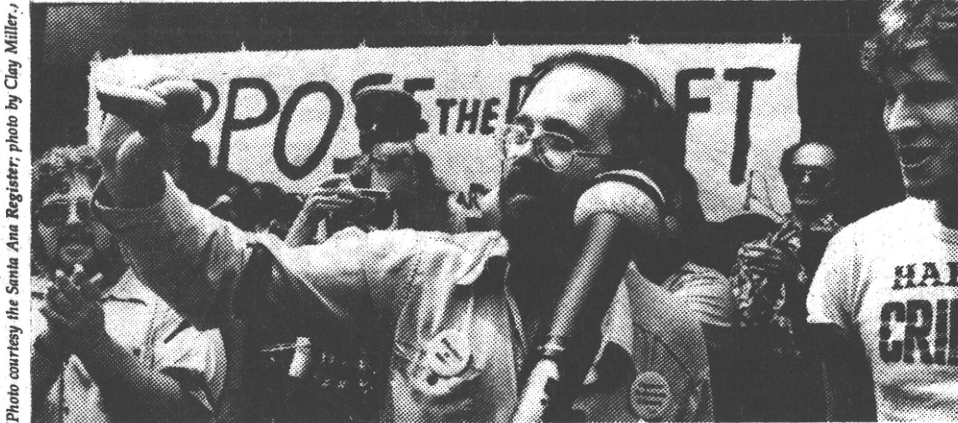


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(Photo courtesy the Santa Ana Register; photo by Clay Miller.)

Society for Libertarian Life (SLL) National Chair, Lawrence Samuels, burns fake draft card at May 1 demonstration against reinstatement of the draft at California State University, Fullerton. SLL staged similar protest rallies at campuses across the country, making headlines and the evening news.

Report from the Ex Comm

Orange County gets OK on '80 Convention/Registration Drive

by James Reichle

The Executive Committee of the LPC was quite active at its recent meeting in San Diego, May 19-20. In addition to deciding to undertake a serious Registration Drive (see Message from the Chair), the Execom adopted a budget for our fiscal year of over \$100,000 in addition to the \$200,000 allocated to the Registration Drive.

In a great show of cooperation and restraint, we were able to discuss and prioritize each line item in the budget in less than two hours! This document is essentially a projection of what we will be doing as we develop the resources in the coming year.

Another major action was to award the 1980 LPC Convention to Orange County (Region 18). In addition we are developing criteria to make the award for the 1981 Convention sometime this fall. Start scouting for locations.

The item that aroused the most controversy was the request by the Radical Caucus of the Libertarian Party to use the LPC membership list for a mailing of their publication *Vanguard*. There was criticism of the content of the first issue and some wanted to "punish" the Radical Caucus because the first mailing was not in accord with procedures for use of the membership list. In the end the Execom chose to deny any use of the list despite arguments that the LPC exists to aid in the dissemination of new and different Libertarian views. The use of the membership list was granted to *Reason* magazine.

Three new Regions were created. Region 21 is Kern County where Virgie Kearns was appointed Chair Pro Tem. Region 22 will consist of San Joaquin, Stanislaus and Tuolumne Counties with

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Karl Bray Memorial

by Rudy Tietze

A memorial service for libertarian tax rebel Karl Bray was held on May 12 at the site of the future Karl Bray Memorial Library. The site is located on a 54-acre ranch in the rolling hills of the central California coast, near Cambria. Fourteen Libertarians from as far away as Orange County and San Francisco attended the ceremony.

Pastor Hank Hohenstein, owner of the ranch, paid a moving tribute to his friend who died one year ago of cancer. He spoke beside a Giant Locust tree that he planted when he heard of Karl's death. The tree is expected to grow to more than 100 feet and will tower over the library.

The library is to house Karl's books, papers and notes, as well as other libertarian works. It is planned as a place where libertarians can come to study and meditate in a beautiful setting.

Karl never saw the ranch, only pictures of it. In his last letter to Hank he wrote that he was looking forward to walking with him in those beautiful golden hills.

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Orange County gets OK . . .

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Ned Lieba as Chair Pro Tem. Region 23 will be Marin County with Dan Dougherty as Chair Pro Tem. The Chair Pro Tem is charged with the responsibility of organizing the new region. The newly organized region must then apply to the Execom to be chartered as a regional organization of the LPC.

