



# FREE TEXAS

## STATE SCHOOLS FAIL STUDENTS

By Robert Hamilton

The sloganeers of Revolutionary France gave us "Liberty, equality, fraternity;" the aristocratic *Junkers* of Prussia gave us, well, the goosestep. The marriage of the implicit moral underpinnings of these two groups might be hard to conceive, but a union of French radicalism and Prussian reaction was indeed consummated, and one of its offspring - modern education - remains with us today.

**THE FUSION** of Prussian traditionalism ("Throne and Altar") with French republican ideals was first enunciated by intellectuals like Georg Hegel and Johann Fichte and then implemented practically by the new Prussian State. A comprehensive program of State-supported and State-directed education resulted. The Prussian system of national education soon became the envy of - and the model for - the world, and it was fully copied in this country in the middle of the present century.

Thus the modern matrix of *mass public education* is directly descended from what seemed the most paradoxical parentage, and it is perhaps from this lineage that the apparently incurable defects in the American public school system have arisen.

**IMPLICIT** in all of these statements is that the interests of the State lie in preventing conditions out of which revolutionary fervor may arise - specifically, in nurturing a belief in the legitimacy of the prevailing political, economic, and social apparatus through mass indoctrination of youth and, when conditions demand it, reform or even revolution . . . from the top down. And no one has suggested a device more suited to this purpose than mass education directed by the government.

Today this system is beginning to break down. While Americans, unfortunately, still see their interests as generally

compatible with those of the State, they no longer share the priorities of such government officials as school principals and superintendents, who inhabit the lower echelons of the state school system.

**FOR EXAMPLE**, senior school administrators and members of the public

were queried last year about the condition of American public schools. "What's the number one problem confronting public schools?" Lack of discipline, said the public; financial support, said the officials, who listed lack of discipline 12th. Student drug use is number two, according to the

public; no, said the administrators, drug use is 14th, declining enrollment is next. The third most pressing problem, said citizens, was the schools' poor curriculum and low academic standards; that's number 16, officials said, who rated government regulations third.

The reasons for these wild variations of views are not difficult to ferret out: Joe Average sees education as a means to health, wealth and wisdom; those at or near the top of the nation's ruling strata see public education as a tool to squelch "oddball" thinking and channel the energies of the masses in benign or, better yet, State-supporting directions. But to lower-level school functionaries, education isn't, as those above and below perceive, a means to (different) ends, but an end in itself - it's a *job*. Once this is recognized, it's clear why the interests of the first layer of school administrators are out of sync with those of the public and the government. Quality

(continued on page 9)



## Major conference set for Austin

Possibly the most exciting Libertarian conference of the year is scheduled to occur on June 19-21 in Austin, Texas at the Villa Capri Hotel.

**TITLED** "The Politics of Principle", the Conference will feature 2 debates, 3 parties, 8 movies, and 21 speakers - including "Mr. Libertarian" Murray Rothbard, a prolific writer, historian, and social philosopher as well as the foremost American exponent of the "Austrian" School of Economics; and

Texas, the Politics of Principle Conference is designed to educate libertarians as well as the general public about the major ideological and strategic controversies facing Americans and Libertarians. Issues to be debated and discussed include foreign policy, civil liberties, "Reaganomics", feminism, socialism, anarchism, abortion, the draft, gay rights, children's rights,

Proper Foundation for Libertarianism: Economics or Ethics?"; a Dance Party celebrating the emancipation of black slaves in Texas on Juneteenth Day; election of delegates to the Tenth Anniversary LP National Convention; Presentation of the Texas Libertarian of the Year Award; a special Psychology Workshop entitled "Liberty and Love as a Way of Life" by



David Friedman (L) and George Smith (R) will debate Libertarianism at the Friday night kick-off of the Politics of Principle Conference.

iconoclastic economist David Friedman, author of *The Machinery of Freedom: Guide to a Radical Capitalism* and son of Nobel Prize-winning "Chicago" economist Milton Friedman. According to *Individual Liberty*, "This promises to be the major 1981 libertarian event in the South."

Sponsored by the Libertarian Party of

"The Politics of Principle Conference will feature 2 debates, 3 parties, 8 movies, and 21 speakers - including 'Mr. Libertarian' Murray Rothbard, economist David Friedman, psychologist Peter Breggin, feminist Wendy McLroy, humanist philosopher George Smith, and historian Jeffrey Rogers Hummel - in what promises to be, according to *Individual Liberty*, 'the major 1981 libertarian event in the South.'"

personal liberation, press freedoms, the Polish crisis, the El Salvador crisis, the NATO crisis, problems with libertarianism, the prospects for liberty, and the future of the Libertarian Party.

**HIGHLIGHTS** of the action-packed weekend include a Texas Barbecue Buffet Banquet; a Libertarian Film Festival; a Celebrity Cocktail Party; a Multimedia Slide Show; a Great Debate on "The

psychologists Peter and Phyllis Breggin - based on Breggin's recent bestseller *The Psychology of Freedom*; a Libertarian State Executive Committee meeting to plan the LP's 1982 gubernatorial campaign; and a star-studded Panel Discussion debating "The Future of the Libertarian Party".

