Liberty* should be on the reading list of everyone concerned with the problems, as well as the possibilities of liberty."

—Karl Hess

### The Top of the List!

"There are few publications that I feel I have to read immediately when they arrive in the mail—*Liberty* is right at the top of that list.

"I look forward to every issue of this lively journal of freedom—and not only for ideological reasons. It is well-written, well-produced, and well-edited: a superior product in every sense.

"I'm a subscriber to *Liberty* and I can tell you that you will never spend a better \$19.50."

—Ron Paul

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R. W. Bradford  
Publisher

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# The Solution Isn't Black and White

By Leon Louw and Frances Kendall

There is, to our knowledge, only one libertarian, Jorge Amador, who has denounced our book, *After Apartheid (The Solution in South Africa)*, and our ideas as non-libertarian.

At first, he wrote a scathing critique in the *Free World Chronicle*, which we assumed would be the end of the matter. But, as we have been receiving growing and near universal support from libertarians around the world, he seems to have become more determined. I keep hearing about it from other libertarians and occasionally read about it, the latest being in *Individual Liberty* (Vol. 20, No. 4, page 3). We have no desire to join issue with him because there is so little liberty and there are so few libertarians in the world that it is more important for those of us who want to influence the course of events to get on with the cause.

There are, however, two points which may interest libertarians about Jorge Amador's attacks. By way of both our book and our other work, we are pleased to have made a significant contribution to the popularization of libertarian ideas around the world. We have managed to do this whilst retaining "respectability" (e.g., being nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize) and at the same time not compromising libertarian principles—notwithstanding his misconceptions to the contrary.

His principal charge is that our proposals for South Africa are not "libertarian." He points to all sorts of powers which the government would have if our proposals were adopted. Presumably, he is not himself a "pure" libertarian since he has not objected to the existence of the government. So, at best, it would be the pot calling the kettle black. But more significantly, he has clearly not read the book properly since, had he done so, he would have noticed that it is in fact a libertarian anarchist proposal and as such more purist than he likes to make out. For instance, under our proposal any number of people (however few) could at any time, by majority vote, on any piece of land (however small), secede from the country. This means one individual on one small piece of land would have the right to secede. Consequently, anyone who stays part of the country does so by consent, which makes it 100 percent libertarian. Furthermore, those people who choose—and we suspect virtually all will do so—to remain within the state could again by majority vote, establish a canton which could itself be libertarian, subject only to a very limited federal government.

We cannot conceive of anything more purely libertarian. The fact that the idea has received such widespread acclaim in circles far beyond libertarians, we thought, was something to rejoice rather than lament. But then, on the other hand, we do recognize that many libertarians are like Trotskyites who devote more of their energies to fighting their kindred spirits than their enemies. Any libertarian who expresses a view on anything sets him or herself up for denunciation by others. By daring to write a book putting forward an achievable solution for South Africa in the real world of the 1990's, we happily took this risk since there is much more at stake and much more to gain than our libertarian credentials. What does surprise and please us is that we have been spared the flood of condemnation that most libertarians have attracted in the past. Instead, we have received phenomenal, near universal, support, including generous donations to our organizations, Groundswell and the Free Market Foundation, from within the movement. To have, as far as we know, only one detractor, is, by libertarian standards, quite extraordinary.

Freedom  
Now



By Jorge Amador

To judge from Frances Kendall and Leon Louw's remarks, it would appear that I have been waging a relentless campaign against them for the past couple of years, beginning in Libertarian International's *Free World Chronicle* and "the latest being in *Individual Liberty*."

To set the record straight, I have never sent anything for publication to *Free World Chronicle* about Kendall and Louw's book. The sum total of my alleged campaign against them has been: (a) one review (and a not wholly unsympathetic one) of their book in *The Pragmatist* in February 1987. Shortly thereafter, Karl Hess asked to reprint the review in Libertarian Party NEWS. Unfortunately, he did not allow the space to reprint it whole, so I chose the review's most critical sections, which then appeared sandwiched in-between two other pieces critical of my own views; (b) one letter to Libertarian Party NEWS later that year responding to Louw's own letter attacking me (not the abridged review); (c) another letter to a periodical which had reported another attack on me by Louw during his U.S. tour promoting their book; and finally (d) the one-paragraph comment in *Individual Liberty* Kendall and Louw cite.

If one review, two letters in response to attacks, and a chance remark over the space of 30 months add up to a "determined" effort against Kendall and Louw, so be it. Oh yes, and I have corresponded privately on the subject with Vince Miller of Libertarian International a grand total of three times over that period.

In that same period I have written, edited, or translated over two hundred libertarian or free-market articles. Promoting liberty is, literally, my full-time occupation. Therefore Kendall and Louw's crack about libertarians "who devote more of their energies to fighting their kindred spirits than their enemies" does not apply to me.

I don't know what a "pure" libertarian is, as I do not think in terms of libertarian "purity." For what it's worth to Kendall and Louw, I do object to the existence of government, but, further, I endeavor to increase the number of people who are similarly skeptical. As anybody who reads *The Pragmatist* can attest, in every issue we declare our agreement with Henry David Thoreau that "That government is best which governs not at all; and when men are prepared for it, that will be the kind of government which they will have."

I have been around politics long enough to have learned to ignore the pretty freedom rhetoric and to look at the actual proposals that presumed libertarians put forth. In Kendall and Louw's book, once you get past the attractive theorizing about free societies, what concrete proposals you get indeed do countenance governments with power to—among many other things—control the media, conscript people into the military, control immigration, and even set business hours for stores.

Make no mistake: as my full review pointed out, they do make a few laudable suggestions, such as deregulating taxi cabs and privatizing some government services. But a "blueprint for a free society," as Kendall and Louw's book has been described, it certainly is not.

Kendall and Louw's theoretical argument for the right of an individual to "secede from the country" illustrates why their plan will not produce a free society in the real world. As they acknowledge, without the prior prevalence of libertarian attitudes very few people will choose to secede from the state. Even if allowed to do so, the few who might wish to secede their homes from South Africa would *ipso facto* become foreign nationals and have to seek permission to trade with, and migrate into, South Africa. New levies, such as value-added taxes and duties on the "importation" of their services, could simply be substituted for whatever property or income taxes were "lost" by the surrounding state from the "seceding" individual.

As this is clearly not a happy prospect for those who must commute in order to work, shop, and find entertainment, it is doubtful that any but the most fanatical or self-sufficient individualists would be content to live like this, leaving them little option but to "voluntarily" go along with the rest of their unenlightened neighbors. Louw and Kendall's scenario is therefore moot. Because everyone within the state "consented" to it, their proposal in effect is a "100 percent libertarian" rationalization for the statist *status quo*!

