

GOVERNOR Northrup LIBERTARIAN

PO Box 3824 • Rochester, New York 14610

Dear friend:

Even though I'm now a Californian, I think that you know that New York and the Free Libertarian Party mean something special to me.

It was while I was a New Yorker that I first heard about and became active in the Libertarian Party. I was the first chairman of the FLP. I helped organize some of our first activities and campaigns.

Even after I moved to California, I paid close attention to Libertarian progress in New York. Along with thousands of Libertarians all over the country, I cheered when Gary Greenberg's campaign for governor in 1978 built recognition for Libertarian solutions in every corner of the state, and brought the FLP to a level it had never reached before.

In 1980, 52,648 New Yorkers voted for Clark for President -- the second highest statewide vote total in the whole country. That figure of 52,648 is particularly significant -- a fact I'll discuss later in this letter.

For all these reasons, I continue to hold an intense interest in the progress of the New York party. And that's why I was particularly pleased when your 1982 candidate for governor, John Northrup, asked me to write you on his behalf.

This year is especially exciting for Libertarians all around the United States. We're recruiting over 1,000 candidates for local, state, and federal offices -- an unheard-of total for a small, growing party. Not only is the quantity of our candidates impressive, but equally so is their quality. Libertarians have fielded some exceptionally well-qualified, articulate candidates for governor in the major states: California, Texas, Illinois, Ohio, Massachusetts, and Michigan, to name a few. I've met them all.

And John Northrup of New York ranks among the best of this impressive field.

If you had a chance to meet John and hear him speak at the recent FLP State Convention in Binghamton, I think you'll agree. John Northrup is an attractive, intelligent, articulate, and powerful spokesman for the Libertarian Party. He's an ideal choice to achieve a critically important goal both for the New York party and for the Libertarian Party nationally.

That goal, of course, is to win at least 50,000 votes in New York, and thus give the FLP permanent ballot status.

If you're aware of the difficult petitioning process required of most Libertarian candidates in most states, then I doubt if I have to convince you of the importance of getting 50,000 votes in New York. Having to collect

thousands of signatures just to get on the ballot is one of the many blockades that the Republicans and Democrats put in our way. Petitioning draws upon Libertarian resources, both in money and in labor. It forces us to satisfy a legal technicality when we could be spending our valuable campaign time telling the voters about Libertarian solutions to problems.

In New York, we need 20,000 valid signatures -- and that really means close to 40,000, in order to make sure that we get enough good ones. Even though I received over 50,000 votes in New York in 1980, state law requires the FLP to petition again this year -- because the 50,000 vote threshold only applies to candidates for governor, not president. Pretty dumb, I'd say.

And it's all the more reason why every New York Libertarian should make it a personal point of honor that the 1982 petition drive will be your last.

A successful petition drive plus 50,000 votes for Northrup won't just help the New York party, either. Winning permanent ballot status this year means that, in the presidential year of 1984, there will be one fewer difficult state to worry about for ballot status nationally. There could be as many as 20 states where the Libertarian Party has permanent ballot status going into 1984; New York should certainly be one of them.

Through your own hard work and dedication, you've already crossed that 50,000 vote threshold once. There's no question you can do it again. And there's no question in my mind that 50,000 votes should be a minimum goal for the FLP in 1982.

After all, consider the opposition. Ed Koch? Mario Cuomo? Lew Lehrman? Are any of these politicians going to be talking about the kinds of Libertarian ideas that John Northrup can offer?

For instance, will anyone besides Northrup be willing to talk straight about civil liberties issues? Will anyone besides Northrup be willing to offer the radical, yet practical solutions to such problems as crime, taxes, housing, and dozens more?

I'm really convinced that the John Northrup, Libertarian for Governor campaign can blast through the 50,000 vote barrier ... and keep on going!

