LP News Interview With Dave Bergland

LP Presidential candidate David Bergland conducted a two-hour recorded interview with LP News Editor Mike Holmes during his June 7 visit to Houston. The interview was sandwiched between Bergland's day-long round of newspaper and radio interviews which began for David with a 5 a.m. flight from El Paso and ended with an evening reception for the candidate attended by several hundred supporters. Part I of this interview, which dealt with the campaign, appeared in the August LP News.

PART I: THE ISSUES

LPN: It's been said that you need a real "fire in the belly" to endure the rigors of constant campaigning. Do you agree?

Bergland: Well, apparently my "fire" is holding up, but I'm not really sure what that means. I have a commitment based on my desire to help the Libertarian Party create a free society in this country because I want to live in a free society. I know that if I'm going to have freedom for me and the people with whom I'm concerned, everyone's going to have it.

LPN: What have been the highlights of your campaign so far?

Bergland: I would say that it is the discovery of a great many groups and organizations of people working for freedom throughout the country on specific issues. I think we're really seeing a change from the old idea of special interests, which were people who were going to the government for favors, for handouts, for laws restricting other people's freedom. Now we're seeing more and more groups that are organizing and working to get rid of government's limitations and interferences. The tax protest movement, the home schooling people, people who want to get rid of marijuana laws, gun control laws, alternative medicine, people who want to do their own self medicating. It's the peace movement in particular. More and more of these groups are forming and organizing. There are nationwide networks of them and they are beginning to see that the Libertarian Party is the party they have to support in the political system.

LPN: How would you characterize the news media reaction and coverage of your campaign so far? Have you noticed any improvement in awareness of the LP?

Bergland: I would say that the news media reaction of the campaign is almost uniformly receptive and objective. They are interested in the Libertarian Party. Depending on where you are, some know more about it than others. The Clark campaign in 1980 and the activities of local libertarians in the last couple of years have opened the media in many places. The Libertarian Party is viewed as credible. I think, primarily because we have just simply continued to exist and continued to work in a consistent fashion. Perhaps one of the changes that I've seen is that few media interviewers seem to be trying to find a way to trip you up and see if you will give an inconsistent answer. They're now just more interested in finding out what we really have to say and how things are going. The coverage is always good, certainly, on the local level. The national network television, of course, hasn't seen fit yet to start chasing us around. But I think that's reasonable. or at least understandable. At this point, up to now, it's only the Democratic race that's been the contested primary and that's the news story as far as they're concerned. I hope that we can all do whatever is necessary to induce the national media, after the Democratic and Republican conventions, to start giving the electorate what they want, which is information about alternatives to the old traditional parties. There has certainly been an improvement in the awareness of the Libertarian Party. People in the media know about it. You never find any that say "gee, we never heard of the Libertarian Party here before". They frequently say that "we haven't had a presidential candidate here for a long time, including Democrats and Republicans". But they know about the Libertarian Party and the reporting has been pretty accurate. Very, very rarely do you get cheap shots.

LPN: Some people have argued that the best measure of the potential for success of any organization is the quality of leadership and activists. How would you characterize the caliber of LP candidates this year? How does it contrast with what you saw in 1980 or when you ran for VP in 1976?

Bergland: From what I've seen so far, of those people who are going to run as LP candidates and comparing that to the past, actually we have a much higher percentage of people who have the more traditional "pillar of the community"
VP Profile: Jim Lewis

by Eloise Roberts Hedbor

Eloise Roberts Hedbor is a Vermont-based free lance journalist and is married to Jim Hedbor, 1984 LP candidate for Vermont’s lone congressional seat. In addition to managing her husband’s campaign and raising their four children, she also edits the Vermont LP tabloid, Free Vermont. She notes that it was Jim Lewis, together with former LP Chair Alicia Clark, who came to Vermont in 1982 and challenged a small group of activists to put a party together and recruit candidates. She notes, “we’ve been off and running ever since, thanks to Alicia and Jim.”

Jim Lewis, Libertarian candidate for Vice President, is a salesman, an eloquent spokesman for the ideas of individual liberty, an enthusiastic advocate and participant in grassroots political development, and a practicing tax resister. Like so many other Americans, Lewis has probably been a libertarian from birth, but it was not until 1980 that he actually found the Libertarian Party.

“For 30 years I had stewed about government issues,” said the 30-year-old resident of Old Saybrook, Conn. “I knew the whole system was a mess,” and he was looking for an alternative to the same old “politics as usual,” something that offered more than the restrictive, two-dimensional liberal/conservative spectrum.

“I should have found the Libertarian

Party in 1976,” Lewis recalled. That year, in the course of his work as a sales representative for a library book binder, he was visiting Rutgers University just before Roger MacBride was scheduled to speak there.

“I read a story about him in the campus newspaper and thought, ‘Oh, my God. My party already exists!” But business commitments in Philadelphia prevented him from staying to see MacBride, and it was another four years later, in another presidential election year, before he again spotted something about Libertarians.

In April of 1980, Lewis was home for the weekend when he picked up a newspaper and happened to read about the chairman of the Connecticut Libertarian Party filing suit against the IRS.

“It jumped off the page at me.” Lewis said. “I didn’t want to lose them again. I copied down the name and made plans to see them the next week. On Monday I was at SUNY (State University of New York) at Albany and I looked up ‘Libertarians’ in the library.” He found a copy of Roger MacBride’s book A New Dawn for America, and read it from cover to cover. “I was converted,” he notes.

For the rest of the week, he took time at each stop to search university and college libraries for material on individual liberty and the free market. At Rutgers library he found a reference to the Foundation for Economic Education (FEE), at Irvington-on-Hudson. Still within that

same week, he managed to stop by FEE where he got some books by Bastiat and Ludwig Von Mises, among others.

“When I took those back to the hotel room and started reading them, I couldn’t believe it. I thought, ‘How come I know a Marx but not a Bastiat, a Galbraith but not a Von Mises?’” Although he’s never considered himself much of a reader, Lewis said he discovered that “I really could read if something was worth reading,” and he was quickly devouring volume after volume of Libertarian literature (and has even written one himself for the campaign - Liberty Reclaimed, reviewed in the August LP News).

Within the next ten days, he attended Libertarian Party events in both Connecticut and Massachusetts and was already applying his skills in sales to developing Libertarian politics.

As Lewis continued his business travels, “I soon found that every city I went into had out-of-print book dealers. I was interested in the development of the U.S. Constitution, the protections built into it, Supreme Court decisions, economics. Today I have about a 1,000-volume library, and I’ve read maybe 250 of them.”

Almost before he knew it, the 1980 election was past, and not long after that he Continued page 3

Hudak Debates In NY

Binghamton, NY - Libertarian candidate for Broome County Executive, Wanda Hudak, “captured” her opponents in their September 20 debate sponsored by the League of Women Voters, held in the Binghamton City Council Chambers.

Hudak’s presence dominated the news coverage of the debates and yielded one headline which read “County candidate tries to recruit her opposition.” One of the main issues of the campaign support for a proposed $47 million garbage plant which Hudak argues should be built and funded by private enterprise.

In one of the stories, the following exchange was printed:

“For us to wait 16 months to find whether we can afford a garbage plant is ridiculous,” (Democratic challenger) Hogan said at the tail end of the debate.

“It will be a privately financed facility,” Hudak said, smiling at Hogan.

“Does it make you nervous?” (incumbent Republican) Carl Young asked Hudak.

“No,” she replied, “I’m going to make into a deputy county administrator.”

In another news account, the first paragraph noted that the public debate

issue, particularly since an early October debate sponsored by the Broome County Chamber of Commerce excluded her, despite requests that she be included. The local news media were informed and not only was a news story issued, but the Binghamton Sunday Press ran a Sunday editorial lambasting the Chamber for excluding her and chastising it for the exclusion “just because she represents a philosophy” rather than being a typical political hack. The radio announcements about the debate also specifically mentioned that Hudak was “not invited” to the debate. No doubt this pig-headed attitude on the part of the Chamber won Hudak a good deal of sympathy, particularly since those who have heard her have been impressed with her ideas.

Hudak, a registered nurse, is making her first run for elective office but has ended up running the most active of the campaigns for the Free Libertarian Party of New York is holding this year. Her campaign manager, Linda Jowett, reports that Hudak has received a number of debate and speaking invitations recently and is nearly “booked up” for the remainder of the campaign.

This campaign is also being looked upon by local LP activists as a demonstration project for building a stronger base of Libertarian support within the state and across the nation. One way of multiplying the effect is by offering a 60 minute video tape of the Sept. 20 debate to interested libertarians. If a blank tape is provided, the only cost involved will be shipping charges.

For more information about the Hudak campaign, or to order the tape, contact: Friends to Elect Wanda Hudak, P.O. Box 1114, Binghamton, NY 13902, (607) 724-5602.
Tryon Continues Libertarian Heritage

Angels Camp, CA - Calaveras County, California has long been immortalized in the famous Mark Twain short story, "The Jumping Frog of Calaveras County", a tale of an unusual contest set in the early mining days of that area. Yet LP member Tom Tryon, running in the non-partisan race for Calaveras County Supervisor District 4, can trace his roots back to the Mark Twain era, when his great-grandfather George Clifton Tryon came to the area in 1848 seeking gold.

And while the pioneer Tryon went on the become sheriff of Calaveras and Alpine counties (1863) and Calaveras County Assessor, Tom Tryon is following in those historic footsteps with his active race for the Supervisor's post. Tryon, 39, placed second in a four-way contest in early June for the Supervisor slot, receiving 36.9% of the vote. With the aid of sympathetic friends and neighbors, as well as a long and distinguished family presence in the area, Tryon's chances look fairly good in the two-way contest this November. His opponent, a member of the Democratic Central Committee, lost in a recount the last election, and the outcome of November's contest will hinge on who can pick up the votes from the two losing candidates in the June primary.

Tryon, married to Denise Tryon and father of daughter Elizabeth, has an impressive personal background, beginning with a B.A. in economics from UC Berkeley and an MBA from the University of Chicago. A two year Army veteran, Tryon has a background in the securities industry and banking, and currently manages family interests based in Angels Camp, itself a site of several Mark Twain mining camp stories.

Tryon became aware of the LP shortly after Jimmy Carter's election, and initially became familiar with the party as a result of newspaper stories about the 1978 Clark campaign for governor in California. Formerly a Republican, Tryon has been a member of LP since 1978.

Because the non-partisan race centers around community matters, Tryon reports that "the county budget, roads, public health, and particularly, a restrictive 'historical district' government plan for the small town of Murphys, are the main issues." Tryon is particularly sensitive to the dangers of bureaucratic government planning, since he currently is a member of the Calaveras County Planning Commission. "Government planning is the imposition by force of a predetermined general land use plan prepared by a select few individuals. Government planning severely inhibits the free market process by restricting the discovery process and thereby destroying the resultant diversity of benefits. Government planning infringes upon the Constitutionally guaranteed rights to life, liberty, and property by discriminating between citizens, particularly against new entrants. Government planning destroys the right of dissent, i.e. the right of the individual to live his or her life by or his or her own goals or standards, as long as he or she does not infringe upon the equal rights of another," Tryon points out in his campaign material.

The issue of the Murphys historical district plan is a central one to Tryon's campaign, and he notes that "what is proposed to be saved in Murphys is not Murphys' historical character, but rather the character of Murphys in 1984." The effectiveness of market forces in the planning process is a key element to Tryon's message.

The history of life in the early California mining camps is an interesting insight into the practical workings of voluntary social organizations in the absence of government, and Tom Tryon hasn't forgotten the essential message of the proto-libertarian heritage of his pioneer ancestors in Calaveras County. And to his credit, through his campaign, Tryon is spreading the truth of that message nearly 140 years later.

More information about the Tryon Campaign, and financial assistance, can be directed to: Tom Tryon for Supervisor, P.O. Box 1177, Angels Camp, CA 95222.

VP Profile: Jim Lewis

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happened to be at Brooklyn Polytechnic, one of his customers, and decided to take advantage of the opportunity to look up the famous economist Murray Rothbard. Lewis, who calls Rothbard "a jolly little guy," said he introduced himself and asked Rothbard's opinion of the campaign. "He told me in no uncertain terms," Lewis believes one of the keys to his development as a Libertarian stems from that encounter and subsequent meetings with Rothbard.

"From him I came to realize that the 'party of principle' means just that," said Lewis. (Last fall, after winning the party's Vice Presidential nomination, LP Vice Presidential candidate Jim Lewis said he told Rothbard he would be careful to stick to principles. "I told him I never wanted the press to print anything I have said that would cause him to say that I had waffled on the issues.""

His next "big thing" was LP 10, the 1981 national party convention, and it was a big thrill. "I hadn't been there 20 minutes when I bumped into Ed Clark in the lobby." That night he ended up at dinner with some of the leading lights in the Libertarian Party, including Ed and Alicia Clark and 1972 LP VP candidate Toni Nathan. He left the convention as regional representative for New England.

Back to Connecticut, he tackled the job of recruiting candidates and getting them in the ballot for 1982. "I knew we had to make something happen. A big splash, lots of candidates. I expected they would really be just paper candidates. We didn't even have people for the ballot drive."

"I had 18 names of prospects for candidates and we ended up with 15 candidates. We had our slate of candidates but we didn't expect to campaign. The joke was on us. We ended up with 13½ hours of television time in debates." Lewis, who ran for the U.S. Senate seat, found himself in 6½ hours of televised debates and 17 hours on radio talk shows during the course of the campaign. All six congressional candidates took advantage of the unexpected chance to debate their opponents.

Meanwhile, his activities on NatCom involved meeting dozens of local libertarians around the nation, and he was active in helping other New England parties field credible candidates for the 1982 election.

Through these activities, "I suppose I met some of the leading people in the party. That contributed to this year's Vice Presidential nomination," a nomination which Lewis never could have anticipated. He went to last year's convention as a delegate and member of NatCom, and left with second spot on the ticket. Although he had already convinced his company that "Libertarianism is a good thing," Lewis said he certainly would have laid a little groundwork with his employers before the convention if he'd had any inkling of the nomination.

"I think it was something of a shock to them," he said, "and I may be understating that just a bit."

But having broke the news to his employers, Lewis quickly turned his attention to the challenge of the campaign, who to describe his marketing challenge "with 50 sales offices, competing with two huge companies that are marketing defective products." Paraphrasing Thoreau, Lewis said, "Everyone's hacking away at the branches, but not one (of the major parties) is attacking the roots. Libertarians are going at the root of the problem, Big Government." He has designed his campaign in much the same way as he would plan a sales campaign.

"A professional salesman has his sales prospects' needs as his primary interest," Lewis explained. "Liberty is a great product" and although no candidate can have all the answers, Lewis said he thinks the goals of the Libertarian Party have been "way too low," focusing on making philosophical conversions which are often time consuming and depend on a lot of one-on-one discussions.

"There's a marketing saying, 'You don't sell the steak. You sell the sizzle.' It can take 10 years or more to understand the philosophical and moral underpinnings to Libertarian ideas. We have to answer real problems right now — jobs, gay rights, peace. Target on one issue that your audience is interested in. We don't care why they vote Libertarian. Give them the product they want and deliver that product. We can't expect that voters are going to understand the principles of the free market and individual liberty all at once," said Lewis, any more than most Libertarian activists today did. "Eventually we will be able to privatize the schools, and then people will have the

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Alabama Candidates Challenge Status Quo

Birmingham, AL — Alabama Libertarian candidates are waging active campaigns, buoyant from getting past the 1982 ballot law roadblock by filing petitions with more than enough signatures to qualify the ticket for the November ballot.

At this writing, the Alabama LP is fielding at least six candidates for the seven U.S. House seats in Alabama, a U.S. Senate Candidate, and a candidate for the Alabama Public Service Commission presidency. On the statewide ballot, the Alabama LP will be one of only three parties listed. (Guess which the other two are?)

Already drawing media and community group interest are, especially, the Congressional candidates. Chuck Ewing of Altadena Forest, LP nominee in the 7th Congressional District, is the only opponent for an incumbent Democrat, and has already spoken to civic groups and participated in a “newspaper debate” with hisalist opponent in the daily Tuscaloosa News, arranged by the Tuscaloosa League of Women Voters.

Mark Thornton of Auburn, an economics graduate student at Auburn University, home to a heavily laissez-faire faculty, is also in the position of being the only opposition for an incumbent Democrat in the 3rd Congressional District. Thornton has been busy with media interviews and lining up civic events for his campaign.

Steve Smith, LP candidate in the 6th Congressional District (metro Birmingham) has attracted attention at large conventions held at the Civic Center by distributing his “Gold and Guts” flyer, linking individual liberty to the right to sound money and self-defense. Smith will face an incumbent Democrat and a Republican in a three-way race in November.

Tim Gatewood, nominee for the Public Service Commission post, immediately attracted media attention by naming his campaign committee “The Gatewood Against the PSC Committee.” The PSC is the state regulatory body that controls state-granted monopoly utilities and semi-monopoly bus, train and taxicab companies. Gatewood’s main plank is, of course, abolition of the PSC and government-created monopolies.

Other candidates include Bob Chausis, recently moved to Alabama from Tennessee where he was a past Chair of the LP, who is nominee for the post of Jefferson County (Metro Birmingham) Township Supervisor. Along with Chausis on the Jefferson County ticket are Frank Monachelli, running for County Tax Assessor on a pledge of assessing property at a few pennies in value (if possible) for tax purposes; and for constables, local court positions, Ross Lowe and Desta Monachelli. The last two are precinct-wide elections, and some LPers feel Lowe or Desta Monachelli may have a chance of getting elected. Desta Monachelli has been active in neighborhood association meetings in her Southside precinct, calling for private redevelopment efforts in contrast to proposals by others for tax-funded redevelopment schemes.

Finally, State Chair S. D. Yana Davis was nominated by the Alabama LP Convention for U.S. Senate. He has been interviewed a number of times by daily newspapers and most recently surprised a reporter from the Advertiser Journal. She asked Davis how he felt about alleged PAC funds pouring into the state for one of the last party candidates for U.S. Senator. “My position is,” Davis told her, “that the office of U.S. Senator should have so little power, the PACs wouldn’t care who held it, or any other office. Then those millions could be used to invest in new and expanded business.”

Alabama LP candidates welcome outside support. Although some candidates will raise and spend money independently through their own committees, the state Party plans a “Whole ticket” push around the theme of “Repeal the Federal Income Tax,” and appreciates any contributions from Libertarians to that end. Contributions should go to Alabama Libertarian Party, PO Box 11514, Birmingham, Alabama 35202. Make your check or MO to “1984 Campaign.”

Seven Run In Colorado

by Ron Bain

Ron Bain is a Denver, Colorado based journalist who assists with the Colorado LP state party newspaper. He worked in the mid-West after receiving his degree in journalism from the University of Kansas and became interested in the libertarian viewpoint after interviewing LP candidates in Oklahoma in 1980. He has recently become active in the LP after moving to Denver. He and his wife work as volunteers for Colorado Liberty, the state LP paper, where this article first appeared.

Recent Libertarian victories in California have sparked renewed enthusiasm among the Colorado Libertarian Party’s candidates for a variety of state and local races in Colorado’s November general election.

Since July, three new candidates have qualified to join the CLP’s four other ballot-qualified candidates on Colorado’s November ballot roster. The new entrants for the CLP include Bob Jahelka, of Colorado Springs, who is seeking election to Colorado’s Third Congressional District; James Randall “Randy” Fitzgerald, 30, of Fort Collins, who is running for the Fourth Congressional District Seat held by Hank Brown; and Geoffrey Lloyd, 29, of Denver, who is running for the Regional Transportation District’s Board of Directors in RTD District A. In addition to Jahelka, Fitzgerald and Lloyd, four other Libertarian candidates had already established themselves as ballot-qualified for the November election. They include Dwight Filley, 38 of Denver, who is challenging incumbent Democrat Pat Schroeder for the First Congressional District seat; Jerry Van Sickle, 53, of Boulder, who is opposing incumbent Democrat Tim Wirth for the Second Congressional District Seat; Craig Green, 38, of Littleton, who is running against incumbent Republican Bill Armstrong for the U.S. Senate; and Jim Phelps, 60, of Evergreen, who is seeking the District 53 seat in the Colorado Legislature.

Filley, a self-employed investor-carpenter who buys, refurbishes and sells old houses, was elected Chairman of the Colorado Libertarian Party during the party convention held in May.

Filley considers getting the United States out of N.A.T.O. and stopping the subsidization of special interest groups and corporations within this country to be key issues in his campaign.

This campaign is a first as a Libertarian candidate for Filley, a former Democrat who has managed a couple of non-Libertarian campaigns in the past.

Issues should be kept simple, according to Filley, who has a Bachelor of Arts degree in sociology from the University of Colorado, to avoid unnecessarily confusing voters.

Green, a self-employed water resources engineer, is a veteran of the 1982 Libertarian Congressional campaign, and was CLP Finance director and a delegate to the national Libertarian convention in 1981.

Green also said he believed Armstrong’s fiscal policies were wrongly perceived as favoring a free market, a perception contradicted by Armstrong’s support of subsidies to the shale oil industry and of water projects subsidizing local farmers.

“People who think conservatives and Libertarians think alike on economics are entirely wrong,” Green said.

Green’s education includes a bachelor’s degree in civil engineering from the University of New Mexico as well as a master’s degree in civil engineer-

Craig Green

Filley, a licensed real estate broker and a non-practicing attorney, ran for Colorado Secretary of State as a Libertarian in 1982 and petitioned to run for the U.S. Senate as a Libertarian in 1980 but was prevented from appearing on the ballot due to a campaign law technicality.

In 1984, Phelps said, his campaign will concentrate on the excessive growth of government and the passage of too many laws and regulations as prime issues.

“The growth of government is too great and regulations need to be repealed, instead of added to,” he said.

Phelps also said he was interested in a proposed amendment to the U.S. Constitution which would protect individual citizens against the use of force by government or other individuals.

Phelps received his law degree from the University of Denver and was admitted to the Colorado Bar in 1971, but has been on inactive status in recent years, he said.

Jim Phelps

Van Sickle, a self-employed architect and builder, has run twice before for public office: in a non-partisan race for a seat on the RTD Board of Directors in 1982, and as a declared Libertarian for a seat on the Boulder City Council in 1983.

Van Sickle has also served on various boards and committees within the CLP’s internal organization.

Van Sickle said he believed it was important to diminish the influence of the legislative process in American government, and increase reliance on the
judicial process.

"Politics has led us away from the 'Rule-of-Law,' into the ever increasing 'Rule-of-Men'; politicians, bureaucrats, regulators, and special interests," he said.

Van Sickle, who attended Harvard's Graduate School of Architecture and earlier earned a political science degree from Haverford College in Philadelphia, and his wife, Marty, are 24-year residents of Boulder and have a son and daughter.

A former worker for the 1982 Grant for Governor campaign, Jahelka has been a Libertarian for four years. He has also held "Principles of Liberty" courses in his home during the last two years.

Jahelka's campaign will focus on inflation as an issue, examining in detail the government-caused phenomena and its Libertarian solution. Despite media assessments of inflation as "under control," Jahelka said he viewed "the inflation problem as a cancer under temporary remission and therapy shouldn't wait for a flare-up."

Jahelka said he also planned to offer some anti-inflation self-protection tips in his brochures and speeches during the campaign. Libertarians, might get more votes next time if self-protection tips this time pay off for voters, he said.

Givot Gets Conservative Endorsements

Chicago, IL - Endorsements given to LP Senate candidate Steven Givot by five prominent conservative leaders in his Illinois race generated considerable national publicity for his campaign. The endorsements, given in a September 21 news conference at Chicago's Drake Hotel, were picked up by national wire services and appeared in stories around the country, as well as in numerous stories within the state.

Endorsing Givot as the best alternative to the incumbent Republican Charles Percy, (who is opposed by many conservatives who would like to see Jesse Helms take over the chairmanship of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee) were Howard Phillips, Chair of the Conservative Caucus Political Action Committee, Richard Viguerie, Chair of the Populist Conservative Tax Coalition and well-known conservative mailing list magnate, Lawrence Pratt, Executive Director of Gun Owners of America, John "Terry" Dolan, Chair of the National Conservative Political Action Committee, Donald McAlvany, Chair of the American Committee for Tangible Assets, and Jack Abramoff, Chair of the College Republican National Committee.

In accepting these endorsements Givot said, "These men and organizations have looked beyond party labels and recognized that we must elect to office only individuals who views are consistent with the protection of individuals' personal and property rights. My Democratic and Republican opponents have long histories in Congress of support for expanding the intrusions of government into all aspects of our lives. I am the only candidate who supports the opposite position."

These endorsements joined those of Dr. J. Richard Zecher, former Dean of the University of Iowa School of Business, Michael Tobin, President of the National Taxpayers United of Illinois, (affiliate of the National Taxpayers Union), and four-term Republican Congressman Ron Paul of Texas.

Howard Phillips of the Conservative Caucus announced that "Conservatives have a duty to endorse and vote for candidates who will advance their principles and policy objectives in key areas. The time is long past when it is sufficient to vote for the lesser of two evils. Clearly, Steven Givot is far closer to our views than either (Democratic) Congressman Simon or Senator Percy."