To achieve a free society, we must first sell the public—our neighbors—on liberty. Without widespread support for liberty, no secession scheme can produce a credible libertarian territory. On the other hand, if and when the public does demand liberty, schemes for secession will be unnecessary, as liberty can then be achieved on the national level. In either case decentralist secession plans like Kendall and Louw's, while interesting from a political science angle, are of little relevance to freedom. Unfortunately Kendall and Louw did not choose to produce a book that sells the enormous practical benefits of the free society, but a book that, by and large, supports the pre-existing statist notions of the (South African) public.

We libertarians like to remind our welfare-liberal friends that "good intentions" are not enough. It is a source of great disappointment to me that so many libertarians have jumped on the bandwagon to praise Kendall and Louw for their good intentions, apparently without examining what their plan would actually produce. I hope that this point-counterpoint will help move some of us off the bandwagon for a dispassionate look at Kendall and Louw's proposals.

# Fully Informed Jury Amendment Project Spreading from Montana

## Reversing the Tide of Invasive State Power

An old idea has resurfaced in Montana that may have major potential to stem or even reverse the tide of invasive state power. That idea is "jury nullification" of bad law, and a campaign is underway to place a constitutional initiative on the Montana ballot in 1990 which would reinstitutionalize the jury's power to acquit defendants who may be guilty of violating a law which itself violates the jury's sense of right and wrong.

Ever since the modern jury replaced trial by ordeal via the Magna Carta in 1215, an essential function of the jury has been to judge not only the facts of a case, but also the morality or "justness" and the applicability of the law itself. Without that authority, juries can be nothing more than henchmen for the government, unable to act as any kind of barrier between citizens and the power of the state.

In 1735, John Peter Zenger was tried for seditious libel against the Royal Governor of New York Colony, but was acquitted by a

jury which refused to convict him for speaking the truth, even though his actions broke the law. This case established the right of free speech in pre-Revolutionary War America, and led to the inclusion of the First Amendment in the Bill of Rights.

Prosecution of underground railway activists for helping slaves escape in the 1850's, under the Fugitive Slave Act, was successfully resisted by jurors obeying their consciences. This contributed to the Abolition movement and, ultimately, to the end of slavery in America.

However, in 1895, the U.S. Supreme Court, in a 5-4 split and under much pressure from corporate interests, ruled that courts no longer had to allow juries to know of their option to nullify law. Lawyers or defendants could thence be held in contempt of court for so informing them, and judges were given the option of mentioning it. This ruling came about largely because juries had been acquitting laborers for going on strike, in

violation of anti-strike statutes prevalent at the time.

Still, the practice persisted. In 1933, Prohibition came to an end, partly because prosecutors and judges realized they could no longer expect to get convictions from recalcitrant juries which were refusing to find people guilty of liquor law violations.

The Fully Informed Jury Amendment (FIJA) would require judges to inform juries that they have the right, responsibility, and power to judge the content of the law, and to acquit if it seems unjust, unfair, or inappropriate. (It should be noted that, at the current time, a few state constitutions mention the nullification option; none require that jurors be told.)

Montana FIJA coordinator Larry Dodge held a meeting on the proposed initiative during the national LP convention, and he and Don Doig, national coordinator for FIJA, have already contacted hundreds of libertarian activists about the project.

Their strategy is to place FIJA (as a constitutional amendment) or FIJI (as a statutory initiative) on the ballot in as many states as allow the initiative process. Elsewhere, National FIJA will aid and abet legislative lobbying efforts on behalf of FIJA/FIJI. Additionally, they intend to raise sufficient money to mount a national television ad campaign so that, law or no law, everyone in America can be advised of his or her rights as a juror.

Jury nullification is not news to libertarians. The Libertarian party Platform, under its section on Juries, states: "...we urge assertion of the common-law right of juries to judge not only the facts but also the justice of the law. Juries may hold all criminal laws invalid that are, in their opinion, unjust or oppressive, and find all persons not guilty of violating such laws."

For more information on the Fully Informed Jury Amendment, write to FIJA, P.O. Box 60, Helmville, Montana 59843.

# Oh Well—Things Could Be Worse

*The following is a slightly shortened version of a column by Larry Hicks that appeared in the York (PA) Dispatch. It is a superb example of the way that low key libertarian outreach can make new friends. It is a good example, also, of the way in which people who are not 100 percent libertarian can be attracted by the points on which there is agreement. Looking for those points of agreement, rather than emphasizing disagreements, is one way to make the Libertarian Party more widely acceptable and understandable.*

Walt Karwicky, prolific letter-to-the-editor writer and well known in York County as a member of the Libertarian Party [wrote] taking exception to one of my columns...

I glanced through the piece of Libertarian Party propaganda Karwicky had used as a memo pad...It was mostly a piece of literature that served to promote the Libertarian Party's "Proclaim Liberty Convention"....

Anyway, what caught my attention was "the World's Smallest Political Quiz," which occupied a spot next to the registration form. Basically it was a 10-question test to determine one's political identity. The idea, of course, was to figure out if a person is Libertarian, Centrist, Authoritarian, Liberal, or Conservative by one's responses to the 10 questions...

To make a long story short, I circled "yes" when I agreed that military service should be voluntary, that government should not own or control TV or the press, and that all regulation of sex by consenting adults should be repealed. At 20 points for each "yes," plus 10 more points for a "maybe" on repealing drug laws because they do more harm than good, I tallied 70 points on Part 1 of the test.

Part 2 dealt with economic issues. Again, three more "yes" votes for believing that farmers should farm without quotas or subsidies, that people are better off with free

trade than with tariffs, and that Europeans and Japanese should pay for their own defense. I was wishy-washy on the subject of ending our system of taxation, so I took another "maybe" there. Once again, 70 total points.

Then, with the help of a little graph, I plotted my political course. Seventy points on the left and 70 points on the right, continue both lines until they meet and...

Good grief! I am a Libertarian, or should be, according to this test. "It cannot be," I said out loud. So I double-checked all the questions and answers, hoping for a miracle.

But nothing changed.

Walt Karwicky and Larry Hicks. Birds of a feather.

It was inescapable. In black and white. Ten questions and I answered six in the affirmative. There were only two "no" responses. I did not not agree that people should be allowed to immigrate and emigrate freely and I do not think minimum wage laws should be eliminated.

I confess that I have not always been a "good" Republican, since I have voted often for certain candidates of the Democratic Party. But that occasional mutiny should not be held against me. I did not deserve this fate.

Larry Hicks, a Libertarian. No way.

But every cloud has a silver lining, I guess. I noticed a list of names at the bottom of the page. Margaret Thatcher is held up as a shining example of a Conservative and Franklin D. Roosevelt the perfect Liberal. Stalin and Hitler were Authoritarians. And there it was. The best examples of Libertarians were Thomas Jefferson and Henry David Thoreau.

