

Libertarian Penn

NEWSLETTER OF THE LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF PENNSYLVANIA

REGIONAL REPORTS

Delaware Valley

An organizational meeting and social get-together will be held the second or third week-end in January.

Members and interested guests from Philadelphia and surrounding suburban areas are invited to a pot-luck supper and the showing of some slides taken at the LP of Pennsylvania Convention which was held in York on September 28.

A separate notice will be mailed to all Delaware Valley Chapter members within the next few weeks giving details. Anyone interested may call Olga Chauncey at (215) 672-0932. --O.C.

Western

Members in the Allegheny County area held their first organizational meeting on November 17, and announced plans to contact enough interested individuals to affiliate by the first of the year. Anyone out west who would like the honor of signing the affiliation petition, contact either Fred Hoffstadt, 1767 Hassam Road, Coraopolis, Pa. 15108, (412) 262-1729; or Bob Murphy, 1203 Greentree Road, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15220, (412) 563-4347.

Central

Since the last Libertarian Penn newsletter, the Central Pa. Chapter has held two meetings.

The October 31st meeting topic was: The CPC's political strategy now through '76. Walt Karwicky II reported on Pa. election codes, Roger Kelley reported on election districts, and Gary Shoemaker presented a chart depicting the proposed CPC political activities for the 1975-76 elections.

The purpose of the November 14th meeting was to organize task groups to carry out specific CPC political activities as discussed at the previous meeting. It was decided that the number attending meetings was becoming too large to properly get full participation. Consequently regional meetings will be held monthly for the purpose of conducting general business and reporting of task group activities. The new task groups are as follows:

Mea Culpa

The "Libertas '74" report in last month's newsletter, written before official minutes of the convention were available, contained errors concerning two individuals: Warren Doswell, not John, of the FLP, presented the excellent multi-media production, along with Jean Preece; and Andrea Millen is former FLP chairwoman and present National LP Vice-Chairwoman.

SHOW YOUR COLORS

We urge all LP members in the state (and all non-members for that matter) to make sure they register or reregister to vote as Libertarians. Stop by your local voter's registration office after December 15 to do either. If you get a hassle, insist that they check with the people in charge of voter's registration in Harrisburg, who will inform them of your rights. You are allowed to register Libertarian even though we don't have ballot status yet; there's a bunch of Libertarians already registered in Pennsylvania.

There are two reasons for doing this now:

1. Local newspapers usually carry breakdowns on voter's registration--imagine the thrill of being the first registered Libertarian in your district.
2. We are going to need registered voters across the state to circulate ballot petitions in their respective districts to get Presidential and state-wide candidates on the ballot. You don't want to undermine your credibility by being registered as a Democrat or Republican, do you?

multi-media presentation, position paper research, recruitment, political action and chapter constitution. The groups will be headed by Walt Karwicky II, Jack Shimek, John deGroot, Walt Karwicky II, and Gary Shoemaker respectively.

CPC would like to welcome Mildred Barber and John deGroot as new members, and invite all interested members in the area to attend the next meeting on December 12. Call (717)792-1750 or 767-5214 for directions. --G.S.

COME SKI WITH US!

The Libertarian Penn is organizing a ski extravaganza for LP members and guests at Camelback ski lodge in

Tannersville (in the Poconos). The event will take place on either the first or fourth weekend in January, depending on response on the coupon. This will be a great opportunity to have fun on the slopes with other

(cont. on back page)

LIBERTARIAN PENN

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17404

STATE HEADQUARTERS: 2141 Elim Street, York, Pa.
17404

CONTRIBUTORS THIS ISSUE: Olga Chauncey, Fred
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Miscellany

Please send newspaper clippings on LP activities in your area, as well as letters-to-the-editor from members to local newspapers, to the Libertarian Penn for inclusion in the state newsletter and national LP News.

Delegates to the 1975 LP convention are being determined according to membership percentage at the end of December. If you have been letting your LPP membership lapse, or procrastinating about joining, now is the time to make sure you're a member in good standing.

WANTED: A volunteer to type the newsletter. For best reproduction, an electric typewriter with carbon ribbon is preferred. Contact the editor if you're willing.

