

CALIBER

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Ed Clark Shows Significant Early Support

WE HAPPILY REPORT THAT BOTH THE FIELD POLL AND the *LA Times* Poll show Ed Clark with 2% of the vote for governor of California. These were statewide, professional, and possibly even unbiased polls conducted in September, before the intensive campaigning got under way; they give us reason to hope for a good showing in the general elections this November 7th.

Real campaigning between now (mid-October) and the election will be based on radio advertising (plus some TV) and will be a function of donations received. Based on past experience, we can't hope to extend our percentage very far. People need to hear from us many, many times before they even begin to listen to what we are saying. So this 2% popularity represents the results of over five years of cumulative effort. If the race between Brown and Younger is close, we may even lose votes as people succumb to the mistaken belief that they can make a difference by voting for Republicrats or Demicans.

When Ed goes on a radio talk show now, the typical caller says, "I'm a libertarian and I intend to vote for you, but where do I get your literature and how can I help."

In any case, Ed Clark has already achieved a number of victories in our long fight for liberty. Last issue we reported on the history-making successful petition drive. On October 4th, Ed's Sacramento press conference received statewide coverage when he called for the *abolition of the state sales tax*. The victory here is that this was not treated lightly by the press—Ed's statements were taken seriously, and that is a measure of our progress to date.

When Ed goes on a radio talk show now, the typical caller says, "I'm a libertarian and I intend to vote for you, but where do I get your literature and how can I help?" Our message has reached these people; our organization hasn't.

We print here the text of one of Ed's radio commercials. This is part of the message people are getting:

Announcer: Only one candidate for governor supports repeal of laws that interfere with individual rights. That candidate is Ed Clark, nominee of the Libertarian Party.

Ed Clark: Hello. I'm Ed Clark and I'd like to ask you for your vote in November. As a libertarian, I'm opposed to laws that legislate personal freedoms and lifestyles. I support the San Francisco Marijuana Initiative which would tell the police to stop harassing

and prosecuting peaceful citizens who use marijuana, and start concentrating on real crimes. To save taxpayers money and increase individual freedom, I advocate abolishing the vice squads in local communities which spend millions of dollars each year prosecuting people whose activities have not harmed anyone. I am also opposed to Proposition 6, the Briggs Initiative, an especially ugly attempt by some government officials to regulate other people's lives.

Announcer: Let's get government out of our pocketbooks and out of our lives. Vote for Ed Clark for governor.

Another 60-second radio spot talks about Education Tax Credits:

Announcer: Only one candidate for Governor has a real answer to the problems of our schools. That candidate is Ed Clark, nominee of the Libertarian Party.

Ed Clark: Hello, I'm Ed Clark. The public school system in California is a disgrace. It is a breeding ground for crime and illiteracy. I propose to encourage private, competing forms of education by instituting direct, dollar-for-dollar tax credits for parents who send their children to private schools of their choice. These tax credits will allow a wider range of educational choice for Californians since parents will no longer be forced to pay twice for schooling. I predict that there will be a flourishing variety of effective and inexpensive educational alternatives open to Californians once a system of tax credits is implemented. Under such a system, parents will be able to choose the kind of education they want for their children.

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Platform Committee

There will be a meeting of the state Platform Committee at the next Executive Committee meeting in November. The Platform Committee meeting will be held in the same meeting room as the Executive Committee, from 9 A.M. to 12 noon, in the morning before the first Saturday meeting of the Executive Committee.

Bill Maxfield
Platform Coordinator

War on Power

Several articles have been written concerning methods and hints that would be useful in furthering registration efforts to gain ballot status. I'd like to add another that I think we could get a great deal of mileage from.

Remember how the Peace and Freedom Party gained ballot status by reaching people with a central theme: the Vietnam war? This theme-issue was simple and yet pressing. People registered to vote who normally wouldn't have.

I believe as a party we have a similar non-political, yet grabbing theme. It was called "The Attack on Power" in an Ed Clark speech [Stanford, October 3, 1978].

Although "power" is a little vague, it's also the life's blood of the type of government we oppose, making it a suitable theme, if anything is. At the same time this ominous term appearing over and over in our literature and speeches would be an effective attention getter. Power is not an explicit political issue with any existing party, yet the word has strong negative connotations with most people.