Ah, yes. For some reason, I don't mind being compared to Jefferson and Thoreau. I could do worse....

## Libertarianism Instead of Conservatism

Joseph Sobran is a senior editor of *National Review*, the nation's most respected conservative journal. The Ludwig von Mises Institute is the most respected Austrian economics think tank. The Heritage Foundation is the nation's most potent conservative think tank.

Put them all together and what do you get? A powerful plea for a redirection of conservatism toward libertarianism!

It happened in October when the von Mises Institute sponsored a speech by Sobran at the Heritage Foundation.

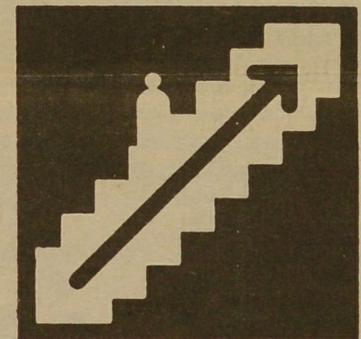
Building up to his conclusion, Sobran said that the Republican Party, since Fran-

klin Roosevelt, had been "squirrely." It needs, he said, to get back to principles: Constitutional rule, property rights, scaled-down military. America has changed, he said, "from a republic to an empire."

(In passing, Sobran came up with this wonderful hard-edged extrapolation of conflict of interest: "If you receive entitlements from the state you [should] lose your right to vote.")

But his grand ending was best of all:

"Conservatives need to return to their Goldwaterite roots. I'm proposing libertarianism instead of conservatism."



## Williams Getting Presidential Boost

During the Libertarian Party's national convention in Philadelphia it was clear that Walter Williams, the widely respected George Mason University economist, was an early favorite for the party's next presidential nomination.

Now the first independent movement toward that nomination has appeared in the formation of Walter Williams Boosters by long-time libertarian activist Jim McClarin. The boosters group actually has wider aims than backing the presidential nomination. According to McClarin, the group will devote itself to getting a column by Walter Williams placed in more than its current 84 newspapers and to "increase Walter Williams' visibility and influence with those who make policy in this country...We will try to get Walter Williams in the public eye more often."

However, McClarin says, even if there was a better candidate for the Libertarian Party nomination, he would still want to see Walter Williams as one of the contenders. The Walter Williams Boosters may be reached at P.O. Box 361, Cool, CA 95614.

# Party's Legal Needle Initiative Makes Ballot in San Francisco

The San Francisco Registrar of Voters has certified an initiative, sponsored by the San Francisco Libertarian Party (SFLP), calling for the legalization of hypodermic needles. The initiative calls on the state legislature to deregulate the sale, manufacture, and ownership of hypodermic syringes.

The SFLP, which started petitioning in April 1989, turned in over 15,000 signatures, of which 11,173 were certified as valid. To qualify the initiative only needed 9,399 signatures. The initiative will appear on the June 5, 1990 ballot.

Jim Peron, chairman of the SFLP, said, "We consider this an important step in a sane public policy to control the spread of AIDS without destroying individual liberty in the process."

Peron said the SFLP proposed the initiative to "encourage the state legislature to repeal the absurd laws restricting the availability of safe, clean needles. Drug addiction is tragic enough without making it worse by helping spread AIDS to users, their spouses,

or unborn children."

"Other's have attempted to control the spread of AIDS by denying people basic human liberties or by spending ever increasing sums of taxpayers' money. This proposal will help stop the spread of AIDS, yet it doesn't restrict anyone's liberty and it doesn't cost the taxpayers a single dime. This is a measure that should have the support of both liberals and conservatives," Peron said.

The San Francisco Health Department recently approved a program of needle exchanges, but such a program can not be implemented unless the state law is changed or repealed.

Peron noted that "experimental needle exchange programs have been successful in Tacoma, Washington, Portland, Oregon, and Boulder, Colorado. This initiative to legalize needles is a first step, but a critical one in the fight to stop the spread of AIDS in California. We call on the voters of this city to send a message to the state legislature."

# Educational Choice Program Making the Grade in Oregon

A full-scale effort to effect the "most sweeping educational choice program in the country" is being spearheaded by members of the Libertarian Party in Oregon.

They, along with hundreds of other supporters of the plan, are gathering signatures for a constitutional amendment that would allow parents a full choice in which government or private schools their children attend.

Leading the effort is Steve Buckstein, long-time libertarian

activist and 1988 LP candidate for state treasurer. All primary sponsors of the amendment, he says, are LP members, but bi-partisan support has come from school board members, bankers, politicians, professors, religious groups, and home schoolers.

Under the plan developed by the LPO, those who opt for non-government education would be reimbursed up to \$2,500 as a tax credit or straight refund for those who pay no taxes.



# Another Great Year in Cincy, But Don't Mention Pete Rose

By Steve Schulte

This past year has witnessed great success for the Libertarians for Greater Cincinnati (LGC). Using the Ron Paul presidential campaign as a catalyst, the LGC can proudly boast the following accomplishments over the past year:

- Paid membership has increased from 40 to 75, an increase of 140 percent.
- Our mailing list has almost doubled to over 500 people.
- We have been able to attract excellent guest speakers to our monthly meetings, helping us boost attendance from 15 to 35 people.
- Establishment of a Speakers' Bureau.

- Organizing a SWAT team to quickly respond to local issues.
  - Establishment of libertarian organizations at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio and Butler County, Ohio.
  - Several guest appearances of local libertarians on radio talk shows. In fact, one local talk show host regularly states the libertarian position.
  - At least once a week, a libertarian has published a "Letter to the Editor" in Cincinnati's leading daily newspaper.
- The LGC is experiencing the new enthusiasm in the libertarian movement. All it takes is one person who has a dream—a dream of a free society with abundance and harmony for all.

## LIBERTY: Justice, Peace and Abundance...

the Libertarian Party Agenda.

- Libertarians believe that each individual should be free to do as he or she pleases so long as he or she does not harm others. Individual freedom, combined with personal responsibility for one's actions are the basis of a just society.
- Libertarians believe that tolerance and cooperation—a live and let live philosophy—produce peace and harmony.
- Libertarians believe that people working in a free market economy will create innovations that help feed the hungry, shelter the homeless, and cure the ill. In a free society people will produce enough for themselves and to help others.
- Libertarians believe that a government which taxes income from those who earned it and gives it to those who did not is immoral.
- Libertarians believe that governments should be limited to protecting people from violence, fraud and aggression. Libertarians believe that that government governs best which governs least.
- In the Libertarian view, societies and governments infringe on individual liberties whenever they tax wealth, create penalties for victimless crimes, or otherwise attempt to control or regulate individual conduct which harms or benefits no one except the individuals who engage in it.

If you found yourself in the **LIBERTARIAN** region of the map, you have scored high on the freedom scale. You have more in common with the Libertarian Party than with the Democratic or Republican parties.