Senator Percy, obviously embarrassed by these endorsements, lashed out by denouncing the endorsers as part of the "kooky right", who only wanted to kick him out of office. National columnists Evans and Novak have picked up on Percy's troubles in Illinois, observing on Sept. 17 that "applause as (Percy) marched in Monmouth's annual parade was meager. A few days earlier, Libertarian candidate Steve Givot had been cheered while marching in the conservative Chicago suburb of Schaumburg."

Givot's Senate campaign so far has been one of the most active in the nation, with a heavy schedule planned in October, including TV commercials. He has already made several tours throughout the state and over 20 radio stations have either interviewed him or covered his campaign. Over 40 newspapers have covered his campaign and 15 TV stations have aired stories about his effort. Givot's campaign continues to take advantage of the interest generated in his race, with press conferences and interviews in Carbondale and Rockford, including a joint cocktail party appearance with LP Vice Presidential candidate Jim Lewis. He is also interviewing with representatives of area political action committees.

Givot's theme has been consistent, hammering away at the issues of taxes and spending, pledging never to support new taxes. In addition to his pounding of Senator Percy, Democratic challenger Simon has been given a share of attention. "Simon is like a junkie, hooked on a drug called big government," Givot recently blasted, "We need a change in leadership."

Givot's challenge was again echoed at his speech at the Chicago Union League Club, "Percy and Simon are both promising a balanced budget in debates. Since the debates, however, Percy has been flying around the state dispensing federal funds right and left. Simon flew back to Washington D.C. and voted for a brand new program for the inspection of amusement park rides, something already done by many states. We can't balance the budget by spending money. It should be apparent to the voters that Mr. Percy and Mr. Simon are two old dogs who can't learn new tricks."

Requests for more information, and financial support, can be directed to: Givot for Senate, 327 South LaSalle Street, Suite 538, Chicago, IL 60604. (312) 663-1964.■

Becan Wins NV Primary

Carson City, NV - Nevada LP Chair Dan Becan won a decisive victory over challenger Ken Cromwell in the Sept. 4 Nevada primary race for the LP candidate in Nevada's 2nd Congressional District. Both LP candidates work in Nevada's gaming industry and participated in a rare primary race between two Libertarian candidates.

Becan, perhaps better known as the result of his prior races for U.S. Senate and Governor, as well as Chair of the state party, won by 56 to 29 votes for Cromwell, with 80% of the vote counted, according to available press reports.■
“Two For The Money” In Pennsylvania

Harrisburg, PA - Fiscal responsibility and much needed political independence are the twin themes of two statewide Keystone state candidates, both running for offices having to do with government finances.

Ralph Mullinger, LP State Chair, is candidate for State Treasurer and began his campaign by calling for a reduction in state spending. In a press release, Mullinger said that “allegations of job selling, kickbacks and campaign fund abuses surrounding my opponents, Al Benedict and Budd Dwyer, are the unavoidable result of funneling huge amounts of taxpayers’ money through politicians.”

“The more government you have, the more waste and fraud you get,” he declared. “In order to keep waste and fraud to a minimum, it is necessary to keep government spending to a minimum.”

Mullinger, a business economist who began his libertarian activism while a student at Rice University, said he considers his lack of political experience an asset, noting that “the Treasurer’s office is badly in need of de-politicization.”

Also running in a race which stresses financial expertise is David Walter of Warminster, who also currently serves as the Libertarian Party national Treasurer and is seeking the Auditor General position. Walter works as an auditor in private industry.

In a joint campaign appearance with LP Presidential contender David Bergland in Harrisburg in early September, Walter noted in an interview that as a libertarian, he “can audit the spending of Pennsylvania better than his opponents” because his is “independent, with no ties to the Democratic or Republican parties.”

Walter went on to point out that he is also well-qualified for the position, having 20 years experience as an accountant with an MBA education.

Walter also entered the editorial fray when a Pennsylvania paper printed a column from the Baltimore Sun containing misleading comparisons between the Libertarian Party and the Republican Party.

Walter’s letter, captioned “Republicans are still far from Libertarians”, went on to set readers straight and concluded with this thought, “As Republican Conservatives and Democratic liberals steadily march towards the more totalitarian extremes of their ideologies, those people who want to live their lives free of outside meddlers will increasingly support the ideas of Libertarians.”

Wyoming Candidates Outspoken

Cheyenne, WY - The Wyoming LP is running a strong slate of candidates this year, which is a fitting outcome to the earlier legal battle which resulted in party ballot status.

In their only statewide race, Craig McCune of Cheyenne was selected at the state convention to run for the state’s sole congressional seat. The 30-year-old railroad engineer is optimistic that he can win 10% of the vote needed to maintain the LP’s ballot status, although he acknowledges that “an awful lot of money and power” are lined up against him. He also observes that “he will be stepping on some very big toes” as he carries the LP message across the state.

“I fully believe that 99 out of 100 Americans support the philosophy of liberty,” he said, “but it’s hidden from them. If people are capable of realizing the country has severe problems, I firmly believe I can make them understand how those problems were created.”

Also running this fall are Dick Mikulski, Elmer Kubal, Dave Dawson and Jo Ann Hoppe, seeking state House seats, and former WLP Chair Larry Gray, who is seeking the state Senate seat in the Johnson/Campbell County district.

Mikulski’s race has received some good news stories, including a recent one which drew a flattering profile of the Sheridan businessman which noted his electrical engineering and business background and discussed his LP activist history.

Education is a key issue in his campaign, and he favors elimination of mandatory education and state accreditation of teachers.

While he is a newcomer to politics, “I feel strongly that it is necessary for individuals to take part and work to change the system which places a huge tax burden on our youth,” remarked this father of four. “I feel that liberty is the fresh, new idea that offers hope to our state and the nation. Liberty is the only hope. Every conceivable form of political power has been repeatedly tried and has consistently failed. Despite many reverses, history is on the side of liberty. Let’s try liberty this time.”

Finally, in a somewhat unusual twist, a former Democratic U.S. Senate candidate reportedly tried to convince the Secretary of State that he should be placed on the LP ticket for U.S. Senate, despite the fact that he lost the Democratic primary and wasn’t at the state’s LP convention or nominated by the LP.

“I demand that my name be placed on the Libertarian Party ballot for U.S. Senate” read his letter to the Secretary of State, and he said that other Libertarians has asked for his candidacy to insure that they receive the 10% vote needed to maintain ballot status. However, State Chair Jim Blomquist disputed Al Hamburg’s contention and was quoted by UPI as saying that “As far as I know, no one in the party has requested he run as a Libertarian.” Blomquist also pointed out that the LP didn’t nominate anyone at their convention, as required by law, and that Hamburg wasn’t even there. Whether this situation signals a trend for defeated bipartisan candidates to start hopping the LP bandwagon remains to be seen.

Hudler Seeks Michigan House Seat

Jackson, MI - As one of the rather lengthy list of Michigan candidates running as Libertarians, National Committee representative James Hudler’s effort is among the more visible efforts, despite his rather small budget available.

He addressed the Washtenaw County LP dinner on Sept. 18 on the topic, “Aspects of a Libertarian Foreign Policy”, which is one of the main themes in his 2nd Congressional District race. An October 12 fundraising party was also held near Chelsea, which featured food and drink along with libertarian videos.

Hudler, a medical technologist at Chelsea Community Hospital, is a founding member of the Libertarian Party of Michigan and ran in 1976 for the University of Michigan Board of Regents. He also ran for Congress in the 2nd District in 1980 and for the 19th District State Senate seat in 1982. His efforts yielded 6 to 8 percent of the vote in Washtenaw County and one to three percent in Jackson County.

While the incumbent Republican has a war chest of about $100,000, Hudler plans on spending about $1000, which will be the most expensive campaign he’s run to date.

While admitting his chances for outright victory are “very slim”, he’s hoping for the “balance of power” percentage and notes that “I have more of a chance of getting more votes than the Democrat.”

He is running on a “taxation is theft” platform and also calls for a return to a non-interventionist foreign policy.
Billings Heads Idaho State

Boise, ID - Boise State University economics professor Don Billings is surprising a number of Gem state political observers with his hard-hitting and spirited race for U.S. Senate. Along with five other libertarians, Billings has definitely raised the profile of the small but talented-laden Idaho LP with his straight-forward assault on traditional bipartisan political positions.

Also running in Idaho this year are four candidates for State House or Senate (Michael Wilson, Jack Dalton, Martha Janstrom, Richard Price) and one candidate (John Brandt, Sr.) for County Commission. The legislative candidates have pooled their resources and budgeted $1,000 for a series of radio ads promoting their candidacies jointly.

But by far the most visible effort is the Billings for Senate campaign, which has resulted in a publicity barrage rivaling that received by their neighbors to the northeast in Montana.

And in fact, the Billings for Senate campaign has reached parity with the Democratic challenger, and perhaps exceeded it, in terms of coverage and credibility. Reportedly, the $10,000 Billings campaign budget equals that of his Democratic rival. Both candidates will have difficulty unseating the incumbent Republican, James McClure, a conservative considered quite popular and who will undoubtedly benefit from Reagan's strong showing in the state.

While terming his race "an incredible longshot" and primarily an "educational effort" for Idaho voters to help build party, Billings is making his race for important personal reasons.

"I have this ultimate view of a wonderful, beautiful libertarian society," Billings said in a recent interview, "but the name of the game in 1984 is to change the direction of government. We still have time to turn the corner."

"I didn't want to wake up 10-15 years from now and realize I didn't try," he pointed out. "I just think the principles matter. We have to prevent government from getting so big it runs roughshod over everyone."

His campaign has consisted of a large number of tours throughout the state talking to groups and the news media. Also helping his effort is his slick campaign brochure, perhaps the most detailed and impressive of any Libertarian candidate running this fall. Labeled "Principles, Not Promises", the attractive campaign piece begins with a thoughtful and insightful essay "Liberty Vs. Power" and goes on to cover a number of specific topics under a dozen subheadings. These mini-essays, laid out in an attractive fashion, cover a range of subjects from spending and taxes, education, unemployment and natural resources to foreign policy, military spending and business subsidies.

The coverage of his campaign has been particularly noteworthy for the focus on the ideas he brings to the campaign, with the news media fully aware that Billings is bringing into this otherwise lackluster campaign a fresh, approach to public policy issues.


Perhaps even more exciting will be his League of Women Voters debate appearance scheduled for November 1, to be broadcast statewide on public television. Both of his opponents will also be there, and McClure was beginning to exhibit signs of nervousness in September, complaining that he was not "adequately consulted" about the format beforehand.

The LWV replied that all candidates had been advised in mid-June as to their plans and that none of the candidates had responded since then. Billings blasted McClure for his last-minute waffling, charging that McClure either wants to exclude him altogether or to change the format to preclude questioning of his voting record. At latest report, however, the debates will proceed as planned.

In addition to the media coverage, Billings has been "pressing the flesh" in his campaign, including his visit to the western Idaho State Fair over Labor Day. LP booth visitors were able to take a 20-question political "quiz" programmed into Dale Green's computer, which when answered produced a diagrammatic presentation of the answerer's position in terms of libertarian-conservative-liberal-totalitarian" representation. The "totalitarian" taking the quiz became visibly upset, arguing over definitions, while many people ended up middle-of-the-road, including a self professed "anarchist". Those who scored in the "libertarian" range usually asked for more literature and asked to be put on the mailing list.

Billings' efforts will also center around neighborhood canvassing efforts from Oct. 6 through election day, organized by Jack Dalton and Tom Janstrom, which will distribute Billings literature together with Bergland and local campaign materials. Billings is also appearing at a League of Women Voters' candidates fair in October, a radio debate with his opponents, and planned campaign swings to Magic Valley, Lewiston-Moscow, and northern Idaho. Radio ads are also on tap, to be aired the last two weeks of the campaign throughout the state.

And the efforts won't stop with the election, since shortly thereafter Don Billings' new book (co-authored with Barry Asmus) will be released, entitled Crossroads: The American Experiment-The Rise, Decline and Restoration of Freedom and the Market Economy. This book will be reviewed in an upcoming LP News.

As a result of the Democratic candidate doing virtually nothing, and Billings' eloquent defense of libertarianism throughout the state, this race will clearly be one to watch on election night. Those who want more information, or who can offer financial support, are urged to write: Billings for U.S. Senate, P.O. Box 205, ID 83701.

Billings welcomes Oregon's Toni Nathan

Oregon Candidates Hit Legislature

Portland, OR - The Oregon LP is fielding a number of candidates this fall, despite the fact that the party doesn't have statewide ballot status. Due to the state's unusual ballot access laws, LP candidates can be recognized on a county or district basis by petitioning, although the LP is also fighting the state's ballot laws in court.

In addition to 1972 LP Vice Presidential candidate Toni Nathan, who is waging a spirited fight for a seat on the Lane County Commission, including precinct work, debates and personal appearances, two other candidates will be on the ballot in Oregon for State House seats.

Jo deForest McIntyre of Newberg was nominated by the LP of Yamhill County to run for the District 29 seat in the Oregon House of Representatives. McIntyre, who also serves as Oregon Libertarian Editor, was asked to take a leave of absence from her duties as a correspondent for the Portland Oregonian for the duration of her campaign. It was a choice of running or working for the paper, but her family urged her to run and when a neighbor offered a small campaign contribution, "the decision was made," she said.

"I will be running against the legislature," she notes. "The people need a legislature that's less interested in introducing bills than it is in taking a look at how the government is functioning. I intend to ask a lot of questions."

Running for the District 19 seat in Portland, for State Representative, is Edward Marihart, a field representative in the Bureau of Licenses, who was chosen to run in a late August convention in Portland. He was able to gather 1200 voter signatures to place himself on the ballot in only a few weeks.

A native Portlander, Marihart decided to enter the race because of the ineffectiveness he saw in the state legislature. He expects the campaign issues to center on government, taxes, jobs and crime. He backs Proposition 2, a tax limitation measure, and is campaigning for elimination of the state income tax surcharge and is fighting against a proposed sales tax.

In addition to these issues, he wants to offer voters a choice from the "politics as usual" crowd. "My door-to-door encounters with voters underscored the clear need for an effective voice in Salem from District 19, someone who can voice in independent position."

In addition to the candidates on the ballots, the OLP also nominated several other candidates for statewide office and are challenging the Secretary of State's view that the OLP is not an "officially recognized" party. State Chairman Paul Cleveland was nominated for U.S. Senate, Paul Wathen was tapped for State Treasurer, David Schrader for State Attorney General, and Martin Brown was chosen for Secretary of State. They will run write-in efforts if legal action proves unsuccessful.
Connecticut Fields Peron, Wood

Waterbury, CT - Libertarians James Peron, 30, of Meriden, and Donald Wood, of Groton, are two of the congressional candidates running active campaigns in Connecticut this year.

Both candidates had to undergo arduous petitioning efforts to secure ballot status, as did the state's other LP candidates.

Peron, who operates the libertarian-oriented Free Forum Books, studied at Purdue and the University of Connecticut, concentrating on journalism and philosophy. He previously ran for State Representative in Indiana. Peron is running in the 5th Congressional District.

Self-employed music teacher Donald Wood first became exposed to libertarian ideas by reading Reason Magazine, and subsequent attendance at a libertarian picnic meeting "six good people."

Noting that he had literally worn out a pair of shoes going door-to-door in his 1982 race for the Second Congressional district seat, which he is repeating this year, he attributes his motivation in part to the "stomach churning hypocrisy" of current American politics.

If elected, Wood promises to "oppose intervention in foreign affairs, to oppose any deployment of weapons, to oppose protectionism and to try to pull the alarm on Social Security."

While he doesn't expect to win his race, he notes that the LP is stronger with each effort and that he is running "to keep chipping away at the two-party monopoly." Of his efforts he concludes, "we're offering a genuine commitment to freedom, and will keep it up until we put the Republicans and Democrats out of business."
Prochnow seeks NC Governor

This article is reprinted from the Tarheel Libertarian, newspaper of the North Carolina Libertarian Party.

Fritz Prochnow, the Libertarian Party candidate for Governor of North Carolina, was born in Germany in 1930, three years before Hitler grabbed the German Chancellor post. He left East Germany in May 1947, to avoid being pressed into working in an uranium mine. He came to the United States in September 1948 as part of a program that exchanged European and U.S. college students. "This was the year the ‘German Economic Miracle’ was initiated," states Mr. Prochnow. "It was a miracle only in the sense that the government actually and for once relinquished controls and supervision of the market place and allowed the Free Market forces to work."

After studying at David Lipscomb College in Nashville, Tenn., Fritz returned to Germany for three years and met and married his wife, Lanelle. They returned to Nashville, where Fritz studied electronics and was about to go into business for himself, when he received the opportunity to start working for I.B.M. He has worked for I.B.M. for the last 28 years, first as Customer Engineer, then as Programming Support Rep., then as Planning in Endicott, NY, followed by other programming roles, being transferred to Raleigh in 1974. He presently is a Programming Development Manager.

In 1956, Fritz became a naturalized citizen. Part of that process was learning the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution the Bill of Rights, and this "confirmed to me," states Fritz, "that I had taken the right path."

Fritz states that he first voted Libertarian in 1972 and at that time was ignorant of the Party and what it stood for. "I considered Nixon a Fascist, and McGovern a Communist and was hopelessly at odds at the polls when I discovered to my delight the name ‘Libertarian’ (must have something to do with liberty) with the Liberty Bell as a demarkation”. "In 1976”, he continues, “just before the elections, I read a local newspaper article on Roger McBride (1976 Libertarian Presidential candidate) and what he believed in. These were the only sensible political statements I had heard, ever. I began to understand what Libertarians were about, and that my first impression had not been wrong, they did indeed believe in freedom for the individual. It was not until two years later however, when I first made contact with the Party. Another Libertarian came to work for the same department where I was and he had his office walls plastered with numerous slogans and posters, one of which really caught my eye—the Bill of Rights with the red lettering: VOID WHERE PROHIBITED BY LAW.

From then on, I became politically active, in 1980 being the N.C. Chairman for Ed Clark for President and in 1982 running for Congress in the 4th District of N.C."

For the gubernatorial race in North Carolina, Fritz says his number one issue is taxation and he opposed "especially the wage tax on moral, legal and economic grounds; it constitutes theft, it is unconstitutional, and is economically counterproductive." He states that other major issues are: "true justice, i.e. crime victims receive full restitution from the criminal; prosperity-relishing government shackleholds on business and industry; and as an absolute requirements for a step in the right direction, a demand for a Constitutional Republic as guaranteed by Art. IV, Sec. 4 of the U.S. Constitution, not a Democracy, which is a government of the politicians for special interest groups as we have now."

Emory Challenges Helms, Hunt

by Linda Janca

Linda Janca is a professional journalist and also edits the Tarheel Libertarian, the newspaper of the North Carolina Libertarian Party. This article originally appeared in the Autumn issue of the Tarheel Libertarian

Bobby Yates Emory, 1983-1984 Chairman of the Libertarian Party of North Carolina, is the 1984 Libertarian candidate for U.S. Senate from North Carolina.

Bobby has been an active member of the L.P.N.C. and held various positions on its Executive Committee for almost a decade. Prior to being elected Chairman, Bobby served as Vice Chair, Secretary, and as a member at large.

Bobby Emory is also no newcomer when it comes to campaigning. In 1982 he was a Libertarian Congressional candidate and in 1980 he was the L.P.N.C. nominee in the race for Governor.

Bobby has been born and raised in North Carolina and has spent most of his adult, professional life working for I.B.M. in Raleigh, as an engineer. Bobby's knowledge and enjoyment of electronics in evident far outside of his work for I.B.M. Any time you meet up with Bobby, he probably has no less than three different home computer systems working around his home. Each one does something better and different than the next, so one is not enough for a man into "high tech" like Bobby. In addition to his other pursuits, Bobby owns and operates "Emory Waterbeds" in Raleigh.

Bobby found his way into the Libertarian Party about the time the Party was organized in North Carolina-1975. He had previously been active in the Republican Party, but left once he became aware of the Libertarian Party.

For more information, Emory for U.S. Senate can be reached at 335 Mulberry, Raleigh NC 27605.
Wright, Baase Run

San Diego, CA - Libertarians Patrick Wright and Sara Baase have both been waging active campaigns for congressional votes in the San Diego area in recent weeks.

Patrick Wright is battling incumbent Duncan Hunter on all fronts, with the centerpiece of his effort being a slick, two-color brochure detailing the libertarian position on nine issues and providing a detailed introduction to libertarian philosophy. His race for the 45th District seat also takes on the locally powerful defense contracting industry, noting that "jobs in private industry are destroyed while defense contractors prosper" under bipartisan defense spending policies. He is busy distributing 11,000 of his brochures, in addition to a Bergland flyer and voter registration card, and reports that "I started my precinct walking in early September, and got a very favorable response with my material."

Sara Baase

LP activist Sara Baase, who has been waging perhaps the most high profile of the major races in California, launched her radio ad campaign on September 11, airing three 60-second commercials on a variety of subjects.

Baase, seeking the 41st District U.S. House seat, notes that her opponent, Bill Lowery, "has been a disaster for both the 41st District and the country."

"He has been a member of the coalition that has foisted off a new arms race on this country—purportedly to make us safer, but actually making us less safe. The result is that our current nuclear weapons race with Russia is worse than at any time within the last 20 years."

She also pointedly notes that her opponent, a self-proclaimed fiscal conservative, received only a 56% rating from the National Taxpayers Union. "I think it is ridiculous," she said, "for a candidate to be posturing as a balanced-budget proponent, while voting for all these enormous new programs."

Her radio ads focus on job creation and job destruction by the government, U.S. military policy and spending, and the problems of new taxes, higher deficits and renewed inflation.

Same Old Thing/Tax 60 Sec.

Announcer: This year voters have a choice for Congress: the same old thing or Sara Baase.

Sara: In an effort to appease every special interest group, Congress has created nearly 200 billion dollar deficits. That's the same old thing - but even more so.

Announcer: This year we need a new approach offered by Sara Baase.

Sara: I believe that you should be free to keep what you earn. If Congress's bloated budget were cut back to what the government should be spending, the government wouldn't have to take your money through taxes and inflation.

Announcer: In their half-hearted plans to reduce the federal deficit, it seems the Democrats raise taxes as a first resort, while Republicans raise taxes as a last resort.

Sara: The problem is: they both raise taxes. Taxes are already way, way too high. I will work to eliminate the deficit only by cutting federal spending.

Announcer: Vote for Sara Baase. Only a libertarian will make a difference. Paid for by the Sara Baase for Congress Committee.

Sullivan Forced To Resign

Columbia, SC - Cynthia Sullivan, LP candidate for the South Carolina Second Congressional District seat, reports that she was forced to resign on September 15 as a result of pressure by the U.S. Postal Service. The seven year Post Office veteran, who had been working as a letter carrier, was notified that she was in violation of the Hatch Act, which forbids government employees from taking an active part in political activities.

"I was never made aware that this job precluded political activity," Sullivan said, "but when they told me I couldn't even stuff envelopes for another candidate, much less run my own campaign, I knew the situation was intolerable." She observed that while she had to sign "dozens of forms" when she originally got her job, no orientation for new employees ever mentioned the prohibition on political action.

While the Postal Service often brags about its "quasi-private" status to its hapless customers, its employees are still prohibited by law from taking part in politics. Noting the irony of the situation, Sullivan charged, "my Republican opponent, an incumbent, also works for the government. But apparently he is not prevented from campaigning, and in fact, he's been campaigning on 'company time', at taxpayers' expense, for his re-election.

U.S. Postal Office, September 15, 1984:

Sullivan: I have worked hard for the postal service. It is not fair that I have to give up my job for my principles and my conscience. But I have known men who have given up arms, legs, and faces. Many people don't seem to think in terms of patriotism anymore. They seem to think all the battles have been fought. If I don't accomplish anything else during my campaign except make a few people aware of what's being done to our country, I will consider myself a winner in this election.

Although she is currently looking for work, Cynthia Sullivan notes that her experience is not without its positive side. "After dealing with the postal service for seven years, it's almost a relief. I haven't felt so free in seven years." She will also be picketing local area post offices to focus attention on the fairness question, as well as continuing other campaign activities, including a four-hour series of lectures at a local high school.

The Sullivan campaign can be reached at: Sullivan for Congress, P.O. Box 7483, Columbia, SC 29202. (803) 798-7659.

Utah LP Plans Election Blitz

Salt Lake City, UT - The Utah LP, running a large number of candidates this year, is implementing an ambitious strategy to maximize votes and the libertarian impact in the November election.

Among the elements of this plan are: expanded circulation for the state party newspaper, Utah Liberty (perhaps up to 10,000), and door-to-door precinct work (organized in 22 voting districts in Salt Lake County, more than any other third party). This precinct effort will also utilize candidate campaign literature and the state LP paper. Voters under 25, small business entrepreneurs, and disgruntled cable TV and liquor store consumers are also being targeted, and a special issue of Utah Liberty will be aimed at high school students.

Cynthia Sullivan

The same government threatened to fire me for running my own campaign in my own spare time."

Sullivan has long been a thorn in the side of the Post Office management in Columbia, both as a former union representative and later as an outspoken critic of certain policies.