The two percent lawsuit was discussed and Ray Hendrickson was authorized to proceed with the appeal. The decision to follow the normal appeals route or to try an appeal directly to the State Supreme Court was delegated to Ray.

The Execom adopted a resolution stating that endorsement of the Equal Rights Amendment was not to be taken as an endorsement of government interference in private affairs.

There was some heated debate about whether the LPC should accept the 2.7% mailing permit since an act of Congress had singled out political parties for preferential treatment possibly at the expense of others forced to use the government monopoly involved. It was concluded that the government created the problem by forbidding free market competition and should accept responsibility for any inequities. Without a free market it is impossible to determine whether we are paying a "fair" rate.

The LPC has also put out a call to convene all groups seeking to end criminal prohibition of marijuana use with a view toward developing a major initiative for the November 1980 ballot.

Karl Bray Memorial . . .

continued from page 1

Hank plans to make the memorial service an annual event. Those who wish to contribute to the building of the library, please write to Hank at P.O. Box 488, Santa Margarita, CA 93453.

Foldvary gets 3% in Berkeley city council race

by Fred Foldvary

816 votes for Foldvary. That is the naked result of our campaign for Berkeley City Council. It represented about 3% of the votes cast. "But what does it all mean?"

Whether the total count was "good" or "bad" is really not the relevant issue, as I see it. Our effort to have a libertarian candidate in the election had several purposes, and these were well accomplished by running as vigorous and well-rounded a campaign as our resources allowed.

First, the race served to test the libertarian vote in Berkeley. This was our region's first attempt at a Berkeley election, and so it served as a test case, an experiment as it were. And, as my sixth grade physics teacher was fond of saying, "Experiments never fail." The result showed us that Berkeley is a tough city for a well-rounded libertarian race. Indeed, it is tough for any independent candidate to muster many votes in Berkeley, as shown by the Schonbrun for Mayor race, where despite an expensive (\$10,000) and hard-fought campaign, the candidate gained only about 3200 votes.

It is important to note that this was a "well-rounded" libertarian campaign — in other words, we tried to touch on all the basic libertarian principles as they applied to Berkeley: civil liberties (defending the rights of massage parlors and marijuana smokers), housing (liberalizing the housing codes), and taxes (anti-taxes). Had we concentrated just on the tax issue, for example, the vote total may well have been higher, for we would not have lost the votes of those favoring a ban on massage parlors or down-zoning in Berkeley. But what

would have been the point? The point was not to be popular (like the slates) but to present the full libertarian position. Thus, the vote total represents the true libertarian vote in Berkeley! (Incidentally, we did rather well in the student precincts.)

A second purpose in the campaign was to provide a libertarian alternative in the council race — something we accomplished by having the candidate run and publicize his campaign as libertarian.

The third factor was to publicize libertarianism in Berkeley and the surrounding area and to educate the public in libertarian solutions to our social problems. Again, the campaign accomplished this. The back of the flyer even presented a philosophical discussion of principles — for those who cared to read and understand our position. I also attended candidates' forums, talked on the radio, and presented my libertarian views in the voters' pamphlet, League of Women Voters sheet, a Berkeley Gazette guest column (April 12), and our news releases.

Therefore, in these terms, our campaign was a great success, thanks to all who donated their money and their time! Despite short notice, many came and distributed posters and leaflets during the final week of the campaign. We have established a firm libertarian presence in Berkeley!

Elections offer an ideal forum for libertarians. Once you are a candidate, suddenly you have an audience. Neighborhood groups and radio stations want to hear your views on the issues. Suddenly you are listened to! (reprinted from *Libertarian Lifeline*)

Atlas Shrugged Cancelled

Think of the impact a televised version of *Atlas Shrugged* would make on millions of viewers just before the 1980 presidential election.

A Libertarian fantasy? Unfortunately, unless you act now, it will turn out to be just that.

NBC has quietly shelved plans to make *Atlas Shrugged* into an eight-hour series for television. Sterling Silliphant's screenplay is partially completed and has Ayn Rand's approval. The series was scheduled to be shown in the fall of 1980.

NBC's excuse for dropping it is that the thousand-plus pages of *Atlas Shrugged* do not provide enough material for eight hours of television! As anyone who has read the book knows, the more plausible problem would be condensing the storyline, not expanding it, to fill eight hours. Two other explanations are that NBC programmer Silverman wants to deemphasize mini series and the man who was in charge of *Atlas Shrugged* was fired.