The Libertarian "anti-power" party could accomplish what the Peace and Freedom "anti-war" party did.

Dante DeAmicis
San Jose, CA

Libertarian Strategy

I would like to venture forth with a proposition: that libertarians who emphasize a philosophical approach in the *political* arena (as opposed to in the academy or in the media) are likely to delay the advent of a free society.

Such was not always my opinion. For years, I believed that the task of the LP was to educate voters in the libertarian philosophy. If this approach were adhered to strictly, it followed, there would be an appreciable growth in the percentage of individuals voting libertarian, as people awoke to the appearance of an exciting, coherent world view. And the number of dedicated activists—as expressed in LP membership—would soar.

It hasn't worked nearly as well as expected. Libertarian Party candidates—as opposed to libertarians running as independents—have received a response from the electorate that is far less than proportionate to the time and resources invested. Where by rights the LP should be at the head of the tax revolt, in much the same way that Mogens Glistrup shot to prominence in Denmark, the party is

being passed by on the level of national politics. The result is that the initiative is passing to traditionalist conservatives and even warmed-over liberals.

An even more damaging phenomenon has been the high "burn-out" rate of active, talented LP members. Successful, growing political movements attract and hold such people, because they see results. Individuals with passion for liberty often lose interest in the party after working extraordinarily hard—and seeing a succession of one and two percent vote totals. The slide into political apathy by such people puts the Libertarian Party even further behind in the race to lead the increasing numbers of people who have had enough of Washington.

If the Libertarian Party persists in primarily marketing a philosophy, rather than emphasizing issues and leaving the philosophy *implicit*, it will forfeit a means of communicating with the discontented. The discontented in this country do not as a rule respond to an ideology. They respond to people who address their present hurts. The LP *knows* what to do about the points of pain, so it can offer the most attractive and credible specific cures.

Americans are ready to take radical steps on specific issues. By marketing libertarianism on a "piecemeal" basis, the Party can assure solid voter support for its specific steps toward freedom. As the steps proceed, the Party's stock will grow, and the public will be more ready to advance all the way towards freedom.

This does not entail compromising the ideology, nor being secretive about it. When asked, libertarians can explain that their goal is a society in which all honest and peaceful activities are permitted. But the approach does involve shifting our explicitly philosophical activities to the media and the schools, where they will ultimately transform the culture.

The alternative is for the Party to emphasize philosophy, and remain very small in size. Under that strategy, it is likely that the Party will continue to have only a minimal impact on shifting the spectrum. The established parties will introduce reforms to capture the anti-tax and anti-government sentiments of the voters. And non-libertarians will be the ones making the reforms, assuring that enough seeds of a new statism are planted to put libertarians on the defensive again in the future.

Mark Frazier
Santa Barbara, CA

To The Libertarian Catechism

A phrase I found effective when distributing the Ed Clark tabloids, after a group of people still within earshot had them, was "The government should not regulate business or individual life styles. We support the free-market economy." On cue the heretofore bored or disinterested individuals perked to life, looking at and opening the tabloids in expectation of a discovery. The throwaway rate went down. Explaining libertarian motives increased the significance of the leaflets in the minds of the recipients.

George Abrahams
Los Angeles, CA

Ed Clark on TV

Ed Clark is scheduled to appear on most public broadcasting television stations at 6:30 P.M. on October 18, and again on November 2, for debates sponsored by the League of Women Voters. Ed will appear with other minority party candidates for governor of California. Prime time at 8 P.M. will go to the candidates of the parties in power.

The editors invite your comments on letters and articles published in CALIBER, or on issues pertaining to the Libertarian Party and libertarianism. Please send all editorial correspondence to: CALIBER, c/o Jean Graphics, Almaden Business Center, 6455 Almaden Expressway, San Jose, California 95120.

"The Unknown Soldiers of the LP"

A person visiting the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, in Washington, D.C. would find engraved there the words, "Here Rests in Honored Glory, An American Soldier Known But to God."

It is a tragic shame that all too frequently, the average libertarian activist shares part of the fate of the Unknown Soldier—he is, apparently, "known but to God"; unfortunately, he knows no honored glory, at rest or otherwise. It is tragic because it is totally unnecessary.

Why would a person want to remain in the Libertarian Party?