"In the past, I got them to stop requiring vaginal examinations of women who applied for letter carriers, and they once grilled me for seven hours in the postal inspector's office after I sent a letter to the Postmaster General critical of certain practices. They were just waiting to find some reason to get me."

Sullivan tried to obtain a temporary leave of absence during her campaign, but this was flatly refused and she was told she would be fired if she didn't resign first.

"They even sent one of their spies, a labor relations employee, to a campaign rally for myself and SC LP Senate candidate Steve Davis, held on Sept. 14. After hearing my comments about the postal system he told me that I would be fired, and I suspect he was there to rub salt in my wounds," she said.

"I have worked hard for the postal service. It is not fair that I have to give up my job for my principles and my conscience. But I have known men who have given up arms, legs, and faces. Many people don't seem to think in terms of patriotism anymore. They seem to think all the battles have been fought. If I don't accomplish anything else during my campaign except make a few people aware of what's being done to our country, I will consider myself a winner in this election."

Individual candidates have also been active. National Committee, State Chair and 2nd District Congressional candidate Hugh Butler began a series of 2-and-3-minute political commentaries on KZJO radio, will air them two or three times a day during the campaign period.

Willy Marshall, LP candidate for the 1st Congressional District seat, boned up on foreign policy matters by attending the 1984 World Libertarian Convention, held in England during August.

Evy Tesman, Utah House candidate, is using her Speakers Bureau project to good advantage, presenting a talk and filmstrip before the Salt Lake Exchange Club. The filmstrip was co-produced by candidate John Cragle, and Ms. Tesman is planning on attending several more speaking engagements.

Several of the Beehive State candidates have announced that they will be signing binding contracts with any voter who requests it, pledging to vote against any tax increases, if elected.

House candidate Jim Baker has been campaigning door-to-door, and several candidates are expected to be "pressing the flesh" during the Utah State Fair at the LP booth.

Capping off the Utah campaign effort was an early October visit by LP Presidential candidate David Bergland, who made a campaign tour through Utah while on a swing through several western states.
Indiana LP Targets Congress

Indiana - In addition to running exciting campaigns for Governor, with Jim Ridenour leading the charge (see July 1984 LP News), the LP is fielding candidates for all ten congressional slots, including James Willis for House district #1, (profiled in the August LP News).

Cecil Bohannon, an economics professor at Ball State University in Muncie, is running for the 2nd District seat held by Rep. Phil Sharp. This district includes the northern two-thirds of Bartholomew County and the city of Columbus.

Joseph Laiacona of Roanoke is seeking the 4th District seat and recently sent out to area editors a detailed four-page statement outlining his reasons for running under the LP banner. Including examples ranging from local tax regulations to foreign policy misadventures, Laiacona's statement left no doubt about where he stands.

In his concluding statement, he noted, "The quality of our life has declined and our freedom has waned. Like the news reporter in the movie "Network," I'm mad as hell and not going to take it anymore. There is an alternative to the 'State-ist' status quo. It's to vote for Libertarians in November."

In the 8th District, its Mike Fallahay making his first run for elective office against Democratic incumbent Frank McCloskey. Fallahay, a Bloomington resident, has made a long political odyssey after starting out as a socialist. While comfortable with their position on civil liberties, Fallahay realized socialism required government control over the economy and the more he read, the more he came to understand and believe in laissez faire economics.

"Basically, I chose to run because I feel strongly about the Libertarian Party and I feel strongly about several issues." His campaign platform centers around the twin themes of non-intervention in both the economy and in foreign policy matters.

In his early September swing, Fallahay campaigned with Indiana gubernatorial candidate Jim Ridenour in Martin and Orange counties, speaking to gatherings near Shoals and West Baden. Later, they got together with Ninth District candidate Doug Boggs for a cook-out and reception. Fallahay followed this up with a visit to Professor Jeffrey Hart's political science class at Indiana University, where he delivered a guest lecture on the libertarian non-interventionist foreign policy.

Jim Ridenour

Seeking the 9th District seat is freelance religious author and minister Doug Boggs, who has been a libertarian for about four years. Boggs has both a business and ministerial background, was active in the civil rights movement during the 50's and 60's and is a veteran of the Selma civil rights march. He was recently appointed to the Bloomington Human Resources Commission.

Key issues in his campaign are avoidance of nuclear war, reducing the IRS threat, sound environmental policies, free immigration of goods and people across national borders, abolition of victimless crime laws, and overall reduction of the size and scope of government.

Doug Boggs

"It's either warfare with the Republicans or welfare with the Democrats," he remarked in a recent interview. "There is bureaucratic mishmash out there in Washington and it was created by the Democrats and Republicans."

AMERICAN DEFENSE

Remember the 1983 LP Presidential Convention? Remember the furor over these remarks on its eve?

Mike Dunn: "...what would be your view if...the Soviets [put] SS-20s in Nicaragua?"

Gene Burns: "SS-20s being...offensive weapons designed to attack, our posture has to be...you will remove the weapons. In a Burns Presidency...there would be no [American controlled] Pershings and cruise missiles [in Europe]...so [the Soviets could not] say, Well, hell, you're doing the same thing to us...Take them out. And if you don't take them out, we'll take them out."

If you heard about Gene Burns' "SS-20s in Nicaragua" position second-hand, it was because you were not a subscriber to AMERICAN DEFENSE. the 10-times yearly newsletter and forum of the Libertarian Defense Caucus (LDC).

The LDC is diverse Libertarians who believe defending large societies takes more than personal six-guns. Most LDCers endorse peace through strength, active defense against nuclear attack (outer space weapons) and junking "containment" for policies making tyrants react to the free: not vice versa. They reject unilateral disarmament. All, of course, within Libertarian Principles of non-coercion and non-initiation of force.

Being a political caucus, the LDC has a Steering Committee—the most eminent member of which is Dr. John Hospers, the first LP Presidential Candidate. The Steering Committee issues occasional opinions on major LP candidates. It will do so about the Bergland candidacy soon. Such stands—for or against—are non-binding on anyone and depend solely upon the respect the LDC has earned in its 3 years of existence for effect.

The LDC's AMERICAN DEFENSE has published:
- hard-hitting interviews with LP candidates
- non-coercive funding proposals for defense
- analysis of weapon systems, such as MX
- digests of defense-related items from other publications
- essays on defense-related Moral Philosophy
- analysis of foreign threats to Liberty
- analysis of "peace" policies and proposals
- debunkings of "Nuclear Winter" and other pseudo-scientific scaremongering

AMERICAN DEFENSE under its Editor, long-time activist and senior aerospace engineer Mike Dunn, is the Libertarian publication treating defense-related issues in a credible, accessible way.

For a copy of the pre-election issue of AMERICAN DEFENSE and more information about the LDC, including the LDC Declaration of Principles, written by Dr. John Hospers, send the coupon below.

Send to: Libertarian Defense Caucus
P.O. Box 1064
Colton, CA 92324

Name __________________________
Address _________________________
City, State, Zip ___________________
Phone __________________________

☐ Send information only
☐ Enclosed is $10.00 for a 1-year subscription to AMERICAN DEFENSE
☐ Make me an LDC member: no extra cost
☐ Enclosed is a contribution of $ ____________
Vermont LP Fields 20

Most of the candidate profile material below is courtesy of the Vermont Libertarian News.

Burlington, VT - The rapid growth of the Vermont LP in the past two years has yielded impressive results. The mailing list has more than tripled to over 900, and the State's LP newspaper, a 12-page tabloid, has recently been published with a circulation of more than 25,000, nearly 5% of the state's 511,000 population.

And this renewed activism has paid off in 1984, with one of the most impressive slates of state and local candidates filed by the LP anywhere.

Leading the ticket is LP activist Jim Hedbor, a 41-year-old South Hero insurance agent and father of four, who is running for the state's sole congressional seat. Hedbor, aided by his wife Eloise, who contributes her journalistic and campaign management skills, has been actively campaigning since early summer and has been successful at raising a number of important issues in the campaign.

His eight-page position paper on agriculture stimulated a number of interviews and was widely covered throughout the state in late July, and he continued his round of newspaper, radio and TV interviews during July and August. He campaigned at county field days in Grand Isle and Franklin counties, where he distributed material on his agricultural proposals, and met with the Jefferson Alliance in Randolph and spoke to the Rotary and Jaycees in August.

The highlight of his September activities was touring with LP Presidential candidate David Bergland Sept. 12, 13, and a repeat performance was in store with VP candidate Jim Lewis' second visit to the state during Sept. 30-Oct. 2.

"Free Markets and Free Trade" was the theme of Hedbor's biggest September press conference, and the candidate was busy giving speeches and distributing campaign material throughout the state during the rest of the month. This heavy schedule will continue until Election Day.

GOP incumbent Jim Jeffords has become so cocky that he abruptly cancelled a series of public forums to be held and broadcast with his four opponents, claiming that the polls show him so far ahead that public appearances would be a waste of time. This arrogant posture doesn't go down too well in fair-minded Vermont, and challenger Hedbor has retaliated by constructing a life-like dummy of Jeffords and taking it to all the interviews and forums that Jeffords is dodging. Wearing a tie which reads "I'm too busy" the symbolically stuffed (pun intended) "will remind voters and interviewers just exactly how highly Jeffords values a fair and informed public debate on the issues."

One Hedbor supporter even went to far as to say, "the way the mood is getting to be here, with $5,000 more we'd have a fair chance of upsetting this Jeffords character."

The Hedbor campaign can be reached at Hedbor for Congress, Box 37, Burlington, VT 05402, 802-372-5041, 802-864-6819.

The gubernatorial race standard-bearer is ably represented by economics professor William Wicker, an articulate spokesman for the libertarian message and highly regarded by legends of his former students.

Wicker's proposal to get the state of Vermont out of the "boozie business" was presented at a news conference August 8, in front of Burlington's liquor warehouse, and drew considerable media attention.

His earlier news conference, favoring initiatives for direct voter input into lawmaking, also received widespread attention, quoting him as saying, "We need a mechanism for the citizen to be heard clearly in the Capitol."

Wicker was the guest at a Middlebury BPW forum, and a Sporting Alliance for Vermont's Environment dinner in August. He has also been heard frequently on the state's radio talk shows and interview programs. Wicker, together with State Senator candidate George Trask, attended a VSEA forum in Brattleboro and Wicker discussed property tax alternatives with Westford taxpayers, and at a UPI Forum in Montpelier.

While it is very difficult to predict exactly how well the top ticket leaders will do (there are two leftist "third parties" on the ballot also), state LP Chair Lynn Fife has said he expects the party to draw between 12-15% of the vote this November.

Stephen S. Murray, of Brattleboro, is the LP candidate for Lt. Governor. Murray, 27, grew up in the Williston area and served five years in the Air Force as a security officer. He has an MBA from Trinity College and works in banking.

Murray said he is running as a Libertarian because he is interested in reducing the size and burden of government for Vermonters. "It's clear to me, from past experience, that you can't accomplish this through the Democrats or Republicans," Murray said.

John M. (Jack) Simons, 57, of Sheffield, is the LP candidate for Vermont Secretary of State. A former Sheffield selectman and long-time school board member, Simons received his social science degree from Johnson State College recently and is a Korean War vet.

For many years he operated a riding stable, and more recently, the Sheffield Market.

If elected, Simons promises to work to introduce a new line on the ballot for each elective office, labeled "none of the above." Sometimes called the "turkey vote", this would allow voters the opportunity to say they think all of the candidates for a particular office are "turkeys" and none deserve support, Simons explains.

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Running for state Auditor of Accounts is Marla Weiner, 30, who operated a successful accounting business for the past 12 years. Weiner, of South Burlington, ran for the same position in 1982 and received nearly 4% of the vote.

Weiner vows to work to assist lawmakers and voters in finding less costly options to massive government intrusion in individuals' personal and business lives. She proposes to introduce the concept of "cost-effectiveness" analysis into state government, and notes that too many laws and regulations are implemented in Vermont "with little if any
of two and has called for the establishment of a statewide initiative petition process in Vermont. This will provide a step toward “protecting the Town Meeting while at the same time giving voters the opportunity for more direct participation in the legislative process.”

Len Clark, 62, is seeking a State Senate seat from Rutland County. Clark owns Mr. C’s market and seafood specialty store in Rutland. If elected, Clark says he will work to reduce the power of the state government to dictate policies to small towns and school districts, which he notes are often costly and work to diminish local control.

Windham County is home to George Trask, who is running for that area’s State Senate seat. Trask was the first Chair of the LP of Vermont and collected 1% of the Congressional vote in his 1982 “no budget” campaign. He owns a realty firm in Londonderry. He is running to promote the concept of individual liberty, which he terms the “basic idea” of the LP.

Ed Pell is one of the four LP candidates for State Assembly, running from Colchester for a Chittenden 9-1 seat. Pell, 26, is a graduate student at the U. of Vermont studying materials science and cryo-electronics. Education is an important issue in his effort, noting that parents should be free to choose the best possible education for their children.

Ed McGuire of Winookski is seeking the Chittenden 8 State Assembly seat. McGuire is a West Point graduate and works at IBM as well as serving in the Vermont National Guard. He opposes the draft as well as draft registration, and is also concerning his campaign with the issues of education privatization and repeal of occupational licensing laws.

seeking the Chittenden 5-1 State Assembly seat in addition to serving as Jim Hedbro’s campaign manager. An independent business man, he notes that there is only one reason why this country became the greatest, most prosperous nation in the world, “freedom.” Millions of people immigrated from oppressive conditions “for liberty, for the freedom to keep the fruits of their labor, not for welfare handouts and an insecure Social Security system.” he observes.

With these outstanding candidates in the race, over 71% of Vermonters can vote Libertarian in legislative races. There would have been at least one more candidate for State Senate, but as one news headline read, it was “Libertarian Hatch Acted.”

David Atkinson of East Bethel was forced out of his Windsor County race because he is operations director of the weatherization program run by the Central Vermont Community Action Council of Barre. Because the program receives federal funds, the U.S. Hatch Act forbids those working for non-profit organizations to participate in political activities. State officials notified him of this and said he would have to quit to run. He chose not to run, but termed the Hatch Act “oppressive” and questioned the constitutionality of the regulation.

With all of this election activity, the VLP is planning an election night party at the German Club, 20 Crowley St., in Burlington, and welcomes any LP’er’s in the area to join the celebration. In addition to watching the returns, guests will be entertained by “Dr. Jazz”, William-Wicker and the Dixieland Band. The German Club, once almost shut down by the IRS, can be reached at 802-864-9561 on election night, for those interested in the results of the LP effort.

Maryland Fields Sam Grove

Montgomery Village, MD - Sam Grove, a 35-year-old electronics technician, is making his first political race (and Maryland’s only LP race other than the presidential ticket) in his recent run for the Eighth Congressional District seat located in the Montgomery County area.

Grove and other Free State libertarians had to collect over 12,000 signatures to place his name on the ballot, and the basic message of his campaign, which is aimed at building the party and educating voters, is that “big government is bad” and that most of its services can be better provided by the private sector.

Sam Grove discovered the LP in 1980 when he attended a debate between LP representatives and those of the Citizen’s Party. Persuaded by the pro-market, pro-peace arguments of the LP, Grove went on to become one of the area’s most committed and valuable activists. He collected over a thousand signatures for his ballot slot, spent a full week at the Montgomery County fair campaigning, and has pledged to campaign as much as possible until the November election.

There are three principal messages he intended to communicate during his campaign.

• That Reagan doesn’t live up to his free market economic rhetoric.

• That (incumbent Congressman) Barnes doesn’t live up to his non-interventionist military rhetoric.

• And that the general principle must be understood that the government has no right to aggress against its own citizens.

Grove has already received a number of news stories on his campaign and has issued his first position paper. In it, he concludes, “In defiance of the cycle of fear, corruption and death, the Libertarian Party was formed by individuals who have in common a belief in and a love for Liberty. Only Libertarians correctly identify the source of social problems as a bad case of political power run amok. The solution has become clear to us: restrict the use of government power to its only legitimate function, that of prohibiting aggression, in an institutional expression of our inherent right to self-defense.”

The campaign can be reach at Grove for Congress, 4323 Rosedale Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814, (31) 951-0539.
Montana Candidates Seek Upsets

Helena, MT - The twenty federal, state and local candidates sponsored by the Montana Libertarian Party have created unprecedented interest in libertarian ideas in this sparsely populated Rocky Mountain state. News coverage of LP candidates is perhaps the best in the nation, the result of a lot of hard work over the past several years. Libertarian candidates are being seriously considered as credible alternatives to the incumbents and their often less-than-inspiring Democratic or Republican opposition. The results will be interesting to watch on Election Day.

The Freedom Team: Larry Dodge & Clifford Thies - Governor & Lt. Governor

Perhaps the most high profile of the Big Sky Country state races is the campaign of Montana's "Freedom Team", for the top state executive offices, which by law are run as a team. This campaign effort has been panning away for so long at the incumbent Democratic Governor (who is favored overwhelmingly) that the Libertarian ticket has far overshadowed the seemingly weak Republican candidate.

Helenville postcard tycoon and LP "point man" Larry Dodge reports that by early September, the Republican has barely gotten his campaign off the ground.

"In the past six weeks, I can count the news stories devoted to Republican candidate Pat Goodyer, or even mentioning him, on the fingers of one hand, without including my thumb. The first of those few positive reports in the news revealed the resignation of his campaign manager; the next, a week or so later, reported that another had been hired. Two weeks after that, it was announced that a 'writer' had been added to his staff, but it's now three weeks later, and she has absolutely nothing published, as far as I know," Dodge explains.

The failure of the Republican candidate has left what Dodge calls a "news vacuum", which he has been busily filling with two or three press releases a week. The subjects covered have raised quite a stir, with issues such as using a state lottery to replace federal fund for highway construction, (to free the state from Federal dictates on speed limits and legal drinking age) editorially endorsed in the state's second largest newspaper. Other issues raised successfully have been "tourists industry welfare", financed by state taxpayers, property tax protests and greater legal freedom for teenagers, non-legal freedom for teenagers, non-cooperation with the federal government in turning over lists of the state's 18-year-olds to aid federal enforcement of the mandatory draft registration law.

According to Dodge, "The Missoula stringer for the Spokane, Washington Spokesman Review even told me, during a recent interview, that he estimated I was getting 'ten times the coverage' and had 'much more name recognition' than Republican challenger Goodyer."

And personal campaigning hasn't been neglected either. Dodge has been crossing the state in a sign-laden camper with friend Mary Hamilton, taking advantage of every opportunity to meet with voters.

"At our local Labor Day rodeo, the Vice-Chair of the state GOP gave me a long, warm handshake in front of a offering as many brochures as they need for their classes. Dodge noted, 'Topping off our effort to attract young voters, we're lining up volunteers to put a one-page flyer on basic issues into the campus mailboxes of some 10,000 college freshmen in the early fall - most of whom will be first time voters this November.' "

"Freedom Team" co-member economist Clifford Thies is also campaigning as much as time permits, and has been receiving good coverage with his observations that Libertarians are like "Republicans with a heart, and Democrats with a brain." He characterizes many Republicans as "those who've already made it", Democrats as "those who haven't made it but want the government to do it for them" and Libertarians as "those who haven't made it, but just want a fair chance."

High on the list of "not a serious candidate." This stance generated another storm of outrage and protest, and has drawn at least one major state paper to editorialize in favor 3-way debates. Invitations from other groups, such as the AFL-CIO, the Chamber of Commerce and other civic groups have all included the Libertarians. Republican Cozzens later backed down and agreed to debate with Halprin and the incumbent.

"Republicans like this, it's no wonder Montana's Republicans are envious of the LP candidates."

With Halprin's surprisingly effective appearance earlier at the state AFL-CIO convention, many observers are looking forward to Halprin's further appearances and speculate that he may deliver a nasty surprise to his Republican opponent on Election Day.

James Alan Winter - Public Service Commission

This state-level post may be a "sleeper" for the LP, since it is fielding an articulate candidate who is running a spirited race in a two-candidate matchup. Voters have already shown their dissatisfaction with the incumbent Public Service Commission (which regulates government franchised utilities) by ousting the Commission's Chairman in the June primary. One informed observer gives Winter a 40% chance of outright victory, which is impressive considering Winter's shoe-string campaign budget.

Winter has been keeping up with the debate by focusing on the Commission's performance, noting with disapproval plans to increase the PSC staff from 55 to 78 members. He also blasted the Commission for approval of a partial rate hike for power consumers noting that it was above the current inflation rate and observing that the Commission's rejections of a larger rate hike was due to "election year politics."

"One must wonder what will happen after the election when Montana Power will request a rate increase for Colstrip 4 (a coalpowered electric plant planned during the Carter 'war on energy' years)?" Winter charged.

Seeking the northwestern Commission District seat, Winter was also able to capitalize on yet another Republican blunder, when the GOP State Chair John Brenden remarked that the LP is stronger in the western part of the state because "in the west, they get into their little mountain valleys and never come out." The result of this dumb comment was print and air media coverage of Winter's call for an apology, which was grudgingly extracted from the embarrassed GOP State Chair, who claimed the remark was "out of context" and that he wouldn't degrade western Montana.

Other candidates

In addition to the better known candidates, Diane Stokes is running an active campaign for State House in a two-way race against what one Montanan termed "an embarrassment for an opponent."
Royer Warren is running for western District U.S. House, and will appear in a three-way debate with his bi-partisan opponents. He is targeting diverse elements of the voting public, including home schoolers, hard money supporters, peace activists and concerned Christians.

Willie Dee Morris, running for state Attorney General, has confounded his bi-partisan opponents, who are vying between themselves about who will be the most heavy-handed foe of illegal drugs. Morris says the only way to solve the problem is to remove the drug laws, leaving only regulations having to do with the public impact of drug use. Based upon the ineffectiveness of the prohibition approach, along with its increase in crime and corruption of police, Morris was quoted as noting that “it’s a whole lot cheaper to treat the addict that needs help than it is to attempt to eradicate the entire underground drug trade in the world.”

Pat Summers has also been able to receive moderate coverage for her race for state Auditor, despite a modest campaign budget.

In addition to the debates for statewide and U.S. Congress seats, the televised debates will also include two LP-supported ballot initiatives, one for milk price de-control and one for deregulation of the denture business.

While all of the Libertarian candidates will be bucking strong incumbents and what is expected to be a “Reagan landslide” in the state, straight-ticket voting is neither mechanically easy or an entrenched habit in the state, and the persistent efforts of the energetic LP candidates is expected to yield good results in the November 6 election.

The “Freedom Team” campaign address is: Box 446, Helena, MT 59624.

Larry Dodge plants yard sign.

**Sturzenacker Seeks Commission Post**

Scottsdale, AZ - The issue of new nuclear power plants, underwritten by government mandated utility rates to pay for escalating costs, has become the focal point of Arizona’s most visible Libertarian race, with Ken Sturzenacker’s race for the two-year Arizona Corporation Commission position this fall. Sturzenacker, a Scottsdale real estate broker and long time libertarian activist, has carefully targeted a number of issues related to the construction of the Palo Verde Nuclear plant which will supply power to several states, including Arizona, and which will require the ACC approval for higher rates unless the project is stopped or drastically reduced.

Also running for a Corporation Commission post is Ronald Tobin, who is seeking the 6-year term. He is not running quite as active a campaign as is Sturzenacker.

The race so far has been characterized by an unusual dominance of the issues raised by the Libertarian candidate. Of three articles appearing in the Phoenix, Tempe and Scottsdale papers about an early September candidates debate at Arizona State University, all three stories gave prominence to Sturzenacker’s forthright positions.

One article pointed to Sturzenacker’s views as being the “notable exception” to the unanimity of the other (non-LP) candidates.

“Palo Verde will never be able to operate profitably, much less economically,” Sturzenacker was quoted in one story, “It’s time to cut our losses and abandon that baby now. It’s a white elephant that’s also an albatross around our checkbooks.” In fact, two of the three story headlines mentioned the Libertarian position.

Sturzenacker is running a high-profile but relatively low budget race for the position, and is taking advantage of any and all candidate forums and interview opportunities which come up. He recently accompanied LP Vice Presidential candidate Jim Lewis on a three-day swing through Tucson, Phoenix, Flagstaff and Scottsdale, including a joint news conference in Tucson.

Sturzenacker has already spoken to a number of groups, such as the Arizona Small Business Association, the Arizona Women Lawyers Association, and the Maricopa County (Phoenix) Soroptimists Club. He has also been carefully informing the news media about his campaign, including a detailed three-page summary of his positions and proposed solutions for the Corporation Commission, which he sent to all the state’s major electronic and print media outlets in late September. His original campaign announcement was also covered in depth by several papers, and his detailed “White Papers” on the Palo Verde issue were termed “surprisingly lucid” by one Phoenix area paper.

