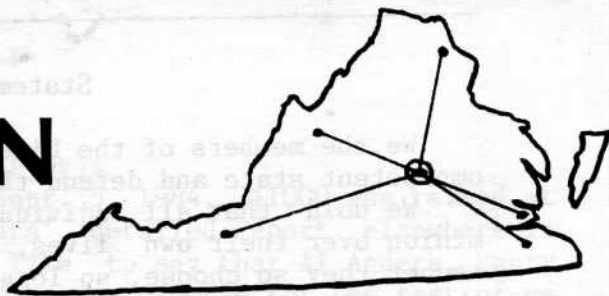


VIRGINIA LIBERTARIAN

september 1984



ACTIVISM and YOU

Dear Libertarians,

I am writing this editorial as acting editor of YOUR party newsletter. I need to stress the indication of ownership, there, because that is what makes an organization. This is your newsletter, this is your party, and the campaigns being waged by the libertarian candidates are your campaigns.

If all that sounds rather Marxist in setup, I kind of agree. Unfortunately, we must concede that Mr. Marx has proven time and again what strength in numbers means!

If we are to defeat the repressive designs of current politicians, however, we must usurp one of his theories - that of strength in numbers - and all of us must pull an oar in the effort.

Obviously, we are a small minority right now. The monumental task of setting up fund raisers, petitioning, writing the newsletters, gathering recruits, educating the public, and running as candidates must not be left only to an already overworked core group. YOU have to get out there and do it.

Let's take petitioning, for example. We have 400 people on our mailing list for this newsletter. Let's be conservative and say that only 200 of you are "available" Libertarians. (Some of our members are out-of-state, some are corporations, some aren't even Libertarians.) If each one of you collects 100 signatures (only three to eight hours of legwork, depending upon your petitioning location and your ability), the whole ballot drive of 20,000 signatures could have been done in a couple of weeks or so.

What actually happened this year was that maybe ten or twenty hardcore activists wound up trying to collect twenty thousand signatures! Work out the numbers for yourself.

If the rest of you did nothing other than petitioning and casting your vote for your Libertarian candidates, that, by itself, will eliminate 90% of the burnout loads that YOUR CORE PEOPLE BEAR EVERY ELECTION YEAR!

You had better start pulling that oar. We are like a new, untried small boat that is about to be capsized on its maiden voyage by two huge Demo-publican battleships.

Every one of you knows what needs doing. I'm going to list some of the things that need to be done, anyway, so that you can use this as your checklist.

- 1) Support your Party's efforts to ease the difficult ballot access restrictions.
 - a) Send a donation to the Foundation for Free Campaigns and Elections.
 - b) Write your state and local representatives. Write to county and city bureaucrats who, in some cases, control ballot regulations.
- 2) Support your party financially.
 - a) Donate to your local.
 - b) Donate to your national.

(**These first items are easy - why don't you grab pen, paper, and checkbook and spend a couple of hours writing?**)

Statement of Principles

We, the members of the Libertarian Party, challenge the cult of the omnipotent state and defend the rights of the individual.

We hold that all individuals have the right to exercise sole dominion over their own lives, and have the right to live in whatever manner they so choose, so long as they do not forcibly interfere with the equal right of others to do the same.

Governments throughout history have regularly operated on the opposite principle, that the state has the right to dispose of the lives of individuals and the fruits of their labor without their consent.

We, on the contrary, deny the right of any government to do these things, and hold that where governments exist, they must not violate the rights of any individual; namely, 1) the right to life—accordingly we support prohibition of the initiation of physical force against others; 2) the right to liberty of speech and action—accordingly we oppose all attempts by government to abridge freedom of speech and press, as well as government censorship in any form; and 3) the right to property—accordingly we oppose all government interference with private property, such as confiscation, nationalization, and eminent domain, and support the prohibition of robbery, trespass, fraud, and misrepresentation.

Since governments, when instituted, must not violate individual rights, we oppose all governmental interference in the areas of voluntary and contractual relations among individuals. People should not be forced to sacrifice their lives or property for the benefit of others. They should be left free by government to deal with one another as free traders, and the resultant economic system, the only one compatible with the protection of individual rights, is the free market.