In particular, why would a person wish to continue to do the absolutely vital, absolutely essential but numbingly tedious tasks of circulating petitions, ringing doorbells, attending rallies, calling up the news media, writing letters, carrying picket signs, etc., etc., etc?

What does the leadership of the Libertarian Party have to offer its activists who are needed to perform the above and similar tasks?

"Let's stop chasing people away; in short, let us be free with what we can offer: recognition, appreciation, gratitude."

How far can we get by appealing to idealism, love of liberty, "strike a blow for freedom," etc?

To be sure, there are some LPC members for whom such inducements are sufficient. There are numerous others for whom such inducements *would* be sufficient if that were all there was to it.

Unfortunately, it isn't. All too often, members have not only been ignored by their leadership, but have been treated in what can only be described as a cavalier, contemptuous manner.

This assessment by a member that he is ignored and/or he and his views are treated like dirt, is surely a significant factor in the alarming fall-off in the renewals of dues-paying members over the past year.

To repeat, what does the LPC have to offer its activists? If not money, nor fame nor glory, then what?

Let's stop CHASING people away; in short, let us be free with what we CAN offer: recognition, appreciation, gratitude. I would like to propose the following credo to LPC officers, Regional Chairs, and anyone else holding a leadership position: Let no Libertarian action be performed without a word of praise being offered.

Let pass no opportunity to make a gesture of appreciation to any members who deserve it.

"You know, I sometimes wonder whether the Administration—concerned as it properly is about inflation and balance of payments—realizes that the Antitrust Division wants IBM to bring fewer new products to market and charge *higher* prices. That is what the Division's lawyers and economists are saying down in Foley Square. We think they are turning the antitrust laws on their head."

Frank T. Cary,
Chairman of the Board, IBM



You can use your judgment in deciding whether the person would feel uncomfortable in being singled out for public, open recognition; at the very least, however, the member himself should be made aware that *someone* knows, and cares, about his activity.

I hope it's clear that this approach does not mean that criticism is no longer to be permitted. If somebody does something really outrageous, he should be nailed. But let's try to distinguish between breaches of morality and errors of judgment.

Sure, once in a while, somebody will do something wrong, or stupid, or counterproductive; while you're stewing over it, don't forget that you often have people trying to do their damndest in areas they know little or nothing about; naturally, they'll make mistakes.

It is for those of use who are presumably more knowledgeable to be most supportive and tolerate at such times, much as it may try our patience. Let us try to give our membership the time and the space to learn from their mistakes without a lot of captious carping, yelling and finger-pointing.

When the day comes that the Libertarian Party has so many resources that it no longer has to depend on volunteer activity, and can hire all the activism it needs, a critical and jaundiced skepticism might be appropriate; but that day, boys and girls, is a lonnnnggg time coming. Until then, let's be quick to praise and *very slow* to blame.

The LP's talent for biting, withering, caustic and witty criticism has been amply demonstrated in the past. Let's see how inventive we can be in showing appreciation to our members for doing things that need to be done.

While we still have members.

Bruce L. Gasse

Coping With Tax Cuts

By Robert W. Poole, Jr.

Ed. Note: In this space we reprint one of the "Fiscal Watchdog" columns produced at the Local Government Center in Santa Barbara. This column was written by LPC member and Reason magazine editor Bob Poole and intended for the general public (as opposed to an audience already predisposed towards libertarianism). It comes to CALIBER through the courtesy of Mark Frazier of the Local Government Center.

BY A TWO TO ONE MARGIN CALIFORNIA VOTERS LAST JUNE approved Proposition 13, the Jarvis-Gann initiative. As of July 1 California property taxes were slashed by about 60%. Similar property tax limit measures are pending in seven other states, and state tax limitation petition drives are under way in 27 others.

The era of free spending by cities and counties is ending. Taxpayers have made it clear that what they want is not more and more services, but a reduction in the size and cost of government. So today's number one local issue is: How can cities and counties cope with reduced budgets?

To begin with, it's important to understand the size of the cuts. In California, like most states, property taxes make up far less than half of most local governments' revenues. The actual cuts resulting from Jarvis-Gann will average about 12% for cities, 15% for counties, and 30% for school districts.