Among his specific proposals are the call for a full audit of Palo Verde’s construction costs before any rate issues are settled, opposition to any Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) charges, repeal of the federal Price-Anderson Act of 1957 (which limits liability in nuclear accidents), a novel proposal to separate the APS transmission and distribution system from its power generating plant operations (with proceeds going to pay off the Palo Verde plant and the transmission system free to sell or purchase energy on the free market), and expanded use of tax credits, tax exemptions and voluntary tax deductible charitable contributions for subsidy of low income power consumers. In other areas regulated by the ACC, Sturzenacker favors deregulation of the telephone system, including intrastate, cellular systems, and pay phones, and general support of de-
A Liberty Primer
By Alan Burris

Readers' Comments

"I heartily endorse A Liberty Primer. I think it is an excellent look at the understanding of those who want to learn more about liberty." -- Ed Clark

"...provides a smorgasbord for the intelligent mind." -- Roger MacBride

"fun to read, enlightening, and principled, an excellent, humane introduction to libertarianism." Peter R. Breggin, M.D., author of The Psychology of Freedom, and psychiatrist, Bethesda, Maryland

"Alan Burris' A Liberty Primer is the best and most comprehensive introduction to libertarianism presently available. In clear, simple language, it brings to light libertarian ideas from libertarian concepts of rights, to economic theory, to strategies for obtaining liberty. This book is particularly recommended for introducing newcomers to the philosophy of liberty." -- Jarret B. Wollfein, author of Society Without Coercion

"I want to congratulate you on a fantastic book, A Liberty Primer. It has been so long overdue and is generally so well written with such beautiful simple, yet powerfully clear style--that it will likely do more to advance the cause of freedom than anything written before." Donald Cochran, Honolulu, HI, a libertarian for two decades.

"It's the No. 1 Best Seller, we have more than 200 other titles, and A Liberty Primer outsells them all." -- Martha Oljnyk, Ontario, Canada., Libertarian Party Bookstore

"A Liberty Primer is an excellent introduction to Libertarianism. It is sufficiently clear and simple without being boring, radical without being alienating. I congratulate the Rochester SL chapter on this important contribution to the movement." -- Prof. Jennifer Boback, Economics Department, Yale University, Connecticut Campaign '92 Chair.

"When someone who knows nothing at all about libertarianism asks, `What is libertarianism, anyway?' all you have to do is give him Alan Burris' A Liberty Primer. It's simple, it's clear, and all the basics are there. The numerous excellent quotations not only keep up the reader's interest, but illustrate the depth and breadth of the libertarian tradition." -- Dean Ahmed, Platform Chairman, Libertarian Party

"Libertarian candidates and armchair debaters alike can make good use of Burris' primer. I recommend it highly." -- Dave Walter, Co-Founder, Society for Individual Liberty

"everywhere I go, I recommend Alan's book" -- Alicia Garcia Clark, National Chairwoman, Libertarian Party

"A Liberty Primer is an extremely useful tool for organizing at the local level" -- I recommend it for activists and would-be activists." -- Howie Rich

"I lend it to newcomers and recommend it to activists in the libertarian movement. It's a substantial compilation of basic issues and concepts that's an excellent resource for candidates." -- Frances Eddy, National Secretary, Libertarian Party

"The book is a 'waker-upper' for sure!" -- Dick Randolph, Alaskan State Legislator

"Next to Atlas Shrugged, A Liberty Primer is my all-time favorite book." -- Daghy Sharon

"The Primer has been very helpful in my campaign for the County Council for the Island of Kauai." -- Mike Dyer, Kiamaea, Hawaii

"A Liberty Primer is an excellent internal education tool for all state parties. It is an engaging treatment of the full reaches of Libertarian thought." -- Emmett Elrod, South Dakota Chairman, Libertarian Party

"Your book has become something of a bible to me. I refer to it more than any other book on basic libertarianism." -- James W. Rourke, Victoria, B.C., Canada

"A Liberty Primer is well worth having not only for yourself (to expand your own knowledge, and to recommend to writing friends) but also for other libertarian friends you may have. I find it especially useful because it is so well written. I find that I have been able to read some of the chapters more than once and still find something new every time. I highly recommend this book to anyone who is interested in learning more about libertarianism." -- Alan Burris

"...one of the most difficult aspects of becoming a libertarian is knowing where to begin. A Liberty Primer is that beginning. Suddenly you discover that there have been great libertarian thinkers and writers since recorded time began and you feel a great urge to learn more and know more. And how will you find the time to do all this reading? With these thoughts in mind, I applaud the creation of A Liberty Primer by Alan Burris. This book is an excellent introduction to libertarianism. A first-rate source book for candidates." -- Terrel Libertarian (North Carolina)

"By simplifying the intellectual groundwork of liberty, laid by people such as Herbert Spencer, Lysander Spooner, Ludwig von Mises, Murray Rothbard, and others, Burris has performed a gargantuan task. This one book could open many doors for people who are interested in learning more about libertarianism. The book beautifully assembles knowledge on a vast variety of subjects. Burris has separated the book's chapters into the foundations and ethics of libertarianism, the history of libertarian ideas, the principles of a free economy, the role of government (if any), and libertarian positions on defense and foreign policy. Furthermore, Burris has written a superb overview of the possible strategies for action that can be used in the society. He often quotes individuals of various different philosophical persuasions, who often reveal the weaknesses of their political views in contrast to libertarians. All libertarians, whether they are new to the libertarian movement, or are experienced activists, would benefit from reading this book. It's enjoyable and entertaining reading." -- Vermont Libertarian News

"A Liberty Primer is, without question, the single most comprehensive introduction to the libertarian movement. It is invaluable as a reference for speeches and articles that you will want to include in your reading and entertaining presentation of a wealth of libertarian ideas, and it's perfectly suited for use as a passport to help a libertarian win an argument. I heartily recommend this book to those interested in learning more about liberty, without hesitation. (Burris has) provided a fine recruiting and self-help tool for the movement, that deserves to take a place alongside Friedman, Rothbard, and Nock." -- Idaho Liberty

"Highly recommended." -- Free World Chronicle

"eminently readable, simple enough to be understood by any high school graduate (well, most of them, anyway), yet artful enough to be appreciated by most college-educated readers. It would be the single most valuable single book in any libertarian's library. It is both a useful introductory book for people just learning about libertarianism, and a handy reference or refresher book for veteran activists." -- Free Texas

"This book is a second generation libertarian effort. By this I mean that it was written using all the first and second generation libertarian thinkers as stepping stones, giving each their due and proceeding onward from there. I encourage you to read it and enjoy it. And in the end, you will walk away from the book feeling better about libertarianism. This is a book that is worth the time you will spend reading it. I highly recommend it to anyone with an interest in libertarianism." -- Anchorage Libertarian Newsletter

"To: Society for Individual Liberty of Genesee Valley, Box 10224, Drawer LPN, Rochester, NY 14610
Enclosed is a check for copies of A Liberty Primer, at $7.95 each. (NY residents add appropriate sales tax.)
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Address
City, State, Zip

Ken Sturzenacker

Because the Palo Verde plant will generate power to four states (TX, NM, AZ, CA), Sturzenacker’s campaign even took on something of a regional flavor in late August, when his detailed critique of the current Palo Verde plans was distributed to news media in several states, including El Paso. Noting that the current cost trends would nearly triple power rates for the utilities, including Texas ones, which will purchase power from the facility, Sturzenacker’s attack on the issue received front page treatment in the El Paso Times and in the El Paso Post. He received two days worth of coverage from the NBC TV affiliate there, as well as the news radio stations, and El Paso LP activist John McDevitt was pressed into action to help with the media coverage on the issue.

It is difficult to predict just how successful Sturzenacker’s efforts will be at the polls, given the public’s normal indifference to races of this nature. Unfortunately, the merits of Ken Sturzenacker’s arguments will only become painfully apparent after the utility's costly construction overruns begin showing up in Corporation Commission approved utility rates. And the power industry has been generous in financing more friendly “regulators” in the election. But Sturzenacker’s race has demonstrated once again that it is possible for a determined LP challenger, armed with the facts, to essentially set the tone and define the issues in a major statewide race, despite the advantages of the well funded bipartisan opposition.

The Sturzenacker for Corporation Commission campaign can be reached at P.O. Box 501, Phoenix, AZ 85001, (602) 248-8425.
Nunemaker, Merritt Lead Kansas Effort

Hutchinson, KS - Dr. Marion Nunemaker, 62, is the Libertarian candidate for Reno County Commission, District 3, in Kansas.

Dr. Nunemaker has practiced medicine in Hutchinson for 34 years and has long maintained an avid interest in economics and government.

With family roots deep into Reno County farming, his medical practice in Hutchinson, and his suburban residence at 4119 East 30th, Dr. Nunemaker offers voters an urban/rural blend aimed at strengthening efficiency and operations of local government.

A Kansas native, Nunemaker received his medical degree from the University of Kansas, then spent 2 1/2 years in the U.S. Navy with the Naval Government of Guam. Dr. Nunemaker served his internship at a Tacoma, Washington hospital where most patients were indigent. Upon returning to Hutchinson, he served for many years as the Reno County public health officer.

These experiences played an important role in helping shape many of his views toward government and its relationship to people. He is a firm believer in continuing to seek knowledge, exposure to new ideas and expanding horizons of understanding.

Dr. Nunemaker opposes a proposed increase in the Reno County sales tax, challenging the need for additional local spending and is keenly aware of an increasing tax burden on the public.

He plans to concentrate his efforts on showing people why they need not be afraid of the Libertarian label. As a Libertarian, he will propose to limit the power and scope of government and consequently its expense, encouraging private sector/free market enterprises and the protection of individual freedom.

"Freedom was the original idea" when our country was founded, said Dr. Nunemaker, "It's past time to return to these basic principles."

Because of his strong belief in Libertarian principals, Dr. Nunemaker spearheaded the formation of The Fair Foundation in Hutchinson, a National Heritage Foundation dedicated to freedom and individual responsibility. In years past, The Fair Foundation has sponsored several local speakers on economics and freedom issues.

Dr. Nunemaker also underwrites a five day per week radio program in Hutchinson, "Perspective On The Economy" which helps highlight Libertarian and related views.

Blake Huber, Region 7 NatCom representative, notes that "several prominent Republicans have been heard to say that Dr. Nunemaker has a good chance of winning his race." Factors contributing to his situation are that he faces only two Republican opponents, and two of the three candidates running will be elected. Nunemaker also enjoys a good reputation in his community, and in his 1982 race for State Board of Education he received about 15% of the vote and carried several counties near his home.

Although the area is likely to vote strongly Republican, Dr. Nunemaker is likely to overcome the odds in light of his reputation and public stands. His campaign will also feature appearances at local radio and TV sponsored debates and public forums. Nunemaker's campaign can be reached at: P.O. Box 1129, Hutchinson, KS 67501.

NatCom representative Huber also points out that several of the other fine LP candidates in the state also face interesting races, including a couple who are in two-way races, although they face incumbents. U.S. Senate candidate Douglas Merritt, who serves on the Atchison City Commission, is well known and running an active campaign. His efforts received something of a setback when the League of Women's Voters sponsoring the U.S. Senate debates decided not to allow candidates from four of the state's recognized political parties to participate in the debates, despite the fact that the incumbent U.S. Senator had no objections.

Doug Merritt also reportedly made a very successful tour of western Kansas in late September. He generated considerable respect and editorial enthusiasm, visiting towns and cities "where no Libertarian candidate had ever gone before." Merritt came across consistently as an "intelligent, sincere candidate," according to one report, and enjoyed a 2 1/2 hour appearance in one local holiday parade.

Huber has noted that increasing evidence of exclusion of LP candidates and harassment by the authorities (several counties have refused to register voters as Libertarians until pressure was applied) is evidence of the success and appeal the LP is having. "None of this has ever occurred before, when only the Prohibition, Conservative and American parties were involved," Huber observes, "it has only been since the LP has gained prominence that discrimination against third parties has become a problem. They're simply afraid of the LP, and what we're saying."
So. Carolina LP Impressive

South Carolina - While not often thought of as a hotbed of libertarian thought, the South Carolina LP has really set the pace this year with its large number of high quality candidates and campaigns.

Led by the U.S. Senate campaign of 36-year-old computer consultant Steve Davis of Gramling, the state has been barraged with large numbers of news stories about LP candidates running for statewide, congressional and local offices. The party also held two state conventions this year and received the publicity benefits of several visits by LP candidates Jim Lewis and David Bergland.

In what may be the most visible race of its kind, U.S. Senate candidate Davis has been touring the state in his 35-foot motor home, complete with campaign signs, a computer system, and a complete video set-up. The Davis campaign, which is battling the entrenched incumbent Republican Strom Thurmond, has generated a visible presence in the state by means of weekly press releases, well designed campaign materials, in addition to TV commercials. All of which reinforces Davis’s periodic campaign swings through various parts of the state.

Davis, a South Carolina native, is not without prior political experience and has hinted at plans to run for Governor in 1986. He served in the Arizona State Senate as a Republican during the 1970’s, and is a former commercial pilot as well as a Vietnam veteran. His campaign exploits have resulted in a large number of news stories, often with other LP candidates, and many have been carried statewide by wire services.

While his well organized effort has a $30,000 budget, Davis realizes it probably won’t be enough to overcome the hundreds of thousands spent by his opponents. “I don’t frankly think in two months I can reach enough people and tell them about the Libertarian Party and get the votes. If I had the time and money to reach every voter in the state, I would have a good shot at it,” he predicted.

His campaign has covered a large number of issues, including his suggestion that the government repudiate its $1.7 trillion debt to the “international banking cartel,” noting that interest on the national debt is now the third largest federal budget item.

In another recent campaign blast, Davis noted that “Senator Strom Thurmond has sponsored a very dangerous piece of legislation” by introducing S.B. 775, “which will remove all liability from any government agent in the performance of their duty of interfering with your life and livelihood.” According to Davis, it would move government agents “outside of the law that the rest of us have to obey. That’s what Hitler did with the German Gestapo, and I don’t think it should happen here in America.”

Among the congressional candidates running are Darlington physician Hugh Thompson, photographer Robert Madden, Linda Blevins, Cynthia Sullivan and Ray Pike.

Thompson’s efforts have been aided by a number of press releases on a variety of subjects, ranging from political-ranking privileges, to balanced budgets, is not lost in Connecticut, however.)

In fact the congressional candidates are even breaching the normally conservative editorial pages, with the Charleston News and Courier, which editorialized recently that “Constituent service is an expensive luxury and we are inclined to agree with a candidate for Congress from the Libertarian Party whom we quoted the other day as saying that it is nothing but a way to use tax money to keep incumbents in office.” (Although it did conclude with the opinion that even Libertarian congressmen will have to provide such services to stay in office.)

Among the candidates for State House are Steve Vandervelde, 31, who is Richland County LP Chair and former state party Vice Chair. He plans to emphasize his opposition to the state sales tax, noting “the sales tax is a regressive tax and hurts the poor even more than the rich. There is absolutely no excuse for the recent 25% increase in the sales tax, especially when the majority of South Carolinians opposed it.”

Lexington housewife Jan Chapman is running for State Senate. She is currently Lexington County LP Vice Chair and ran for Secretary for State in 1982. She is also one of the four original plaintiffs in the widely publicized “separation of powers” lawsuit aimed at licensed attorneys serving in the executive and legislative branches of the state government. She is running because “I am disturbed by the continuing increase in state taxes, spending and government regulation, and I am also disturbed by the flagrant abuses of power by government officials.”

Also running for State House is 37-year-old Bill Griffin, a father of two who hails from South Congaree. He is concerned about state Blue Laws, property and sales tax increases, and says “I want to take some positive steps to reduce the amount of government control over my life, and the lives of my children.”
Creighton Debates

Marin County, CA - Sixth Congressional District LP challenger Howard Creighton participated in a two-way debate in Marin’s Showcase Theatre on Sept. 5, along with Republican candidate Douglas Binderup, despite the fact that incumbent Congresswoman Barbara Boxer failed to show up, citing “pressing Congressional business” on the first day of the fall session.

Creighton’s appearance focused on a reduction of “runaway federal spending” and “dangerous overseas military involvement”, continuing his twin campaign themes, during the two-hour debate before 80 listeners. Creighton also hit his Democratic opponent on the issue of U.S. troops in Lebanon and wasteful defense spending.

He also called for stronger legal action against polluters, “subject to suits from any citizen and not allowing them to hide behind federal licenses.” This was the first of three scheduled debates.

Creighton has also announced the formation of the Marin “Save Prop. 13 - Yes on 36” Committee, which will support Initiative 36, which places additional limits on real property taxation.

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LPN-2

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Alaska Targets Legislature

Alaska - Libertarians Henry Novak, John Davis and Andre Marrou have all thrown their proverbial hats "into the ring" seeking to regain an LP presence in the Alaska State Legislature. The party lost two seats in the House in the 1982 general election with the defeat of incumbent Ken Fanning of Fairbanks and the decision of then-party chief Dick Randolph not to seek another term in order to run for Governor - a race he lost.

The ALP has not been resting upon past accomplishments however, and the three ALP candidates this year are all expected to do well in their races.

Overseeing the candidate's efforts is veteran Libertarian political strategist Dick Randolph, who has undertaken the role of state Campaign Coordinator is lending his experience to the LP effort.

"A political party must put people in office," Randolph told the Alaska press recently, "While I think the Libertarian philosophy has a great deal of credibility in Alaska, a political party exists to put people in office, and we have to start doing it. We have to survive under the definition of what a party does."

"I wouldn't say it's a matter of life or death that we win some legislative seats," says Andre Marrou, a Libertarian House candidate from Homer, "but I would call it highly urgent."

In addition to his duties as "political godfather", former Chair Randolph was instrumental in seeing that over 27,000 Alaskans signed a petition sponsored by the ALP to put to the voters a repeal of the enormous pay raise the legislators gave themselves last year. The lawmakers doubled their annual pay to $50,800, and gave themselves large pension increases as well. This measure has won the LP widespread sympathy and support, and was editorially endorsed giving full credit to the ALP in the Anchorage Times, one of the state's largest papers.

Libertarian Andre Marrou of Homer announced his intention to seek the District 5B seat in early June. This District includes Kenai, Soldotna, Homer, Sterling, Ninilchik and Anchor Point.

"The vast majority of Alaskans favor individual liberty, free enterprise, and less governmental interference in their lives," stated Marrou in his campaign announcement. "This, in essence, is what I and the Libertarian Party stand for."

Marrou, 45, is a former Vice Chair of the Alaska LP and is a self-employed real estate broker and former engineering manager. He was educated at M.I.T. and Columbia University.

District 5B should be one of the better LP districts in the state. In 1982, Marrou was the only Libertarian in Alaska to beat a major-party candidate in a legislative race, receiving 28% of the vote. Marrou's campaign will be managed by Edna Anderson, an Anchor Point homesteader and rancher.

Another legislative candidate running is Henry Novak of Ketchikan. An Alaskan most of his life, Novak joined the LP after working as Ketchikan coordinator for Randolph's 1982 gubernatorial bid. Novak, 34, is a maintenance supervisor for the City of Ketchikan Parks and Recreation Department and is seeking his first elective office in pursuing the District 1-A seat.

"As a Libertarian, I believe a lot of the problems in Alaska arise from not knowing the boundaries of what they should do. If they would eliminate their influence, the problems might eliminate themselves," Novak said in a recent press interview.

Novak said he favors "decentralizing" the state bureaucracy before it resembles the U.S. government. "State government is already overburdened on the top," he observes.

"We need to wean ourselves away from the state. But the state has the money. Let's pay it off and get it done. Then let's stop and look at our dependence on the state. I think that's a cop-out as a community to always look for someone else to pay the bill," Novak said.

His involvement in the LP is a personal statement about the direction in which he believes things should be going. Novak cited Libertarian referendum efforts to abolish the Alaska Transportation Commission and to repeal the 1983 legislative pay raise as works against burgeoning government.

"Look at the last Legislature as a coalition. The only thing they could agree on as a group was to double their pay. I feel the Libertarian philosophy is different enough" to bring an improvement, he concluded.

Alaska LP leader Dick Randolph turned in more than 27,000 signatures in early September, more than enough to ensure that an initiative to repeal a legislative pay raise will appear on the 1983 state ballot. AP/Wide World Photos.

Murphy Faces Uphill Battle

Grass Valley, CA - Orthopedic surgeon Robert Murphy is waging a spirited but uphill battle in his bid to seek the 1st State Senate District seat in this northern California area, which encompasses the LP Placer County stronghold. Murphy, 40, is a transplanted Kansan who arrived in the California "gold country" via Los Angeles.

This race is unusual in that there are four candidates, including Murphy, and the favorite at the moment is incumbent Ray Johnson, running as an independent.

"I think people will get tired of the results of elections, as I did a few years ago, and drift and find themselves in our party." Murphy said in a recent interview. "As more people become conscious of that, there will be more Proposition 13's."

Bob Murphy should benefit, however, from the 45,000 piece mailing which the Placer County LP is funding. This will be sent to each voter household in Placer County, which is located wholly within the 1st District, and is the most populous of the 13 counties therein. The mailing will feature party candidates, including Murphy - linking them with Supervisor-elect Erik Henrikson - and will resemble the local LP newsletter, Placer Gold, in format.

Bergland, Candidates Endorsed

Presidential candidate David Bergland and a dozen other Libertarians were endorsed in the recently-released October '84 issue of The Works, the most widely circulated gay publication in Indiana.

Bergland, who spoke to over 1,000 gays in Indianapolis at a Labor Day weekend picnic, was also featured in an accompanying article about the picnic.

The issue also contains a half-page article on "Gays & The Libertarian Party" and a very pro-LP letter-to-the-editor.

The feature article on "Candidate Attitude" by Jim Chaffin discusses the responses of various candidates to The Works survey on gay issues. According to Chaffin, "The Democratic Party candidates responded favorably in general, but they didn't say much. The Republican responses were somewhat split, with some excellent displays of terse wit. And without a doubt, the candidates who responded from the Libertarian ticket proved that in this world, there are still people who are able to be loquacious in cursive."

After discussion of the various responses from the candidates and citing Libertarian positions on the issues, Chaffin begins his conclusion, "To me, the logical vote is Libertarian... Libertarians also tend to be terribly sensible about the idea of individual freedom and its worth."

Chaffin concludes the article with a note from LPI 10th District Congressional candidate, Brad Warren. "I'm in favor of laws which ignore sexuality. I'm also in favor of civil rights. But, I cannot support coercion of individual citizens."

In addition to Bergland, the following Libertarian candidates were endorsed: Jim Ridener, Governor Ben Tackitt, Lt. Governor Steve Dasbach, Superintendent of Public Instruction

Cecil Bohanon, Congress (2nd District)
Joe Laiacona, Congress (4th Dist.)
David Osterfeld, Congress (5th Dist.)
Dr. Barbara Bourland, Congress (7th Dist.)
Mike Fallahary, Congress (8th Dist.)
Brad Warren, Congress (10th Dist.)
Fred Peterson, State Representative, Dist. 48
Albert Barger, State Rep. Dist. 55
Richard Smith, State Rep., Dist. 56
Washington
Candidates Hit
Taxes, Spending

Olympia, WA - Arlington accountant
Mack Barnette and Tacoma nurse Karen
Allard are carrying the LP banner in this
fall’s elections in the Evergreen State.
Mack Barnette, 52, is seeking the State
Treasurer’s spot and is running on a
straightforward libertarian platform of
increasing personal liberty and reducing
government controls. He has also pled-
ged to work for laws that will reduce state
spending and cut taxes.

LP Ticket Tours Ohio

Cleveland, OH - The LP ticket of David
Bergland and Jim Lewis both made suc-
cessful tours of Ohio in the month of
September.
Early in the month, LP VP contender
Jim Lewis held interviews with the
Youngstown Vindicator and the Akron
Beacon-Journal, during his visit and
went on to speak at the northern Ohio LP
state meeting. He also spoke at John Car-
roll University to students and conducted
radio interviews.
Later in September, presidential can-
didate Bergland arrived in Cleveland on
the 27th and met with the editorial board
of the Cleveland Plain Dealer newspaper.
He was interviewed by two radio stations,
one of which aired segments of the inter-
view for five subsequent days.

Hinkle Seeks
Assembly Seat

San Jose, CA - District 25 California
Assembly candidate Mark Hinkle has
come out strongly for a part-time state
legislature, and has already announced
his support for a state constitutional
amendment to achieve this reform, being
planned by Proposition 13 co-author
Paul Gann.

It a recent press release, Hinkle noted
that legislative costs had increased enor-
mously in recent years as well as a “start-
ing increase in the number of new laws
passed, the vast majority of which violate
individual rights, destroy jobs and
economic opportunity, and disrupt the
voluntary social process of production
and free exchange.”

He notes that 19 state legislatures have
part-time legislative sessions and that
others have placed limits on per-diem ex-
penditures paid to legislators.

Concluding with the message that he
will support a constitutional amendment
in California to revert back to a part time
legislature, Hinkle ends with the com-
ment “we must lighten the burden of
government before it breaks our backs.”

Hinkle, a member of the Libertarian
National Committee and the California
LP Executive Committee, is also the
Chair of Santa Clara Libertarian Council
and holds a degree in geology from San
Jose State. He is currently an electronic
packaging design specialist with IBM.

In other campaign announcements,
Hinkle has focused on crime (elimination
of police resources devoted to crimes
without victims) and reductions of public
utility rates (by providing for more free
market competition).
Bergland For President

by Ed Clark

Ed Clark was the Libertarian Party presidential candidate in 1980 and is a founding member of the LP.

We have reached the peak of the 1984 campaign. After Labor Day, the attention of the American public is increasingly focused on politics. This gives all Libertarian political activists an exceptional opportunity to bring our positions before the public and to encourage them to support our candidates and adopt our principles. As Libertarianism is becoming more and more of a by-word in American politics, our opportunities to persuade the public to accept our views expand.