Now that you know where your political home is, isn't it time for you to register Libertarian?

America needs the Libertarian Party; it needs you to take a stand for freedom. Register Libertarian.

For more information mail this coupon to:  
**Libertarian Party**  
 2156 The Alameda  
 Suite B  
 San Jose, CA 95126  
 or call: (818) 780-8238; (213) 477-6462; (714) 623-1117;  
 (805) 583-3308; or toll free 1-800-637-1776.

Send more information about the Libertarian Party.  
 I want to register Libertarian.  
 I am sending a contribution of \$ \_\_\_\_\_

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 State & Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

## ARE YOU A LIBERTARIAN?

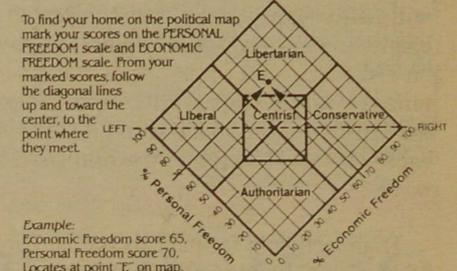
(For each question, check off your best answer.)

PERSONAL FREEDOM	Whose decision should it be whether or not you:	My	Not	Gov't
		Decision	Sure	Decides
	Wear a seatbelt or helmet? .....			
	Own a gun? .....			
	Become a soldier? .....			
	Help the needy? .....			
	Pay for sex? .....			
	Have a baby? .....			
	Smoke dope? .....			
	Send your child to school? .....			
	Swim nude? .....			
	Buy a pornographic book or video .....			
	Count checkmarks: .....			
	Multiply by: .....	x10	x5	x0
	Add multiplied totals for your PERSONAL FREEDOM SCORE: .....			

ECONOMIC FREEDOM	Whose decision should it be whether or not you:	My	Not	Gov't
		Decision	Sure	Decides
	Work for \$2.00 an hour? .....			
	Buy a Japanese car? .....			
	Play cards for money? .....			
	Hire an unlicensed contractor? .....			
	Compete with the Post Office? .....			
	Hire a minority worker? .....			
	Invest in a risky business? .....			
	Give to a needy corporation? .....			
	Contribute to the defense of a foreign country? .....			
	Pay Taxes? .....			
	Count checkmarks: .....			
	Multiply by: .....	x10	x5	x0
	Add multiplied totals for your ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE: .....			

Government decides = "There ought to be a law"



Here's a variation of the "World's Smallest Political Quiz" being used as an outreach tool by the California LP. The NEWS welcomes other examples.

# Fair Weather in Virginia

By Jim Elwood

The Libertarian Party of Virginia engaged in its largest outreach project since the Ron Paul presidential campaign with its booth at the Virginia State Fair in Richmond. The booth was manned for virtually the entire 11-day event, which ran from September 21 to October 1, and which drew about 600,000 people. It is interesting to note that the two-party system was operating at the state fair—for the second year in a row the Republicans and the Libertarians were there, but not the Democrats.

The primary goal of the booth was to "show the flag" and to identify prospects. The main tool for the latter was the "World's Smallest Political Quiz," developed by Marshall Fritz of the Advocates for Self-Government. The cards are now being produced by the national LP with their Washington, DC address, and several thousand of these were handed out at this fair.

Dave Home brought a large version of the quiz chart that had been used successfully at the Arlington County Fair, and we got 388 people to take the quiz at the booth. Different-colored stickers were put up on the chart for the different parties or independents, and many people were quite surprised at the results. A lot of them signed up for more information. The overall results on the big chart were as follows: Libertarian 37.6 percent, Centrist 34.8 percent, Liberal 10.8 percent, Conservative 9.8 percent, and Authoritarian 7 percent.

Good news: The centrist section was weighted in the libertarian direction. Political

affiliations had little to do with personal positions. Republicans, Democrats, and Independents were each scattered all over the chart.

Bad news: Almost no one checked "yes" on the question of repeal of drug laws. We've got a lot of educational work to do on this issue. However, we should view that as an opportunity, not a problem.

The booth also promoted the recently created LPVA write-in slate of Jim Turney for Governor, Clarke Crosby for Lt. Governor, and Bill Redpath for Attorney General. Two posters were displayed and numerous handout cards were distributed.

I would like to thank the 19 libertarians who helped me in the booth. They were Tony Arjona, Tracie Atkinson, Chris Barbie, Richard Day, Dave Home, Paul Kunberger, Jim Lark, Howard and Evelyn Maxwell, Marc Montoni, Dika Newlin, Linda Raeder, Bill Redpath, Brooke Saunders, Greg Taylor, Jim Turney, Russell and Diane Walsh, and Terece Wasley.

All in all, the fair booth was remarkably successful, especially considering that it was put together on very short notice. In the future, however, preparations should be started at least three months in advance, especially the raising of the roughly \$1,000 needed for the booth and literature; and the LPVA should consider investing \$100-\$200 in a professionally produced state party banner for use at state and county fairs, conventions, and candidate campaign announcements and rallies.

Elwood is the chair of the LP of Virginia.

## Alaska

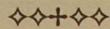
Libertarian Party of Alaska, some \$7,000 in debt, has "decided to curtail all political activity in favor of repayment of debt, as it should be in the 'Party of Principle,'" according to state chair Chuck House. Target date: August, 1990.

## Arizona

Libertarian Party members in Maricopa County, Arizona (Phoenix area) are making a special effort to get libertarian speakers into junior and senior high schools. They've sent letters to all the social studies and government teachers in the government schools offering the libertarian alternative.

## California

Sally Foster, editor of the California Libertarian News, suggests an interesting exercise for any group planning a meeting or discussion on the United Nations: get copies of the United Nations Charter (the UN will gladly supply them). Then compare that charter to our own Bill of Rights. She says "it's shocking and surprising how unlibertarian the organizations 'bill of rights' is and the danger it poses to the world if it should ever become a blueprint for world government."



High tech help for the Libertarian Party of Marion County, California, with computer programmers Bob and Greta Bickford donating the reproduction of their newly developed \$15 HyperCard stack, containing all California LP regional chairs, and tailored to help local LP's keep track of members and make mailings.

## Colorado

"Subversive" advice from Ron Bain, newly named state chair, writing in CLIP-board, newsletter of the Colorado Libertarian Party: "I truly believe that nothing galvanizes the Libertarian Party's presidential aspirations in 1992 more than the release of a movie version of Ayn Rand's 'Atlas Shrugged'... Inspired by L. Neil Smith's success in almost single-handedly carving out a whole new libertarian sub-genre of science fiction, I myself have embarked upon the writing of a libertarian science fiction novel... This is the path by which we will make the most progress over the next five years, I believe, in winning the hearts and minds of the American people: through fiction, through music, through movies. Coverage from the news media will follow without fail after enough best-selling libertarian novels, enough libertarian Top 40 hits, enough libertarian movies have permeated the popular media. If you have talent, do your part and get to work!"