As readers of this column know, savings of this size can be produced by a variety of innovative methods. It is not necessary to take a meat-axe to local services. What's needed is an intelligent application of business-like methods, and some rethinking of what services taxpayers should be asked to pay for. Below is the briefest overview of the types of changes that can do the job.

- **Fire.** The use of paid reservists instead of full-time firefighters for up to half the force can save 20 to 40% of a fire department's budget. Using modified tract houses for suburban fire stations can reduce station costs by 60%. Computerized fire station location planning can often reduce the number of stations needed—and thereby the number of men and trucks. Contracting with a private firm can save up to 50% of the total cost of a fire department. In suburban and rural areas, private subscription fire departments cost 50 to 75% less than municipal departments—and only the subscribers pay. (Subscribers get a break on their insurance rates.) Some small cities and towns have abolished paid departments and returned to volunteer departments—cutting tax costs to zero.

- **Paramedics.** There is no reason for local governments to operate or subsidize paramedic service. Already, 50% of California's paramedic programs are run by private companies. Direct comparisons of public and private paramedic operations show over 70% less cost for the private firms. More important, since nearly all private hospitalization insurance and Medicaid programs pay for paramedic services, there is little reason for local government to subsidize paramedics, even where a private firm provides the service. In Santa Barbara County, the private paramedic firm bills all users, and the county government pays only for service to true indigents. The cost to taxpayers is less than 2 cents per person per year.

- **Police.** Large cities can save nearly 50% on police patrol costs by switching from two-man to one-man patrol cars. A Police Foundation study showed that one-man cars performed virtually the same as two-man cars. The use of compacts instead of full-size sedans can cut vehicle operating costs by one-third. Many routine public service duties can be transferred to civilian police aides—up to one-third of the force at about one-half of the salary of sworn officers. Costly support services like dispatching and crime labs can be consolidated

and shared among several cities. Smaller cities can often contract with a larger, adjacent department at up to 40% savings over operating their own force. Switching to ten-hour shifts with two of them overlapping in the (high-crime) evening hours can put more officers on the street when most needed—at no increase in cost.

- **Parks and Recreation.** City recreational facilities like beaches, tennis courts, and museums are really no different from bowling alleys, movie theaters, and amusement parks. People expect to pay for the latter when they use them—and should learn to pay for the former as well. There is no reason why all taxpayers should pay for the tennis courts used only by a few, any more than they should be taxed to provide "free" bowling alleys. All such programs can be made self-supporting by user charges, and removed from the tax burden. Public parks can be maintained by private contractors at savings of 10 to 30% compared with municipal crews. Or neighborhood groups and local businesses can be organized to take responsibility for local park maintenance at their own expense—saving taxpayers 100%.

- **Garbage.** A Columbia University study found that it costs 68% more for a city department to collect garbage than for private firms to do so. Across the country more cities switch to private firms every year. Other cost-cutting changes include modern one-man trucks (30 to 40% savings) and computer-designed pick-up routes (10 to 20% savings).

- **Public Works.** A management technique called "work measurement" redesigns jobs for greater efficiency. It has saved many cities 20 to 30% of their public works operating budgets. Using private contractors can also save money in areas like street maintenance, traffic signal maintenance, and pavement striping. This way the city can avoid tying up millions of dollars in specialized but little-used equipment, and need not worry about keeping a large work force occupied. It pays only for work that's actually needed. Major city systems—water, sewers, harbors, airports—can be put on a fully self-supporting basis by appropriate user charges, removing them completely from the tax burden.

- **Welfare.** Errors and fraud plague most welfare programs. Yet Los Angeles County cut the error/fraud rate from 14% to 2.67% in just four years using new management methods and a computer system. Estimated four-year savings: \$60 million.

- **Data Processing.** A number of cities and counties have turned over their entire data processing departments to a private firm—a guaranteed saving of 30%. In Orange County, California, 98% of the employees accepted jobs with the company, but after two years only 72% remained in the data processing operation. The others had either left via normal attrition or had been promoted to other jobs within the company.

The important point for taxpayers is that sharp cutbacks in property taxes need not cause chaos or disruption of vital services. Officials who claim otherwise are either sadly ill-informed or unwilling to be responsible.

*Laissez
Faire*
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Ed Clark Shows Significant Early Support

continued from page one

Announcer: Vote for the candidate with a real solution to our education problems. Vote for Ed Clark for Governor.