Each of our 1984 campaigns offers such an opportunity, but the biggest opportunity is, of course, the presidential campaign. Ronald Reagan appears to be a walk-a-way winner and, contrary to 1980, the public understands that this will happen. With his rising protectionism, record spending and unprecedented deficits, Reagan’s decreasing free-market rhetoric is even less persuasive now than it was in 1980. These facts make it easier for voters to listen to libertarian arguments and to vote for David Bergland and Jim Lewis.

Each of us can help to capitalize on this great opportunity and help the presidential campaign. This year we do not have a wealthy and generous Vice-Presidential candidate financially able to make extraordinary contributions to our campaign.

From the Director

Honey Lanham, Libertarian Party National Director

At the July National Committee meeting in Rochester, NY, agenda item #2 was titled, “Shall we close the LP national office and disband the staff?” With no backup material sent out prior to this meeting, many members were curious about this proposal, which proved to be an entree to discussion of our goals and strategies. However, in the process there was discussion about the purpose and activities of the LP national office.

Over the years, that purpose has changed. At first, the Libertarian Party needed to establish state party affiliates and their natural inclination toward decentralization, the national office has evolved into more of a service bureau and network center for the Party.

The last two years have seen some dramatic changes for the National Libertarian Party. In mid-82, we were faced with a $150,000 debt (dating back to 1980), troubles with the Federal Election Commission (FEC), and computer paralysis. It took a year of hard work, frugality, stretched payments, improved fund-raising, and the generosity of our membership to stay in business and pay off that debt. We got the FEC off our backs and our computer “up to speed.”

But before we could take a deep breath, we began working on the 1984 ballot drives. Even with our improved financial status, the national party had to borrow about $40,000 to finance ballot access this year. However, our credit is good and our condition stable.

What are we doing now at the national office? An experienced headquarters volunteer, David Saum of Virginia, described us at the recent National Committee by saying, “they are not unlike garbage collectors: you don’t realize how much they do unless they quit doing it.”

First, the national party office is a point of contact for anyone looking for the Libertarian Party, as well as a focal point for the news media. We are the communications center for the National Libertarian Party. We ensure the production of the Libertarian Party News, which you are reading. We maintain the national membership and contribution files and our large mailing list. We provide computer services for affiliate party and candidates. We are the LP materials mail order service. The headquarters office handles the day-to-day business of the Libertarian National Committee and works with its members on projects for fundraising, outreach, education, building membership, candidate support, ballot access, and so on. We do whatever needs to be done in the name of the Libertarian Party.

But where do we go from here? What can we expect in 1985? I predict more and better services, a national effort to ease ballot access barriers through legislative lobbying as well as in the courts, an off-year push for ballot access wherever we can get it, more media contact, a cassette tape series, some national issue campaigns, and a reduction in internal conflict. But the final and official decisions will be made in December at the National Committee’s annual goals meeting in Salt Lake City.

In any case, our real success in 1985 will depend upon the individual decisions that you and the rest of our membership make about what you will personally do for the cause of liberty. I look forward to working with each of you towards reaching that goal.
spend? Or would you rather have Reagan, who lies knowingly when he says he won’t raise taxes, and who’s probably a bigger spender than Mondale, even if everyone doesn’t know it? Or the picture? You can’t favor either Reagan or Mondale without supporting war, tyranny, and taxes. That’s why I vote Libertarian. 

If there is one thing that every libertarian should realize, it is that the next four years will not be friendly to freedom, regardless of which major party candidate is president, or who controls Congress. And it might seem too obvious to need stating, but you can never trust the government! 

I said it might seem obvious, but I keep hearing comments from libertarians which lead me to believe that some are so naive as to put their faith in government. 

What else, but faith in government, could lead an individual to join with Treasury Secretary Regan and advocate a flat tax. A flat tax on gross income is impossible (since expenses vary so much from one business to another), and a flat tax on net income means introducing deductions again, with different opinions on what’s a legitimate expense. The flat tax is also a hard subject to full congres¬sional control, and thus render them susceptible to accepting higher taxes to support more government, so long as taxes are equitable, i.e., everyone pays their “fair share.” 

The VAT (value added tax) is another scheme to increase taxes “fairly.” Some business owners think this one is good (J. Peter Grace among them, even though he’s afraid there will be no freedom left in this country by the time his grandchildren are gone), because a VAT won’t fall directly on business—it will fall on each of us as consumer, as a sort-of national sales tax. Again, the VAT is being sold as more fair, or less burdensome, than the income tax. 

Another program some libertarians are pushing, is IRA’s and Keough’s, and other private pension plans, as alterna¬tives to Social Security. They want to push Congress to expand these programs, so people will have something to fall back on when Social Security runs out of money. What these proponents of congressional action supporting private pension programs don’t seem to understand, is that the Congress considers these programs government “tax expenditures” (the government not taking your money becomes the same as giving it to you). Hence, subject to full congres¬sional control. If Social Security looks like it might run out of money, then why wouldn’t Congress try to get their hands on the private pension money to shore it up? 

And before they reach out to seize pension funds, Congress will pass appropriate legislation to control pension fund investments, as they are already doing. That’s why IRA’s and Keough’s have been banned from investing in gold and silver and collectibles (that’s right, Reagan signed the bill). If your private pension plan is investing according to Congress’ wishes, and if you are dutifully reporting everything relating to your pension plan to the IRS each year—then what makes you think the money is yours? Only blind faith in government would lead you to that conclusion. 

Do you have blind faith in your government? If so, you probably also think we have a “relatively free” economy. Relative to what? That slave pen called the Soviet Union? 

You don’t own anything, at least not legally. If you “own” real property, in Continued page 24

**Feedback**

"Inquiries" 

Early this year I purchased a three-year subscription to Update whose editor was Tom Palmer. Then, sometime in May, I received a letter from Mr. Palmer stating that the publication was being terminated and that in return I would receive a three-year subscription to Inquiry. However, I have not been receiving Inquiry. Could you please look into this matter for me? Thanks. 

James H. Ioerger 

Iowa Falls, IA 

Inquiry’s editor issued a letter in September informing subscribers that the magazine was ceasing publication and that the July issue was the last to be published. The magazine was published by the Libertarian Review Foundation and had no official connection with the Libertarian Party. Former subscribers have been told that their unfulfilled subscriptions will be redeemed by an equivalent number of issues of Reason magazine, published by the Reason Foundation. Further questions should be directed to: Inquiry, 1320 G Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003. Ed.

Matching Funds Okay 

LP News recently reported that Nat¬Com rejected a proposal to accept federal election matching funds. Certainly, accepting stolen money is a crime, too. When Libertarians rule, it will not be allowed. But we do not. Let me offer an interim argument. 

Since Libertarians’ taxes feed the cof¬fers of the Federal Election Commission, would not restitution of our share be moral and fair? I propose that the LP take the percentage of funds available to it equal to the percentage of Libertarians among registered voters in the U.S. We have the right, even an obligation, to ask for the return of what is ours. 

Let us use the occasion of distribution of those funds to state that the LP abors legalized theft, yet stands solidly in favor of restitution of stolen property. 

If I must have taxes extracted, let them at least support my own party’s can¬didates. 

Jay Watrous 

Scottsdale, AZ

**Letters Policy**

LP News accepts letters from readers for publication in our Feedback Section. Letters should be kept short and must include the name, address and phone number of the author (for verification purposes only). Letters will be selected at the discretion of the Editor, consistent with the purpose of LP News, and may be edited for length and content. Send to: Feedback Editor 21715 Park Brook Dr. Katy, TX 77450

While the 1984 LP presidential campaign probably could qualify for federal matching funds, the prevailing sentiment in the LP seems to be staunchly against the idea. The recent National Committee meeting voted overwhelmingly against even investigating the possibility of qualifying for such funds. Ed.

**Family Matters**

This summer as I watched both the Democrat and Republican conventions, I heard both parties extol the virtues and values of the family. Although I have followed the political scene since the late 1960’s, I was suddenly struck by a new understanding of what the campaign rhetoric really said to me as a citizen. My work as a marriage, family and individual counselor in private practice in Bellevue keeps me aware of issues of parenting and it seemed that government had gotten into the role of parent. 

The liberals seem to want a government headed by “Mother”, who will promise to nurture and take care of her family. The welfare state (e.g., Education, Health and Human Services) is created by the need of politicians to mother the public. It is easy to love a government that takes care of us, but such a government makes it difficult to become an independent, fully functioning adult. 

The conservatives seem to want a government headed by “Father”, who will provide discipline for his family and defend it from real or imagined enemies. The police state (e.g., Defense, FBI) is created by the need of politicians to father the public. It is easy to respect a government that protects us, but difficult to question its authority and become autonomous adults. 

The problem that I see with goven¬ment acting as “Parents” is that it assumes and creates a dependent public of children as citizens. Political promises to care for and protect us seem to get politicians elected. Unfortunately, a childlike citizenry wants more, and does less and less for itself. Our federal deficit reflects a government that has become an indulgent and protective parent. 

For adult citizens, a healthier “family” government situation would be “Grandfather-Grandmother” government, honored and respected, but cer¬tainly not expected to take responsibility

Continued page 24
Feedback

From page 23
for us. It may take some effort to con-vince politicians who want to Mother or Father us that we are grown up, take care of ourselves, and make decisions about self-discipline and self defense. But I feel it is the first step to a healthy soci-ety.

Robin Swales
Bellevue, WA

Wasted Votes, Cont’d.
In the August LP News, Doug Hoiles asked for recommendations to respond to the “wasted vote” argument against voting for a candidate who is not a Democrat or Republican.
I say, “voting for the lesser of two evils perpetuates evil. Break free. Vote Libertarian.”

J.S. Biersteker
Wheeling, IL

When someone says to me, “Even though I agree with the Libertarians, I don’t want to waste my vote because they can’t win,” I respond with, “You either believe in something or you don’t. Aren’t you willing to act according to what you believe?”

This usually works for me.
Eric Elliott
Harrodsburg, KY

If you vote OTHER than Libertarian, your vote is wasted. It is wasted on the perpetuation of the status quo. It is wasted because it is a continuance vote for higher taxes, bigger government, larger deficits and more infringement of your individual rights.

The ONLY way that your individual vote CAN be counted, is to vote Libertarian. Your vote will be counted by the LP (and other parties too) and the ever increasing totals are made a part of the public record.

Your Libertarian vote IS counted, and voting Libertarian is the only way that you can vote for CHANGE. Your Libertarian vote is counted as a vote FOR tax repeal, FOR small government, FOR balanced budget spending and FOR the restoration of your individual rights.

Don’t waste your vote. Vote LIBER-TARIAN.
Make your vote count. Vote LIBER-TARIAN.

Glen F. Snively
Costa Mesa, CA

Grassroots Organization
This is to endorse Bill Ever’s article in the May/June LP News. Especially his concluding statement: “the success of the Libertarian cause lies in local grass roots poli-tics.”

This was the key to the success of Tam-man Hall; the O’Connell/Corning machine in Albany; the Vare machine in Philadelphia and many others. Everything depended upon the precinct captain. He not only knew personally all his constituents, but he was there with help in case of need. A Christmas pres-ent for the poor widow, a job for the teenager, bail for the erring offspring. Never mind that the motives were not always the highest. Sure, a dollar spent this way could lead to hundreds in graft, and so on. The point is this: it made votes on election day. The Vare organization often carried whole wards without a single dissenting vote.

I don’t say that Libertarian precinct captains have to do the same things. But they must first of all show that they are interested in other people, willing to help legitimately when needed, and most of all, telling what good things Libertarian Party victories can do for everybody. I’m 83, and Libertarianism is the best thing I’ve met in life.

John E. Erb
Northville, NY

Wanted! Campaign Brochures

Cleveland, OH - To take advantage of all the hard work put into this year’s local campaign efforts, particularly with respect to the dozens of well-written and designed campaign leaflets and brochures, Ohio LP activist Bernard Baltic has announced a program to gather, collate and reproduce the best of the 1984 campaign material and make it widely available to others.

In particular, brochures for local races and offices have often been scarce and several impressive ones have been produced by 1984 candidates. The national office will oversee this effort and make the results available as part of the LP’s literature and materials distribution pro-gram.

It is hoped that a compilation of 1984 campaign materials will be available early next year.

Candidates and others who have cam-paign materials they would like included should send examples (two if possible) to: Bernard Baltic, 12550 Lake Ave., Suite 1111, Lakewood, OH 44107.

Campaign ‘84 Report

Since July of last year, Campaign ’84 (our national service bureau for all local, state and federal Libertarian candidates) has been developing a vote reporting net-work for use as soon as the polls close on November 6th. For the first time in our party’s history, we’ll be able to project the entire nationwide Libertarian Presidential vote within 6 hours of the final poll closing without having to rely on the news media.

Libertarians across the country will collect the 1980 Clark and other historical LP vote records for key precincts in ad-vance of election night. Then after the polls in their areas close, they will be present for the first vote tabulation in these same precincts - along with the media and other political parties’ representatives.

With the 1984 vote in hand, our pollwatchers will either bring to, or contact by telephone, a pre-designated meeting place which will be in direct contact with the Campaign ’84 vote projection headquarters. Once these raw votes and the related historical votes are com-piled at the local level, they will be chan-nelled to our Campaign ’84 operation to complete the vote projection process for their state.

Campaign ’84 will provide these local networkers with “flash reports” on various projected statewide and high profile campaign votes, where the local collection center phone-in their results. All Libertarians will be able to contact the party’s national office in Houston for the lastest available projections. (See related article elsewhere in LP News for more details).

Individuals who are also interested in participating in this vote reporting net-work, or would like a copy of the vote projection to be mailed on November 7th, should contact: Campaign ‘84 Na-tional Coordinator, 510 Press Blvd., Binghamton, NY 13901, 607-722-6421(o), 607-798-9874(h) by Oc-tober 31st.
Dialing for Dollars, Mailing for Money, Begging for Bucks

by Perry Willis

Perry Willis is the Bergland for President Committee’s Finance Director.

Pessimists would deem it inevitable that the most essential job in the Libertarian movement is also the most noxious to human sensibilities. Fundraising, despite all the art and craft which can be employed in doing it, is still nothing more than a glorified form of begging.

And no one has less taste for begging than the average Libertarian. But beg we must. In this election year it is not only more necessary than ever to raise money, it is also more difficult.

Perhaps you’ve heard this story before: A very generous man named David Koch gave $2 million of his own money to the Libertarian effort in 1980 (in addition to being our Vice Presidential candidate). That money came to us at virtually no cost, and it created so much excitement in the Party that many other contributors gave more than they might have otherwise.

The existence of that $2 million allowed a lot of things to be done in the area of fundraising that the Bergland campaign has been unable to do. It takes money to make money. It always has, and it always will.

By the November 6 election day, the Bergland for President campaign (BFP) will probably have raised close to $600,000 dollars. Far less than the Clark campaign. For that amount, (plus an additional amount spent by the National LP) the campaign will have achieved ballot status in over 40 states, sent Bergland and Lewis to nearly every state in the Union, seen more reporters, talked to more people, and spent more time on the road than all previous Libertarian campaigns combined.

In 1980, the Clark campaign ended up with a tremendous debt. In 1984, if Bergland fundraising continues at its present pace, the Bergland campaign will have no debt.

In 1980 the Clark campaign bought national network television ads. The Bergland campaign lacks enough money to do this. But even if BFP had more money, it would probably not spend it on

Bergland/Lewis Schedules

This Bergland campaign schedule was accurate as of press time, but is subject to change without notice, due to rapidly changing circumstances. Questions about specific campaign stops or up-to-date plans should be directed to:

Bergland Campaign Schedule Coordinator: Sharon Ayres
714/754-1776
714/966-1211

Oct. 3-4 Wisconsin
Oct. 5 Chicago, IL
Oct. 7-8 Los Angeles, CA
Oct. 10 Tucson, AZ
Oct. 11 Phoenix, AZ
Oct. 12 San Mateo, CA
Oct. 13 Oakland, CA
Oct. 14 Marin, CA
Oct. 15 Costa Mesa, CA
Oct. 16 Las Vegas, NV
Oct. 17 Dallas, TX
Oct. 18 Virginia
Oct. 19-20 Washington, DC
Oct. 21-22 Open
Oct. 23 Seattle, WA
Oct. 24-25 Anchorage, AK
Oct. 26, Fairbanks, AK
Oct. 27 Orange County, CA
Oct. 28 Open
Oct. 29 Los Angeles, CA (Town Hall Forum)
Oct. 30 Fundraiser at Bobbi Gentry’s Home
Oct. 31 UC Berkeley, CA
Nov. 1-2 San Diego, CA
Nov. 3-5 Open
Nov. 6 Election Night Party in Los Angeles area (details to be announced)

The schedule below was accurate as of press time, but is subject to change without notice (to take advantage of last minute campaign developments.) Up-to-date information may be obtained from the Lewis for Vice President Schedule Coordinator:

Thomas Ross
P.O. Box 3279
New Haven, CT. 06515
(203) 389-8200.

Oct. 1-2 Burlington, VT
Oct. 1-2 Old Saybrook, CT
Oct. 6 Silver Springs, MD (MD LP State Convention)
Oct. 7 Gettysburg, PA
Oct. 10 Philadelphia, PA
Oct. 12 Old Saybrook, CT
Oct. 14-15 Nauha, NH (NH LP State Convention)
Oct. 15 Columbia, SC
Oct. 16-17 Durham, NC
Oct. 17-19 Tennessee
Oct. 19-20 Kentucky
Oct. 21-22 Columbus, OH
Oct. 23 Chicago, IL
Oct. 24-25 Iowa
Oct. 26-27 Omaha, NE
Oct. 28-30 Wyoming
Oct. 30-31 Utah
Nov. 1-4 California
Nov. 5 Santa Maria, CA
Santa Barbara, CA
Nov. 6 Election Night Party, Los Angeles, CA

network TV time. Instead, it would buy print ads in major magazines designed to reach the reading/thinking public, or run TV ads on independent stations in time slots designed to elicit phone responses. The purpose is not so much to gain votes, as it is to gain prospects.

If BFP can raise money above what is needed to meet its current financial commitments, then we can afford to buy advertising. Whether or not this happens is dependent on the success of a fundraising letter mailed by Bergland in late September.

By the time this article reaches you the following numbers will probably be obsolete, but they are never-the-less instructive. In order to meet current commitments, BFP must raise more than $100,000 during the months of September and October. This means that in order for the campaign to run any advertising at all, it must equal or surpass the best fundraising months it has had to date.

Funds for the campaign have come from the following:

1. Dialing for Dollars: Phone operations in California and Arizona have scoured the country three times in search of money for the campaign.

2. Mailing for Money: Mailings to various lists have turned out to be the most lucrative source of funds for the campaign, and also our best hope for finishing the campaign on a high note.

3. Begging for Bucks: The area of personal solicitation by the candidate or members of his staff has also been highly successful, helping the campaign over numerous rough spots.

But with less than a month to go there is still much to be done. The Bergland campaign will require the continued support of every committed Libertarian between now and November 6.

BFP Staff Profile: Dick Boddie

With fundraising becoming so critical in the final stages of the LP presidential campaign, the addition of BFP fundraising consultant and libertarian activist Dick Boddie was a welcome boost to the campaign effort.

His efforts have concentrated on "special contributor" donations, and he began traveling with LP candidate David Bergland in early September. He is well qualified for the task, however, since he is the president of his own firm, The Motivators, Inc., of Huntington Beach, which is a private network which produces and sponsors speakers, seminars, workshops, videos, books and publications on motivation, distributed nationwide.

Dick is one of a growing number of black libertarian activists, and is a great-grandson, grandson, and son of Baptist ministers. Despite this heritage, Dick Boddie chose instead to become an attorney, with degrees from Bucknell University and a law degree from

Syracuse University.

He has an impressive list of credentials, starting with his Eagle Scout rank (he's still active in scouting), and over the years has been involved in banking, insurance, private arbitration and the legal profession, in addition to his current activities.

He is also a published author and is currently working on The Bibliography for Success and Freedom vs. Slavery, The Confessions of an African-American Libertarian, due out later this year. He has also experience with several television public interest programs, and currently lives in Huntington Beach, California, with his wife, Ann, and their three daughters.

Bergland/Lewis Campaign Briefs

1. The November issue of Gallery, the men's magazine, features an article by Georgia LP Vice Chair James Harris about third party politics entitled "The Mouse That Roat." "Covering all third parties, including the LP, the article focuses on third party presidential candidates and their ideas and also analyzes the numerous difficulties third parties have in obtaining ballot access and public attention. Gallery has sent out about 100 press releases to various radio and news outlets in hopes of setting up interviews with Harris about the subject of alternative political choices in 1984.

2. New York libertarian John Erb succeeded in getting a provocative letter-to-the-editor published in the September 10 issue of Barrons, a prestigious financial publication. He pointed out how LP candidates Bergland and Lewis are the only two "clear eyed" candidates in the race "who know where they are going and how to get there."

3. LP Presidential candidate David Bergland was the guest speaker at the Cleveland City Club Forum, at a special mid-week session on September 27. The Club has a long tradition of presenting appearances by notable speakers from a wide spectrum of political, scientific and cultural backgrounds.
Campaign Briefs
From page 25

tific and cultural viewpoints. Previous political speakers have included Jimmy Carter, George Bush, George McGovern and Edward Kennedy. City Club Forum speeches are also broadcast on a nationwide network of 100 stations, with an estimated listenership of one million.
- Brian K. Heape, of Cameron, South Carolina, has been named state coordinator of Students for Bergland. Heape, 16, is a student at Calhoun County High in St. Matthews.

“We want to try to let people know that they have a choice besides Reagan-Bush or Mondale-Ferraro. Polls show that a large number do not want either Reagan or Mondale,” Heape declared.
- The BFP campaign mailed out a 20,000-piece fundraising letter in late September aimed at funds for TV ads. Early indications of the response were positive.
- Bergland appeared on the October 8 broadcast of Cable News Network’s interactive show “Take Two.” Bergland TV commercials may also appear on that network soon.
- LP Vice Presidential candidate Jim Lewis was on hand in Philadelphia at Sept. 11, at the site of the League of Women Voters-sponsored Vice Presidential debates. Reportedly, Lewis’ appearance was to signal his protest dollar to be on hand for possible news opportunities.
- The BFP headquarters has been issuing a steady stream of news releases in recent weeks. Among the subjects covered are Reagan’s “crackdown” on Polish immigration to the U.S. (“no less than 65 percent of Polish requests for asylum in the U.S. have recently been rejected”), LP ballot placement success, Draft registration (“registration can only be a way station to a military draft”), the endorsement of the LP ticket by 34 former prominent Republican conservatives, Reagan’s “deliberate deception” about future planned Federal tax increases, the federal bailout of Continental Illinois Bank, opposition to federal textile labeling rules, and the Populist Party.
- The BFP campaign reports that David Bergland has had interviews with the New York Times, Newsweek, Time Magazine and the Los Angeles Times. While the results of these interviews aren’t fully known as of press time, the NY Times article was characterized as “objective and fair,” by a BFP campaign spokesman.
- Sales of Jim Lewis’ new book, Liberty Reclaimed, topped 15,000 the first month, campaign sources report.
- A Sept. 26 New York Post column by Doug Fieden analyzed the political preferences of the $100,000 per year mechanics who service the $80 billion dollar machines at the Indianapolis 500 Speedway’s “gasoline alley”. While Transmission Daniels and Carburetor Al were reportedly leaning towards the bipartisan candidates, Spark Plugs (Roger) Peter-

son, 68, has come out in favor of David Bergland. Abolition of the IRS seemed to be the key issue, according to the Post article.
- And speaking of the IRS, LP Vice Presidential candidate Jim Lewis dropped in unannounced at one of tax rebel Irwin Schiff’s “Committee to End IRS Abuse” meetings in New Haven, Connecticut in early October. Lewis counted to the crowd of 80 how he believes the IRS and the income tax is unconstitutional and how he has quit paying. Both the audience and the visiting journalists in attendance were impressed with Lewis’ sincerity, candor and forthrightness on this issue.

Bergland TV Ads Hard Hitting
by Perry Willis and Laurie Sano

Perry Willis and Laurie Sano are Bergland for President Committee staff members.

The newly created Bergland advertising spots are being enthusiastically received. Now being used as a powerful fundraising tool, these four 30-second announcements (two TV and two radio) have helped to raise thousands of dollars. “When people see the ads, they’re anxious to donate so that we can put them on the air,” explains David Bergland. “First they applaud, and then they bring out their checkbooks.”

LP members realize the great impact that such advertising can have, and many local Libertarian groups have begun raising money on their own in order to air the Bergland ads.

These hard-hitting spots deal with two major campaign issues; the essential nature of freedom, and the nuclear arms race. The TV ads have basically the same content as the TV ads. The first ad features David Bergland standing next to a bell jar in which a butterfly flutters. David explains that quite often we have the illusion of freedom, when in reality we are regulated, restrained, and enslaved. He explains that in order to experience the full value of freedom we must be truly free. He asks that we make the effort to gain our freedom by voting for the Libertarian alternative. And with that, removes the bell jar, and lets the butterfly go free.