And not only can John do a fine job as your candidate for governor, but you will also have a full slate of other candidates for statewide office -- all of whom will be helping John Northrup spread the Libertarian message to New York voters:

* David Hoesly for Lieutenant Governor. You probably already know Dave from his fine work in Rochester promoting the FLP in dozens of ways. He'll be a huge help to John Northrup in reaching that 50,000 vote goal;

* Bill McMillan for Controller. Bill is an accountant from Albany, as well as an articulate spokesman for liberty;

* Dolores Grande for Attorney General. An experienced candidate, Dolores is an attorney in private practice in New York City;

* James McKeown for U.S. Senate. Jim is an accountant from

Binghamton who has been active in organizing the Southern Tier chapter of the Free Libertarian Party.

Let me summarize what I've described up to this point.

You have one of the best Libertarian candidates running for office anywhere in the country, John Northrup. You have a definite minimum goal, which, if reached, will mean tremendous benefits for the Libertarian Party in New York and nationally. You have the political advantage of being able to talk about serious issues which no other candidate will be talking about. And you have, in addition to John Northrup, a fine team of candidates on your statewide ticket.

I wouldn't be surprised if you already guessed the missing ingredient in this equation: your financial support. But instead of merely asking for your support, I'd like to share some of the specific steps the Northrup campaign needs to take if its impressive potential is to be realized.

First, of course, the Libertarian slate must get on the ballot. Remember, this requires at least 40,000 signatures, a difficult achievement which will require significant funds.

Second, John Northrup must have a staff of full time workers who will help his campaign. Fortunately, the Northrup campaign has already found solid experienced people who are willing to help raise money, deal with the news media, and coordinate volunteers. Most of them have agreed to interrupt their careers to help John. The campaign needs them.

Third, the Northrup campaign must reach the voters. John's campaign has developed a detailed strategy to take maximum advantage of low-cost media throughout the state. They have targeted cities where experience shows that Libertarians have appealed to voters in the past, and they hope to let those voters know, loud and clear, that John Northrup is their alternative for governor.

Fourth -- and this will represent a new breakthrough in Libertarian campaign techniques -- the Northrup campaign needs to identify Northrup voters all over the state and get them to the polls on Election Day. In other words, the Northrup campaign doesn't merely want to hope that enough voters hear John and turn out; they want to make sure of it. And they plan to do this through an intensive, grassroots, person-to-person voter identification effort as the campaign progresses toward November.

There's just no question about it: the Northrup for Governor campaign can be one of the most exciting Libertarian campaigns in the entire country in this important year of 1982. But John Northrup must have your help if his campaign is to be the success I know it can be.

John isn't going to wait around. He's already visiting cities and towns, introducing himself and his party to voters.

Please help him start his campaign off right. Expenses are starting to add up -- and the ballot drive is just around the corner. Please send your most generous contribution right now -- and I hope you can make it at least \$25.

Remember, ten years ago, when I first helped start the Free Libertarian

Party in New York, there was no one who thought we could go as far as we've gone by now. In 1978, when Gary Greenberg ran for Governor, Libertarians throughout the United States were watching and cheering as his campaign broke through to a new level of success.

Two years ago, in 1980, the Clark-Koch ticket reached an even higher level by smashing through the 50,000 vote barrier for the first time.

Please help make 1982 a year of continued progress. This should be the best year yet for all my Libertarian friends in New York. Please give all you can afford to the John Northrup, Libertarian for Governor campaign.

With thanks,


Ed Clark

P.S. If your contribution is at least \$25, the Northrup campaign team will send you the "Northrup for Governor" newsletter, a periodic report on the progress of the campaign. If your contribution is at least \$100, you'll get the newsletter and a copy of the Northrup for Governor Prospectus and Campaign Plan, a detailed report on all his campaign plans for success. Please be as generous as you can.

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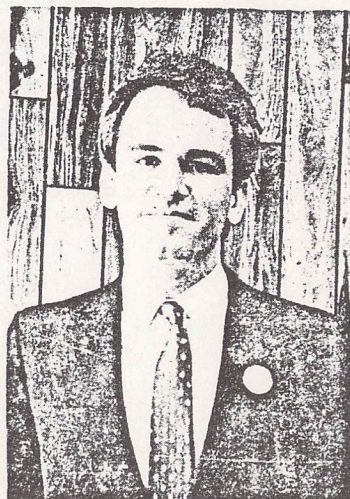
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Gubernatorial candidate explains Libertarian views

by Cyndi Moritz

Libertarians represent more and more Americans who feel repressed by big business, according to the man who is seeking the party's nomination for governor. John Northrup visited *The Valley News*



John Northrup

office recently and explained his views.