VIRGINIA LIBERTARIAN is the official newspaper of the Libertarian Party of Virginia. Opinions and articles printed herein do not necessarily represent official Party positions unless so indicated. Please send all ads (note: please include payment with all ads. Fee schedule below.), articles, and newsletter mailing fees (\$10 per year) to: LPVA Headquarters, 824 W. Broad Street, Richmond, VA 23220. ***Please make all checks payable to: Libertarian Party of Virginia*** DEADLINE for all submissions (ads, articles, news, etc.) is the 15th of every month.

AD RATES

Classifieds and personal ads .25/word; 1/8 page-\$4; 1/4 page-\$7; 1/2 page-\$13; full page-\$25. 10% discount for camera-ready or multi-issue ads. We will be glad to arrange for any of your typesetting needs.

LP DISTRICT NOTES

First District (Chair-Stew Engel):

No activity reported

Second District (Chair-Buddy L. Mountjoy):

David Bergland visited Norfolk on Sept. 5, 1984. \$1000 was raised at the reception-dinner. Read Al Anders' detailed report elsewhere in this issue. [Editor's note: I would like to say that Al Anders, Henry Thrasher and others in the District are an example for the rest of us to follow. They have made great efforts at obvious time and money costs to further our cause here. Thanks, guys!]

Third District (Chair-Ed Alexander):

Jay Tubb resigned his position as newsletter editor. As of the "Summer 1984" issue of the state newsletter, Marc Montoni has been editing the newsletter. He requests your articles, be it news, opinions or whatever as long as it's libertarian!!

David Bergland will be visiting Richmond soon. See LPVA calendar on the inside back cover for this and other events in the state.

Fourth District (Chair-Mike Ridgeway):

No activity reported.

Fifth District (Chair-Will Clark)

No activity reported.

Sixth District (Chair-Frewen Wilson):

No activity reported.

Seventh District (Chair-John Kiley):

The Libertarian Student Association at the University of VA. is meeting weekly and drawing from 15 to 50 people for political discussions. Good work, guys and gals! For details, contact LSA President Dan Garrett, P.O. Box 521, Newcome Hall, Charlottesville, VA 22901. 804-971-2962.

Eighth District (Chair-Richard Gardiner):

No activity reported.

Ninth District (Chair-Michael Large):

Michael and Jeff Large collected some petition signatures in Pound. They are both now at college, so there is currently no activity to report.

Tenth District (Chair-Phil Kas):

Scott Bowden, District Chair resigned effective Sept. 17th, 1984. Phil

Kas succeeded him. A District meeting is due this calendar year, so all you fine libertarians in that district be sure to contact Phil for details, and above all, plan to attend!

Lynchburg (Coordinator-Tom Carwile):

No current activity. Local group wound down after several key people left. However, a new activist has moved in from Maryland and wants to get an LP group going. Those interested should contact Eddie Howard at 703-384-3881 or Tom Carwile. (See Contact list.)

Arlington (Chair-Margie Rothenhoefer):

No activity reported.

If there is no news from your district, it doesn't mean there isn't any. Dig some up and send it in to your editor!

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT

The LPVA State Central Committee held a business meeting on Sunday, Sept. 16th, 1984. Committee members attending: State Chair Jim Ellwood, V. Chair Henry Thrasher, Sec'y. Scott Bowden, Treas. Paul Hite, 2nd District (proxy) Al Anders, 3rd D. Chair Ed Alexander, 8th D. (proxy) Cynthia Messina, 10th D.C. Scott Bowden, Membership Sec'y David Saum, and Newsletter Editor Marc Montoni.

Brief account of the meeting: \$750 of the funds remaining from the ballot drive were allocated to the FFCE to assist in that organization's legal challenge to VA ballot laws. A ballot access account was set up from the remaining funds. Henry Thrasher gave a complete ballot drive report. Paul Hite gave a complete Treasury report. Details of that report appear in this newsletter. Natcom and membership reports were given by David Saum. Committee accepted a resolution to rotate LPVA-S.C.C. meetings in the future. Designated next meeting location: Northern Virginia.

The next meeting is scheduled for Sunday, October 7, at 12:00 noon. Area members are encouraged to attend.

"He who regulates everything by laws is more likely to arouse vices than reform them."