And there's more! The Conference will be the occasion for quite a few "firsts". Visiting

(continued on page 20)

LEGISLATIVE FOLLIES	4
STATE SERVICES	10
Libertarian Alternatives	
FREEDOM OF CHOICE	12
By Ed Clark	
INTERVIEW:	
Start Your Own School!	16
with teacher Jim Clarkson	
PUBLIC EDUCATION	
A History of Social Control	18
By George Smith	
SCHOOL BUDGETS	21
How to save taxes	

NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION U.S. POSTAGE PAID AUSTIN TX PERMIT NO. 918



# Southern Libertarians elect City Councilman

By David Nelson

The Libertarian Party scored another major success in the spring campaigns across the U.S., electing the first Libertarian to office in the Deep South.

**LIBERTARIAN** Marshall Dannenberg, a computer engineer, won 49.6% of the vote in a four-way non-partisan race for City Council of Elgin, South Carolina.

In Texas, libertarian candidates also did well, with improved showings across the state.

Mike Angwin received 29.4% of the vote in his bid for election to the District Water Board in Crosby, Texas. Angwin, who intends to run again next year, is pleased with one positive effect of his campaign, noting that the incumbent water board's "\$8.5 million utility bond proposal was reduced through my complaints to \$5.5 million."

**GARY JOHNSON** ran a hard-hitting issue-oriented campaign for Mayor of Austin, finishing fourth in a six-way race. Johnson had hoped to do better, but his libertarian message was overshadowed by the highly polarized liberal-vs.-conservative-vs.-moderate race among the top three contenders. Johnson's \$7000 campaign was drowned out in a mayoral campaign in which, for the first time in Austin history, over a million dollars was raised and spent by all candidates.

In El Paso, John McDivitt, Brad Harrison, John Hendley, and Todd Darby ran for seats on the proposed city charter commission, but were overwhelmed, along with all other anti-establishment candidates, by an establishment slate rubber-stamped by the local newspaper. Nevertheless, all four are gearing up for active partisan campaigns in 1982, viewing their

first effort as a way to "get their feet wet" for 1982.

**ANGWIN** probably best summed up the sentiments of the Texas candidates when he told **FREE TEXAS**, "In our last two local campaigns, libertarians measured 29.4% and 36% of the vote in Harris County. (Editor's Note: Mike McCollum polled 36% in a two-way race against an incumbent on

the Board of Trustees of North Harris County Community College District in a special January 17 election.) Both of these elections were at a level of politics where we have yet to seriously venture—the arena of local politics. Here lies the greatest opportunity for libertarians to build a sound political base for growth and development as a viable political force in the state of Texas."



San Angelo libertarian Diane DeMolive introduces Irion County libertarians Sondra and Stanley Keene (Middle and Right) to political activism.

## Conference Schedule

### FRIDAY, JUNE 19

- 7:00 PM Welcoming Reception. Registration. (Villa Capri Entertainment Center)
- 7:30 "The Politics of Principle". Welcoming Speech by Michael Grossberg.
- 8:00 "The Proper Foundation for Libertarianism: Economics or Ethics?" Debate between David Friedman and George Smith.
- 10:00 Juneteenth Day celebration. Dancing. Cash Bar. Live music by Tanstaaf progressive rock band.

### SATURDAY, JUNE 20

- 8:00 AM Registration. Free Market Exhibition. (Convention Center Entrance)
- 9:00 "Liberation from the State: The Psychology of Freedom" by Peter Breggin. (Childress/Hays Room)
- 10:00 Civil Liberties Panel Discussion. (Childress/Hays Room)
  - "Abortion and Other Women's Civil Liberties Issues" by Wendy McElroy.
  - "Threats to Freedom of the Press" by Mark McKinnon.
  - "Government Harassment of Sexual Minorities in Texas" by Jim Ollinger.
- 10 AM-4 PM Libertarian State Executive Committee Meeting. (Ney Room)
- 11:30 "Is Detente Between Anarchist and Minarchist Libertarians Possible?" by Jeffery Rogers Hummel. (Childress/Hays Room)
- 12:30 PM Lunch Break. Free Time.
- 1:30 "Why Libertarian Feminists View Socialist Feminists as Reactionary" by Wendy McElroy. (Childress/Hays Room)
- 2:30 Foreign Policy Panel Discussion. (Childress/Hays Room)
  - "NATO and the Polish Crisis" by Sheldon Richman.
  - "El Salvador and American Militarism" by Ken Carpenter.
  - "Resisting the Draft" by Jeffery Rogers Hummel.
- 3:45 Coffee Break. Free Time.
- 4:00 "Do Children Have Rights?" by George Smith. (Childress/Hays Room)
- 5:00 "Problems with Libertarianism" by David Friedman. (Childress/Hays)
- 6:00 Free Time.
- 7:00 Celebrity Cocktail Party. Multimedia Slide Show. (Eberly Room)
- 8:00 Texas Barbecue Buffet Banquet. (McKinney/Navarro Room)
  - "The Future of the LP of Texas" by Honey Lanham.
  - Texas Libertarian of the Year Award.
  - Keynote Address: "The Prospects for Liberty Under Reagan" by Murray Rothbard.
- 11:00 Midnight Party. Conversation. (LP of Texas Hospitality Suite)