"Libertarianism rests on the principle of individual liberty," said Northrup. "Everybody should be able to live as they want as long as by doing so they don't deny that right to anyone else."

Northrup, a native of Syracuse, is a practicing certified public accountant and is on the accounting faculty at Syracuse University, Onondaga Community College, and Ithaca College.

He received his bachelor's degree in history from Princeton, his master's degree in accounting from Northwestern University, and is in the process of earning a doctorate in accounting at Syracuse. He is a veteran of the U.S. Navy, having served as a submarine officer for three years.

The Libertarian party was founded on a national level in 1972. Northrup was a founding member of the central New York chapter in late 1979. He ran for Congress in the 32nd district in 1980, losing to George Wortley.

Northrup said it is "very unlikely" that he would not get the party's gubernatorial nomination at its convention in Binghamton May 1 and 2, since he is the only announced candidate for the office. He has done considerable traveling around the state already, he said, and his aim is to go into the convention with a consensus.

Northrup is realistic about his slim chance of being elected governor. His goal in the November election is to poll 50,000 votes,

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which would give the party permanent ballot status. This means that the libertarian party would get its own line on voting machines, just like the Republican and Democratic parties do now. He feels he can accomplish this, since Ed Clark, the party's presidential candidate in 1980, received 54,000 votes in New York State.

He plans to go after this goal by campaigning full-time in the last two months before the election. The party will spend a record amount of money on the campaign, he said.

"Based on percentage increases from one election to another, the Libertarian Party is the fastest-growing party in the U.S.," he said.

INDIVIDUALS DEPRIVED OF LIBERTY

According to Northrup, today's governments, no matter where located, "routinely and systematically" deprive individuals of liberty. He believes many social ills are caused by government interference in matters that should be dealt with privately. As an example he gave education.

"Statewide, school taxes are increasing, yet the number of students is decreasing. We're paying more and getting less." He cited a decline in SAT scores in recent years.

"The government's intent is noble, but as is the case in any monopoly, when service is characterized by coercion and force, the cost goes up and the quality goes down. Education is the largest single item in the state budget," he said.

Northrup said the highest quality education is available only to the rich, in private schools. "I would like to see this kind of education available to more people," he said.

PREFERS VOUCHER SYSTEM

He said the ultimate answer to the education problem would be the complete separation of education from the state. As an intermediate step, he suggested instituting a voucher system, whereby people would be exempt from paying education taxes if they could produce proof of having given the same amount to a private school. He also suggested a private school tuition tax credit, which would reduce a person's state tax by

the amount he paid in private school tuition, either for his own or other people's children.

"The end result would be a stimulation of the private education area, so that we would have more private schools competing," Northrup said. "This would result in an increase in quality and a decrease in cost. It would reduce enrollments in government schools, and relieve the government of the cost burden."

Northrup said this system would work because the rich would rather control where their dollars were going, such as to a private school, rather than pay taxes and have no control over what their money was used for.

Another example of the government interfering in private matters is the new state law requiring young children to ride in car seats, according to Northrup. "It's the height of absurdity," he said. "Who are the parents of our children, those determined by nature, or the government?"

Other stands taken by Northrup:

- Income taxes should be eliminated altogether.

- Make money a free commodity. He favors a return to the gold standard as an interim measure to restore price stability. Eventually, though, he says the government monopoly on issuing currency should be ended and individuals should be given the choice to use whatever currency they want. The value of any bank's currency would be determined by the assets backing it.

- Get the government out of issues where it has no business, such as the environment and nuclear power. "The state does not have the answer—it never did, and it never will," he said.

- Police should not waste time prosecuting victimless crimes, such as drug abuse. "If the police were free to pursue real criminals, they would have a better success rate," he said.

Northrup said the Libertarian Party's budget proposals were not ready to be made public, but that they would involve cuts that "would astound you. However, they would not be disruptive and would give the state a shot in the arm."