In a new development Ed attributes to a suggestion by June Genis, Ed is now calling for this education tax credit to apply to *anyone* (parent or not) who contributes toward the education of any child (however related or unrelated). This innovation could carry us much farther from the "here" of coercive taxation and compulsory education to the "there" of a free society.

THERE IS STILL TIME TO SEND IN THAT LAST CONTRIBUTION that will buy a little more radio time for Ed. With more commercials on the air we can expect more serendipitous happenings like what occurred when Jerry Brown was being interviewed on radio state KGO in San Francisco. By accident or fate the commercial message they switched to in the middle of the interview was paid for by "Ed Clark for Governor." Its last line was "Don't vote for a Johnny-come-lately taxcutter."

No matter what the outcome of the November elections, Ed Clark has earned a vote of thanks from all libertarians.

Being the candidate is one of the hardest volunteer jobs in the Libertarian Party. It is particularly hard because being highly visible attracts a surplus of criticism from those who believe they know how to do it better. No matter what the outcome of the November elections, Ed Clark has earned a vote of thanks from all libertarians. One way to express that thanks would be a note enclosing a last minute contribution to the Ed Clark for Governor Campaign, 1620 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, CA 94111.

Brief Notes

Region 10 Chair Rena Sillivent is currently conducting the annual election of officers by the unique (and only practical) means of doing it in that widespread region—by mail. . . . **Jack and Nancy Wilson** were hosts at a fund-raising luncheon for **Ed Clark** on his campaign stop on September 21st. Ed's open discussion with political science majors at the University of Redlands later that day interested enough students for Jack Wilson to start an on-campus group there. . . . **John and Patricia Lawson** offered the use of their residence in Fontana for the Rummage Sale to be held October 14 and 15 to earn funds needed for Region 10 expenses. The Lawsons will also sponsor a Region 10 Pot Luck Supper for Ed's next visit October 26. **Region 10** (San Bernardino, Kern, and Riverside Counties), now meets the third Friday of each month at 7:30 P.M. at the Redlands Community Center, 111 Lugonia St., Redlands. The next meeting will be October 20. . . . A monthly newsletter *Libertarian Pathways* was issued in September. Anyone interested in subscribing may send \$1.50 to "Newsletter," P.O. Box 911, Yucaipa, CA 92399. The newsletter is edited by **Martha Webb**, who is also Membership Chair and Ed Clark Campaign Coordinator for Region 10. . . . For additional information on Region 10 activities call Martha Webb (714) 795-7086 or Rena Sillivent (714) 884-7045.

FOR MORE BRIEF NOTES SEE PAGE 8



Ed Clark and Orson Bean discuss plans for TV commercials.

Gala Election Night Party

Come celebrate, congratulate Ed Clark on a job well done, and watch the election returns.

November 7th
8:00 p.m.

at

The Los Angeles Hilton Hotel
930 Wilshire Blvd at Figueroa in Los Angeles

\$5.00 per person to pay for the room and hors d'oeuvres

For more information call Shirley Gottlieb at (213) 345-FREE

No host bar

(there will also be a party in San Francisco on election night, but plans have not been finalized. Call Clark for Governor Headquarters at (415) 397-1336 for information.)

Students for Libertarian Society is sponsoring two "No on Prop. 6" events. At the October 26 rally at Fullerton State Rev. Eric Garris will debate State Senator John Briggs. On November 2, Ed Clark will be among the speakers at San Francisco State University. See *Brief Notes* on page eight for more details or telephone SLS Headquarters at (415) 781-5817.

Vote NO on the Ballot Propositions

THE NOVEMBER 7TH STATE-WIDE BALLOT propositions numbers 1 through 7 represent seven bad solutions to perceived problems. Proposition 8 will allow assessors to reduce property assessments and thereby reduce property taxes in certain circumstances below the assessments provided by last June's Proposition 13. We intend to vote YES on Proposition 8 and NO on the first seven. Following is a brief analysis and interpretation of those seven.

Proposition 1. Veterans Bond Act of 1978.