Televising *Atlas Shrugged* would be a tremendous impetus in spreading Libertarianism — particularly if it is shown just before we run our third presidential candidate.

The only way to make NBC reconsider is to demonstrate the book's widespread popularity with a massive letter-writing campaign. We should get as many people as we can to write directly to the head of NBC:

FRED SILVERMAN
National Broadcasting Company
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10020

Further information may be obtained by writing or calling the Committee to Save *Atlas Shrugged*, Richard Saum, chairman, 87 Mallard Ave., Goleta CA 93017; (805) 967-9446.

Prize Winners in Clark drawing

A drawing was held April 15 by the Clark for Governor Campaign Committee to raise money for some of the remaining debts of that election effort. Here is a list of winners and their prizes:

Name	Prize
Howard Sanders, San Diego	One week vacation for two in Acapulco or Hawaii
Bruce Lagasse, Sherman Oaks	100 Austrian Krona
Dean Anschultz, Canoga Park	A 13" Color Television
Steve Malmberg, LA	A 13" Color Television
Gene Dieckhoner, Ventura	A 13" Color Television
Rudy Laubscher, Hollywood	An AM/FM Cassette portable player
Dante DeAmicis, San Jose	A Polaroid camera or Toaster oven
Herb Pierce, San Francisco	A digital watch
Karen Willey, Encinitas	A digital watch
Sharstin Jensen, San Jose	A digital watch
Brenda Edmonson, Phoenix, AZ	A digital watch

15 Gift certificates and a catalog to Liberty Book Store

Ida Natrass, Costa Mesa	Sam Husbands, San Francisco
Jack Bridger, Grass Valley	Donald Palmer, San Francisco
Karen Selick, Toronto, Ontario, Canada	John Montgomery, Rialto
Stephen Snow, Orinda	Robert Rodert, Cupertino
Hubert Hodge, Pleasanton	Dr. N. Edward Boyce, Jr., Kentfield
Noel Marquis, LA	Sara Baase, La Mesa
Jen Bechtel, Encinitas	Laura Twombly, No. Hollywood
G. Repsher, Bakersfield	

A Bottle of Wine (Special weekly-w-prizes are also a bottle of wine.)

J. Ryan, Cupertino	Allen Jefferis, San Jose
Don Smith, Redwood City (2)	Robert Binsley, Sepulveda
Lynn Kinsky, Santa Barbara	A. J. Calabro, Glendale
Larry Lakamp, Fountain Valley	Dan P. Dougherty, Kentfield (+w)
Larry Hill, LA	Julie Smith, Cucamonga
J. Barber, Topanga	Julie Reinhard, La Habra Heights
C.M. Heard, Venice	Charles Barr, Cypress
P. Amdisen, Canoga Park	Bill Root, San Diego
Alice Pennington, Northridge	Kate Romo, San Gabriel
Sharon Barraclough, Torrance	Jim Hyland, San Jose
Jon Davis, Arcadia	Ray Hendrickson, Newport Beach (w)
Zakia Montgomery, Rialto	Dr. Laurens Garlington, San Francisco (w)
Jack Wang, Highland	David Tostill, Sunnyvale (w)

Message from the Chair

We Are On Our Way!

We are on the verge of creating a revolution in California politics. What do YOU think will be the reaction next year when we are on the ballot and field candidates in 20 State Senate races, 80 Assembly races and 43 Congressional races, plus the U.S. Senate race? And what about when we win some of those?!

This realistic projection is in large part due to the actions of some of our Orange County radicals. Working as Libertarian Political Consultants, this group has developed a professional registration effort that was adopted by the LPC at the recent State Executive Committee meeting as the heart of our Registration Drive. Although this proposal will not put us on the ballot by itself, it could, if that were necessary.

The Registration Drive will be funded by the Libertarian Party of California. The funds collected will be distributed by a committee consisting of Sara Baase, Dan Weiner and Steve Sparling. I have accepted responsibility on behalf of the Party for seeing that the money is raised and will work with the distribution committee. By the time the proposal was adopted at the recent Executive Committee we had raised at least \$17,000 — almost one-tenth of our projected budget of \$200,000.