--- Spinoza, 1677

Dear Libertarian:

Enclosed is an explanation of the failure of us to get on the ballot in Virginia:

My problems:

1. My inexperience.
2. Inability to motivate people who were active in the 1980 ballot drive.
3. Unable to gather huge numbers of signatures personally.

National and Bergland Campaign problems:

1. Six different people who were in charge of the ballot drive over eight months.
2. Unclear priorities for various state ballot drives.
3. Inexperience and lack of funds.

State Party problems:

1. Lack of adequate commitment by State Central Committee.
2. Lack of funds.
3. Lack of regular newsletter.

Local Party problems:

1. Weak local organizations.
2. Lack of help from northern Virginia party in gathering signatures despite one of the best local organizations.
3. Lack of people to be local coordinators.

Surprises:

1. People will give money for a specific goal.

Recommendation for future ballot drives in Virginia:

1. Hire petitioners in January through March to collect several thousand signatures out of each congressional district.
2. Be able to raise up to \$10,000 for ballot drive.
3. Have a regular newsletter.
4. Clear commitment by all members of State Central Committee for ballot status.
5. Ballot drive chair must be prepared to gather 2,000 signatures.
6. Do not rely on National Campaign to bail you out.
7. State Party should set up fund now for 1988.

Short rundown of campaign in 1984:

January - Mailed everyone on state mailing list, netted 600 signatures, plus \$600.00.

February to March - Rемаiled 9th and 5th Districts, no signatures, \$100.00.

April to May - Tried to petition on local level, got limited response from Richmond and Tidewater. Told Bergland Campaign we were having problems.

June - Volunteers collected signatures in Richmond and Tidewater. Told Bergland Campaign we were in trouble.

July - Put out mailing to raise funds for a paid petition drive. Told Bergland Campaign we would need substantial help in order to get on the ballot. Told State Chair things were bad. Told State Central Committee things were critical and needed outside help to get on the ballot. Ballot Drive responsibility was switched from Bergland Campaign to National.

August - National sent in man to organize paid petitioner drive based on what they had done in Philadelphia. Tried campaign in Norfolk. On August 15, 1984, National Party pulled petitioners out of Virginia. The Philadelphia plan failed.

We collected about 3,800 signatures total. There were 2,000 volunteers, and 1,800 paid. Al Anders and I collected over 1,000 signatures.

I would like to thank the following people for their help: Al Anders (top petitioner, helped extensively with paid petitioners), Scott Bowden, David Saum, Richard Gardiner, Jay Tubb, Ed Alexander, Richard Day, Mary Godsey, Carolyn Paulette, Buddy Mountjoy, Jim Elwood, L. Ray Smith, John Alluisi, and John Kiley.

Respectfully submitted,

To The Editor

On August 23, 1984 I received an issue of the *Virginia Libertarian* dated Summer 1984. The lead article reported a lawsuit to challenge Virginia's "restrictive" ballot access laws. I agree that Virginia's ballot access requirements have been made more difficult to achieve since 1980. I certainly support in principle any effort to overcome such laws as disenfranchise everyone except the Republicans and Democrats.

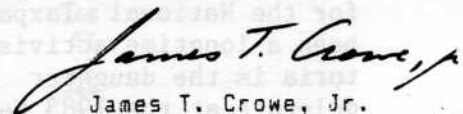
However, legal obstacles are not the reason that the Libertarian Party of Virginia has failed to achieve ballot status in 1984. Even with the additional requirements, I would consider Virginia an easy state. Certainly achieving ballot status in Virginia is much easier than it is in Texas, Oklahoma or West Virginia.

The real reason for this failure is revealed on page 3 in the news of the petition drive. You were definitely slow in "getting out of the blocks." This article talks of the crucial months of June and July in a newsletter that was mailed at the end of August! This is typical behavior. It took Richmond Libertarians a year and a half to accept my offer to address them on training available through Toastmasters International. On the night I spoke, the chairman of the meeting was thirty minutes late and only seven party members attended.

This party has virtually no organization and therefore nothing to offer anyone who has any competence and self-respect. Life is too short and time too valuable to waste on any activity that consistently achieves nothing.