Perceived problem: Veterans need money to buy homes and farms. *Proposed solution:* Issue an additional \$500 million in state bonds to provide low interest loans to veterans. *Brief response:* We quote State Senator Dennis E. Carpenter, "It is time to ease out of this increasingly outdated government program." Government should not be in the business of granting loans for any purpose at any rate of interest. If veterans are owed benefits, they should be paid directly rather than with this dislocation of the economy.

Proposition 2. Public Utilities Commission.

Perceived problem: The legislature now has no control over how the Public Utilities Commission holds its hearings. *Proposed solution:* Eliminate the commission's constitutional authority to designate a commissioner to hold a hearing, subjecting the commission to control by the legislature. *Brief response:* This is a power battle between the Legislature and the Public Utilities Commission. The existence of the PUC is not threatened, unfortunately; and we don't see the Legislature inclined toward a more free market approach; so why reward them with more power? We quote from the voter's pamphlet summary the deciding argument, "legislative implementation of this measure might result in a relatively minor increase in state spending."

Proposition 3. Surplus Coastal Property.

Perceived problem: The State has purchased or confiscated lands it doesn't need with money from the State Transportation Fund. *Proposed solution:* Allow the Department of Transportation to transfer the property to such agencies as the Department of Parks and Recreation or the Wildlife Conservation Board at acquisition cost. *Brief response:* We quote State Assemblyman Mike D. Antonovich, "I am opposed to this constitutional amendment because it does not provide the property owner whose property is involuntarily taken through eminent domain the right to reacquire the land if the state is not going to use the acquisition for its original intent."

Proposition 4. Chiropractors. School Accreditation and License Revocation.

Perceived problem: Parts of a voter approved proposition on licensing chiropractors have been found to be ambiguous. *Proposed solution:* Add lots more language to the existing law. *Brief response:* The government has no business licensing chiropractors. We quote from arguments against Proposition 4 by officers of the Mad As Hell Association, "They say more uncertainties will be eliminated; we say more uncertainties will be created. . . . Vote no on Proposition 4 and tell the legislature that you are as mad as hell and you are not going to take it anymore."

Proposition 5. Regulation of Smoking.

Perceived problem: Tobacco smoke is dangerous to the health of nonsmokers. *Proposed solution:* Prohibit smoking in places of employment and places open to the public (among others) unless special arrangements separating smokers and nonsmokers are provided. *Brief response:* Because tobacco smoke is harmful, sub-

jecting an unwilling person to tobacco smoke is a violation of that person's rights. Our sympathies lie with the victims of inconsiderate smokers. However, government has no business preventing people from voluntarily exposing themselves to the hazards of tobacco, or preventing owners of private property from designating that property as open to the practice of tobacco smoking (the public beware and proceed at your own risk). We would prefer to patronize shops, restaurants, and theaters that have provided separate areas for smokers; but we prefer the risk of occasional exposure to the much greater risk of adding another layer of power to the government by legislating a preference.

Proposition 6. Employees. Homosexuality.

Perceived problem: Parents have little control over who teaches their children. *Proposed solution:* Single out people who happen to be sexually attracted to people of the same sex and people who believe such attractions are not wrong, make them the target of a vicious attack (blaming them for all the ills of society), and add a law that may or may not make it easier for school boards to discriminate against them. *Brief response:* The real solution would be to return education to its proper sphere as a service provided by professional educators to willing consumers on a voluntary, contractual basis. In the meantime, stop the vicious scapegoating by soundly defeating Proposition 6.

Proposition 7. Murder, Penalty.

Perceived problem: Potential murderers do not seem to be deterred by the existing murder penalties (including capital punishment). *Proposed solution:* Stiffen mandatory penalties for murder and extend circumstances requiring execution. *Brief response:* We believe criminals are deterred by swift justice rather than harsher penalties. The proposed law provides several new conditions in which extra hearings and trials before juries are required in order to determine both guilt and penalty. The editors do not agree with one another on the appropriateness of the death penalty in the context of our present society; but *the death penalty itself is not at issue.* Harsher penalties are at issue, and we believe this law represents a misdirection of resources away from crime prevention.

This editorial advocates a YES vote on Proposition 8 and a NO vote on Propositions 1 through 7. Except for the NO votes on Proposition 5 and 6, these suggestions do not represent official policy of the Libertarian Party of California. Of all propositions on the ballot this November 7, we believe Proposition 6 is the most important and we have argued against it in a previous editorial. We join the Executive Committee of the Libertarian Party of California and our gubernatorial candidate Ed Clark in urging you to vote NO on Proposition 6.