The Orange County proposal — "Operation Beachhead" — will focus on door-to-door solicitation and will enable us to closely monitor our progress. As other components of the Registration Drive produce results, we can reevaluate the need to concentrate on Orange County. When we are sure that we have qualified for the ballot, we can "pull the plug" on Operation Beachhead.

We need serious volunteer efforts to make this project work. For one thing, we will need one person in each county to keep us posted every week on new registration totals in that county. Each registration secured by a volunteer will mean that much less money we have to raise and spend. It is estimated that each volunteer registration will save us at least two dollars in Registration Drive funds. I am proposing that all monetary activists contributing over \$500 and all volunteer activists contributing over 250 registrations be specially honored for their part in putting us on the ballot.

The Executive Committee has chosen a free market approach as

opposed to trying to build a party bureaucracy to get us ballot status. We are working with a faith in the principles we espouse. Operation Beachhead was a bid proposal that was considered along with other suggestions. Further proposals will be considered by the distribution committee as funds allow. With this flexibility, we will be able to reward the ability to produce.

This competition is merely a prelude to intense activity to come as various independent contractors bid to sell their services in the 144 campaigns Libertarians will be conducting next year in California. We were prematurely afraid of getting lost in bureaucratic jungles as we grow to major party status. Now, we can continue to use creative free market techniques to accomplish our goals, keeping the ongoing party structure small and responsive.

In addition to encouraging effective methods of accomplishing our goals, we have an additional one-time advantage similar to that enjoyed by Proposition 13. They simply do not see us coming!

We cannot forget that the goal of this enterprise we have undertaken is to do away with the "power" that those in office exercise. As soon as "they" realize that we are a serious force in California politics and that we really mean to change the system, they will begin battling us, not for control, but for their very survival. Their political environment is threatened with extinction.

Our rapid move into the political mainstream will impact each of us individually. Many in the LPC have become resigned to a slow growth and education approach. Now these same people are being asked to cope with 100,000 registered Libertarians by the end of the year and a major campaign effort next year. (Remember, folks, no more petition drives for candidates after this year — hang in there.)

As with any business swamped with consumer demand in excess of production capacity, we must grow or die. We will suffer the dislocations and uncertainties of rapid growth, but we will also develop and attract the new leadership we require. However, for this to happen we must reach out, make mental and emotional adjustments and continue to grow as individuals.

Finding ourselves in the swift current of mainstream political waters, do we strike for the safety of shore or

do we learn to navigate? Ships are safe in the harbor but that is not what ships are for. As individuals we must risk, dare and achieve in order to be fulfilled.

Risks and rewards only apply to individuals. We are, loosely, an organization which means we are attempting to work together to enhance the achievement of our shared goals. It is about time we started to learn some of the skills and techniques of working with people. If we are going to work together, let us at least do it efficiently.

We also must pay more attention to the education of those coming in to the party. We cannot remain the Party of Principle if we do not continue to educate each other on what those principles are. I hope some intrepid entrepreneur presents a proposal as good as Operation Beachhead to enable us to reach out (video cassettes?) to introduce our new members to basic Libertarian principles and motivate their further inquiry.

And to all you real and would-be leaders out there, let me pass on a piece of advice from Steve Sparling. As soon as you get "it," start working on how to get rid of it. Steve was talking about positions of leadership and I think he is talking about some basic principles worth reflecting on.

Delegate, delegate, delegate. It simply is not true that there is an unwritten law in the LPC that a person cannot ask another to do something unless the asker has already done at least that much. Not only does this attitude create burned-out leaders, it gets little accomplished. Worst of all, it deprives all of those others out there of their chance to taste a little of this wonderful growth tonic: responsibility.

Be creative in taking projects apart; break them down into digestible chunks. Find something for everybody to do, if they want to do something. Let them choose their own share of the enterprise. Let them do what they want to do and watch what happens. People doing what they want to do get a lot done. Finding things that people want to do is a much more creative exercise of leadership skills than worrying about those parts nobody seems to want to do. And, usually, when you get done looking for things that people want to do you will find that there is little or nothing left to do.

It is almost as if we had gone to sleep the end of last year with the warm glow of Ed Clark's achievement overshadowing the reality of how small and amateur the LPC was. We are

now being awakened by the realization that we are one of the contenders in next year's main event.

Did you see "Rocky"? We have just been offered our shot at the title and we have accepted. Now what do we do? Very few of us have ever done anything like this before. It is a foregone conclusion that our methods of preparation will be unorthodox, our progress unsure at first. But as soon as we realize that we can and will go the distance, there is nothing that can stop us.