## Illinois

Added enticement for those planning to attend the 1991 Libertarian Party Presidential Nomination over Labor Day in Chicago, Illinois: There will be a major science fiction convention "next door" according to the organizing committee.

## Maryland

In Riverdale, Maryland, a suburb of

# Around the States



Washington, long-time libertarian activist Jack Jones has been appointed by the Mayor and City Council to be a member of their Citizens Advisory Council on Recycling, bringing a free market perspective to an area that is obviously high in public interest.

## Massachusetts

Members of the Libertarian Party in Massachusetts are being urged to go full steam to finish gathering the 50,000 validated signatures that would get a fair ballot access initiative on the next state ballot. It would reduce the requirement for candidacies from the current two percent to only a half percent of the previous vote for governor. If the initiative makes it on to the ballot, the state LP feels sure it will pass.

## Michigan

Although it's late in coming to our attention, it's too good to pass by: The Libertarian Party of Oakland County, Michigan (Detroit area) won first place in the City of Clarkston Fourth of July Parade. The theme for the parade was "Frontiers—Old and New." The winning libertarian display had people dressed in both modern and in colonial garb tarring and feathering an effigy of a tax collector and running it out of town on a rail. The crowd loved it!

## Minnesota

Minnesota Libertarian Party members report that "the state fair continues to be our most important outreach event." This year, as in the past, the centerpiece of their exhibit was a political quiz machine with ten questions on civil liberties and ten on economic freedoms. One hundred and twelve people left their names for more information on the LP.

## New Hampshire

An 18-year-old member of the Libertarian Party of New Hampshire, Jacob Levy, was selected as one of the top finishers for the prestigious Felix Morley prize given by the George Mason University's Institute for Humane Studies.

## New Jersey

New Jersey Libertarian Party, reporting on having "one of the busiest booths at the Middlesex County Fair," got 40 firm requests for more LP information, including a person from the Young Republicans booth at the same fair. "One interesting aside," in the state's newsletter, was that "smokers warmed up to the idea of drug legalization

when asked to consider what they would do if cigarettes were made illegal."

## New Mexico

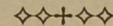
Speaking to a series of well-covered public meetings in New Mexico, state LP coordinator Joseph E. Knight, neatly summed it up this way: "Liberals are high on personal freedom and low on economic freedom. Conservatives are just the opposite... We want people to think in terms of libertarian versus authoritarianism... to change the continuum to personal and economic freedom."

## New York

New York City's Libertarian Party, stung by widespread reports of election violations that hurt the LP in the Big Apple during the last Presidential election, has begun a strong campaign to assure plenty of libertarian poll watchers next time the polls open. With each copy of the party's newsletters, members are getting poll watcher certificates which, when filled out, give the watcher the right to enter polling places before they open and after they close, to inspect voting machines, to listen to the reading of unofficial tallies, and to object when irregularities are spotted. During the last election, the actual lever people would have had to pull to vote for Ron Paul was missing in a number of districts!

## Ohio

Student libertarians at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, are reviving the "anti-war movement." This time it's the anti-drug-war movement. First reports are of student interest comparable to the older anti-war movement.



The Free Press Association, a vital support for liberty-minded journalists, is helping finance itself by, appropriately, selling books. All of the books that have received the FPA's Mencken Award are available, of course. And so are scores of other hard-hitting investigative and free market books. For a complete list send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Free Press Association, Box 15548, Columbus, Ohio, 43215.

## Oklahoma

Libertarian Party of Oklahoma is now assisting members with a series of Issue Bulletins providing background on hot topics in the news. The first one, covering education, includes an essay on The Case Against Public Information, published originally by the Society for Individual Liberty, and an excerpt from Ed Clark's 1980 presidential campaign book, *A New Beginning*.

## Oregon

Is this the longest running libertarian TV show in America? "Libertarian Options," on Channel 34 public access TV in Lane County, Oregon, first aired in October, 1983. Featuring interviews and commentary by Bob Favvre, the show has been on for a half-hour every week since then.

## South Carolina

South Carolina Libertarian Party, con-

vinced that initiative, recall, and referendums are important, has looked behind the discouraging fact that there are no statewide provisions for any of them. But, it turns out that all 266 cities in the state do allow initiatives and referendums on ordinances by petition of 15 percent of registered voters. The same is true of counties.

## Texas

In Travis County Texas, James Cooley, immediate past vice-chair of the Travis County LP, was appointed to the Austin Downtown Commission. The vote by the City Council was 7-0. This makes Cooley the third LP officeholder in Travis County.

## Vermont

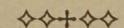
Vermont Libertarian Party activists have increased the number of libertarian town committees from 16 to 30 over the past two years and also have increased county-based libertarian groups from 3 to 10. Currently, the state's party members are helping push along legislation that would permit a "none of the above" place on statewide ballots. A recent survey showed 69 percent of Vermonters favor the idea.

## Virginia

Virginia's Libertarian Party is establishing a group of volunteers who will monitor their local newspaper for letters-to-the-editor that reflect a libertarian viewpoint. The volunteers then try to get an address for the writer, usually in the local phone book. The names then are sent to a statewide coordinator who will send them information which it is hoped will interest them in joining the party.

## Washington

When the Libertarian Party of Skagit County, Washington, first issued its outstanding series of outreach pamphlets last fall, it was unable to afford a bulk printing. Now they've got the money together, the pamphlets are available, and anyone who wants a sampling should send \$2 to the Skagit County LP at P.O. Box 512, Anacortes, WA 98221.



In another Washington state development, Charley Bates, candidate for Sammamish Community Council, is assured of election because of lack of opposition. The state's LP newsletter comments that "with Bates'...election, this means at least one elected Libertarian in every West Coast state: a county commissioner in California, a school board member in Oregon, and a community council member in Washington."



And in yet another Washington state LP development, the state party has called for the end of federal subsidies to the National Endowment for the Arts. Pointing out that conservatives are attacking the Endowment's support for "obscene" art, Jeff Jared, spokesman for the party, said that the libertarian solution was simply to end the subsidization altogether. He pointed out that the desirability of separating the state from art should be as obvious as the need to separate the state from religion.

## TQM

Fear not. Things are not as bad as they may seem to some of us libertarians. American business is quietly training the workers of this country to be libertarians.

Entire levels of management are disappearing as heretofore management tasks are delegated to shop floor workers. The workers choose who they want on their team, hire for it and fire from it. They decide among themselves how the profit is shared. They sign each other out for personal business. They are responsible for their own quality. They determine how to continuously improve their process. They rearrange the factory and acquire improvements, but they are sensitive to cost.