Political front

6 in gubernatorial field

By GUS BLIVEN

As many as six candidates — including one Syracusan — may be on the gubernatorial election ballot this fall.



Gubernatorial candidates will likely be fielded by the Republican, Democratic, Conservative, Liberal, Right to Life and Libertarian parties. And the Syracuse candidate, already chosen, is John Northrup, the Libertarian Party choice.

There is a four-way fight for the Republican nomination for governor. The contestants are Republican National Committeeman Richard Rosenbaum, former U.S. Attorney Paul Curran, Assembly Minority Leader James Emery and Lewis Lehrman, former Rite Aid Drug Co. executive. One of them will emerge as the Republican nominee.

New York City Mayor Edward I. Koch and Lt. Gov. Mario Cuomo are vying for the Democratic nomination. The September primary will decide which will be the Democratic Party choice.

If he loses the Republican nomination, Lehrman may wind up as the Conservative Party candidate for governor. Serphin Maltese, execu-

tive director of the Conservative Party, says that a majority of Conservatives favor Lehrman for governor. Lehrman has refused to say he will support the Republican nominee if he loses. So he could wind up as the Conservative party choice on the November election ballot even if he loses the Republican nomination.

Cuomo has the inside track for the Liberal Party nomination whether or not he captures the Democratic nod. He has refused to say he will support the Democratic nominee if he loses the primary and has declined to say he will not run on the Liberal Party line against the Democratic candidate. He was the Liberal Party nominee for mayor of New York against Mayor Edward Koch the first time Koch ran and the Liberals declined to nominate Koch for re-election to a second term. Both Koch and Cuomo have been interviewed for the gubernatorial nomination but the Liberal Party policy committee will make the final decision when it meets Thursday night in New York City.

The Right to Life Party has not selected a gubernatorial candidate yet, but it has spelled out the conditions that a potential nominee must meet. He or she must agree to support the right to life-anti-abortion issue. Otherwise, chairwoman Mary Jane Tobin said, the party will run its own candidate, and it has an aspirant, Robert Bohner, Nassau County, who is a full fledged, Right to Life Party member.

The Free Libertarian Party, Inc., already has tapped a man to be its gubernatorial nominee, John Northrup, of Syracuse. However, the Libertarians have a long ways to go.

State law says that in order to qualify for a place on the statewide gubernatorial ballot, a party must have gotten 50,000 votes or more in the last gubernatorial election. The Libertarians claim they got that many votes in the last presidential election and should be entitled, automatically, to a place on the statewide election ballot this fall. Gary Greenberg, the state representative for the Libertarians said the party will launch legal action within a week or two, to get on the ballot. Failing in that, he said, the party will go the regular petition route and seek 20,000 signers on nominating petitions for Northrup, statewide. That many legitimate signatures would put Northrup on the ballot.

A certified public accountant and Syracuse University faculty member, Northrup was the Libertarian Party candidate for Congress in 1980.

Northrup's bid is reminiscent of the 1962 gubernatorial election campaign when David H. Jaquith, then a Syracuse industrialist, was the Conservative Party candidate for governor as that party made its debut on the state political scene.

He wound up with 141,877 votes statewide.

Syracusan set to carry Free Libertarian banner

BINGHAMTON (AP) — The Free Libertarian Party was expected to nominate Syracuse accountant John Northrup for governor yesterday to lead a drive to win 50,000 votes statewide and a permanent spot on the general election ballot.

"I'll present a real alternative for those hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers who feel so over taxed, over re-

gulated and over burdened by ever-expanding government interference in their lives," Northrup said.

The party convention also was expected to pick David Hoesley of Rochester to run for lieutenant governor, Albany accountant William McMillen for comptroller and New York City lawyer Dolores Grande for attorney general.

Binghamton accountant James McKeown was to be tapped for the U.S. Senate race.

All candidates were unopposed at the party's convention here.

Northrup told a news conference that one of the party's key goals in this year's general election was to garner 50,000 votes statewide so Libertarians would have a place on the ballot in the next election without petitioning.