We will not be out there just trying to sell candidates. We are selling freedom. Who can match the energy we have and project to people the conviction that freedom works? Our message is that we want to create an opportunity for us all to grow in freedom and responsibility. We are not going to make promises about what WE can do for THEM.

We can also set an example with decent campaigns and the place that we can do that best is in the primaries. Not only do we have our Presidential "primary" this year but we will have contested primaries in June. We can prove that the lust for power and ego games are not an integral part of political campaigns. If we speak from the heart about what Libertarianism has to offer, the people will hear that we do trust them to run their lives and that our message is sincere. This is our strength.

We have emphasized freedom and rights. We are realizing that responsibility is inevitably the other side of the same coin. From these two references we can show how individual libertarians can relate to each other. But if we are going to work as a group there is, I think, a third necessary element. Trust.

Trust that it actually will work as a political system. Trust that people can respond to the tremendous opportunities that we offer. Trust that we have tapped into enough truth that we CAN help allow all mankind to become free. Trust in ourselves that we are good enough and capable enough to carry this message. And trusting ourselves and each other enough to make mistakes. We are fallible.

It is all there for the giving. We are not in this to take power, tempting illusion that it is. It can happen. It will happen. Relax. Let it happen.

See you at the Convention in
Los Angeles,
James Reichle

From the Editor's Desk

Sometimes it is to the advantage of the party and libertarianism to form alliances with other groups that happen to be working toward a libertarian goal or against a common enemy.

In 1978 Libertarians were the first party to formally come out for Proposition 13. Battles against taxes and other forms of government oppression are still going on and this may lead to alliances with groups that do not necessarily support us on all of our positions.

Recently I received a letter from Senator Jake Garn (R-Utah) asking me to complete a questionnaire for the Heritage Foundation about a National Health Insurance program.

The Heritage Foundation classifies itself as "conservative" because it advocates, "Free enterprise, individual liberty, limited government and a strong national defense." Except for the last item on the list, it reads like the LP platform. The foundation is not supported by federal grants or subsidies and is working to find out how Americans feel about a national health care plan.

We all know how catastrophic a national health care program would be for all of us: lower standards of health care, long delays for treatment and another inept bureaucracy to squander millions of hard-earned dollars (but of course the government will crank out more worthless ones to pay for its wastefulness).

Whatever we may think of Senator Garn or the Foundation, it is important that we let our opinions be known about this topic. If Ted Kennedy has his way none of us will be allowed to choose the doctor or hospital we wish to visit — we will be assigned a physician and place of treatment by the federal government.

I urge all libertarians and other persons who treasure their freedom to write to their representatives and senators expressing their opposition to all of the health care bills now coming before Congress.

For more information, the address of the Heritage Foundation is 513 C St., N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002.

—Deborah Chism

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Call Bill Wagener at (213) 390-8656, Licensed Real Estate Salesman and Investment Analyst at Sutton and Associates, 12613 1/2 Venice Blvd., Mar Vista, CA 90066.

New Countries Seek Libertarian Advice

The reach of libertarian ideas to the far corners of the earth was evident in the last six weeks. Political leaders from two emerging nations journeyed to the United States seeking advice and assistance from libertarians.

First to arrive was K. H. Conradie, black president of the 75,000-member Namibian People's Liberation Front. In New York to attend a meeting with the Big Five powers at the United Nations, Conradie conferred by phone with LP executive director Christ Hocker and met with members of New York's Free Libertarian Party.

Not a libertarian, Conradie heads one of the larger anticommunist, anti-South African parties in Namibia (formerly South West Africa) — a country emerging to independence from South African rule. He has formed an alliance with Ben Pillay, head of the much smaller, but libertarian, Christian Democratic Party, which holds one seat in the 50-member interim assembly, elected last December to draw up a Namibian constitution. Both Pillay's and Conradie's parties, like the far larger Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, are bitterly opposed to the communist-led SWAPO, which boycotted the elections and is waging guerrilla warfare against the interim government.

The political situation in Namibia is "explosive," Conradie told the FLP's Fred Cookinham, and the anti-SWAPO forces must work together to prevent the emergence of a Marxist state. Conradie has proposed the merger of his and Pillay's parties to create the "Libertarian Party of Namibia." The combination of Pillay's proven vote-getting strength and Conradie's organizing ability could prove synergistic, he suggests.