## What's in a Name?

To: The Libertarian Party

Since shortly after our journal, the *Libertarian Labor Review*, was launched in 1986, we began to receive queries from people confused as to the similarity between the name of your political party and of our journal. Over the course of time it has become clear that many potential readers, mistakenly believing your party embodies our libertarian ideals, have avoided our journal because they saw little purpose to reading yet more anti-working class propaganda. In order to avoid this confusion in the future, we are writing to suggest that you change your name.

"Libertarian" is a term coined by the French anarchosyndicalist movement in the closing years of the nineteenth century to differentiate themselves as anti-capitalist and antistatist revolutionaries...

...you would appear to be descended from the British liberal tradition which sought to free the capitalists of its day from the fetters of state and church regulation and control...

Accordingly, we must insist that you change your name to one more in keeping with your ideas and traditions. We look forward to your response informing us of your action towards this end.

signed: **Jon Bekken**  
for the Editorial Collective

To: The *Libertarian Labor Review*

Those who founded the Libertarian Party in 1971 selected the party name with the thought in mind that the term "libertarian" accurately reflected the party's rather unique position of advocating liberty in both the economic and social spheres. It is unfortunate that you happened to choose a name which has been popularized in recent decades by a pro-freedom organization, rather than an anti-capitalist group such as you appear to represent. If anything, its prior use would entitle the Libertarian Party to take legal action against you for the misappropriation and disparagement of its name.

While the Libertarian Party currently has no interest in taking such action, I suggest you seriously consider how weak your legal position is before you proceed to make any more complaints. The Libertarian Party has no present intention of changing its name.

signed: **William W. Hall**  
Chair, LP Legal Action Committee

## Letters to the Editors

## LP NEWS

P.O. Box 173

Kearneysville, WV 25430



Gone is the paternalistic, authoritarian, Harvard Business School, bottom-line, numbers approach to management.

The results have been astonishing. Testimonial after testimonial endorse the team approach regardless of the product.

In government circles the approach is known as Total Quality Management (TQM). TQM is being promoted heavily by the Department of Defense, and the American aerospace industry is responding.

The sense of self in every child that was put to sleep by our government schools is being awakened by American businesses that use this approach.

In some cases this approach is funded by the Republicrats as part of a "re-training program." Little do they know that they are awakening a population of libertarians.

**William T. Holmes**  
Poway, CA

## Only Votes Count

I strongly disagree with those, such as Messrs. Nolan and Bergland, who advocate laws limiting the number of terms a politician may hold public office. Such laws would take away my right to vote for the candidate of my choice. When we have good libertarian candidates in office, I want to have the opportunity to reelect them as many times as possible.

Our current problem is that a large number of people in this country keep voting for incumbent Republicrats. Our job, as libertarians, is to alert American voters to the problems these Republicrats are creating, and to convince them to vote for our alternative. An incumbent's machine can spew out a lot of propaganda, but ultimately only votes count.

**Mike Stone**  
Danbury, CT

## NYC

New York City is internationally renowned as the capital of capitalism, but it is also the most socialist city in the United States: A city perishing for want of the ideas and integrity of libertarianism.

The whole world watches.

Clay Conrad has already been seen on local cable and the Morton Downey, Jr. show. His incumbant opponent Andrew Stein is running virtually unopposed. Clay has a chance of getting more votes than any Libertarian has ever received in this city, and of getting some serious media attention.

This campaign will earn the LP respect in New York City.

We can make enough noise to be heard by seven million New Yorkers, and to have them know where we stand. That noise will be heard around the world, for as you know, New York is not just any city.

**Vicki Kirkland**  
New York City, NY

## LESS-SAY fair

Libertarians are generally an impressive bunch. They are generally able to pronounce with ease complex German and Latin words from the historical writings of political and social thought, and are able to understand their meanings. But otherwise well-meaning libertarians persistently butcher the pronunciation of one of the most important foreign phrases: "Laissez-faire," the French phrase for the idea of "let do," which we use to represent the goal of free people and free trade. How do you pronounce it?

It's not a subtle question of accent, inflection, or "rolling" the Rs; the problem is more blatant than that. Almost everyone who uses the phrase says "lay-say fair." They see the "ai" and pronounce it "ay;" they see the "z" at the end and pronounce the "ss" in the middle as a "z."

The other mangling we hear is "lah-zay fair." Same mistake with the "ss," but here they soften the "ai" too far.

Say it right or don't say it at all. The proper ("American-ized") pronunciation is: "LESS-SAY fair."

Here is a simple mnemonic device. It is easy to remember. We want the government to have LESS SAY in our lives. The meaning of the phrase is beautiful; let us keep the pronunciation as pure.

**Eric C. Banfield**  
Westmont, IL

## Direct Action

As a libertarian activist for the past 11 years, I have grown frustrated with the slow pace of political success that the LP has achieved. I have also decided that the vast majority of so-called Americans do not deserve the freedom they have—let alone more freedom.

I have been giving some thought to how to achieve a libertarian society through direct action. If you have given this any thought I would like to hear about some of your ideas. Perhaps we can live in a libertarian society while we are still young enough to enjoy it.

**Curt Kastens**  
Laurel, MD

## Census

The census called for in the Constitution is just a head count to reapportion representatives in Congress and state legislators. However, the census has evolved into taxpayer supported market research, and this is supposedly "required" by law in Title 13 of the U.S. Code.

**John C. Sproul**  
Rochester, NY

## Humanists

A thousand years ago only radicals said people could live full and rewarding lives without religion, yet today such lives are common. A hundred and fifty years ago

only radicals said slavery was immoral and should be abolished, yet it came to pass. Today only libertarian radicals decry the violence and injustice inherent in government.

Both libertarians and humanists seek a world of harmony and abundance.

Both are radical movements in a large and diverse society.

Both have a heritage of unyielding respect for human rights.

Both claim such notables as Thomas Jefferson and Thomas Paine.

Both hail such documents as the Magna Carta and the Declaration of Independence.

This is a call for dialogue among us.

**Harry Reid**  
Florida

## Drugs

Now another generation of Americans is faced with the probable specter of a war that will accomplish little more than to further the glory of some politicians and fatten the wallets of those in the military-industrial complex.

Is this really what we want? Isn't it about time to start looking at other ideas to solve the "Drug Problem?"

Besides, where will we place the Colombian War memorial?

**Jim Culberson**  
Melbourne, FL

## Compromises

It is time to clear up any misconception about the LP. There are already many independent organizations that promote our philosophy. If you want to be able to espouse 100 percent libertarianism, 100 percent of the time, then you should join one of those organizations and give them as much time and money as you can.

If, however, you think that electoral politics is the way to put libertarian principles into effect, then the Libertarian Party is for you. If you choose this route, you must be willing to be a "politician." This, at times, will involve compromises. One of these compromises is that if we want to elect a president, we must have our candidate qualify for and accept as much federal money as the Democrats and Republicans do, and to have our candidate spend it on television and the other costs involved in getting elected.