The second ad uses a backdrop of a very famous and controversial TV show which the Johnson for President campaign produced and ran (only once) in 1964. The ad showed a little girl standing in a field, picking daisies. A countdown begins as if for a rocket launching, and then suddenly an atom bomb blast fills the screen.

The original ad attacks no one, and mentions no names. It simply identifies a very real, and serious problem - the danger of nuclear war.

Some conservatives in the past made a strange claim about the original “daisy” ad. They said that any ad which claims or hints (as the Johnson ad did) that one candidate will do a better job with mutual arms reduction, also implies that the opposing candidate wants to blow up the world. But the effect of accepting this conservative claim is to rule out all discussion of mutual arms reduction. David Bergland believes that “this should not be a taboo subject.”

Using the 1964 “daisy” ad as a backdrop for his own ad in 1984, David Bergland says, in effect, that the “Emperor has no clothes”. The problem was identified 20 years ago. Much talk has been thrown at it since. The problem remains. Bergland’s ad states that if you want more of the same, vote for the Republican and Democrats. If you want progress toward mutual arms reductions, vote Libertarian.

These two ads present a clear statement of Libertarian goals - peace and freedom. If that’s what people want, then they should vote Libertarian. It’s their choice and their responsibility. Advertising is not particularly successful at changing minds. But political ads can reach like-minded or interested people. It is the hope of the Bergland campaign to gain both names and votes from these ads.

Because station policies for the purchase of advertising time on behalf of the Bergland campaign are severely restricted by Federal Election Commission regulations, anyone willing to help sponsor ads in their area should contact the national Bergland For President office for additional information and assistance (741-754-1776).

HQ - “Election Night Central”

Houston, TX - The National Libertarian Party headquarters will be serving as “Libertarian Election Central", according to LP National Director Honey Lanham. “Our members are anxious to find out how we’re doing on election night,” Lanham said, “and we’re going to do everything possible to find out and let them know as soon as possible.”

As noted elsewhere in this issue, the Campaign ‘84 LP political service bureau will be engaged in a vote prediction and analysis effort based on sample vote totals and historical trends. This effort, tried on a smaller basis successfully in 1982, may enable the LP to more accurately predict final results within the election night timeframe.

However, the LP, along with other so-called “third parties”, has always been plagued with the problem of non-reporting of their election results by the news media, as well as by election officials. They tend to exhibit the attitude that the only votes which “count” are those cast for bipartisan candidates. To overcome this problem, “we’re going to be relying upon state chairs, National Committee members, local party leaders, and the candidates themselves, to let us know as quickly as possible what the LP results are for their states and races,” Lanham went on to explain.

Using the several phone lines available, the LP headquarters will be hooked up to any functional computerized “bulletin board” services in operation, which can tabulate and communicate results quickly, assuming that these systems are operational by election night. Another national office phone line will be reserved for outgoing calls, to reach election return sources, candidates, new media, and the Bergland/Lewis campaign headquarters.

The recommended procedures for both reporting and learning about election results on election night is as follows:

1. Call either LP headquarters phone numbers, (713) 686-1776 or (713) 686-9207. There are several lines for these numbers, so even if they’re temporarily busy, be patient and call again. They shouldn’t be tied up too long. (It is preferable to not use the new “800” number, for cost reasons as well as the fact that news organizations will be using it on election night.)

2. Let the staff know who you are and
I as definitely everyone "a landslide", similar impact, "results, outright victories in the race, 2-way, 3-way, 2 out of 3 elected, etc.

4. Finally, any exceptionally good results should be considered the highest priority. Any significant vote percentages, out-polling a "major party", or outright victories should be communicated as soon as reliable information is available.

5. If you will be reporting election results, tabulating votes, or are part of an election night Libertarian get-together, leave your name and phone number so that the headquarters can get back to you for more information. If possible, let the national office know in advance, so you can be put on the "call list".

6. Finally, you will be given a summary of known results and trends, and any results in hand specifically requested. This news summary must of necessity be brief. It will obviously be difficult to provide any in-depth analysis on election night about the significance of the results.

7. Keep in mind that calls should be brief to let other callers have their turn. "We'll make every effort to overcome media blankout" if it occurs and let everyone know how we're doing on election," Director Lanham reports. "We definitely want to hear all the good news as quickly as possible. And while our real impact isn't always apparent on election night, we do want to know how voters feel about us."

Even with this effort, many LP results will not be available on the evening of Nov. 6th or the morning of the 7th, even though the headquarters will be open until early morning. Any subsequently available results should also be reported during the remainder of the week. Some LP results are expected to trickle in slowly, until final results are certified in various states in early December.

For election night reporting of results or to learn results, call either: (713) 686-1776 or (713) 686-9207.

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‘800’ Number Set for HQ

Houston, TX - National LP Director Honey Lanham announced that the national party has installed a new “800” toll free phone number, for outreach and new member information, effective mid-October.

The new phone number is 1-800-682-1776 (except Texas), and will be used to receive toll free calls made by potential members and those seeking more information about the Libertarian Party. The number will be placed on all LP “outreach-oriented” literature and is designed as a tool to make it easier for interested persons to find out more about the party and to be placed on our mailing list.

When the number is answered, members of the national office staff will first ask for the name, address and phone number of the caller and will then find out exactly what kind of information or materials the caller wants.

Since the cost of this service will be proportionate to usage, regular business calls will not be handled on the new toll-free number, which means the LP business number, 713-686-1776, will be used for most regular calls. Callers using the toll free number for routine business matters will be asked to call in on the regular line, since the “new member” number should be kept free for its intended purpose.

“We have great hopes for this new service,” National Director Lanham said, “this is just one more small way in which we hope to improve our outreach effectiveness, our ‘marketing’ technology.” In addition to the direct benefits of quick and easy new member contact, “we hope we can use these phone responses to measure the efficacy of various kinds of literature and membership recruitment techniques.”

To summarize:
- Toll-free New Member Number: 1-800-682-1776 (except Texas).
- LP HQ Business Number: 1-713-686-1776.

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Notable Quotes

Yet, the Libertarian stand for the freedom and dignity of the individual is a welcome one. It fills a need that the American Civil Liberties Union should address but doesn’t. A vote for the party’s basic tenet this election year, or any election year, can never be a wasted one.


“A whole lot of Republican conservatives...don’t want free international trade, don’t want to compete with people in Taiwan. They don’t want the banks to go under,” Bergland said. He said the banking system has become socialized.

As an example he cited the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation’s ownership of 80 percent of the Continental Illinois Bank in Chicago.

Tulsa World, August 30, 1984

“The only difference between those two parties is whether the emphasis will be on a warfare state or a welfare state,” Lewis said of the Republicans and Democrats. “They are both big government parties.”

Columbia, SC State, August 19, 1984

The tax-writing House Ways and Means Committee plans to meet private at Patrick Air Force Base, Florida, the last weekend of this month. Away from lobbyists and noisy reporters, it is to discuss how to raise the federal income tax.

In inviting members to attend, Chairman Dan Rostenkowski wrote, “Afternoon walking tours have been arranged.” That is the Chicago Democrat’s way of saying that the members will have time for golf at nearby courses.

There is something monarchial about King Danny and his court playing golf while musing about hiking taxes on the peasants, and the wonder is that the latter let them get away with it.

From an unidentified newspaper editorial “King Danny at Play” torn out and sent to the LP national headquarters with the following anonymous comment attached, “It would be terrific if these scoundrels were met by a contingent of irate peasants!”

The Joseph Stalin Citizenship Award is given to the Emporia (Kansas) Gazette for their Sept. 4, 1984 editorial “Pretenders to the Throne”, partially excerpted here:

We don’t think Emporians give two hoots in hell about the Populist Party candidates for President. The same goes for the Libertarians, the Prohibitionists, the American Party and all the other splinter groups...

Most splinter groups represent radical views far outside the mainstream of American politics. Usually the leaders of these parties are obscure people who crave attention.

The worst of it is that they often get their names on the ballot. This means a lot of extra and wasted effort for the election workers.

Kansas LP U.S. Senate candidate Douglas Merritt (and Atchison City Councilman) as quoted in the Atchison Daily Globe, in response to the Kansas League of Women Voters’ refusal to allow all candidates who are on the ballot participate in the Sept. 22 televised debates:

“The quality of the philosophy of any group bound together by a common belief cannot be measured only by the numbers of members enrolled. Numbers are not a good criteria. If the voters have a choice, the League has a duty to make that a responsible choice by encouraging discussion, and not the other way around.

I would remind the ladies that in the beginning there were only 12 Christians, and even one of them was shaky.

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Ballot Status Update

Houston, TX - As of October 12, the Bergland/Lewis LP presidential ticket was officially confirmed to be on 38 state ballots, either under the Libertarian Party label or as independent candidates.

In addition, there are three legal cases pending in states where bizarre legal technicalities are holding up ballot status. In Connecticut, the city of Hartford refuses to accept a small number of signatures which the state election office has already agreed to accept. In Kentucky, the petitioning deadline was changed to an earlier date without any public notice, and in Missouri, signature distribution requirements on petitions which have been held unconstitutional in several other cases are being appealed.

Legal efforts were still in progress in South Dakota, Texas and Oregon to gain ballot access as of press time, although chances for success are rated lower in these cases, due to previous experience with unsympathetic courts upholding unfair ballot access requirements.

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1984 Libertarian Candidates

ALASKA
Henry Novak, St. Hse. #1-A
John Davis, St. Hse. #5-A
André Marrou, St. Hse. #5-B

ARIZONA
Kenneth Sturzenacker, St. Corp. Comm.
Ronald Tobin, St. Corp. Comm.
Lorraine Valencia, Cong. Dist. #3
Herbert Johnson, Cong. Dist. #5

CALIFORNIA
Roger Pope, Cong. Dist. #4
Joseph B. Fuhrig, Cong. Dist. #5
Howard C. Creighton, Cong. Dist. #6
Martha Fuhrig, Cong. Dist. #5
Per Carlsentan, Cong. Dist. #10
William C. White, Cong. Dist. #12
John Readling, Cong. Dist. #13
Fred W. Colburn, Cong. Dist. #14
Richard M. Harris, CD #15
William Anderson, Cong. Dist. #16
Robert T. Lee, Cong. Dist. #21
Michael B. Yauch, Cong. Dist. #22
Larry Leathers, Cong. Dist. #23
Timothy Custer, Cong. Dist. #24
Anthony Bajada, Cong. Dist. #25
Jeff Averech, Cong. Dist. #27
Donald Fredrick, Cong. Dist. #28
Gail Lightfoot, Cong. Dist. #33
Sara Baase, Cong. Dist. #41
Phyllis Avery, Cong. Dist. #43
Jim Conole, Cong. Dist. #4
Patrick Wright, Cong. Dist. #45
Thomas M. Tryon, Co. Superv., Dist. #4

COLORADO
J. Craig Green, US Senate
Dwight Filley, Cong. Dist. #1
Jerry Van Sickle, Cong. Dist. #2
Bob Jahelka, Cong. Dist. #3
James Randall Fitzgerald, Cong. Dist. #4
Jim Phelps, St. Hse. #53
Geoffrey Lloyd, RTD Board

HAWAII
Christopher Winter, Cong. Dist. #1
Amelia Fritts, Cong. Dist. #2
Dr. Lafe Harris, Mayor - Honolulu

IDAHO
Donald B. Billings, US Senate
John Brandt, St. Co. Comm.
Michael Wilson, St. Rep. Dist. 20
Jack L. Dalton, St. Rep. Dist. 21
Martha Jansnow, St. Rep. Dist. 15
Richard C. Price, St. Sen. Dist. 13

MONTANA
Neil Halprin, US Senate
Lawrence B. Dodge, Governor
Clifford F. Thies, Lt. Governor
William Dee Morris, Atty. General
Roy G. Warren, Cong. Dist. #1
James Alan Winter, PSC Dist. Pos. #2
Patricia Summers, St. Auditor
Michael Tanchek, St. Hse. #1
Diane Stokes, St. Hse. #2
Susan Roberts, St. Hse. #56
Michel Wagner, St. Hse. #57
Joseph Coburn, St. Hse. #59
Mary June Hellman, St. Hse. #6
Peggy Christensen, St. Hse. #60
Tom Sieroz, St. Hse. #61
J. R. Myers, Local Govt. Review Comm.
Jim Pizzadili, Local Govt. Review Comm.
Christopher Scarlet, Missoula City Auditor

NEVADA
Steve Curtis, Cong. Dist. #1
Shirley Jones, Cong. Dist. #3
Thomas R. Rushton, St. Hse Dist. #1

NEVADA
Thomas Joe Morris, Cong. Dist. #1
Daniel Becan, Cong. Dist. #2
A. W. Western, Jr., St. Ams. Dist. #4
Richard Everson, St. Assm Dist. #6
RANDY MARCHESI, St. Sen. #3
Patrick O’Neill, St. Sen. #2

OREGON
Tone Nathan, Lane Co. Comm.
Pos. #3
Terry Craven, Yamhill Co. Comm.
Pos. #3
Josephine DeForest, St. Hse. #29
Ed Marthart, St. Hse. Dist. #19

UTAH
Willie Star Marshall, Cong. Dist. #1
Hugh A. Butler, Cong. Dist. #2
D. W. Crosby, Dong. Dist. #3
Jim Parer, St. Rep. #5
Patricia Hunt, St. Rep. #16
Mary Ann Mickelson, St. Rep. #17
Francis L. Swanson, St. Rep. #18
Richard Bombard, St. Rep. #19
Andy Przybyla, St. Rep. #23
Scott Bergson, St. Rep. #24
Kitty Burton, St. Rep. #26
John R. Craigie, St. Rep. #27
Ev Anita Trusman, St. Rep. #28
Robert Waldrop, St. Rep. #29
Paul Gibson, St. Rep. #30
George Chapman, St. Rep. #33
Robert Fitts, St. Rep. #34
Cynthia Skouen, St. Rep. #35
Rud Judd, St. Rep. #36
Jim Baker, St. Rep. #38
John Raunussen, St. Rep. #43
Marsha Vincenzi, St. Rep. #49
Jeff McMinn, St. Rep. #51
Terry Newfarmer, St. Rep. #53
Randall Cates, St. Rep. #56
Biff Baker, St. Sen. #6
Vic Austin, St. Sen #15
Sharon Bird, St. Sen. #16
Vera Edwards, St. Sen #23

WASHINGTON
Dan Blatchly, Cong. Dist. #6
Mark J. Barrett, Treasurer
Karen Allard, St. Leg. #46
Dean Brittain, St. Leg. #40

WYOMING
Craig Allen McCune, Cong. Dist. #1
Larry Gray, St. Rep. Dist. #4
Jo Ann Hoppe, St. Hse. Dist. #1
David A. Dawson, St. Hse. Dist. #2
Rich Mikulski, St. Hse. Dist. #5
Eliel Kuhall, St. Hse Dist. #1

ANDRE MARROU
ALASKA HOUSE
Rep. Legislative Pay Raise
Legal Permanent Food Guidelines
in the Interest of the People
Farms Family-Potato Chairman
In favor forntine, Galveston, St. Hse #173

JO DE FOREST MCINTYRE
for State Representative Dist. 29

BILLINGS
U.S. SENATE

FRED COLBURN
LIBERTARIAN CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

"I'm running because I believe our government is not holding up its end of the contract which we, the sovereign people,
Placer County Rules Change

Placer County, CA - In the wake of the stunning upset by LP member Erik Henrikson in his June election defeat of an incumbent Placer County supervisor, a bipartisan group of “concerned citizens” is cynically proposing changing the “rules of the game” to insure that this summer’s Libertarian upset won’t recur.

Despite the fact that a county charter committee recommended against it, 2,229 signatures were gathered to place a measure on the ballot which would end countywide election of Supervisors and replace it with voting by district. This proposal, which will require about 4,500 votes for passage, seems to be the result of the fact that Henrikson’s opponent, “Sore-loser” Sevison, managed to carry his own county district despite his county-wide defeat.

Proponents of the measure have publicly acknowledged that the defeat of Sevison has been the only “unusual” occurrence in county politics recently, and have openly pointed to the Libertarian victory as the reason behind this “reform” proposal. In fact one incumbent Supervisor, obviously worried about her job security, went so far as to claim that when county voters eliminated district voting in 1979, “they didn’t know what they were voting for.” It appears that only the Placer County voters will be able to determine whether or not they are capable of choosing their own leadership, without having incumbent politicians decide what method is best “for their own good.” ■

Ridenour Tours Indiana

Libertarian gubernatorial candidate Jim Ridenour began a whirlwind tour of the state of Indiana to offer his version and vision of economic development to Hoosier voters.

Beginning with a Statehouse news conference in Indianapolis on Oct. 3, Ridenour toured the state, giving news conferences in Fort Wayne, South Bend and Gary.

The economic development plan proposed by Ridenour calls for eliminating the inheritance tax and the inventory tax on business, cutting individual and corporate income taxes by 36%, and reducing the sales tax by 20%.

According to Ridenour, the plan would return more than $1 billion to the Indiana economy. The nine page proposed 1984-1985 budget offers a line by line accounting of where the budget cuts would be made to achieve the tax cuts and maintain a balanced budget.

In a related development, the first 8500 copies of the “1984 Libertarian Congressional Ticket” brochure have been released and are being distributed throughout the state. The brochure, designed by Steve Springer for the LPI was first circulated in early October by gubernatorial candidate Jim Ridenour. In what he dubbed his “Libertarian Road Show,” Ridenour distributed the brochure at every opportunity during campaign stops.

A mailing of the brochure was made to every media outlet in the state (approximately 500), as well as to everyone on the LPI mailing list (approximately 1000). The rest are slated for distribution by the congressional candidates and Ridenour. ■

Liberty Board On-Line

Tallahassee, FL - WMBF (Bill) Hill, Secretary of the L.P. of Florida, announced recently the availability of the “Liberty Board”, a 24-hour computer-based bulletin board located in Tallahassee, Florida.

This new service is a philanthropy of J. Robert Swanson of Time-Lord Research, who is a long-time Florida libertarian. It has been formed in hopes of providing another medium for libertarian discussion and timely dispersion of libertarian information.

Liberty Board Fact Sheet
904-878-1399
• System Operator: J. Robert Swanson, P.O. Box 13468, Tallahassee, Fl 32317, 904-878-1511
(h) 904-681-5675(o)
• One telephone line, as above.
• 300 baud rate, now working out difficulties with 1,200 rate.
• 1976 INSA microcomputer with 4-8" floppy disk drives of 500k/each (one for Liberty Board).
• Started board in April 1984 and added Liberty topic in July (6 other topics).
• No connect time charge.
• XMODEM protocol for up-load or down-load of files. ■

Mises Dinner Held

Houston, TX - The Ludwig von Mises Institute of Auburn University hosts a seminar on “Money and Government” in Houston, Texas, on October 27th. Held at the University of Houston’s Hilton Conference Center, the program analyzes the nature of money, inflation, and central banking.

• Among the subjects to be covered:
  • The Federal Reserve System—who founded it, how it operates; and what effects it has on the economy;
  • Monetary debates among the Founding Fathers, and the course they favored;
  • The results—in America, foreign nations, and the ancient world—of political control of money; and
  • How a modern gold standard would affect the American economy.

The speakers includes Professor Murray N. Rothbard of the University of Nevada, Professor Joseph Peden of the City University of New York, Congressman Ron Paul of Texas, Professor Leonard Liggio of the Institute for Humane Studies, Mr. Maxwell Newton of the New York Post, and Mr. Llewellyn H. Rockwell Jr., of the Mises Institute. The moderator will be Professor Stephen Moorell of Aburn.

The Mises Institute also hosts a dinner that same evening in honor of Congressman Paul, at which he will receive the 1984 Grosclousk Prize for his work in monetary affairs.

For more information, call the Mises Institute at (205) 826-2500. ■

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Galt’s Gulch Reunion

Long Beach, CA - Admires of novelist-philosopher Ayn Rand will be holding what is billed by organizers as a “libertarian community conference and party” November 9-11, at the Golden Sails Hotel in Long Beach, California.

Planned events include speeches, a workshop on “Sex and the Single Libertarian”, a banquet and speech contest, as well as theatrical performances, an art show and sales exhibits.

Among the scheduled speakers are psychologist Nathaniel Branden, National Taxpayers Union president James Dale Davidson, Rampart College founder Robert LeFevre, and Society for Individual Liberty co-founders Don Ermberger and Jarret Wollenstein.

More information can be obtained from: Galt’s Gulch Reunion '84 Reservations, Box 224, Long Beach, CA 90801 ■

State Party Reports

In order to accommodate LP campaign news, the State Party Reports have been omitted this issue. They will re-appear next issue.
ONE-STOP FREEDOM SHOPPING

**QTY.**

- Q & A Brochure—explains LP positions and purposes in question and answer format
- Libertarian Party—shortened version of the Q & A Brochure 8½ x 11" (5e ea.)
- Libertarian Party—master for local reproduction
- Preseñas y Respuestas—pantifós en Español, traducción del folleto “Q & A About the Libertarian Party”; 8½ x 11" (5e ea.)
- 1984 Platform of the Libertarian Party—current statement of principles and official positions
- 1984 Libertarian Party Bylaws & Convention Rules
- Fourth of July Brochures—new & revised; great handouts
- Libertarianism

**S AMT.**

- Statue of Liberty Logo—master in assorted sizes
- Nuclear Weapons Freeze—LP Issue Paper
- Libertarian—A Question Of Insurance—LP Issue Paper
- A New Beginning by Ed Clark
- Libertarian Political Action—campaign skills; including organization, petitioning, fundraising, outreach, media
- Liberty In One Lesson by David Bergland
- Liberty Reclaimed by Jim Lewis
- Why Be A Libertarian Candidate? by selected Libertarians, audio cassette tape
- Ed Clark Answers Fifty Questions From The Media—audio cassette tape
- Social Security—Featuring Ed Clark, Murray Rothbard and Bruce Daniel

**ISSUE PAPERS /BOOKS**

- The Activists’ Handbook published by Society for Individual Liberty
- Campaign Workbook—excellent campaign manual; A-Z for the underdog candidate
- Letters to the Editor—good “how-to” brochure, 8½ x 11" (5e ea.)
- How to Get Elected to Your State Legislature—Article by Hank Parkinson
- Winning Political Campaigns with Publicity—by Hank Parkinson; reprint
- Statement of Principles—sepa calligraphy on 8 x 10" parchment-like paper; suitable for framing (2e ea.)
- "Statue of Liberty" Deluxe Poster—on 80 lb. 23" x 35" glossy stock (5e ea.)
- "Against The Draft"—LP NatCom resolution, 11" x 17" parchment-like paper
- "No Draft, No War"—anti-draft resolution, 23" x 35" glossy
- "Clark for President"—19" x 26" campaign poster
- Bumper Stickers—blue / white, 15" x 3½ (1e ea.)
- Legalize Freedom / Vote Libertarian
- Libertarian Party / The Party of Principle
- Vote Libertarian / Peace, Prosperity, Freedom

**POSTERS /BUMPER STICKERS**

- "Libertarian Party" T-Shirts with Status of Liberty logo, printed in dark blue
- Men's crew neck, pale blue S M L XL (58 ea.)
- Women's french cut, pale blue S M L XL (58 ea.)
- "Vote Libertarian" Buttons—blue / white, 3½" (565 ea.)
- Lapel Pins—gold tone Status of Liberty on black enamel (52 ea.)
- "Don't Tread On Me" Flag—slogan on one side; slogan history printed on other; 4½ x 6½ folded paper (5e ea.)
- Libertarian Party Banner—3 x 5'; blue on white with Status of Liberty logo ($15 ea.)
- Portrait of Liberty Notecards—with envelopes, white on blue, pkg. of 25 ($10 ea.)
- Portrait of Liberty Notecards with message: "Peace, Prosperity, Freedom" (good for the holidays) pkg. of 25 with envelopes ($10 ea.)
- "Don't Tread On Me" Notecards, pkg. of 25 with envelopes ($10 ea.)
- Social Insecurity Cards (10 ea.)
- Selective Slavery System Protest Form (1e ea.)
- LP News Subscription / Gift Subscription—six issues per year, non-member or gift ($10 per year)

**POLITICAL TECH. FILE**

- The New Jim Crow Laws by volatile Williams
- We Hold These Truths—excellent introduction to the Libertarian Party
- The Incredible Bread Machine—16mm film by World Research, Inc.; rental only ($30/1 week)
- Why Be A Libertarian Candidate? by selected Libertarians, audio cassette tape ($2 ea.)
- Ed Clark Answers Fifty Questions From The Media—audio cassette tape ($5 ea.)
- Social Security—Featuring Ed Clark, Murray Rothbard and Bruce Daniel ($2 ea.)

**FILMS / VIDEO / TAPES**

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Mail to: Libertarian Party, 7887 Katy Freeway, #385, Houston, Texas 77024
Libertarian Officeholders

This list of Libertarian Party members who hold public office was believed to be complete and accurate as of October 1. It lists 47 LP members from twenty states who hold various offices, all of them at the local level.

If this list contains inaccuracies, or is incomplete, please contact LP News. We also are planning to update this listing after the upcoming elections.