But would it be libertarian? That remains to be seen. Pillay, a Randian of long standing, reportedly insists on adoption of a libertarian statement of principles as a condition of the merger. It is not clear whether Conradie or his party members realize the full implications of these principles or will be willing to go along.

The New York visit on March 20 was Conradie's first exposure to libertarians, and he apparently expected them to be wealthy. He came seeking \$5,000, which he and Pillay say they need to start a photography firm, the profits of which will be funneled to the merged party. By phone Hocker explained libertarians' limited resources, but offered to circulate a written business proposal. Several weeks after Conradie's return, he and Pillay sent Hocker a brief note repeating the request for money — but omitting a plan or prospectus.

At press time there was no further word on whether the proposed merger was on or off. Those interested in contributing to this effort should contact:

Mr. K. H. Conradie
P.O. Box 3686
Windhoek, 9100
Namibia/South West Africa.

The second visitor to the United States was the president of the would-be nation of Na-Griamel, in the New Hebrides islands of the South Pacific (see *FRONTLINES*, Sept. 1978). Jimmy Moly Stevens came to this country to confer with libertarian supporters and speak with refugee officials in New York. Na-Griamel has offered to take 2,700 Vietnamese "boat people" — an offer widely reported in the Australian and South Pacific press but largely ignored in America and Europe.

In New York Stevens visited the UN's High Commissioner for Refugees but was turned off by the extent of bureaucratic rigamarole the UN wanted to impose. Thereupon, he visited the International Rescue Committee and two other private organizations and reportedly found greater receptivity.

Before and after his New York trip, Stevens visited with libertarians. On April 1 he met with some 20 people in Los Angeles, including John Hoppers, Dana Rohrabacher, LP national chair David Bergland, and Mike Oliver, his host for the trip. Among the subjects discussed was the proposed libertarian-oriented constitution for Na-Griamel.

The New Hebrides are slated to receive independence from Britain and France in early 1980. At that time it is expected that Na-Griamel, which declared itself independent in 1975, will seek recognition as an independent country. In the past six months there have been a number of signs of de facto acceptance of Na-Griamel's sovereignty. To begin with, the Na-Griamel radio station broadcasts daily, without French or British permission and without interference. Last August, a Na-Griamel airstrip was opened at Big Bay — and Air Melanesia began airline service in January. In August an official French delegation paid its first call at Tanafo, Na-Griamel's jungle capital.

At present Na-Griamel has seven elected representatives in the interim New Hebrides assembly. The French, who had earlier been urging a "government of national unity" for the soon-to-be independent New Hebrides, have now backed off, in recognition of Na-Griamel's opposition, and are advocating a confederation approach instead. This would leave individual entities like Na-Griamel to govern themselves, with the confederation government handling defense and foreign affairs. Whether Na-Griamel will accept such an arrangement remains to be seen.

Those interested in assisting Na-Griamel's efforts may send their contributions to:

Na-Griamel Federation
P.O. Box 18
Tanafo, Santo
New Hebrides.

(reprinted from *Frontlines*)

First legislative hearing on election law bills

by Richard Winger

On April 25, the first of several bills to change the rules for ballot qualification of parties had its first hearing. AB 1091, by Assemblyman Bob Naylor (R-Redwood City), which made it possible for petitioning candidates to use a partisan designation, but which also made it harder for a party to stay on the ballot, was held over.

If the author had asked for a vote, it would have been defeated. Instead, Assemblyman Naylor will work on amendments and bring it back before the committee.

Representatives of the Peace & Freedom and American Independent parties had been in Sacramento lobbying against the part of the bill that makes it more difficult to remain on the ballot. As introduced, the bill doubles the vote requirement to stay on the ballot from 2% to 4%. If it had been law in 1978, the American Independent Party would have been removed from the ballot after the votes were counted, and the Peace & Freedom Party would barely have survived. But before the hearing, Naylor told the representatives of these two parties that he was going to amend his bill to leave the 2% alone.

However, at the hearing, Naylor presented his bill and said he was going to amend it to leave the 2% intact, but to provide that it only applied to a party's gubernatorial candidate, rather than its highest vote-getting candidate. From the viewpoint of the Peace & Freedom and American Independent parties, this proposal was even worse. Neither of those parties has ever polled even as much as 1 1/2% of the vote for governor. Therefore, quite naturally, they both testified against it.