ELECTIONS

Complete returns on LP Candidates were not available at press time, due largely to the immense bureaucracy involved in determining results for minor party candidates. Thanks to Dave Nolan for the following partial results on a few of the races:

35,000 and still counting for New York gubernatorial candidate Jerry Tuccille, who needs 50,000 votes to obtain permanent ballot status for the Free Libertarian Party.

Kay Harroff, running against John Glenn for Senator of Ohio, has 80,000 votes, an impressive 3% against a tough opponent, but not enough to get ballot status under Ohio's stiff election laws.

Skip Barron, on the LP ticket for state legislature in Washington State, captured 17% of the total vote.

Dr. Jeremy Millet, running for U.S. Congress from Louisiana's 7th district, polled 11% there.

Congressional candidates Bob Steiner (N.J.) and Karl Bray (Utah) each pulled in under 1%, but both waged intensive pulicity campaigns which exposed large numbers of people to Libertarianism.

According to Citizens for Cohen, Sandy Cohen (N.Y. Congresssional candidate) received 2% of the vote in the Poughkeepsie area.

GOODIES

FOR SALE FROM STATE HEADQUARTERS:

	PRICE	HOW MANY
Libersign lapel pins (14K gold)	\$3.00 ea.	_____
National LP platform		
(latest edition)	\$.25 ea.	_____
"The Incredible Bread Machine"		
(paperback)	\$1.25 ea.	_____
"Libertarianism" by John Hospers		
(autographed)	\$4.00 ea.	_____
Reason's special financial issue	\$3.00 ea.	_____
Hospers-Nathan bumper stickers	\$.50 ea.	_____
"Restoring Liberty to America" by		
John Hospers (leaflet)	\$.05 ea.	_____
"Tired of Being the Politician's		
Puppet?" (leaflet)	\$.05 ea.	_____

TOTAL \$ _____

FOR SALE FROM CENTRAL PA. CHAPTER:

	PRICE	HOW MANY
"Option"--3 back issues (magazine)	\$.75 ea.	_____
"Mother Earth"--#26, 27, & 28		
(magazine)	\$1.50 ea.	_____
Leaflets-		
"Race Pride or Self-Esteem"	\$.05 ea.	_____
"Redistribution of the Wealth"	\$.05 ea.	_____
"Uncle Sam's Phoney Express"	\$.05 ea.	_____
"National Self-Determination"	\$.05 ea.	_____
"There's More to Freedom than		
Slogans"	\$.05 ea.	_____
"Taxation is Theft"	\$.05 pr.	_____
LP Background Information	\$.05 ea.	_____
"Wanted--Karl Marx" (poster)	\$.25 ea.	_____
National LP Newsletters, assorted		
issues from 1972 to present	\$.25 ea.	_____

TOTAL \$ _____

Return either or both to 2141 Elim Street, York, Pa. 17404. We'll figger it out.

NAME _____ AMOUNT ENCLOSED _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

The Middle-Class's Quest For Personal Freedom

Nicholas Von Hoffman

NEW YORK — The politicians in the Libertarian Party differ from the grim mealymouths trying to get themselves elected as Democrats and Republicans. "We're having a good time," the Libertarians will tell you after their work is done and they meet at their drinking place, the Kangaroo Bar on First Avenue.

They have that peculiar buoyancy which comes from believing in what you're doing and contrasts so strongly with the mainline politicians, whose faces seldom register anything but a sense of trapped confusion. It is an unhappy and wearing burden to go about making one's living by advocating shopworn contradictions and self-evident impracticalities that neither the speaker nor his audience believe anymore.

The Libertarians also have the advantage of being losers. The contemporary big-party politician, whether he polls a majority or not, knows of nothing else but

how to win. Ideologically and programmatically juiced out a decade ago, he concentrates his whole attention on the mastery of dreary election techniques — public-opinion sampling, advertising know-how, direct-mailing procedures and media manipulation. He knows how to win elections but he doesn't have the faintest idea about what to do after he's assumed office.

Losers can spend their time on ideas and on teaching the electorate instead of pleasing it, and that is what the Libertarians do. They are the great, great grandchildren of John Locke and J.S. Mill, the living descendants of the decentralist, free-trade, free-market American Whig tradition of personal liberty, which was long ago killed out of the two major political parties but not out of the national political consciousness.