As for my earlier claim that Virginia is an easy state, I directed the ballot drive in 1980 and I personally collected over 2000 signatures in Virginia (I also petitioned for Maryland). Three persons in Richmond (myself, Carolyn Paulette and Mary Godsey) accounted for over one fourth of the 19,000+ signatures that were submitted to the state elections board. The reason that the ballot drive failed this year is that there was no organization, just a couple of mailings and a newsletter that came out months too late.

Lest this letter sound too much like a case of sour grapes, I would like to pose the following question. If ballot access is so difficult under Virginia law, how were supporters of Lyndon H. Larouche able to submit 23,000 signatures to the board of elections to have his name placed on the ballot as an independent candidate for president? Wake up Libertarians! If you do not take your work seriously, why should anyone else do so?


James T. Crowe, Jr.

REACH OUT AND TOUCH SOMEONE

Have you any old friends that you haven't talked to in years, someone you grew up with, shared the same experiences with?

I have a suggestion. Call them up and ask them to vote Libertarian. It's a good excuse to reminisce and chances are these same experiences which prepared you to accept libertarianism will have predisposed them to the same philosophy -- not to mention that they may be glad to hear from you.

Anyway, one of the fastest growing and most successful businesses in the world uses this approach as a primary ingredient in their success. AMWAY has a good program and good products but I believe ours is a lot better. And since all you're asking for is a vote, it's a lot cheaper too.

Recently I called some friends whom I had not seen or heard from in 8 years. Prior to hearing about Ed Clark, the last time I had voted was 1972 (for McGovern!). Having talked with them I found out they had not been voting either. They were willing to vote for my candidate just because I was asking.

I happen to believe much of our constituency is in the same non-voting category. Maybe all it will take is a phone call from an old friend to get them to investigate further the Libertarian philosophy and perhaps, upon further reflection, they will realize that they too are, and always have been libertarians.

"DEAR ABBIE"

Recently Abbie Hoffman, former Yippy leader, made the news with the following quotes: "Young people have designer brains, now I don't trust anyone under thirty!"

I suspect Abbie's frustration is because young people aren't falling for his statist solutions. Let's hope so. Otherwise, one might suspect that "designer brains" are the result of assembly line, monopoly education from Government schools.

---Al Anders

PERSONAL NOTE:

Congratulations to Libertarian newlyweds Nick Younger and the former Victoria Linne, both of Arlington. Nick is currently working for the National Taxpayers legal fund in Washington, D.C., and has been a longtime activist in the Wisconsin and National parties. Victoria is the daughter of noted tax resistor Burton Linne and was a delegate at the 1983 National Convention in New York. Our best wishes to both!

---Jim Ellwood

SOCIALISM HAS CONTINUED ITS CREEP DURING THE REAGAN YEARS

By Patrick J. Buchanan, National Syndicated Columnist*

WASHINGTON — With Congress returning and facing \$200 billion deficits "as far as the eye can see," that familiar centrist coalition of moderate Republicans and liberal Democrats is forming up on the parade ground.

Its demand, made in the name of fiscal prudence and social justice, is direct. A major tax increase is the only "fair" way to close the "structural deficit."

This conclusion is built upon three arguments — the demonstrable falsity of which does not diminish the fervor or frequency with which they are advanced. The arguments:

- (1) The budget is in permanent deficit because President Reagan "squandered the nation's revenue base" with "massive tax cuts."
- (2) Further slashes in social programs would be unconscionable as these have already been "cut to the bone."
- (3) Justice dictates that new tax revenues come from the rich who have "never paid their fair share."

Consider the first question: Has Reagan truly reduced federal revenues?

According to the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, any tax benefit the average American received from Reagan's Kemp-Roth program has already been cancelled by Reagan's Social Security tax increases and inflation, which pushed millions of citizens into higher brackets.

As The New York Times explained last week: "With much ballyhoo, the government enacted massive cuts in personal income taxes soon after President Reagan took office. These cuts have now vanished. Taxes, in fact, are going up, invisibly."

How can "vanished" tax cuts be responsible for real budget deficits?