Alaska
Jean Callins - Kachemak City Council
Gordon E. Castanza - City of McGrath Planning Commission (appointment)
Ruth Reed - Wasilla Council
Judy Roberson - Fairbanks School Board
Bill Snyder - Homer City Council
Ken Stephens - Kenai Borough Assembly
Stan Thompson - Mayor, Kenai Peninsula Borough
Bruce Wammack - Fairbanks North Star Borough Assembly
Darrel Welsh - Wasilla Council
John Wood - Anchorage Municipal Assembly
Arizona
Murray Feldstein - Flagstaff City Council
California
Richard Arnold - San Dieguito Citizen's Planning Group
Mary Earle - Carpinetria School District Board
Erik Henrikson - Placer County Supervisor
Ken Kott - Tahoe-Truckee Unified School District Board (appointment)
Tom Tryon - Calaveras County Planning Commission (appointment)
Lou Villadsen - Mission Canyon Fire District Board (Santa Barbara)
Idaho
Greg Saylor - Minidoka County Assessor
Illinois
Scott Tillman - Marquette Heights Alderman
Gerry Walsh - Roselle Village Board of Trustees
Indiana
Doug Boggs - Bloomington Human Resources Commission (City Council appointment)

Thompson in Runoff

Kenai Peninsula, AK - Incumbent Mayor Stan Thompson of the Kenai Peninsula Borough received a plurality of the votes cast in the October 2 municipal race, but failed to get an absolute majority. Like his previous three elections, this one will end with a run-off election on October 23.

Thompson, seeking his fourth term, has had to participate in run-off elections for each of his prior terms. According to one informed Alaskan LP source, "we're not too worried about the outcome of this race."

Kansas
Douglas Merritt - Atchison City Commissioner
Washington
Kelly L. Haughton - Pierce County Community Action Advisory Board (appointment), and Citizen's Energy Conservation Advisory Committee (appointment, City of Tacoma.)
Wisconsin
Dr. Timothy Correll - Iowa City Coroner
David Ripp - Springfield Town Clerk and Dane County Supervisor

Anthony Theisen - Green Bay Alderman / Brown County Supervisor
Tom Westgaard - Greenfield Alderman

Democrat Defects

Rupert, ID - Joining two other elected libertarians who switched to the Libertarian Party earlier this year (Ken Stephens in Alaska and Douglas Merritt in Kansas) Greg Saylor announced his switch from Democrat to Libertarian in July. Saylor, who was elected as the Minidoka County Assessor in 1982, formally announced his change in party affiliation at the July Idaho LP State Convention, where he was also elected state party Vice Chair.

In his announcement, Saylor said, "It's a matter of principle. I simply cannot subscribe to our so-called two-party system. I don't share either major party's beliefs, ideals, and policies, or their shared philosophy of government. They are more concerned with blaming each other for creating too much government than with serving the people."
the only one of some 29 Democrats running a three county territory to win election.

After attending the University of Southern Idaho and Boise State, Saylor began working for the county in 1975 as a property appraiser, and thus had considerable experience when he sought election. Saylor, 31, is also quick to point out that he's "not a tax collector", but is just the first step in the tax collection process. The biggest problem the public has, Saylor says, is "ignorance and apathy" about what they can do about the tax situation. "Most people don't understand that the cause of the problem starts in Boise (the capital), and not in the county. The legislature passes all of these complicated tax laws, requires a mushrooming bureaucracy, and expects the counties and their taxpayers to foot the bills."

"Our state legislature is dominated by farmers, and naturally they look out after their own. Agricultural property enjoys a 70% tax exemption, and all of these exemptions just hides the shift of tax burden to those who aren't so favored," Saylor reports. "Unfortunately, Idaho is one of 20 states which taxes personal property (personal effects, cars, boats, guns, etc.) and this is a tremendous invasion of privacy and an enforcement nightmare. This should be abolished immediately." While he only recently formally affiliated with the LP, Saylor became interested in libertarianism in 1976, after reading a classified ad in Conservative Digest. "I sent off for the information and became aware of the MacBride campaign, and then worked for it," Saylor notes. Saylor is no "libertarian come lately" and is unconcerned about what people might think.

"I might be cutting my own throat politically, but there have been other individuals who have switched parties in the area," Saylor remarked in a recent Idaho Liberty story. "Some people told me I couldn't get elected as a Democrat, but I was. Some say I should run as a Republican next time. But I can't compromise my principles. If I get beat, I promise to get beat." ■

Libertarian Press Sold

Spring Mills, PA - Mark Sennholz recently announced the purchase of the Libertarian Press, Inc., from the estate of Frederick Nymaner, and plans to revitalize the publisher with the addition of new titles.

Libertarian Press, Inc., founded in the 1950's, currently has 11 book titles dealing with economics from the "Austrian School" point of view. Works by Ludwig von Mises make up the majority of current titles.

In addition to the issuance of a new catalogue, plans are underway for publication of a new book by economist Hans Sennholz on the economics of employment, and a paperback edition of Von Mises' Omnipotent Government.

Those interested may write for a free catalogue at: Libertarian Press Inc., Spring Mills, PA 16875. ■

School of Living Seminar

York, PA - The School of Living Center based in York, PA will be holding a two-day celebration on November 24, 25 in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of decentralist leader Dr. Ralph Borsodi, who died in 1977. The program, according to Center spokesman Mildred Loomis, will cover reports and reminiscences of the past, films and discussions on the principles and practices of living, and a program on the New Hope Community of the Future.

Dr. Borsodi and the School of Living Center were and are involved in the decentralist, "back to the land" movement which deals with social and political issues from the viewpoint of individuals living their daily lives in a responsible, cooperative manner in voluntary communities.

Additional information about this event can be obtained from: School of Living Center, RFD 7, Box 388, York, PA 17402. (717) 755-2666. ■

Advertising Information

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Deadline: December 1 for November-December issue.
Profile: Jim Lewis

From page 3

education to understand these principles, so that it won’t slip away from them again.”

“I think we can achieve that,” Lewis declared. “We need to help people understand that liberty is possible if we work for it, and that liberty is practical, that voluntary cooperation is much superior to force and coercion, giving people the greatest opportunity to create the kind of lives they want to live. The Libertarian Party is here to stay and we will continue to work for a free society, however long it takes.”

In his travels around the nation, Lewis has seen some signs he regards as very encouraging. Libertarianism, he explained, is the philosophy of the American Revolution, and it can offer the best opportunity for responding to the challenges of today and tomorrow. That philosophy, he said, is based on the concept of self-ownership, and the preference for personal liberty and responsibility, as opposed to government control. It’s that simple.

Personal responsibility, he observed, is being exhibited by those individuals working to defuse the nuclear arms race.

“The nuclear freeze movement is doing a very laudable things in raising the consciousness of people in this country, although I don’t agree with the political proposal,” Lewis said, explaining he would go further than just freeze the weapons at current levels.

“Both the United States and the Soviet government have sufficient nuclear weaponry to blow up the world 20 or 30 times over, yet both have those weapons, theoretically, for deterrence. We have three types of basing for nuclear weapons today—land, submarine and bomber. We can eliminate the land-based portion of that and actually increase the security of the people in the United States because we will have eliminated targets for a first ‘takeout’ strike by the Soviets,” Lewis explained.

“We should also declare a policy of no first strike with nuclear weapons, as the Soviets have already done. We should also continue to develop antiballistic weapons, as far as allowed under SALT I. The Soviets have gone as far as possible with ABMs and we haven’t. We should begin elimination of those land-based missiles immediately, challenging the Soviets to a ‘missile reduction race,’ ” said Lewis.

This is just one example of groups with which the Libertarian Party shares an interest. “We have to look at all the other groups with whom we have common interests, groups like the home schoolers and the tax patriots,” Lewis said. One upstate New York Libertarian he has encountered places a large ad in the local paper from time to time urging tax resisters to vote Libertarian and offering them more information about the party that proclaims that “Taxation is Theft.”

“He brings them in (to the LP) on the tax issue. They attend weekly sessions in which he moves from the narrow tax issue to the Constitution, the Declaration of Independence, free market economics, history, foreign policy and social issues.”

Lewis personally understands the tax resistance movement very well. He recalled one of his early campaign interviews with the Bloomington, Indiana, newspaper. “I had wondered when I would be confronted with the tax question, and there, in an interview in January, the reporter asked, ‘Well, Mr. Lewis, is there any way in which you actually live this philosophy?’ ‘Well,’ I replied, ‘I don’t file tax returns. This will be the fourth year.’ It came out in the paper just that way.”

Lewis has spent many, many hours studying the tax law and regulations, and has become a tax resister with his eyes wide open. He’s still wondering what the next move of the IRS will be, noting that he hasn’t heard from them in more than a year. And he is convinced that those who refuse on principle to pay taxes are indeed worthy of the name, tax patriots.

Throughout the nation, everywhere he goes, Lewis said he is finding people from all walks of life who are enthusiastically embracing the Libertarian Party. On a Rhode Island radio talk show, an elderly woman called in to say, “These are the most sane comments I’ve heard in many years. Talking with you is like a breath of fresh air.” Not long after that, in Memphis, Tenn., another woman used those same words, “like a breath of fresh air,” after she heard Lewis discuss the party’s ideas.

“Another woman, while I was on a talk show in Buffalo, N.Y., called from Toronto, saying she hadn’t voted in 15 years, but would break her 15-year habit if she could vote for a Libertarian candidate,” Lewis recounted.

Another time, while talking to a group of college students, Lewis was fingering a silver coin, drawing a contrast between honest money and the corruption of money through government-caused in-

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Lewis Profile

From page 35

flation. “I thought of the mill marks we still have on all our coins. Why? Well, it’s part of a fraud perpetrated on us. You see, those mill markers were originally designed to prevent ‘shaving’ of coins that had real value, coins of gold and silver. Why does the government still go to the trouble with today’s U.S. coins which are, in fact, nothing more than slugs, tokens? For no other reason than to maintain the illusion of value.”

“I asked those college students how many even knew the purpose of the mill marks and none did. Do you think they would learn that sort of thing in government schools? No. Of course not. It could lead to more questions, uncomfortable questions. That conversation led to more discussion of the other things that government schools do just to keep us in the dark.” As with most of his conversations, Lewis had many heads nodding in agreement before he was done.

The Vice Presidential candidate has also found agreement with Libertarian ideas among blacks. “I tried to think what part of the Libertarian message would be most appealing, most important to them.” Lewis said, as he described two interviews with black newspapers in Atlanta and Norfolk, Va. “Obviously it was jobs, peace and freedom. We could agree on that. How will we get jobs and who’s living off whom is the question. I explained the idea of allowing people to work, and putting the bureaucrats out of business, and the heads were going up and down. Several later contacted National Party Headquarters for more information.”

“In Little Rock, I talked with four black ministers, and they really put me through my paces. When the discussion was over, they explained, ‘We got bounced around by the Democrats and Republicans. We want to make sure this isn’t the same old song, warmed over.’”

They are typical of many voters Lewis has met in about 40 states he has visited. They are tired of hearing the same old promises, promises that cannot be kept. They have come to understand that when Big Government is on the loose, everyone eventually becomes its victim, usually starting with those the politicians profess to “help.”

Like Bergland, Lewis has been campaigning practically full-time for the past several months, reaching as many people as possible through personal contact, speeches, radio talk shows, television appearances and newspaper interviews.

“I’m very encouraged by the campaign, by the fact that we’ve done so much actual campaigning, reached so many people,” said Lewis. “I think it’s a matter of more and more people hearing our message. People are cynical about the two major parties and they are ready to hear what we have to say, but the fact remains the number of people who have actually heard us is small.”

One of the most hopeful signs for the future, as far as he is concerned, is the increasing strength of the state parties, and the vigorous and serious campaigns being run by local Libertarians. “We have some dynamic state parties, and it’s exciting, not just for this year, but in building for the future,” said Lewis.

Bergland

From page 1

type qualification and appearance. Fewer of the people who just said “well, I’ll be a paper candidate”.

LPN: You think you have more credible candidates?

Bergland: Oh, I think we clearly have more people who are. A lot of it has to do with age. We have more people who have been around the party for a while and are now saying, “well, I will be a candidate”. They’re better qualified in terms of their own knowledge, their own personal history, their qualifications, like business and professional backgrounds, and that sort of thing. I think that’s very natural. Eight years ago, we were a smaller group and had a smaller pool to pick from. We didn’t have enough people who had several years of education and dealing with the rest of the world as Libertarians.

LPN: Your running mate, Jim Lewis, is an avowed tax resister who is apparently not paying taxes at the moment. Do you pay your IRS “dues”? How do you feel about tax resistance as a tactic?

Bergland: Yes. I have been regularly filing 1040 returns and doing what’s required under the law and by my circumstances. “How do you feel about tax resistance as a tactic”? I applaud the people who are doing that. I’ve met a great many of them and spoken to tax resistance groups as I go around the country. They’re becoming some of our strongest supporters and may be, as much as the Libertarian party is, the cutting edge of the political movement in this country to topple government power. Tax resistance is helpful in the broader movement for freedom. I don’t see it as specifically a tactic for the Libertarian Party, a strategy for the Libertarian Party. I think the LP is an umbrella organization for tax resisters and other groups of people who are fighting for liberty on specific issues of importance to them.

LPN: You think tax resistance, then, is a matter of individual choice or preference?

Bergland: Sure.

LPN: Not particularly something you would advocate?

Bergland: Yes. I think that tax resistance is something that people have to make their own decisions about. I also observe that the Libertarian Party platform does not contain a provision that says “nobody should pay”, or that “everybody should resist taxes and refuse to pay”.

LPN: What do you consider to be the most important issues of your campaign?

Bergland: Well, I think clearly important issues are in the foreign policy area, taxes, sound money, education and Social Security. The most important issue area, in my mind, is the whole foreign policy area. With our policy—neutrality, nuclear arms reduction, free trade—being such a wonderfully cogent and appealing policy compared to the bi-partisan interventionist policies followed by Democrats and Republicans. The most important issues of our campaign, fortunately, are issues that we think are important and also that the people think are important.

LPN: In platform discussions and LP meetings there is usually a lot of interest in the so-called “hard questions” involving issues like children’s rights, financing of the “minimal state”, nuclear disarmament options, and so on. Do you ever encounter these “hard question” issues during the campaigning?

Bergland: Yes, frequently, although of this list, the children’s rights issue is not one that ever seems to come up unless I happen to bring it up. It’s fairly rare. But the traditional hard questions like decriminalization of heroin, all the victimless crime issues, nuclear arms reduction, do come up. The greatest concern on the part of so many who are dominated by the cold war mentality makes libertarianism extremely hard for many people. And those issues do come up. But that’s no reason for us to avoid them...and I don’t.

LPN: Which issues do you think are the most difficult to explain or to justify for non-libertarians or the media?

Bergland: There really aren’t any difficult issues. There are some issues which raise more resistance. There are certain groups of people out there among the non-libertarian audience that have very great concerns about some things which cause them to resist the Libertarian position. But it really isn’t difficult to explain or justify them. Certainly in our terms. I would say the area of the cold war myth, the old domino theory or the “Russians are coming, the Russians are coming” problem if the U.S. withdraws militarily from around the world, is the one that many people “freak out” about. And the nuclear arms area, the idea that we can improve the security of the American people by reducing the number of nuclear arms rather than continuing to increase it, is something that’s hard for some people to grasp. In the area of say, drug law repeal, no matter how many times you point out to people that the laws don’t work, many people refuse to grasp that truth. And say, on the issue of abortion, those people who are completely opposed to it have their minds made up. So nothing that you can say to them will change their minds. I’ve found that it’s just better to state the position and move on to the next question as far as that issue is concerned. These are just some examples. But in some people’s minds there are certain brick walls. That’s their problem. I don’t find it fruitful to beat my head against brick walls. The important point is to lay our position out clearly, as thoroughly as persuasively as possible. The people who don’t like it still don’t like it. Those who are willing to have an open mind about things and are really interested in the information will respond affirmatively.

LPN: There are some who say that a non-interventionist foreign policy isn’t practical when one of the two superpowers, Russia, has repeatedly demonstrated its willingness to invade and subvert its neighbors, sustain an ongoing arms build-up, and exhibit irrational paranoia (eg, KAL 007). How do you respond to this ingrained fear of the Soviets?

Bergland: I respond with the facts as I understand them. Soviet foreign policy is understandable. During the post-WWII period, based upon its past history of hav-
ing been invaded, the Soviet leadership wanted to establish a buffer around Russia to avoid that. American military involvement around the world and the U.S. policy of containing the Soviet Union just feeds that Soviet paranoia. On one border the Soviets have a 4,500 mile border with China...they’re really not going to expand too far in that direction. To the south, there are all the Islamic countries, and within the Soviet Union about 40% of the people are Islamic. So they fear the possibility of a “holy war” if they get too rambunctious going in that direction. In fact, in 1979 at the request of the existing Marxist government in Afghanistan, the Soviet Union came in to help quell a rebellion there and has been tied down without succeeding in that endeavor since 1979. To the West, they have the Warsaw Pact countries (the Soviet-controlled countries), and the NATO alliance. The Soviets are really not interested in having a hot war get going there because for one thing, they don’t know which way the Warsaw Pact countries would point their guns. There’s a great deal of nationalism within the Warsaw Pact and also within Soviet borders itself. There are various national groups that are under the Soviet yoke which would like to be free of it. Also, the Soviets have not, when invited, refused to comply with the desires of some countries. In Egypt and Somalia for instance, where the Soviets had a fairly substantial presence in recent past years, the Soviets were invited to go home by those people. And they went home. What we have to do is compare the interventionist policies of the Democratic and Republican parties, and the results of that, which have been disastrous, to the Libertarian position. The bi-partisan interventionist foreign policy sustains the credibility of the hotbeds within the Soviet leadership, the real super-paranoids. The Libertarian position of neutrality of free trade, of nuclear arms reduction is clearly better and designed to improve or reduce tensions and improve relationships between the U.S. and the Soviets. Also, other countries would be better able to resist Soviet pressure because of their improved conditions as a result of Libertarian foreign policy.

LPN: Do you favor nuclear disarmament? What kind?

Bergland: I advocate a policy of nuclear arms reduction within the overall context of the Libertarian foreign policy: conventional military withdrawal from around the world, a position of neutrality and non-intervention, and also policies of free trade. I advocate the position that the U.S. government declare a policy of no first use of nuclear weapons. This relates primarily to the tactical nuclear weapons in Europe which are under the control of the United States and which the U.S. is supposed to use in the event that war begins in Europe between the Warsaw Pact and the NATO Alliance. Another reason to get out of the NATO Alliance. If the Western European people want to have nuclear weapons for their own
Bergland Interview

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defense, then they should buy them, develop them, locate them and have complete responsibility for them. American nuclear missiles should not be located there. With regard to our strategic nuclear missiles, I advocate the complete elimination of all the land based missiles in the United States without immediately changing the policy of deterrence based on the ability to retaliate if the Soviets were to strike first, by relying upon submarine based and bomber carried missiles. This will make the American people more secure. Removing the land based missiles will eliminate them as potential targets for a Soviet first strike and also would be a major step in demonstrating a commitment to nuclear arms reduction. And this is, of course, to be coupled with arms reduction negotiations with the Soviets, who have previously indicated that they would like to start reducing their nuclear arsenal if the U.S. would move in the same direction. That is not a complete answer, of course, because that would still leave many nuclear weapons ready to go on both the Soviet and U.S. sides. But these are the initial steps which I advocate with the hope that as we proceed, negotiations will develop that will allow us to go further.

LPN: Do you have any comments on the Star Wars, the so-called Star Wars defense possibilities?

Bergland: Yes, I believe my position is that, number one, I don’t want to use either of those labels, “Star Wars” or “High Frontiers” because those are specifically related to certain proposals made by other people. In principle, I do not see any principled libertarian objection to having or developing a technological capability to prevent incoming missiles from arriving. And I think that, in the context that would be created by adoption of the other foreign policy and nuclear arms reduction proposals that I have made, going forward with the development of defensive anti-ballistic missile technology, would be valid. What we have to guard against is the Reagan Star Wars, or General Graham High Frontier proposals, added on to the nuclear arms race as it is now being conducted. Because I think that would be a greater danger to us. And we would also have to be very conscious of the cost of this. There are different types of anti-ballistic missile technology under development, some of which are relatively inexpensive and some which are wildly expensive. So that would have to be taken into account.

LPN: Can I just amplify that? Some people would say that if it’s effective to prevent nuclear war, cost shouldn’t be relative. This is, I think, a legitimate response to the question about cost. What is it worth to keep us from being annihilated in a nuclear war? Do you think, then, that it should be a matter of cost effectiveness? Or simply effectiveness, period?

Bergland: No, it’s completely illusory, and the fact is that people make cost decisions all the time in life and death situations. And I think we had better face up to that reality. Those who say cost is no object don’t know what the hell they’re talking about, because it’s always a factor that people take into consideration. We also know that there’s no way to guarantee the success of defensive anti-ballistic missile technology. If you have somebody come along and persuade everyone that “all it would take would be 6 trillion dollars and that would completely eliminate any possibility of any nuclear weapon ever going off in the world again”, then you’d probably get your 6 trillion dollars. But that is not a possibility. What everybody seems to be saying is that regardless of the different types of whatever you’re talking about, laser, particle beams, and other types of development, that none of them have anywhere near the promise of being completely effective. So you’re necessarily in the situation of using cost/benefit analysis and you always will be. So it’s rather silly to hypothesize something that can never be true. I try to avoid that.

LPN: Are there any LP Platform positions with which you are personally uncomfortable?

Bergland: I can’t say that there are any that I’m really uncomfortable with. There are some that I would probably rework. I’ve just recently been reading the new platform because it’s only been printed recently. Since I’ve gone over it, I have had occasion to think “that could really be stated in a little better fashion”; but that’s just somewhat of an editorial type of comment. But not in the substance, I think. I’m certainly not opposing it. I just might take a different approach.

LPN: What are your brief reactions to the following issues: The Iran-Iraq War:

Bergland: The U.S. government should not intervene in that war in any fashion, militarily, economically or politically.

The Federal deficit:

Bergland: There’s nothing to do about the Federal deficit, of course, is to reduce Federal government spending. I’m fond of saying that the U.S. government really only has two legitimate functions: national defense and protecting Constitutional rights. And, of course, there wouldn’t be any, Federal deficit if it were confined to that. But it’s also an interesting observation to make that if Libertarian foreign policy, particularly reductions in military spending policies, were followed, that the military spending reductions under the Libertarian approach would just about eliminate the current Federal deficit. Reagan is proposing they’ll spend about $305 billion dollars, and probably about two-thirds of that could be cut out.

The 1984 and likely 1985 tax increases?

Bergland: Well, obviously I’m opposed to any tax increase of any kind and in favor of any tax reduction in any place, any time. I think its interesting to observe that the Democratic and Republican party leadership can’t think of any way to deal with any problem other than increasing taxes and spending more...having more government involvement in whatever it is.

U.S. involvement in Nicaragua and El Salvador:

Bergland: The same response as to the Iran-Iraq war with a couple of additional observations. The U.S. has over a century of intervention in Central America, especially Nicaragua, and that hasn’t done much of anything except to generate a lot of hatred and resentment towards Americans and the U.S. government. The best policy for the U.S. there is the libertarian free trade policy and also the Libertarian position of free immigration, that is, eliminating the travel barrier. Those policies would do the most to improve the prosperity of people in that area and develop friendly relationships between the Central Americans and North Americans and reduce or negate the appeal of Marxism in the area, which to a large degree is based upon simply the prevailing attitude of hatred toward America and blaming America for the problems in the area.

The international banking crisis:

Bergland: I think the international banking crisis is not a threat to the security or prosperity of the people of the United States. The current policies of the U.S. government which result in a continual drain on the American taxpayer to completely subsidize foreign governments, some of them communist governments, so that they can make payments to certain favored and protected banks, is much worse than the situation that would occur if some of those banks had to bear the consequences of their bad loans.

The Russian Olympic boycott:

Bergland: That’s a situation that probably would never even have crossed the Soviets’ minds if Jimmy Carter had not kept the U.S. athletes out of the 1980 Olympics. The Olympics certainly should not be a political football. They always have been part of political propaganda. The only thing I can hope is that after the situation in 1984, that the governments around the world will come to their senses.

LPN: It may be too early to ask this, but would you rule out another presidential race in the future, at this time?

Bergland: Yes, I would rule that out. And I would also say that I had absolutely no desire to be a presidential candidate, or plans to be a presidential candidate and had ruled that out before I did it this time. But because the circumstances changed so drastically on the eve of the Convention from anything I had conceived of happening, I changed my mind. And at this time, I cannot conceive of any situation in the future that would cause me to be the Libertarian Party presidential candidate or anything like a Libertarian Party presidential candidate at this time.

LPN: Only if you’re running for re-election?

Bergland: Yes, that’s right, only if I’m running for re-election. That’s my answer.
STRATEGY/TACTICS

by Jeff Daiell

Jeff Daiell is a Houston-based LP activist and is an officer in the tri-partisan Greater Houston Tax Coalition.