### SUNDAY, JUNE 21

- 9:00 AM Film Festival. (Green Room)
  - Movie Schedule:
    - 9:00 "Karl Hess: Towards Liberty"
    - 9:30 "For A New Liberty"
    - 10:00 "Libra: A Space Colony"
    - 11:00 "Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations"
    - 11:30 "The Inflation File"
    - 12:00 "The Hong Kong Story"
    - 12:30 "War Without Winners"
    - 1:00 "The Incredible Bread Machine"
    - 1:45 "Libra: A Space Colony"
    - 2:30 "For a New Liberty"
    - 3:00 "Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations"
    - 3:30 "The Inflation File"
    - 4:00 "The Hong Kong Story"
    - 4:30 "Karl Hess: Towards Liberty"
- 9 AM-1 PM Delegate/Alternate Elections. (Ney Room)
- 10:30 "Liberty and Love as a Way of Life" (Childress/Hays Room)
  - Psychology Workshop by Peter and Phyllis Breggin.
- 12:00 Lunch Break. Free Time.
- 1:00 LP National Chair Candidates Panel Discussion. (Childress/Hays Room) with Alicia Clark, Kent Guida, and John Mason.
- 2:00 The Future of the Libertarian Party Panel Discussion. (Childress/Hays Room) With Murray Rothbard, David Friedman, George Smith, Sheldon Richman, Catherine McDivitt, and John McDivitt. Questions and Answers.
- 4:00 National Convention Delegates Caucus. (Childress/Hays Room)
- 5:00 Texas Convention Plans. Election of Delegation Chair. "The Politics of Principle" Conference concludes.



## CONTEST!

The battle for freedom will not be won if libertarians remain silent. One of the least-cost methods of bringing libertarian ideas to people is via letters to the editor. If each **FREE TEXAS** reader wrote just one libertarian letter every two months to a Texas newspaper, magazine, or professional journal, the impact on Texas politics could be substantial.

**FREE TEXAS** would like to encourage such an enterprise with a contest. The best letter to the editor published by a libertarian every two months will be reprinted in **FREE TEXAS**, and its author will receive a half year's extension of his or her **FREE TEXAS** subscription.

The following letter was published in the May 2nd San Angelo Standard Times. Its author, Jeffrey Brown, wins a half year extension of his subscription to **FREE TEXAS**.

### TANSTA AFL

It never ceases to amaze me that the vast majority of Americans either do not understand the fundamental nature of government, or they do not wish to understand it. The most essential fact about government is that it is not a source of wealth; it does not produce anything of value; and it never will. If government has any legitimate functions, they are: to defend the country; to maintain a police force; and to operate a judicial system. The free market can provide any needed service far more efficiently and at a lower price than government can.

It is unfortunately true that there are two things that almost everyone agrees with — that is, the federal budget is too large, and government does not spend enough money on them. There is a famous libertarian acronym that describes this situation: it's called **TANSTA AFL** (There ain't no such thing as a free lunch). It means that if you want the government to do something, they are either going to take the money from you, which makes you a fool, or from someone else, which makes you a thief.

Consider just one small example of how government works. The Department of Agriculture offers low interest loans to farmers because of the prevailing high interest rates. Interest rates are high because the Federal Reserve Board is expanding the money supply to accommodate heavy federal spending and huge budget deficits. Thus, the government is creating the problem, trying to solve the problem, and setting up a program to alleviate suffering caused by the solution to the original problem, inflation. Furthermore, the tendency is for the situation to get worse with time. (If anyone imagines that the Republicans are intent on cutting back on the size of government, I would simply point out that even if President Reagan gets all the budget cuts he wants and even if he gets the tax changes he wants, the budget will go up at least 20 percent and taxes will continue to increase relentlessly.)

Imagine this situation multiplied hundred and thousands of times throughout the government and throughout the economy. Is it any wonder that we have high inflation, declining productivity, recession, and that we face heavy competition from more efficient economies? In other words, government is not the solution; it is the problem.

—Jeffrey Brown  
San Angelo, Texas

# FREE TEXAS

**FREE TEXAS** is published bimonthly by the Libertarian Party of Texas. All articles in **FREE TEXAS** are signed. Opinions expressed in signed articles represent the views of the author and do not necessarily imply endorsement by the LP.

News stories, essays, letters to the editor, photographs and cartoons are welcome. All articles should be brief, topical, and typed. **FREE TEXAS** reserves the right to edit letters and articles for space limitations.

Acceptance of advertising by **FREE TEXAS** is not an endorsement of products or services offered. Advertisers in **FREE TEXAS** do not necessarily endorse the Libertarian Party Platform. For an advertising rate card and publication schedule write **FREE TEXAS** or call (512) 454-1522. All advertisements, articles, and news items should be sent to **FREE TEXAS**, Box 14181, Austin, TX 78761.