Second question: Do the rich in America evade their fair share of government's cost by hiding income in cleverly constructed "tax shelters"? According to the Tax Foundation, here is how the federal income tax burden is shared by varying classes of taxpayers:

<u>Percent of Returns</u>	<u>Percent of Tax Paid</u>	
	<u>1970</u>	<u>1981</u>
Top 1 percent	17.6	17.9
Top 10 percent	45.0	48.8
Top 50 percent	89.7	92.7
Lowest 50 percent	10.3	7.3
Lowest 25 percent	0.9	0.6
Lowest 10 percent	0.1	--

From the above, we may assert the following. The middle class, the upper middle and the wealthy carry the lion's share of the federal income tax burden. Their relative contribution has been rising, not falling, for a dozen years. The poor ride free. And the rich? Well, as I work it out, for every \$100 paid by the average working man (lowest 25 percent), the average rich guy (top one percent) pays \$75,000! Now you tell me who are the freeloaders?

And the charge that under Reagan social programs have been "cut to the bone." How much truth here and how much socialist propaganda? In the August Commentary, Michael Novak has compared social spending figures between Carter's last year and Reagan's current year and discovered the following. First, the primary social programs:

<u>Outlays in Billions</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1983</u>
Social Security	117	168
Medicare	35	57
Medicaid	14	19
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>244</u>

America's primary income maintenance program and its primary health programs have registered

increases in the Reagan years of \$78 billion, or 47 percent. As for the other income and poverty programs, they, too, were categorized by Novak:

<u>Outlays in Billions</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1983</u>
Unemployment Benefits	18.0	36.9
Housing Programs	5.3	9.3
Food Stamps	9.1	12.0
Child Nutrition	3.4	3.2
Women, Children	0.7	1.1
AFDC (Welfare)	7.3	7.8
Supplemental SS	6.4	8.8
<u>Earned Income Tax Credit</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.2</u>
TOTAL	51.5	80.3

Overall, these programs, then, have grown almost \$30 billion, almost 60 percent, in Reagan's years, an immense expansion of the welfare state, far in excess of any growth in inflation. How, then, fairly paint Ronald Reagan as the pitiless barbarian toward the poor?

As federal spending has ballooned from \$615 billion in 1980 to \$865 billion this year (1983) — a \$250 billion increase, largely in domestic and social programs — state and local spending have risen \$93 billion to \$436 billion.

The truth is Ronald Reagan has presided over a massive expansion of the greatest welfare state in history, a welfare state where the poor pay no income taxes and the top 10 percent of income earners are forced to shoulder the same share as the bottom 90 percent.

A question lingers. Given these astronomical numbers, why is the 20-year-old war on poverty not won? Novak notes, given 32 million Americans still in poverty, which translates to 8 million families of four, with the average earned income of \$4,500 per family, it would take a single grant of \$5,000 per year to each of these families, to bring them all up to the poverty level of about \$9,500. A \$5,000 check to each of 8 million families comes out to \$40 billion, a piddling fraction of what government, at all levels, is paying.

Which brings us to the "dirty little secret." The left, liberal and socialist, does not seek an end to poverty in America. The continued presence of millions of "poor" represents for them permanent indictment of the capitalist system, permanent employment for the core constituency of the Democratic Party. "Poverty in America" provides the left with a constant source of self-congratulation. They posture against it and vote, again and again and again against it for social programs and thus manifest their moral superiority over skeptical conservatives who hesitate to go along. Poverty remains the last, best argument the left has for the continued socialization of the United States which, under Ronald Reagan — believe it or not — has proceeded apace.

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FROM THE CHAIR

I would like to lead off by thanking Henry Thrasher for the hard work and persistence that he demonstrated in attempting to lead a successful ballot drive in Virginia. I would also like to extend my special thanks to Al Anders, Ed Alexander, and Richard Day for collecting substantial numbers of signatures, and to everyone else who contributed signatures, money, or other services to the 1984 ballot drive.

It is certainly old news by now that David Bergland will not be on the ballot in Virginia for this year's election. We can either spend a lot of time debating specifics and pointing fingers, or we can spend the time on building a stronger libertarian base in the state so we will not repeat this failure. The overriding reason that we failed this year is that the Libertarian Party of Virginia as an organization was functionally inactive for the greater part of the last four years. Our challenge now is to become active, and to do so in ways that will give us the most leverage for our manpower and money.