Fred Aguilar, state chairman of the La Raza Unida Party, and I testified in favor

of those parts of the bill that make it possible for petitioning candidates to use a partisan label, and which permit limited qualifications of a party based on its vote.

It isn't known exactly how Naylor intends to amend his bill. However, since the bill didn't pass on April 25, it cannot now meet the legislative deadlines for a bill that takes effect January 1, 1980 (unless the bill is amended so drastically that it no longer has fiscal impact on state or county government).

At the same hearing, Assemblyman Naylor's other bill, AB 1110, to reinstate the \$1000 limit that any one individual can donate to a political campaign, was defeated. Bob Costello testified against it. The bill received only one "Aye" vote from the committee.

Although the hearing started at 1:30 PM, the two Naylor bills weren't brought up until after 4:00. By then, four of the nine members of the committee had left the room. Since no bill can pass committee without an "Aye" vote from a majority of the members, it would have been almost impossible for the Naylor bills to have passed, even without any opposition.

Just before the Naylor bills were brought up, Chairwoman Marilyn Ryan announced, "A representative of the Libertarian Party has requested that she be permitted to tape the hearing. Does any member of the committee object?" The representative was Lyn Sapowsky, who had brought a tape recorder with her, and who had driven up to Sacramento with Karen Huffman. No one on the committee objected, so Lyn is now in possession of a tape recording of the proceedings.

Getting to know your LPC officers

The new state chair for the LPC, James Reichle, is developing a strong working relationship with the other officers of the LPC and the state Ex Comm.

By the end of the recent Executive Committee meeting held in San Diego May 19 and 20, he had polished his own unique style of parliamentary procedure. A broken bicycle horn, a beer can or a profanity may not be in Robert's rules, but they helped the meeting to adjourn within an hour of its scheduled time.

The 34-year-old Merced County native did undergraduate work at Stanford and received his law degree from UC Davis. Following a two-year stint as a staff attorney for the California legislature and a one-year job as a deputy state attorney general, Reichle taught law in Spokane, Wash., the University of Illinois and the University of San Fernando Valley College of Law before moving to Nevada City.

Originally a Republican, Reichle switched to the Peace and Freedom Party in the late 60's before joining the Democrats. Although he worked for Clark for Governor last summer, Reichle only officially changed his party affiliation to the LP last November.

Wanting to go to the National Convention this fall in Los Angeles, Reichle attended the state convention hoping to be named a national delegate. So how is it that he ended up running for state chair? Basically, he wanted to give the delegates to the state convention more to choose from than a slate of unopposed candidates.

Reichle is best known in Libertarian circles for working with Ray Hendrickson and Richard Winger on the two percent lawsuit. He has also been active in the campaign to halt the spraying of parquat on Mexican marijuana, heading a group called "People's Voice."

Michelle Kurtz, 28, is the LPC's newly elected Recording Secretary. Born in Los

Angeles, Michelle holds a B.S. in chemistry and bacteriology from UCLA. She is currently working as a bookkeeper for a telecommunications consulting firm and is taking courses to become a C.P.A. She is also a minister in the United Libertarian Fellowship.

A resident of Redwood City, Michelle is married and has decided to leave the task of reproduction to others. Says Michelle, "There is so much I want to do in life that it would take five or six lifetimes to include it all. When I listed my priorities, children came in very late in the sixth lifetime."

She and her husband still hear the patter of little feet around the house in the form of Michelle's cat, Leo Smith, whom we are told is vice chair for his region (ask her, not us).

Besides her duties in the LP, Michelle advocates libertarianism by writing letters to the editors of her local papers. Her last letter on gas rationing was published in three of the four papers she sent it to.

Al Heitzmann, treasurer for the LPC, moved to the Bay Area five years ago and spent most of that time attending San Francisco State University as an Engineering student. He is currently working as a Control Systems Engineer at Bechtel, one of America's few remaining privately owned large businesses.

He was a lukewarm Republican before he discovered three years ago that, much to his amazement, there were other people in the world who thought the way he did.

In his opinion, the greatest challenge facing The Party is keeping in mind that it is only a tool to promote an ideal and that promoting the ideal of Libertarianism itself must always take precedence over promoting The Party.

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) _____ \$5.00
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 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.

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