### FREE TEXAS STAFF

- Executive Editor . . . . . Michael Grossberg
- Contributing Editors . . . . . Scott Bieser, Jeffrey Rogers Hummel, Honey Lanham, Ann Marie Perier, Robert Sablatura, Robert Hamilton
- News Correspondents . . . . . Gene Berkman (Austin), Peter Elloway (Houston), Roger Gary (San Antonio), David Jones (Fort Worth), Mary Kelly (Dallas), John McDivitt (El Paso), J.D. Webster (Midland) Brent DeMolive (San Angelo)
- Cartoonists . . . . . Scott Bieser, David Helber, Ben Sargent, Randall Hylkema
- Photographers . . . . . Fred Ebner, Michael Grossberg, Honey Lanham, Jeffrey Rogers Hummel
- Layout . . . . . Michael Grossberg
- Circulation . . . . . Fred Hewett, Anna Mitchell, Bill Mitchell
- Mailout . . . . . Norm Andrews, Robbie Chiles, Ken Crawford, Laurel Freeman, Jane Henson, Gary Johnson, Keith Vanderlee
- Distribution . . . . . Liz Barthlow, Cecil Bordages, Peter Elloway, Tom George, Janet Tlapack
- Typesetting . . . . . Greenway Graphics, Noteboom Jackson

# Libertarians lobby, testify, during session

During this year's legislative session which ended last month Texas libertarians made their presence known on a wide variety of issues fighting for repeal of existing regulations which deny our individual rights while lobbying against any new infringements on our personal liberties.

**DALLASITE** David Kelley, chair of Texans for Freedom of Choice in Health Care, coordinated a massive lobbying effort to deregulate health care and sunset the Board of Medical Examiners. With the eloquent assistance of Greg Clark and LPT Chair Honey Lanham, Kelley organized hours of libertarian testimony before legislative committees, joining forces with the Health Freedom Council to protest a new Medical Practice Act - proposed in Senate Bill 315 and House Bill 609 - which would put non-medical health practitioners "in danger of being arrested and jailed", according to HFC President Gene Mitchell. The bill would increase the penalty for practicing medicine without a license from a misdemeanor to a third degree felony, thus dramatically extending the control of the orthodox medical establishment over such alternative health care approaches as nutrition counseling, therapeutic massage, and acupressure.

Brought in to testify on behalf of freedom of choice in health care was William Masters, of the well-known Masters and Johnson team that conducted progressive studies in the 1960s on human sexual activity. According to the *Daily Texan*, Masters told the committee that "Texans have a great opportunity in the pending revision of the Texas 'sunset' law to determine medical practice laws during the next 12 years. 'It would be a tragedy not to take advantage of this glorious opportunity,' Masters said." Kim Ross, a Texas Medical Association lobbyist, acknowledged that a major reason the new Medical Practice Act was introduced was that "the bill is necessary to keep the Board of Medical Examiners alive". The Board's tenure is due to expire this year under sunset laws.

Also testifying against SB 315 was famous biochemist Roger Williams, the University of Texas professor who discovered many of the B vitamins and wrote the libertarian classic *Biochemical Individuality*.



WHILE the House and Senate committees held hearings inside, pro-choice advocates set up a picket line outside the Reagan State Office building, their placards urging legislators to end what they called doctors' "monopoly on health care". "We should be able to choose our own kind of health care," stated Kelley, following up the

his motivation for the lobbying effort: "As a libertarian, I reserve to myself the right to control my body. I welcome the existence of private groups and individuals who wish to give me information, but I deplore the existence of government agencies which tell me what I may or may not do with my body."

**"Texans are not so lawless that we need another 2,500 pages of new laws this year",** stated LP of Texas Chair Honey Lanham. "We suggest that legislators start with Volume One and subject each law to this test of principle: the law must either (1) prevent the initiation of force or fraud by one person against another, or (2) provide a means and a forum for the peaceful settlement of disputes. If any law does not meet this test, it should be repealed."

lobbying and picketing campaign with a libertarian letter-writing campaign. "It is my conviction that the right and the responsibility of the individual to choose his own health care is consistent with our Constitution and our country's current direction of less government regulation", stated one part of the sample letter to state legislators, published in the DCLP News. David Kelley explained to FREE TEXAS

Meanwhile, on another legislative front, libertarian Fred Ebner, a 1979 Austin City Council candidate, testified before the Texas legislature against a proposed bill that restricts "scalping", the resale of tickets for a high profit. Ebner, who won 11 percent of the vote and came in second in his four-way City Council race, attacked the scalping bill - sponsored by Senator Chet Brooks, D-Pasadena - as "one more nail in the coffin of the capitalist, free enterprise system".

EBNER pointed out that by trying to regulate the scalping business, the Legislature is "interfering in the free market." Rather than tamper with the right to resell football tickets, the committee should look into ways to 'decriminalize capitalism between consenting adults,' Ebner told the *Austin American Statesman*. "The price two consenting adults reach on tickets is none of the state's business."

The *Houston Chronicle* explained, "Ebner, who said he has attended every Longhorn football game and practice since returning to Austin four years ago, told the committee the 'only way I can afford my season tickets is to buy extra tickets to the OU (Texas vs. Oklahoma) game and sell them at a profit.'" Ebner asked the Senate Jurisprudence Committee, "If today you can make this little exception, and another for headshops tomorrow and so on - what will be left of free enterprise?"

AUSTINITE Gene Berkman, Chair of the Travis County LP, spent his time during the legislative session fighting a bill which would shut down so-called head shops, outlawing the entire paraphernalia industry. Interviewed on the local ABC evening news May 21, Berkman observed, "Most people do not know this is happening, and when I tell them about it they become interested in political action to protect their rights." Berkman told ABC that "It would be a clearcut violation of our Constitutional rights, and destructive of the free enterprise system that made this country great."