It is a general political constant that politics trails reality. The general intellectual and social climate must change before the political structure will react to it. Libertarian ideas are enjoying increasing popularity, but they have quite a ways to go before they are recognized as the mainstream of thought. The main job for libertarians is to promote libertarianism in ways that will influence people without "threatening" them. As we look to spread our ideas and seek to influence the political climate along the way, we need to ask: How can this be done most efficiently and effectively? What role should the Libertarian Party play in accomplishing this?

It is my opinion that libertarians should be like termites quietly chewing away at the foundations of the state, or, to use another analogy, should adopt guerrilla tactics. Just as revolutionary guerrilla fighters start out by attacking small, isolated garrisons of the government army, libertarians should go after the small political targets at the local level. Successful guerrillas avoid pitched battles in the early stages of their rebellion because they simply don't have the power to survive them. Conventional armies, like our major parties, are large hierarchical organizations with lots of money, manpower, and ammunition at their disposal. To fight them head on is to choose suicide, but they can easily be outmaneuvered and outrun by small, determined guerrilla-type groups who are organized as a decentralized network. As small victories are won, the base of popular support is also won increasingly rapidly. In the case of guerrillas, they gain the strength to directly challenge the army and win; in our case we gain strength required to win larger-scale campaigns.

Individual libertarians and the existing organizations here

should begin by getting involved in local issues. If there are other existing community groups that are promoting libertarian-style ideas such as lower taxes, see if you can join them and influence them as you work with them. If such groups don't exist in your area, form them. Attend city council meetings, school board meetings, or whatever other government bodies are of interest or anger to you, find out what's going on, and publicize it and the libertarian alternatives. Non-partisan citizen watchdog groups tend to draw broad support and garner better access to the media than small political parties. For libertarians, such activities can lay the groundwork for successful candidacies for local office.

Another easy activity for individual libertarians is to write letters to the editor on a regular basis. There are plenty of government abuses for you to expound on in the papers every day. These letters reach a wide audience and require very little money or time.

Citizen activity by libertarians can lead to successful candidacies. If a prospective candidate has been active in the community, he/she will be known to be a solid, concerned citizen who will do the job of officeholder with the best interests of taxpayers at heart. Phil Friday did this successfully in winning election to the city council in Urbanna, Virginia. Libertarians elsewhere in the country have used similar methods. At present there are over 40 Libertarians in local seats around the country.

The Libertarian Party can do its best job for the near future by being an information clearinghouse and background support organization. This can be done by publishing a regular newsletter that gives news of upcoming events, recent accomplishments, articles on practical political techniques, current issues, and libertarianism in general. We should be organized as a network, where information is shared, and local groups are free to pursue Libertarian objectives in the manner best suited to their local situations.

These comments are my personal opinions on methods that can be used by libertarian Virginians to spread our ideas as they relate to current political issues, and to do it in ways that will get most bang for the buck. I will attempt to elaborate further on these ideas in future newsletters. In the meantime, your responses and opinions are welcome, indeed invited, to enhance discussion of this matter of how to develop our organization in the future.

--- Jim Ellwood

LAWSUIT UPDATE

LPVA lawsuits against the Commonwealth of Virginia contesting 1) the requirement that petitioners must be registered voters in the same congressional district and 2) the 200 signature minimum from each congressional district have been rejected by U.S. District Judge

Warriner. These suits will be appealed by the FFCE to the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond. Richard Gardiner has vowed that this suit will go to the Supreme Court if necessary.

The FFCE was asked by LPVA state chair James Ellwood on Sept. 18th to file suit against the Commonwealth of Virginia to contest the state's unconstitutional practice of making write-in votes for President practically impossible. Current state laws are discouraging to voters who wish to vote for presidential candidates other than Democrats or Republicans, or for that matter any others who have managed to clear the ballot access roadblocks.

---Jim Ellwood

DAVID BERGLAND A HIT IN NORFOLK

David Bergland visited Norfolk on Wednesday September 5th, 1984 and although he spent only one day there, the time was quite productively spent. On one day David had eight interviews and a fundraising dinner at which over \$1,000 was raised.

Arriving at 9:34 AM, the day got right off with breakfast, followed by an interview on Cable TV. This came off quite well because David's road manager, fund raiser and travelling companion, Dick Boddie (president of Motivators Inc and former TV show host), did a very professional on-camera interview with David.