**Scott Lieberman**  
San Jose, CA

## Middle East

The LP passed up an opportunity to make a strong statement consistent with its most basic principles, and one which could have served as an effective outreach tool. I am referring to the rejected minority plank on the Middle East.

This plank condemned America's special relationship with Israel, basing its condemnation on the sound libertarian principle that the real estate constituting the State of Israel was, in very large measure, confiscated from Arab owners who held provable, lawful title. A spokesman for the plank eloquently asked how libertarians can fail to condemn a "special relationship" with a country that will destroy a family's home, without trial or compensation, because a member of that family is merely suspected of having committed an illegal act.

**David Hudson**  
Hilo, HI

# State Chairs/NatCom/National Officers

## Alabama Chair

John Sebastian  
P.O. Box 7  
Grant, AL 35747  
205-728-4255 (h)

## Alabama HQ

P.O. Box 11514  
Birmingham, AL 35202  
205-933-1776

## Alaska Chair

Chuck House  
P.O. Box 61354  
Fairbanks, AK 99706  
907-479-4250

## Alaska HQ

LP of Alaska, Inc.  
P.O. Box 61203  
Fairbanks, AK 99706  
CompuServe: 71511,204

## Arizona Chair

Rick Tompkins  
14901 N. Scottsdale  
Scottsdale, AZ 85620  
602-998-1563 (messages)

## Arizona HQ

P.O. Box 501  
Phoenix, AZ 85001  
602-248-8425 (inquiries)

## Arkansas Chair

Contact: Frank Gilbert  
P.O. Box 19731  
Little Rock, AR 72119  
501-788-7259 (h)

## Arkansas HQ

501-568-0888 (o)  
**Arkansas Exec. Director**  
Frank Kincaid  
155 Ravine St.  
Hot Springs, AR 71901  
501-624-1988

## California Chair

John Vernon  
P.O. Box 614  
Van Nuys, CA 91408  
818-780-9943 (h)

## California HQ

818-780-8238 (o)  
2156 The Alameda, Suite B  
San Jose, CA 95126  
408-243-2711

408-243-4766  
1-800-637-1776 (inquiries  
only)

Liberty Bell Computer/  
FidoNet:

1:143/6  
408-243-1933

## Colorado Chair

Ron Bain  
1450 Adams  
Denver, CO 80206  
303-321-6780

## Colorado HQ

720 East 18th Ave.  
Suite 309  
Denver, CO 80203  
303-837-9393

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Mike Stamper  
181 Birchwood Road  
Windsor, CT 06095  
203-688-7728

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RD 2, Box 801A  
Smyrna, DE 19977  
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Jacksonville, FL 32206  
904-633-9838 (o)

## Florida HQ

LP of Florida  
P.O. Box 1034  
Winter Park, FL 32790-1034  
407-290-2467

## Georgia Chair

John Taylor  
2426 Sherbrooke Ct., NE  
Atlanta, GA 30345  
404-325-0201 (h)

404-521-7017 (o)

## Georgia HQ

2779 Clairmont Rd., NE  
Atlanta, GA 30329  
404-320-1991

## Hawaii Chair

Blase Harris  
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Honolulu, HI 96813  
808-595-8261 (h)

## Hawaii HQ

808-531-4581 (o)  
**Idaho Chair**  
Maurice Clements  
4121 Rim Road  
Nampa, ID 83686  
208-466-1102

## Idaho HQ

P.O. Box 163  
Boise, ID 83701  
208-344-6230 (messages)  
**Idaho Director**  
Lauren Guentzler  
3827 Gulley  
Boise, ID 83709  
208-362-0431

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Sue Walton  
1111 Church St., #405  
Evanston, IL 60201  
312-475-0391 (h&o)

## Illinois HQ

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Chicago, IL 60690  
312-299-7564  
**Indiana Chair**  
Barbara Bourland  
606 Wilshire Ave.  
West Lafayette, IN 47906  
317-463-6601 (h)

## Indiana HQ

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Des Moines, IA 50315  
515-285-7942 (h)

## Iowa HQ

312-299-7564  
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Bill Earnest  
3321 Zoo Blvd., #302  
Wichita, KS 67203  
316-942-9832 (h)

## Kansas HQ

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Wichita, KS 67201  
**Kentucky Chair**  
Dick Dickinson  
1809 Ranier Dr.  
Lexington, KY 40505  
606-299-5547 (h)

## Kentucky HQ

606-278-3215 (o)  
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Michael S. Wolf  
P.O. Box 3094  
Baton Rouge, LA 70821  
504-346-0499 (o)

## Louisiana HQ

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**Maine Chair**  
Nick Youngers  
P.O. Box 5130, Station A  
Portland, ME 04101  
207-353-5646 (h)

## Maine HQ

207-443-6241 (o)  
**Maine HQ**  
P.O. Box 699  
Freeport, ME 04032  
207-353-9711

## Maryland Chair

Tomas Estrada-Palma  
2328 Glenmont Circle, #105  
Silver Spring, MD 20902  
301-942-4427 (h)

## Maryland HQ

202-328-1610 (o)  
301-328-0099 (o)  
**Massachusetts Chair**  
Walter J. Ziobro  
39 Bridge St., #4  
Watertown, MA 02172  
617-926-1082 (h)

## Massachusetts HQ

617-825-2100 (o)  
**Massachusetts HQ**  
P.O. Box 2610  
Boston, MA 02208  
**Massachusetts Exec. Dir.**  
David Hudson  
60 Dinsmore Ave., #114  
Framingham, MA 01701  
508-875-5741 (h)

## Massachusetts HQ

508-626-1091 (o)  
**Michigan Chair**  
Richard Whitelock  
7068 South State Road  
Ionia, MI 48846  
517-647-6252 (h)

## Michigan HQ

616-527-9263 (o)  
**Michigan HQ**  
11700 Merriman Rd.  
Livonia, MI 48150  
1-800-343-1364 (inquiries)  
**Minnesota Chair**  
Arlen Overvig  
765 112th Ave., NW  
Coon Rapids, MN 55433  
612-757-1997 (h&o)

## Minnesota HQ

612-757-1997 (h&o)  
P.O. Box 774  
Minneapolis, MN 55458  
**Mississippi Chair**  
Darren Hammond  
1708 Courtney St.  
Gautier, MS 39553  
601-497-5003 (h)

## Mississippi HQ

601-467-8653 (o)  
**Mississippi HQ**  
P.O. Box 1976  
Ocean Springs, MS 39564  
**Missouri Chair**  
Steve Schaper  
5036 S. Grand Blvd.  
St. Louis, MO 63111-1612  
314-481-1776 (h)