Apparently, the libertarian point of view on such issues is winning increasing respect. Even the normally establishment *American Statesman* newspaper opposed the bill as "rife with dangers and potential for abuse", editorializing in favor of our civil liberties. And the Texas Civil Liberties Union fought valiantly with libertarians against this and other oppressive bills, noting that "any rational study of the grave social problem of drug abuse must conclude that the criminal justice system simply is not capable of dealing with the problem. However, this fact has never deterred the ignorant or the opportunistic politician from making hay over this issue."

CLEARLY, the Texas Legislature is itself part of the problem, not the solution. (continued on page 11)

## SUBSCRIBE!

One of the best ways you can help the cause of freedom is by subscribing to FREE TEXAS and joining the Libertarian Party of Texas. What's in it for you? In the long run, more liberty. In the short run, you'll have the satisfaction of knowing you've helped build the movement for a free Texas and a free America. What better investment is there? You'll also have the satisfaction of reading the best libertarian newspaper in the country, with the latest news, the most amusing cartoons, the most insightful commentaries, and regular columns by some of America's leading libertarian thinkers and activists.

Look through this issue, and you'll see why people are talking about FREE TEXAS and the LIBERTARIAN PARTY. To join us, or subscribe, just mail in the coupon below.

YES, I want to support the movement for a FREE TEXAS. Sign me up as:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Life Sponsor (\$1000)                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Supporter (\$100)      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Patron (\$500)  | <input type="checkbox"/> Contributor (\$50)     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainer (\$200)                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Fellow Traveler (\$25) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I want to subscribe to FREE TEXAS (\$10/year).        |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I want to join the national Libertarian Party (\$10). |   |

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

SIGNATURE (Membership only) \_\_\_\_\_  
 NAME \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
 ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
 CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Make check payable to Libertarian Party of Texas, Box 35432, Dallas, TX 75235.

NOTICE: You may take a federal income tax credit of 50% of your contribution up to \$100 (or \$200 for a joint return).

### LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF TEXAS DELEGATE/ALTERNATE APPLICATION TO NATIONAL LP CONVENTION (Denver, Colorado August 26-30, 1981)

- Yes, I want to be a Delegate (or Alternate).
- I would like to be an Alternate only.
- I am enclosing a brief statement of my qualifications and past Libertarian activities.
- I plan to attend all 4 days of the Convention.
- I did not vote in the 1980 Republican or Democratic primaries.
- I am aware of a Delegate's (or Alternate's) responsibilities: to study the Platform and Constitution and By-Laws of the National LP as well as the proposed changes and amendments.

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 NAME \_\_\_\_\_ VOTER REG. # \_\_\_\_\_  
 ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
 COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE (home) \_\_\_\_\_ (office) \_\_\_\_\_

Deadline for applications is the LP of Texas Executive Committee meeting in Austin, Texas on June 19-21. Applications will be placed in nomination in order of receipt. Send your application as soon as possible to LP of Texas Secretary Bill Mitchell, 11313 Windermere Meadows, Austin, TX 78759.



# State legislators erode rights of Texans

By Michael Grossberg

From a libertarian perspective, this spring's legislative session was almost a complete disaster.

From health care to wiretapping, from budget increases to blue laws, Texas politicians worked virtually fulltime to erode our freedoms and increase the powers of state government.

**THE LEGISLATURE** had the opportunity to deregulate health care and sunset harmful regulatory agencies. Instead Texas politicians have scheduled another session to further tighten the grip of government over areas—such as health care—which in a civilized, free society would be private matters of individual choice. Passage of the oppressive Medical Practices Act—which failed to make it out of committee during the regular legislative session—is a major goal of Governor Clements' "special session". Apparently, the politicians consider the alternative—sunsetting of the Board of Medical Examiners—unthinkable. As the *Daily Texan* explained, "This bill's passage is essential for the continuance of the board, which falls under the Sunset Act. If SB 315 is not passed, the board will automatically be abolished on Sept. 1".

Bowing to a special interest alliance of the rich and powerful, the Legislature banned commercial redfish harvesting, literally destroying the livelihood of thousands of innocent, productive businessmen. Governor Clements' political establishment joined forces with a lobby of rich yacht-owning sports fishermen, led by John Connally — that modern symbol of corporate statism and political corruption — to "save" the redfish for weekend "gentlemen" fishermen.

The Legislature passed an oral confessions bill, allowing secret tape recordings of conversations between police and anyone accused of a crime to be used as evidence to secure convictions. Riding roughshod over due process and further unleashing the power of the police, the bill repeals a section of the law that requires police to tell a defendant that his remarks are being tape-recorded for use in court. In its action, the Legislature turned a blind eye to the many clear cases throughout Texas — notably in Houston, San Antonio, and the Rio Grande Valley — of police brutality, abuse, and deception (some of which have even been videotaped!), and passed the bill over the refreshing objection of one dissenting legislator who admitted "I've been in court and I have seen [policemen] lie. Me. I've seen 'em."

**IN A DRAMATIC** demonstration that moral hypocrisy is alive and well in the Texas House and Senate, the Legislature approved a two-bit bill raising the tax on quarter-operated peep show machines from \$15 to \$1500 a year. Though almost every

conceivable coin-operated machine except peep shows was exempted from the measure, House sponsors refused to admit that the bill was aimed at knocking anyone in particular out of business.