Who will be the next libertarian candidate for president? What will be the national LP strategy in 1979? 1980? Beyond? Take the first step toward participating in making these decisions. Join the National and California Libertarian Parties or renew your memberships now. See form on page seven.

California Behind in LP Membership Race

Following are excerpts from two memos from LP National Director Chris Hocker.

Membership Status Report

State: California

Chair: Bruce Lagasse

Number of National LP Members as of Jan. 1, 1979

As you know, the allocation of delegates to the 1979 LP National Convention in Los Angeles will be based largely on the number of *National* memberships in each state.

Ideally, each state will have a delegation which is roughly proportional to its total voting population. (Example: California has roughly 10 percent of the total voting population of the U.S., and there will be 600+ delegates at the Convention. Therefore, California would need 60 delegates to be proportional.)

Based on a *very conservative* estimate of the National Membership as of January 1, 1979, your state would need an *additional 25* National memberships by December 31, to bring your total to **198**, in order for it to be in proportion to its voting population. Of course, it is in your state LP's interest to have as strong a delegation as possible, and it is in the interest of National Headquarters to build membership. . . . Remember, there is a 20 percent discount for all National memberships received through state LP's. The basic National membership, then, costs only \$8.00 instead of \$10.00. . . . The 1979 LP National Convention will be held at the Bonaventure Hotel in Los

Angeles the weekend *after* Labor Day. It will be a Regular ("Business") Convention, to elect party officers and nominate national candidates, and it should receive massive media attention.

According to the LP Constitution, each state is entitled to two "basic" delegates, plus one delegate for every *quarter of a percent of total National LP membership* in that state, plus one delegate for each one percent of the total national vote cast for the preceding LP presidential candidate in that state.

Translated, that means this: If State A has 3 percent of the total National LP membership, and if MacBride received 2 percent of his total vote in State A, then State A would get two "basic" delegates, plus 12 delegates for having 3 percent of the National membership, plus 2 delegates for turning in 2 percent of MacBride's vote total, for a total of 16 delegates. (The total number of delegates will be over 600, including *ex officio*.)

Important: National membership is determined as of January 1, 1979, by expiration date. Therefore, if a membership expires on or before December 31, 1978, it is *not* counted toward the delegate allocation. . . .

Please use the form on page 7 to renew or join both National and LPC. Even if your current LPC membership has not expired you can take advantage of the 20 percent discount on National membership by renewing your State Membership in advance. Those of you who have already renewed your state membership, but have not joined National, can also take advantage of this discount. Your state membership will simply be extended for one year longer.

Libertarianism

Libertarianism is nothing more nor less than the politics of Liberty. While other parties and groups seek to use the tools of politics to give some groups power over others, to enrich some at the expense of others, or to impose some set of values on those who disagree with those values, Libertarians seek nothing more than Liberty.

In economics, Libertarians advocate the establishment of the purely free market, that is, a market unhampered by government intrusion.

In the field of civil liberties, Libertarians hold that individuals must respect the right of others to live different lives, to read and enjoy different commodities, to shape their relationships, sexual and other, in their own way, to live their lives in their own way, at their own ex-

pense and risk, never forcing others to pay for their mistakes.

Americans two hundred years ago knew that eternal vigilance was the price of liberty, and were prepared to pay that price. Whether we are willing to pay that price today is a question which must be answered individually, by each of us. But we of the Libertarian Party have made our choice. Moved by a passion for justice, by compassion for those oppressed by State power and privilege, we have raised the banner of Liberty.

Adapted from *Libertarianism*, Libertarian Party Position Paper #1, available at \$5/100 from Libertarian Party National Headquarters, 1516 P Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF CALIFORNIA Membership Application

Northern Headquarters: P.O. Box 2375, Stanford, California 94305 (415) 386-3115
Southern Headquarters: P.O. Box 71383, Los Angeles, California 90071 (213) 240-2556

Name _____
Address _____
City/State/Zip _____
Phone _____ Unlisted, do not release

- Please do not release my name and address for non-LP purposes.
 I wish to be a member of the region in which I live.
 I wish to be a member of region _____.