"Legalize Freedom," is one of their slogans, which all those lumpy, gray men

running for the Democratic Presidential nomination will assent to as long as they don't have to apply it. For the Libertarians its application means coming out not only for free trade in gold but also in heroin. It means dumping the Lockheeds, the Franklin National banks and the Penn Central railroads, and exchanging the present public school system in favor of one which provides parents with vouchers or script that can be used as payment for tuition at any school of their choice. It means a massive and serious reorganization of a society carved and gobbled up by big government, big politicians, big unions and big corporations.

As such the Libertarians have much in common with George Wallace's American Independent Party. There is a difference in the type of person the two attract, however. The AIP tends to pull more factory workers and small businessmen, while the Libertarians get more white-collar workers and professionals. They're also better educated and younger. Few Libertarians are over 40.

The Libertarians are only about two years old and were formed by people disillusioned by right-wing Buckleyism, which they discovered to be a false conservatism using Libertarian slogans to justify adding to the centralized power of the state. Last year they ran a candidate for mayor here who polled 9,000 votes, mostly from the city's ultra-liberal voting precincts. This year they have a novelist named Jerry Tucille as a candidate for governor. He's not out to win but to get 50,000 votes, which will assure the new party a permanent place on the ballot. One of the ways the big parties conspire to prevent effective opposition is through laws requiring smaller parties to exhaust themselves complying with tricky nominating-petition rules.

In the past, people of Libertarian persuasion have had a status quo aroma about

The following letter-to-the-editor from the Chairman of the Central Pennsylvania Chapter was printed by the York Daily Record and resulted in some phone calls from sympathetic readers.

BANK INSURANCE

To The Editor:

I address this letter to the citizens of this community who, like so many other Americans, continue to trust the federal government of the U.S. Many will say that what follows here is unpatriotic. If it is unpatriotic to condemn the government for destroying the American way of life, then it is with pride that I be the most unpatriotic.

I charge the government of the U.S. with fraud. The specific crime (there are many others) for which I refer is the claim that bank savings are protected by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Banks are no more protected now than they were in the 1930's prior to the bank holidays. Only two things have changed since the 1930's: Inflation (another government fraud) is much greater and the government has created a program based upon a curious idea referred to as the "sticker principle."

The "sticker principle" works like this. Member banks place a F.D.I.C. sticker in their window. This assures depositors that if the bank should fail enough money would be available to protect them. The reason banks fail is that depositors on occasion lose confidence in their bank's operational capabilities and thus withdraw their funds. The "sticker principle" encourages depositors to leave funds in banks though their solvency may be questionable.

The FDIC claims it is an insurance company. It is not. Insurance companies hold large reserves of liquid assets to cover emergencies. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. doesn't have a vast quantity of dollars available to meet bank runs. At the close of 1971, the bank deposits insured by FDIC totalled \$393.3 billion; the deposit insurance fund was \$4.7 billion only 1.2 percent of the total deposits. Of the \$4.7 billion reserve fund, only \$10 million was in cash. The rest is invested in U.S. government bonds.

If you or I were to sell this kind of insurance we would get 20 years in prison. Unfortunately the government doesn't have to abide by the same laws it makes for its citizens.

During the last six months several have failed in this country. The F some questionable deals has been sell these banks to other banks a has avoided the necessity of a pa depositors. But the question is: incidence of bank failure increases savings of the most productive Am (those to work and save) be wiped answer unfortunately is yes.

Since the government is the one with dispensing justice in this country the same government is committing crime of fraud I appeal to you to judge. Be careful should your judgment be wrong — you will also be the victim

Gary M. Sh

Campaign Strategy

(To the best of our knowledge, the only LP political activity in Pa. this year was by an ad hoc group of Libertarians calling themselves "Citizens for Nobody," who encouraged local citizens to write in "Nobody" at the polls, rather than vote for the lesser of two evils. With the idea of applying some of these tactics to future campaigns, we present the first of a two-part article detailing some of the problems and triumphs of the local effort.)

THE GREAT FLY-BY-NIGHT VOTE FOR NOBODY CAMPAIGN
or, How to amuse political historians not yet born
By Walter Kariwicki II

Although in future writings of local Libertarian history, the Great York 1974 Vote for Nobody Campaign will be but a footnote, quietly removed in abridged editions, it will not be recalled without amusement by those involved.