Refusing to acknowledge the wisdom of Winston Churchill's remark that "If you destroy a free market, you create a black market. If you have ten thousand regulations, you destroy all respect for the law", the Legislature has tried to destroy an entire industry by outlawing drug "paraphernalia". Of course, since "paraphernalia" is impossible to define precisely enough to avoid making criminals

1978-80 budget. State employees—including Governor Clements—won pay increases, bringing Clements' salary to roughly \$80,000 a year.

State teachers were the most successful special interest lobby, winning an average pay raise of 26.6%. "No organization had the kind of credibility to command what the Texas Classroom Teachers Association commanded this session," gloated Rep. Bill Haley (D-Center), formerly a teacher for 12 years, who authored the section of the general appropriations bill which cover classroom teachers.

But the worst single attack on the rights

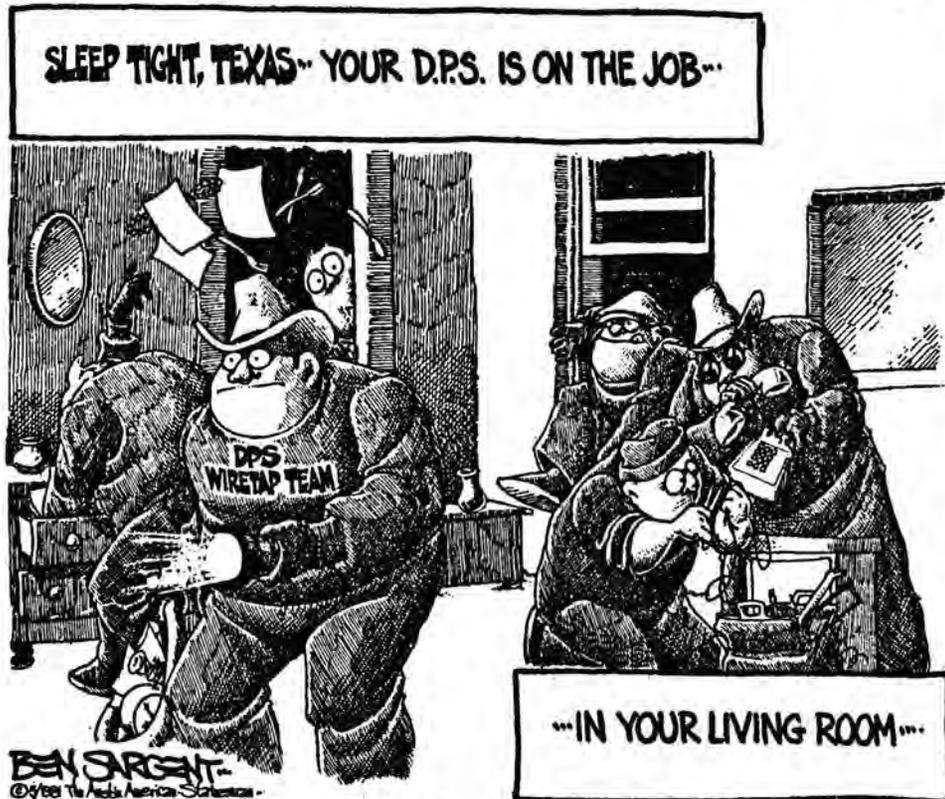
TEXAS warned — was the legalization of wiretapping. As a result, no lawyer, banker, stockbroker, land developer, or real estate developer in Texas is immune from electronic surveillance, for Clements' wiretapping bill is so broad that it covers the electronic transfer of funds and electronic data processing through computers, authorizes "covert entry" to plant room bugs and other electronic surveillance devices, and allows the jailing of landlords, custodians and other innocent third parties on contempt of court charges if they fail to "unobtrusively" cooperate with law enforcement in what amounts to a legalized burglary of a suspect's living quarters or place of business.

TCLU Director John Duncan performed a heroic, if unpleasant, task fighting Clements' "War on Drugs" fulltime on the Legislative floor, testifying "We have a president who is praising burglars. We have a governor who uses the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to conduct 'security checks' without any legal authorization to do so. We have a DPS director who spent 27 years with the FBI, an organization which has routinely engaged in political spying, and we have a DPS, the named custodian of all electronic surveillance gear in Clements' bill, which as late as 1974 was still constructing dossiers on persons who spoke before the Dallas City Council in opposition to nuclear power . . . Government has spied on private citizens in the past, and there is no sense in passing legislation that makes it easier for Big Brother to do it again."