Next on his schedule was a 10-minute interview on public radio station WKRO. The interviewer so enjoyed his conversation that he kept David on for 40 minutes. Plans are to run the interview in its entirety and possibly as a series of 3 minute shots.

Dwayne Yauncey of the Roanoke Times, spent the day with us doing 'A day in the life of a Third party candidate' article. Dwayne got the idea for the story because of a libertarian friend he has in Roanoke.

David had two suggestions for building a local organization. One was to put a local phone number in the directory. The other was to get on the speaker's bureau at the chamber of commerce with an "Introduction to Libertarianism" speech.

---Al Anders

"By charging our police with the responsibility to enforce the unenforceable, we subject them to disrespect and corruptive influences, and we provide the organized criminal syndicate with illicit industries upon which they thrive."

---N.Y. City Police Commissioner Patrick V. Murphy

VIRGINIA STATE CONTACTS

To find out what Libertarian happenings are going on in your area, call or write the local contact nearest you.

CHAIRMAN:

Jim Ellwood
9308 Farmington Dr.
Richmond, VA 23229
804-740-6932

VICE CHAIRMAN:

Henry T. Thrasher
7416 Major Ave.
Norfolk, VA 23505
804-440-9294

SECRETARY:

Cynthia Messina
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2412-S
[?]
703-820-7696

MEMBERSHIP CHAIR AND NA-TIONAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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606-439-2366 (day)

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703-663-2279

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Frewen Wilson
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804-847-0774

TENTH DISTRICT CHAIR:

Phil Kas
[Address and Phone #
unknown at press time.]

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THIRD DISTRICT CHAIR:

Ed Alexander
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Richmond, VA 23237
804-275-2603

EIGHTH DISTRICT CHAIR:

Richard Gardiner
7404 Estaban Place
Springfield, VA 22151
703-569-6782

CALENDAR

OCTOBER 2nd - Tuesday - 8:00 p.m.

WHAT: Introductory meeting for new/prospective members.

WHERE: LPVA headquarters, 824 W. Broad St., Richmond

OCTOBER 7th - Sunday - 12:00 Noon

WHAT: LPVA State Central Committee business meeting.

WHERE: Northern VA. Call State Chairman for details.

OCTOBER 18th - Thursday - all day

WHAT: **DAVID BERGLAND IN RICHMOND !!!** Reception planned.

WHERE: You will receive a mailing with details soon. Call State Chairman or any other state contact if you have not received any information by the 15th of the month.

OCTOBER 23rd - Tuesday - 7:30 p.m.

WHAT: Richmond LP general business meeting and newsletter mailing party.

WHERE: Marc Montoni's house, 7333 Hermitage Rd., Richmond.

NOVEMBER 9th - Friday - 8:00 p.m.

WHAT: 'The Political Party'... BYOB... We will have LP videotapes playing & free munchies... Election returns will be discussed if we have them at that time.

WHERE: Marc Montoni's house in Richmond

PLEASE SEND IN ALL PLANNED EVENTS TO THE EDITOR !!! WE CAN'T LET PEOPLE KNOW WHAT'S HAPPENING AROUND THE STATE IF YOU DON'T TELL US !!!

EDITORIAL, continued

3) Be active in Party activities.

a) Priority: Run for an elected office. The purpose of our party is to elect candidates.
b) Attend local LP meetings. If there aren't any, set some up. If only two people show up, break out the coffee and doughnuts and get to work. Talk over plans for the booth at the county fair that the two of you will man, plan your activities to gain exposure for the LP, discuss with each other the letters-to-the-editors that you have gotten printed in the local the local paper, bounce ideas off each other for the subject of your letters for the next few weeks.

4) Gather recruits for your Party.

5) Go petitioning (when the next time rolls around).

I could continue, but I know I don't need to. Each one of you knows what must be done to get our ideas accepted, so let's get to it!

1984 is almost over, politically. I'm starting out with a lot more resolve for 1988 and for all the smaller, but just as important (if not more important), campaigns in between.

And you? Choose, and do it now before our opportunities are gone.

--- Editor

LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF VIRGINIA CARD PLAN

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