My grand campaign began its quest for undying fame by permeating the York College campus with hand-written literature (cost: few dollars, many cramps). As every human must eat, sleep, and excrete, in near communal union on campus, it was planned to put such notices in places where students were drawn for such functions. Accordingly, students interested in dorm menus, drinking

COME SKI WITH US (cont. from front page)

Libertarians while saving money with low group rates on lifts and equipment rentals.

As the group is shaping up, there will be three types of individuals attending:

1. Those who ski.
2. Those who don't ski, but are going to try (2 lessons are available each day--\$3.75 each).
3. Those who neither ski nor want to try, but are going to come anyway to sit by the fire and have a good time.

This will be the first LPP activity since Libertas, so plan now to be included!

PRICES Lift Tickets
All lifts--\$8.50/day; adult beginners--\$7.00/day; beginners under 12 years--\$5.50/day.
 Equipment Rentals
Adults--\$7.00/day; children under 5'--\$6.00/day.

Cost for lodging and 3 meals for the weekend (Friday night to Sunday) is \$23 per person. All accommodations are double rooms; singles making reservations will be paired with a roommate.

COUNT ME IN!

fountains, snack bars, vending machines and a return to room and bed at night were treated to a bit of my literature in the immediate vicinity. Attention was also given to those people who neglected to bring their Times into the men's rooms--toilets and urinals causing delightfully captive audiences. Library entrances, classrooms between periods and assorted bulletin boards also sufficed for reaching those who labor under the delusion that college is for learning as were T.V. rooms for reaching the more enlightened. Needless to say, great hordes of learned men did not come to the aid of the address given, so such techniques do not appear successful at obtaining help.

The second phase of the Great Idea was downtown York. Taking the printed handouts Gary and Jan Shoemaker assisted me in obtaining, I found that on a normal day it is not overly easy to distribute them. One needs permission from the Chamber of Commerce to do anything in a downtown area (save breathe the dirty air) including use the public bulletin board and their willingness to be connected with something unorthodox is of the order of hoping a wet sandbag will move of its own volition. What is left is to go ahead anyway as they are too busy festering to check on you. All that can be done with pamphlets in a city center though is to leave them in the following places: the few bulletin boards existing, bus stop benches, on the buses, taped on corner poles (quick, quick), on mailbox shelves, unused counters in farmer's markets (or other markets if you feel you have scruples to spare--farmer's markets are city-owned), any sort of place where people rest during lunchtime, in phone booths, on bannisters, elevators, near escalators and of course, in the ever-present bathrooms which should be spaced out unless you wish to explain that it is not Gay Lib you are advertising.

The third phase of the campaign also took place in Downtown York but occurred during a special one-night affair--the Halloween Parade. Here I found that having 102,000 people present in one area doesn't really matter if you are working alone. I missed about 101,500 of them--a completion percentage of six-tenths of one percent, a lesser percentage than that of prepared members at a York Chapter meeting. What I did learn was that there are four ways to get them distributed:

1. Directly to the people watching the parade. Problems: people have their backs to you, are startled, and pause before taking one; they are three deep and it's hard to get inside. Also the wave you start to cause as you move down directs the attention of the police. "Our" lawyer, Roy Euvrard, told me (afterwards) that there is nothing they could hold me on but this would not matter if one was detained for the length of the parade as the project would be ruined anyway.
2. Placing oneself at a bottleneck where people walk single-file behind the crowd. Problem: you worsen the bottleneck and everyone asks you to move on.
3. Catching the flow at parade's end at a main exit route. Problem: standing still will get you in time-wasting arguments and also one person can only cover one route.
4. Getting them on parked cars. On a calm night rolling and placing papers in door handles or behind mirrors is easier and quicker than wiper-lifting. All the police are also away from the lots and at the parade. Problem: the cars are far apart (but one sheet would probably be passed among a carload), and if a policeman was really out to get you, a local statute called "tampering with a motor vehicle" could be used against you.

As a general rule, the only people one should refrain from handing anything to as they will probably slow you down are old men ("danged Communist") and fundamentalists handing out their own stuff--"Christ is the answer to our problems" (I doubt if even he (He?) could win a write-in campaign).

NEXT TIME--The Keystone Kops go last minute sticker sticking under a full moon, battlefield diversions and night splendours of ancient Red Lion.