## Missouri HQ

314-879-6340 (o)  
**Missouri HQ**  
P.O. Box 3231  
University City, MO 63130  
314-997-8585 (inquiries)  
**Montana Chair**  
J.R. Myers  
P.O. Box 377  
Great Falls, MT 59403  
406-727-7704 (h)

## Montana HQ

406-727-7704 (h)  
P.O. Box 1085  
Helena, MT 59624  
**Nebraska Chair**  
Harry Jacob Thode  
3060 Vane  
Omaha, NE 68112  
402-451-3709 (h&o)

## Nebraska HQ

643 N. 98th St., Box 105  
Omaha, NE 68114  
1-800-274-FREE (inquiries)  
**Nevada Chair**  
Daniel Becan  
P.O. Box 12214  
Reno, NV 89510  
702-825-3519 (h)

## Nevada Chair

702-825-3519 (h)  
**Nevada Exec. Director**  
Gordon Morris  
1419 Phillips  
Las Vegas, NV 89104  
702-343-3733

## Nevada HQ

**New Hampshire Chair**  
William Winter  
P.O. Box 315  
Wolfeboro, NH 03894  
603-293-0152 (h)

## New Hampshire HQ

P.O. Box 669  
Windham, NH 03087  
603-735-5427 (inquiries)  
**New Jersey Chair**  
Daniel M. Karlan  
97A Manhattan Ave.  
Waldwick, NJ 07463  
201-444-2846 (h)

## New Jersey HQ

201-444-8900 (o)  
Box 56  
Tennent, NJ 07763  
201-781-6171

## New Jersey HQ

**New Mexico Chair**  
Shirley Jones  
Route 2, Box 20A  
Sapello, NM 87745  
505-425-5077 (h)

## New Mexico HQ

**New Mexico Coordinator**  
Joseph Knight  
Box 698  
Flora Vista, NM 87415  
505-326-6320

## New Mexico HQ

**New York Chair**  
Norma D. Segal  
67 Bon Air Ave.  
New Rochelle, NY 10804  
914-633-5137 (h)

## New York HQ

225 Lafayette St., Suite 911  
New York, NY 10012  
212-966-5772 (inquiries)  
**North Carolina Chair**  
Phil Jacobson  
Route 1, Box 165  
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919-929-3833 (h)

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605-352-4682 (h)

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1014 S. Yates, #118  
Memphis, TN 38119  
901-685-6637

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Memphis, TN 38101-0329  
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Bruce Baechler  
P.O. Box 49854  
Austin, TX 78765  
512-467-1776

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512-467-1776

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1-800-283-UTAH

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Richmond, VA 23228  
804-264-1776 (messages)

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New York, NY 10036  
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**Steve Alexander**  
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Santa Clara, CA 95051  
408-554-1119 (h&o)

## NatCom

**Toni Black**  
110 Riggs Drive  
Clemson, SC 29631  
803-653-7514 (h)

## NatCom

**William Redpath**  
2934 S. Columbus St., #A2  
Arlington, VA 22206  
703-379-0783 (h)

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Jim Lewis (left) and California chair John Vernon stand beside the Liberty Van, which has been outfitted and put into operation for outreach and state party activities in California.

## Jacob Resigns Post

*continued from page 1*

surprise. However, we have already begun putting together: (a) a written outline of what the ballot drive and party-building jobs entail, and (b) a description of how to apply. We will send these to all interested parties.

We are, therefore, seeking applications to fill the position Paul Jacob has vacated. If you are (or someone you know is) interested in receiving additional information, please call me at 415-856-2310, or Ballot Access Chair Steve Givot at 312-382-2098.

Jacob's letter of resignation, dated October 9, 1989, said:

"I am hereby resigning my position as National Field Coordinator effective two weeks hence, yet I am requesting that in lieu of this resignation the LNC grant me a leave of absence effective until May 8, 1990.

"The reasons for my decision to take advantage of another employment opportunity are numerous. But primarily I feel my talents for coordinating petition drives will

not be put to use by the Libertarian Party during this period and that the job offer I have accepted will take great advantage of my skills.

"I cannot thank the membership of the party, the many committed activists, and the extremely generous donors around the country enough for their efforts and support. In the last year so much has been accomplished. Our ballot access position is the best ever. I only hope that one day soon I can work for libertarians in a way that will be as productive and successful as possible.

"My new job will be to coordinate a 400,000 signature petition drive to put a Tax Accountability Amendment on the ballot in Illinois using all volunteers. This is implementing a more libertarian society in Illinois and the effort will give me even more skills and experience to use on behalf of the LP should the LNC decide to put me back to work on the Ballot Access issue in the future."

## Libertarian Leading in Peruvian Race

*continued from page 1*

ning in the area of 16,000 percent can be revived is hard to imagine. In Peru, as in other South American countries, the people are resorting to barter and dealing in hard and relatively stable currencies (yes, American dollars).

Apparently the opposition is very worried, because the last time I spoke with Hernando de Soto, he informed me that the Marxist government had commissioned him to engineer a competing deregulation scheme. He remarked, "I'm trying to put most of the notaries in the country out of business."

As an interesting footnote, Gheri has invited several of the directors of the ISIL to visit Lima, Peru, next July as guests of the Llosa campaign to act as international observers to the elections. This is subject to ratification by the Llosa campaign. So, we may have some very exciting news to report at the ISIL World Conference in San Francisco next August. Enrique Gheri will be present at this conference to report on the elections and we anticipate that we will be able to entertain you with an extensive slide show of perhaps the first major win on our side.

We also met recently with our new repre-

sentative for Argentina, Dr. Martin Krause of the Instituto de la Economia Social de Mercado. There are exciting things happening in Argentina, too. More on this in the next Libertarian Party NEWS.

The ISIL World Conference will be held in San Francisco August 10-14, 1990. This will be an opportunity to meet a remarkable collection of individualists from all over the world and discuss strategy with: activists from the Norwegian libertarian Progress Party (which just jumped from 2 to 20 seats in their parliament), and with libertarian activists from Hong Kong, India, Nigeria, Peru, Argentina, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, and other European countries.

Let us know if you are interested in attending and we will put you on a special convention mailing list. If you join ISIL now for \$20, you will automatically receive not only conference updates, but also the new "Index on Liberty" world freedom directory (due out in January) and the bi-monthly ISIL newsletter.

For more information on the International Society for Individual Liberty, write ISIL, 9308 Farmington Drive, Richmond, Virginia 23229, or call 804-740-6932.



### Teleconferencing Now Provided

The new regions for the Libertarian National Committee are quite large (four to nine states each, except California). To help with the communication problems, the National LP is providing one hour of teleconferencing time before and after each LNC meeting, so that each regional representative can have a teleconference with all of the state chairs in his/her region. Hopefully, this will improve communication between the regional representatives and the state chairs.

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