**UNFORTUNATELY**, most liberals and Democrats in Texas let the authoritarian War on Drugs legislative package pass without opposition. In fact, many Democratic legislators joined forces with the Republicans in attacking our civil liberties, even protesting that "the war on crime in our state should be recognized for what it is: a total bipartisan effort." In a revealing statement published in an Austin newspaper, nineteen prominent Democrats hastened to prove that they could outdo the Republicans at macho rhetoric, using "law and order" as a pretext for expanding the power of government:

*"Some would have the public believe that fighting crime is a partisan Republican program. When Gov. Clements sought help on his crime package, he asked the Democrats in the Legislature. Of his package of 10 crime bills, seven are sponsored by Democrats in the Senate. Eight of the 10 have House Democratic sponsors. All five of Ross Perot's 'War on Drugs' bills are sponsored by Senate Democrats . . . We cannot win a war if we fail to provide adequately for the frontline troops. The DPS asked for 40 additional agents per year in the next biennium. The governor agreed with this request but the Legislative Budget Board limited the increase to 10 per year. Each of these agents costs the state \$46,791 per year for salary.*

(continued on page 5)



of Texans was probably that package of bills passed under the banner of Governor Clements' "War on Drugs" — or, as some libertarians prefer to call it, Governor Clements' 1982 taxpayer-funded reelection campaign. As the *Daily Texan* reported in the lead paragraph of its front-page news story, "The Texas House Monday cracked down hard on drugs, sparking criticism from civil libertarians that the measures were politically motivated and would do more to harm society than to help it . . . Texas ACLU Director John Duncan said the measure means an 18-year-old could be sentenced to life for passing a marijuana cigarette to a 17-year-old at a party. The bill would also make accomplices of anyone in a 'marijuana chain' — that is, anyone else smoking in a group where marijuana is passed to a minor." The bill increased the penalty for marijuana use to a first-degree felony, with a possible life imprisonment for a first offense.

**A FURTHER** consequence of Clements' "War on Drugs" — as the Winter FREE

out of salesmen at Sears, Safeway, and 7-11, and since such bills have been declared unconstitutional in many other states, the Legislature, in its inimitable wisdom, may have to try again next session to outlaw head shops.

The Legislature also succeeded in raising the drinking age, preventing Texans under 19 years old (but older than draft registration age!) from buying a few beers. As the Spring FREE TEXAS observed in an in-depth news story on the drinking-age bill, young people in Texas have now learned a valuable lesson in how little respect politicians have for human rights and individual freedom.

**ALTHOUGH** legislators spent most of the session attacking our civil liberties, our economic liberties were not left unscathed. As usual, the state budget expanded to \$26.8 billion, almost \$3 billion over the

**NEW!**

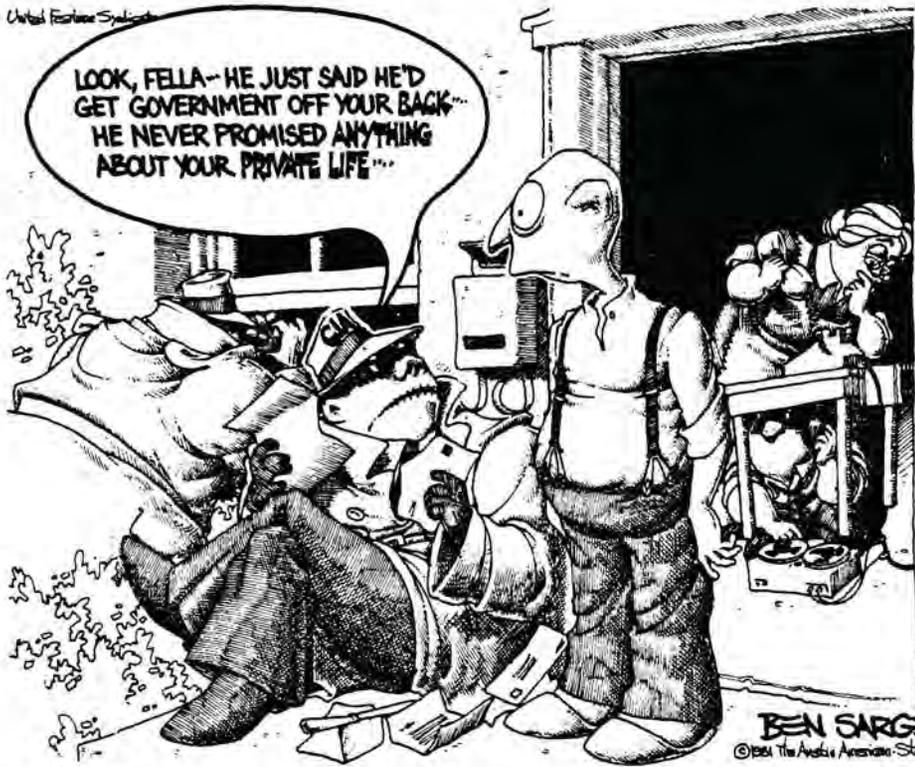
## LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF TEXAS PLATFORM

The latest Platform of the Libertarian Party of Texas is now available to the public, printed in an attractive blue and white fold-out brochure. Discover the libertarian solutions to today's social problems by reading the Platform as it applies libertarian principles to state and local issues in 56 detailed planks. Order your copy today! (Price: 1/50¢, 3/\$1, 10/\$3, 100/\$25, 1000/\$200. Postage included)

LP of Texas, P.O. Box 35432, Dallas, TX 75235



Regional Representatives John McDivitt (L) of El Paso, Steve Johnson (M) of Fort Worth, and Margaret Bosse (R) of Dallas concentrate on party business at a recent LP Execom meeting.



(continued from page 4)

travel, radio equipment, sidearms and car. This is money well spent to fight drug abuse and drug trafficking, and we support the DPS request for 40 additional agents."