Even if you’re not running for public office this year, there are many things you can do to advance the cause of Freedom In Our Time. Here are a few suggestions:

1. Work in a Libertarian campaign. Active campaigns need calls made, letters typed, envelopes stuffed, stamps licked, “surrogate” speeches made, press releases composed, issues researched, position papers written, telephone answered, literature distributed, funds raised, volunteers coordinated.

2. Help out at your local LP Headquarters. The day-to-day chore of building the party as a vehicle for winning our Liberty goes on even with campaigns running simultaneously. All the jobs noted above exist at the LP’s many local offices, too, along with speakers bureau director, activities planner, and others.

3. Write a letter to the editor. This has been covered many times, so let me just make this point: letters to the editor are the one medium libertarians can dominate. One letter calling for a free market (either in a particular field or in general) or noninterventionism (ditto) or civil liberties (ditto) is thought-provoking; several letters calling for such is a movement. Help build that movement!

4. Don’t neglect neighborhood papers (many print every letter they get), magazines (national and local), and professional or union newsletters and journals.

5. Write a letter to someone in elected office. To be indecisive, most politicians are prostitutes. If they get even three or four letters supporting or opposing a particular bill, those letters have an impact.

6. Give money to candidates, local or national, or to local, state or the national LP organization. Some Libertarians have more money than time available. Your contributions are always greatly needed and much appreciated, for reasons which needn’t be elaborated here.

7. If your community has a radio station with a “talk show” format, consider calling in periodically to present the libertarian viewpoint. Or, if you have special expertise or interests, considering being a regular guest on particular subject or lining up an “expert” Libertarian on the subject.

12 Activities for Non-Candidates

by Gerald Schneider

Gerald Schneider is the Chair of the Montgomery County, Maryland LP and a veteran activist who authors a regular column in a weekly newspaper. He is also a presidential candidate for the 1984 LP ticket.

“This globally, act locally,” is a quote attributed to architect-educator Buckminster Fuller. It is an idea that Libertarians should take more to heart.

With the massive impact on our liberty through federal taxes, the draft, paper money printing abuses, foreign intervention, and so on, it is little wonder that politics at the national level attract our attention. Yet, often when having an opinion (as everyone else does) about the issues, and making a protest from time to time at a demonstration or in discussion, there is often little we can do to change these matters. We too easily become “armchair intellectuals,” and face the danger of thinking we are doing something when we are really doing almost nothing except for “shooting our mouth off.”

There is a real potential at the local level to get something done, however. For example, through my own involvement with area civic associations and single-issue, libertarian-compatible organizations, I have helped to defeat unwanted government projects. I was responsible for setting up a meeting between HUD (Federal Housing and Urban Development department) and two county citizen groups that led to cancellation of a proposed public housing project in my neighborhood. And I was part of a coalition that helped to get a referendum question on the ballot in the 1982 elections.

By meeting with citizens organizations and nuclear freeze groups, testifying at public hearings, writing a regular libertarian outlook column for a local newspaper, etc., I am able to influence a lot of people on relatively small things, get them to consider libertarian concerns seriously (a result of “cognitive dissonance” that forces people to reflect on old beliefs when confronted with arguments they cannot resolve based on former dogma), and win friends.

While few people are converted outright to become Libertarians, they accept some of our ideas and truths, are receptive and respectful of your concerns and are more likely to accept libertarians as sincere, concerned individuals. And it feels good to have actually won on some issue against the government!

Moreover, while in some respects less important, gains for liberty at the local level provide a foundation to build upon in resolving bigger issues. Who can really say that helping your neighbors to be free, in fact, is any less significant than solving world problems verbally?

I think some libertarians really do not want to do anything but talk about liberty. They do not get involved with their neighbors, know almost nothing about community concerns, never attend or testify at hearings, etc. For them, libertarianism is an abstract ideal, not something they can be measured on in terms of their actions.

Escape the armchair! Do not fool yourself into believing that because you attend libertarian meetings and marginally involve yourself in party politics, you are an activist. You are not! To be true, actions speak louder than words. The “bottom line” is not what you think, but what you do to your libertarian personal causes.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

713-686-1776 — Business number, National Libertarian Party

1-800-682-1776 — LP new member information number (outside Texas)

713-492-6608 — LP News advertising or news number
POLICY ANALYSIS

by Frank Wilner

Mr. Wilner is an associate of the Institute for Humane Studies, and a transportation economist in Washington, D.C.

In a free society, nothing should be more sacred than private property. Property--whether it be a home, business or claim on future production (money, savings accounts, stocks and bonds)--is the reward for using our minds, bodies and markets freely to produce the goods and services demanded by society. The unrestricted ability to accumulate wealth, in the form of private property, has driven man to produce more and more with fewer resources.

How Private is Private Property?

Yet, attacks on private property in the United States are occurring with alarming frequency:

• In 1981, the city of Detroit seized the homes of 1,100 families to make way for a new factory. That the homeowners were "compensated" a "fair market value" ignores the despicable nature of the seizure.

• The city of New Bedford, Massachusetts seeks to prevent the closing of a tool and die plant by seizing the private property for public use.

• The Supreme Court recently upheld an attempt by Hawaii officials to seize privately held large estates and sub-divide them for the benefit of those seeking "affordable" housing.

• The Supreme Court also ruled unanimously that states can seize railroad rights-of-way and sell them to private developers, even if the owning railroad opposes the sale and could put the affected resources to more productive uses.

• The state of Illinois has "ordered" a company to build a new plant under threat of seizure of its land for transfer to a competitor.

• In New York, Maryland and California, state legislators seek power to seize professional sports teams so as to prevent their relocation to other cities.

• The states of Maine, Florida, Texas and Oregon, among others, are requiring owners of beachfront property to provide public access.

• Promoters of coal slurry pipelines seek to bypass the marketplace and obtain from Congress the power of seizure over farms, ranches and other private property for pipeline rights-of-way.

• And Congress is being urged to pass a law allowing local and state authorities to seize businesses in order to prevent their movement to other cities and states where improved productivity and stronger markets offer an improved chance at success. It will not be long before protection is demanded against the loss of skilled workers.

The Fifth Amendment to the Constitution permits eminent domain; compulsory surrender of private property to public authority. Historically, eminent domain has been limited almost exclusively to the building of public roads. More recently, as we see, the power of eminent domain has been stretched well beyond the "public use" concept--in concurrence of a Supreme Court thought to be mindful of private property rights.

When one robs a productive Peter to pay a nonproductive Paul, it is termed a humanitarian gesture. In the process, you destroy Peter's incentive to continue production, and eventually wind up with two nonproductive Pauls and no Peter to make the payment. The "road to serfdom" is paved with good intentions.

Certainly, devoted football fans of the former Oakland Raiders or Baltimore Colts, and the local bars and restaurants which served them, can make an impassioned plea for legislation requiring the teams' return. It is doubtful that their counterparts in Los Angeles and Indianapolis would agree. It is equally doubtful that those making the argument in Oakland and Baltimore would similarly agree to restraints on their freedom to move their own jobs and businesses elsewhere.

Surely, there is sympathy in Hawaii for those experiencing difficulty finding affordable housing. Those owning large estates evoke little sympathy when it is announced that their lands are to be seized for a "greater public good." But what of those who look upon a three-bedroom suburban ranch home on a quarter-acre outside Omaha as an enclave of the wealthy? Are those lots the next to be forcibly seized for the "greater public good"?

Of course, unemployment is distasteful to everyone. But seizing a factory solely to provide continued employment is to hold a gun to the heads of the owners in a manner of a looter--and reduce formerly proud employees to the level of whining rotters. One might similarly pass a law forbidding the introduction of new ideas, patents and processes, lest they cause obsolescence and unemployment.

One is labeled a pariah for being "insensitive" to the needs of the nonproductive. Unfortunately, the collective wealth of the productive is dwarfed by the insatiability of "needs". And the number of the "needy" grows geometrically as such involuntary transfers are accelerated.

By nature, people seek to improve the quality of human life. These improvements have been greatest in those societies which respect private property.

There is no shortage of imperatives calling for the involuntary transfer of private property by act of public authority; and no shortage of supporters of such policies--so long as the property to be transferred is not their own.

Once unleashed, the abuse of private property rights is difficult to contain. The nonproductive as well as the productive should oppose any further destruction of an economic system which has allowed even the so-called nonproductive to enjoy a standard of living unprecedented in history, or elsewhere on earth today.

Officeholder Profile:

Paul Dillon

by Bonnie Burnett

Bonnie Burnett is a journalist and freelance reporter based in Corvallis, Oregon. She has worked for the San Jose Mercury-News and the Benton Bulletin (Ore.). This article originally appeared in the Benton Bulletin, and is reprinted with permission.

You name it and Paul Dillon has probably done it.

The Philomath city councilor has worked as a school teacher, construction worker, farmer, librarian, machinist, truck driver, Spanish teacher, and as a member of a logging crew. Today he "fixes houses" when not otherwise occupied as an active member of the Libertarian Party or as a Philomath city councilman.

As a "house fixer," Dillon handles everything from leaky faucets to fixing the front steps, he said. "I'm not a remodeler. I'm a fixer. I know how to replace the element in the oven. I've even helped people change hard-to-reach light bulbs."

He finds nothing unusual in his versatile ability to handle both academic and manual occupations.

"I'm a determined generalist," he laughed. "I refuse to get into a specialist bag. My grandfather used to say 'Specialism is getting is getting so that specialists know more and more about less and less until we get the ultimate specialist who knows everything about nothing at all.'"

It doesn't take long at a city council meeting to figure out that Dillon is the council's resident philosopher. Not surprisingly, he has a degree in Philosophy from Stanford University.
The philosophy Dillon would govern by is also the founding principle of the Libertarian Party.

"No one can initiate force or fraud against anyone else and that includes the government," he said staunchly. "The philosophy must be consistent and hang together. I'm a philosopher and if it doesn't hang together, it can't be right. I more often take a moral-based position than a pragmatic one."

"It can be really hard for me on the council," he added. He views the system as "fundamentally flawed," with city government mandated by state and federal government to do things they shouldn't do at all.

Land use planning is his prime example.

"There should be no land use planning or zoning whatever. Just strict liability...reckless endangerment is wrong. The courts could handle it on the basis of respect for individual rights."

Dillon became a member of the Libertarian Party in 1972, the year after it was founded, because "I really liked what they were saying. They call themselves the 'party of principle' and it felt philosophically right."

He has been a member of the party's National Platform Committee twice and also chaired the state committee a couple of times.

But he decided to leave "ideological politics" for the "real world politics" when a vacancy came up on the council in 1981.

"I went into city hall to find out how to apply and Mugs (Margaret Nyman, city recorder) said, 'We've got a live one!'" he laughed.

Dillon was appointed to fill the seat and then ran for election in 1983. His term ends in 1986 and he has no plans to run again.

Politics "could absorb an incredible amount of my life. I have other things I want to do."

Dillon has lived in Philomath for six and one-half years. When a drought closed the private one-room school where he taught eighth grade through 12th grades in Bear Valley, Calif., he and his wife Lexie turned to their ties in western Oregon.

They met attending the University of Oregon in Eugene, he said. "I'm even more in love with my wife now than I was then," he added. They have two sons: Brad, 18, an exchange student in Italy, and Niall, 15, who attends Philomath High School. Lexie Dillon is part owner of the Willow Wood pre-school and daycare center in Philomath.

Dillon like the attitudes he found among the Philomath citizenry.

"There was an emphasis on 'We can take care of it ourselves.' They were not looking to the government to bail 'em out of any troubles."

Although he was born in New York, he spent most of his life living on the West Coast.

"I've lived in Philomath longer than any other place in my life," he said. After marrying in 1962, the Dillons joined the Peace Corps from 1962-1965 and worked in Chile. After graduating from Stanford in 1966, he earned his master's degree in developmental psychology, "kid psych" according to Dillon, at San Francisco State. As the same time, he worked for the school district as a project evaluator for a Spanish/English bilingual education program.

From there, the family moved to Guadalajara, Mexico, where Dillon was principal of the American Junior-Senior High School. Then came Bear Valley and last stop, Philomath.

Politics is a favorite hobby, albeit a time-consuming one, he said.

"I don't expect to achieve that much on the council. I realize I'm in a minority position. I just hope to mitigate some of the worst positions. And I have sometimes. And sometimes I have allies."

A used merchandise ordinance that required identification of all sellers and quite a bit of paperwork was toned down partly through Dillon's efforts.

"It was absurd and a burden. There was no good reason for it. It was a really bad ordinance and now it's just kind of bad."

One of the best moves he thinks the city has made was "hiring Operations Management International (OMI) to operate the sewer system. I'm really impressed with the job they're doing. Neither sewer or water should be operated by the city government. The city should not be in the utilities business."

Another aspect of government can "almost certainly be operated more efficiently by the private sector," he said.

He is strongly opposed to a tax base increase and cast the only vote against the increase proposal approved by the council Monday night to go to the voters.

And he doesn't feel the city should be living within their current budget, he thinks they should be reducing it.

And how would he fund government services? His answer is quick and firm—user fees.

"What could be more just? Let those who use it pay for it. And that goes for public libraries, too," he added.

"If the people who use it aren't willing to pay for it, why ask those who don't use it? I love books, I have over 2,000 volumes in my private collection. I would be a subscriber."

"The government is taking your money away and saying you will support the library. If you don't pay, they take your house away. Ninety percent who can't use it pay to subsidize it for the 10 percent who do."

He would like to see the council seriously look at places where the user could pay instead of "socializing the cost."

"Public libraries and schools are sacred cows," he said. "I call them government schools. They are a dangerous institution in America. There is a pressure within a teacher's job to present the government and the government's schools in a good light because that's where the money is coming from to support them."

Besides his city and party politics, Dillon likes to read, garden, listen to classical music, and he is a "fair horseman," he says. He attends his wife's performances in the theater productions. He was involved in the theater and quit in 1968 after appearing opposite is wife in one production.

"I knew it had the potential to absorb my entire life," he said. "It's sort of the way I'm feeling about politics now."

And he won't let anything devour all of his time, there's too much left to do.

When asked what is left, Dillon replied, "I might write a book."

He has had essays, short stories and poetry published.

"And I've never been scuba diving," he said thoughtfully. "Maybe I'll learn."
In his introduction, Bergland states that his goal is “to assist the instructor in political science or government who desires to supplement available course material with accurate, up-to-date material about America’s third largest and fastest growing political party and the philosophy on which it is based.” He also states that a “broader purpose...is to make available to students some basic information about libertarianism, some relevant history about the libertarian movement, the history of the Libertarian Party, and how the Libertarian Party and its philosophy fit into the modern world.” He succeeds on all accounts.

Bergland has obviously drawn upon his teaching background (he was a law professor for many years) to keep his writing uncomplicated and to the point. And the book’s format—24 magazine sized pages containing 14 short chapters—make it non-threatening, easy reading for even the most hard to reach member of today’s video-oriented culture. Several tongue-in-cheek cartoons illustrate points made in the text. And the handy 8 1/2 x 11 size makes it convenient to carry in a loose-leaf notebook.

This book has been written not so much to inspire as to educate, though it does both. Not so much to discuss current political problems, as to provide the uninitiated with a framework within which he or she will be able to determine where a libertarian will stand on just about any issue, and why.

While several key topics are discussed in some depth—taxation, social security, education, foreign policy, pollution and victimless crimes—the book’s greatest contribution to the student of libertarianism is its explanation of the nature of government, its expose of the traditional obstacles we all face in thinking clearly about government, and the clear distinction it draws between libertarians and everyone else on the “traditional” political spectrum. Using a modified version of the “Nolan Chart,” Bergland illustrates quite clearly why there is no place for freedom-loving libertarians in the commonly accepted “left-right” political framework.

He knocks down a number of fallacies to which people frequently fall victim when discussing government, and does an especially good job of pointing out, time and again, that no political philosophy can guarantee a perfect society...that “Utopia is not one of the options.” Party activists will immediately see the outreach potential of this book. A sample copy sent to the head of every local school’s government or political science department can begin the process of ‘educating the educators’.

A cover letter offering quantities for all of their department’s instructors (at reduced rates or free, depending on your budget) might be the next step. The ultimate goal, of course, is to get the book in the hands of the students themselves.

Libertarianism In One Lesson can be used by LP activists as a tool to help build (or rebuild) local student organizations—either in the image of now defunct Students for a Libertarian Society, or in some other form. It could be the first step in a program to attract America’s youth to a libertarian position.

The book also has other educational/outreach potential.

For example, a copy sent to each political reporter in your area accompanied by a press release will do two things: get publicity for the book (and the free copies you’ve provided to local instructors), and at the same time—and perhaps most important—educate the reporters without them even knowing it.

In campaigning for the 1984 presidential nomination, David Bergland the candidate promised a grassroots campaign and has delivered one. In writing his campaign book, David Bergland the author promised an educational tool that could be used not just during the ’84 election, but for many years beyond. Once again, he has delivered.

May there be many more editions.

Reviewed by Richard A. Cooper


Richard Cooper is a graduate of Columbia University with emphasis on the history of ideas. He has been active in the LP and is currently an export manager based in Westbury, NY. His book reviews have been widely published in mainstream as well as libertarian publications.

Constitutional lawyer Stephen Arons charges that public education violates the First Amendment to the Constitution. The University of Massachusetts professor warns that compulsory public education tends to impose a pattern of thought before which children are largely defenseless. Arons finds troubling the natural reaction of parents to schooling which does not express their values, when they in turn try to impose their values on everyone else’s children.

Some conservatives have resented the “secularization of the schools” and the “disrespect for authority” they perceive there. Liberals seek to spread egalitarian beliefs through the schools. Various pressure groups wish to censor textbooks in order to promote their world-views and reproduce them in the coming generation. Arons views this as an attempt by the present generation to control the future.

Why do these groups come into conflict over public schooling? Education is inherently concerned with values, in Arons’ view. Of necessity, some values will be consciously or unconsciously expressed or denigrated in education, if only by default or silence. We praise some people and actions, we denounce others. We give descriptive titles to events which color perceptions.

In practice, public schools do not foster a spirit of inquiry. Instead, there is a presentation of a cookbook view of history which reflects the prejudices of the dominant elements. Liberals and conservatives bend education to serve their political and social values in the belief that what is good enough for them is good for all.

Aside from intent, the structure of public schooling intensifies conflict. Unionized teachers, elected school boards, political appointees, and the powerful influence of the unelected educational bureaucrats who dispense federal aid guarantees a highly politicized public school system. Public education politicizes education. Politicization means conflicts over the power to control others. Differences are sharpened, and all must resort to political means to protect themselves against attack.

The evils of conflict and conformity wrought by public schooling are not accidents, nor unexpected. They were inherent in the system to begin with, and are present in all countries. Sociologist Herbert Spencer wrote that “Progress is difference.” We need to experiment in order to find desirable qualities in the “survival of the fittest.” Uniformity prevents experimentation. Public schooling hinders the marketplace of ideas. Uniformity stamps public schooling in the image of the militant societies based on coercion and status, such as 19th century Prussia and present day Russia. Prussian schooling and statism has continually influenced public school in America and England, as Spencer knew. Arons fails to place public schooling issues in historical perspective.

He fails to realize that public schools only pay lip service to free enterprise, like many businessmen and political candidates. Public schools promote authoritarianism. Nowhere does the fist of the State come down harder than on home educators.

Compelling Belief lacks historical background, misinterprets individualism, and ignores the marketplace alternative. Nonetheless, the cardinal virtues of Compelling Belief lie in its recognition of the need for pluralism in education, which is hampered by public schooling, and the harm provoked by the winner-take-all nature of that system.
Feedback

From page 24

"Movement" Caucus

I am interested in establishing a Libertarian "Movement" Caucus within the party. I envision the "movement" as being concerned with consequences of the "means" as well as the "ends".

Libertarians may want to advocate moving towards Libertarian positions without necessarily defending libertarian philosophy politically. Many Libertarians are now doing this. They recognize that elected Libertarians may not be able to implement all Libertarian policies simultaneously. Careful analysis should consider the interaction of Libertarian law or principles with unlibertarian law.

Priorities regarding repealing unlibertarian laws before enacting Libertarian laws may be desirable to prevent unlibertarian consequences. Elected Libertarians may also propose, or vote on proposals by non-Libertarians, replacing existing unlibertarian laws with less objectionable unlibertarian laws. Decreasing taxes is a good example. The Caucus, however, should also recognize that "movement" may (or may not) inhibit the chances of taking the "final" step to Libertarian law.

The Caucus may appeal to voters who sympathize with specific Libertarian positions without alienating voters who do not have a libertarian orientation. It would recognize that voters are more likely to acquire a libertarian orientation on their own rather than by persuasion.

Many Libertarian positions challenge the assumptions held by non-Libertarians. When the public hears positions they don't understand, they are more likely to dismiss the position as "unworkable" rather than question their own assumptions.

If your readers have any additional thoughts or suggestions, I would be pleased to hear from them.

Rich Birkett
Ann Arbor, MI
Mr. Birkett may be reached by writing him at 2790 Carpenter Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48104. Ed.

Jury Justice

The most productive place for us to apply our Libertarian philosophy is in the jury box. If we stand firm on our principles, the jury room becomes an ideal place for us to educate eleven other jurors. And if we work hard in this area, we will be successful in producing some very eye-catching jury verdicts. The media attention following these extraordinary jury verdicts will provide us the forum that we need to get our message to the whole of America. The DeLorean case demonstrates the effectiveness with which these goals can be achieved.

If we as jurors can free ourselves from governmental instructions directing us as to how we should think, what we should consider and how we should decide, it might surprise many of us to learn that we pass final judgement as to which laws of the government will be enforceable and which will not.

Gerald L. Sprouse
Collegedale, TN

"Constitutional" Nixed

John McDivitt (LP News, July) likes the name "Libertarian" but thinks that if we ever change the party name, it should be to "Constitutional." On this I heartily disagree.

As pointed out in your editor's note, a right-wing Constitutionalist Party already exists. Even absent such a party, the word "Constitutional" has come to signify persons with right-wing (albeit often quasi-libertarian) beliefs. Libertarians, as we like to say, are neither right nor left.

In my own dealings, I find Constitutionalists to be valuable allies. I have taken the libertarian message to their meetings and been well received. But many libertarians—myself included—do not share their belief that the U.S. Constitution is equivalent to holy scripture, and that everything would be "hunky-dory" if we simply returned to its precepts. Granted, things would be a lot better than they are now, but we still would not have the ideal libertarian society that I and others envision. The existence of that document did not prevent us from getting to the point of today's rampant statism, after all.

"Libertarian," yes; "Constitutional," no.

Steve Smith
Birmingham, AL

Steve Smith is a candidate for U.S. Congress running in Alabama's Sixth District. Ed.

Cal. LP Backs New Gann Measure

Van Nuys, CA - California LP State Chair Jack Dean reports that the California LP State Executive Committee passed a resolution at their August 19 meeting in Van Nuys supporting the concept of a part-time legislature. This proposal is gaining serious attention, since it was announced in early August as the next project by California's famous Proposition 13 co-author Paul Gann, who heads a limited government oriented nonprofit citizens group named People's Advocate, Inc. based in Sacramento.

Dean reports that, "Paul Gann and I will be getting together for lunch soon to explore how the LP can play an active role in this proposed initiative effort." Gann (who is not an LP member) has launched his new initiative proposal partly over his frustration with the legislature's foot-dragging in enacting changes mandated in Proposition 24 (passed in June). These changes imposed a 30% reduction in the legislature's budget and reduced the power of the majority leaders in the legislature. Charging that the legislature "has told the people to go to hell" in their actions to delay and circumvent the actions passed in Proposition 24, Gann's latest effort would sharply reduce the power of the legislature, at least in a procedural sense.

Among the proposed initiative's requirements are: reducing legislative sessions to six months in odd-numbered years and one month in even-numbered years, when legislators could only consider the state's budget. (This is similar to the way the legislature operated prior to 1966.) It currently meets seven months each year. The measure also lowers the pay to legislators from $28,110 per year to $24,000, requires increased personal contributions to the retirement fund, and limits officeholders to eight consecutive years in office. Also, to prevent a re-occurrence of the legislative sabotage of Prop. 24, the measure would make it a felony to hinder implementation of an approved initiative.

Predictably, the incumbent bipartisan legislators are not supportive of Gann's latest proposal, which will require the collection of 630,000 signatures to put the measure on a statewide ballot, next scheduled for June 1986. The Democratic leadership of the legislature reacted with predictable opposition, including sarcasm and questioning of Gann's motives. Republican leaders, while more circumspect in their criticism (Gann's past efforts have been very popular with rank-and-file Republicans) were "not eager to endorse a plan that would affect their careers dramatically," according to one published report.

It appears that only the LP will steadfastly support this effort to impede the cancerous growth of an ever more powerful government at the state level. And given Paul Gann's past successful track record in convincing state voters to follow his lead, it may be an issue whose time is coming.

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International Liberterians

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Also held their own version of Tax Protest Day in Winnipeg, and passed out anti-tax leaflets at the Winnipeg Revenue Canada building. This received good newspaper and TV coverage, as well as radio coverage. Similar events were also held in Toronto.

A good deal of the international libertarian activities center around the translation of English language libertarian works into other languages, or in exploring the libertarian heritage of various other nations. In a recent edition of Free World Chronicle, for instance, there are reports of a new catalogue of libertarian works in German (by Renaissance Bookser-