I hereby certify that I do not believe in or advocate the initiation of force as a means of achieving political or social ends.

Date _____ Signature _____

Type of Membership	LPC Membership Only	Combined LPC and National Membership*
Regular	<input type="checkbox"/> \$15.00	<input type="checkbox"/> \$23.00
Sustaining	<input type="checkbox"/> \$25.00	<input type="checkbox"/> \$41.00
Sponsor/Patron	<input type="checkbox"/> \$50.00	<input type="checkbox"/> \$130.00
Life	<input type="checkbox"/> \$250.00	<input type="checkbox"/> \$450.00
Student	<input type="checkbox"/> \$6.00	<input type="checkbox"/> \$10.00

A subscription to CALIBER, the LPC state newsletter, is included in all membership classes.

- Dues only—no CALIBER subscription.
(Deduct \$5.00 from above amount) _____
 CALIBER subscription only \$5.00
 Additional contribution to help build the LPC. _____
 Contribution to support the LPC state offices. _____

Total _____

* This includes a 20% discount off the National Libertarian Party dues.

Brief Notes

continued from page 5.

The **Region 7 November 16 meeting** will feature Mr. George Mann, the Santa Clara County Registrar of Voters. Mr. Mann is widely respected for his extensive knowledge of California registration and election laws. The meeting will be held in San Jose at 8 P.M. at the Northern California Savings and Loan building, upstairs meeting room, at the corner of Saratoga Avenue and Prospect Road.

Libertarian Party of California current registration is 6,855. This number is more than the one-fifteenth of one percent of total voter registrations required for an already qualified party to keep its ballot status. While all other major and minor parties have declined in memberships since May only the Libertarian Party and La Raza Unida have increased. The reason La Raza Unida has seen an upsurge in registrations during the last few months is that they made a bid (unsuccessful) to get a gubernatorial candidate on the ballot in November, and in the effort gained in registrations. *Source:* Richard Winger.

Watch for parties on election eve, Tuesday, November 7th. Call your local LP or Ed Clark Campaign headquarters for details. Ed will watch election results from the party at the **Los Angeles Hilton**, 930 Wilshire Blvd., at Figueroa. The party will begin at 8 P.M. Admission will be \$5.00 per person to cover the room and *hors d'oeuvres*. A no host bar will be available. For additional information call Shirley Gottlieb at (213) 345-FREE. A **San Francisco party**

is also being planned; however, no details are available at this time. Call Ed Clark for Governor Headquarters, (415) 397-1336, for location.

Students for Libertarian Society is sponsoring several "No on Proposition 6" events. **October 26** at Fullerton State University, the SLS will sponsor a "No on 6" rally at noon at the Student Union and a debate between State Senator **John Briggs** and the **Rev. Eric Garris** at the University Center Multi-purpose Room. (Contact Larry Samuels at (714) 537-8936 or (714) 548-1137 for more information.) On **November 2** at **San Francisco State University**, the SLS and **BACABI** (Bay Area Coalition Against the Briggs Initiative) will sponsor a "No on 6" rally at noon at the Student Union Plaza. (Contact Wes Shirley at (415) 469-3943, SLS Headquarters (415) 781-5817, or **BACABI** (415) 626-9482 for more details.)

Participants in the November 2 rally will include Leonard Matlovich, the gay man who defied the U.S. Air Force, Willie Brown, Assemblyman, 17th District, Harvey Milk, SF Supervisor, **Ed Clark**, LP Candidate for Governor, and **Eric Garris** representing SLS.

Region 6 (East Bay) holds regular meetings the third Wednesday of each month at the San Francisco Federal Savings & Loan, University and Shattuck in Berkeley at 7:30 P.M. Tentatively scheduled to appear at the November 15 meeting are representatives of Amnesty International. For more information call Cynthia Hilton at (415) 832-1278.

If you don't see it covered in CALIBER and would like to; please send us information on your region's activities, candidates, special events, etc. Our deadline for the December CALIBER is November 9.

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Libertarianism

Libertarianism is nothing more nor less than the politics of Liberty. While some other parties and groups seek to use the tools of politics to give some groups power over others, to enrich some at the expense of others, or to impose some set of values on those who disagree with those values, Libertarians seek nothing more than Liberty.

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