Both Democrats and Republicans seem to feel they're running a contest to see which party can increase the size and power of government the most, never considering the possibility that in the realm of "law and order", as in so many other issues, Big Government is the problem, not the solution.

ONE FAINT glimmer of hope for liberty was all that the 67th Legislature offered. For the first time in many years, the Legislature seriously considered - but did not approve - the repeal of Texas "blue" laws; the rights of mental patients to refuse lobotomies, electroshock therapy, insulin coma therapy, and other currently involuntary forms of "treatment"; and passage of a watered-down form of initiative and referendum, which 26 other states have used for decades to cut taxes, reduce the size of state legislatures, and limit government.

In a final postscript to the dismal 67th legislative session - which devoted much of its meager intelligence to the task of redistricting - FREE TEXAS has the sad duty to report that libertarian-leaning Texas Congressman Ron Paul's 22nd district was effectively gutted, making it significantly less likely that Paul can win reelection to his third term in Congress in 1982.

CONGRESSMAN PAUL - who represents Texans in Brazoria and Fort Bend counties, as well as portions of Waller County, Pasadena, and Houston - was the only Republican Congressman to have his home district threatened in a redistricting plan hailed by Republicans as a unilateral Republican victory. Newspapers throughout the state emphasized the edge Republicans carved out in Texas' three new Congressional districts and highlighted the two Democratic seats which have been endangered, while generally ignoring - except for the *Houston Chronicle* - the harm done to Paul's district. Large parts of Paul's district were cut out to help form two new districts, while Paul's own home residence was moved to the neighboring district of a well-entrenched Congressional incumbent.

Yet, if sarcasm and speculation may be allowed for a moment, maybe the newspapers were right. Maybe the Republicans did win a total victory in the hard-fought redistricting battle. Maybe the Republican establishment, growing more and more disgruntled by Ron Paul's unbending libertarian integrity and consistent voting record - rated by the National Taxpayers Union as the best in Congress - decided to "retire" Paul in favor of someone more willing to "play ball" with

the Republican Party's special interests, from the Pentagon to Chrysler to the Moral Majority.

IF SO - and, at this point, it must be admitted that it is only a speculation - then Congressman Paul might want to consider giving up on the increasingly moribund Republican Party, and instead choose to become a full-fledged Libertarian.

**PRO-FAMILY, ANTI-GOVERNMENT**

"To be pro-family is to oppose the union of educational and family professionals with the coercive power of the State. As incredible as it may sound, many American parents now live with the almost primeval fear that public school teachers and family professionals are in league with the state to take away their children."

-Allan Carlson  
April American Spectator

# Conservative politicians undercut Libertarian ideals

By Gene Berkman

Contemporary conservatism suffers from a constant pressure to drop the more principled parts of its program in the name of political realism.

More importantly, the American conservative movement faces a continuing schism between its partial commitment to individual freedom and free enterprise, and the belief, shared by the Moral Majority and other religious conservative groups, that personal morality can and should be legislated by government.

THE YOUNG CONSERVATIVES of Texas Convention, held April 11 in Houston, put these conflicts into bold relief.

The YC Convention, their first since a split from the Young Americans for Freedom last year, featured a banquet honoring Texas Congressman Ron Paul, with the main speaker Congressman Phil Crane of Illinois.

The daytime program featured speeches by Republican members of the Texas Legislature, which were so bad they would not be worth mentioning, except to illustrate the intellectual problems of Texas conservatism. For example, State Representative Frank Hartung's talk centered on the need to pass Governor Clements' "War on Drugs" program. Hartung, the senior Republican legislator from Houston, spoke in favor of wiretapping, oral confessions, and prohibition of head shops and the paraphernalia industry.

WHEN ASKED how he could reconcile the calls for massive increases in government power and limitations on personal freedom required by the "War on Drugs", with the American people's overwhelming mandate last November for cutting back the size and power of

government, Hartung admitted he could not reconcile the two.

When Nobel Prize-winning free market economist Milton Friedman's analysis of the drug problem was brought to Hartung's attention - demonstrating that drug laws are the cause of drug-related crime, by driving drugs into the black market and forcing up the price - the legislator admitted he had heard of the theory, but turned the question over to State Representative Brad Wright for an answer.

WRIGHT responded that he used to believe in maximum individual liberty, that he used to think it "didn't matter if you were a transvestite, or took any kind of



Congressman Ron Paul fights for liberty, but is threatened by right-wing politics.

drug. But now I'm thirty-two, and I've decided I just don't like queers or drug users."

The evening banquet honoring Ron Paul was a striking and refreshing contrast. Congressman Crane of Illinois gave a brilliant speech commending Paul for his commitment to Libertarian principles, urging the conservative crowd to stand behind Ron Paul because "he is the only voice Libertarians have in Congress."

"Libertarians are underrepresented in Congress," acknowledged Crane, who stated his belief that libertarians and conservatives share a basic commitment to individual freedom - ignoring the behavior of Republican legislators at the YC conference and during the recent Texas legislative session, which dramatically contradicts Crane's hopeful belief.

CRANE discussed the necessity of individual freedom in order for any society to progress, reminding his audience of the role freedom played in attracting tens of millions of immigrants from Europe to America in the last century.

When it was Congressman Paul's turn to speak, he thanked Crane for his praise, and went on to discuss the issue of libertarianism versus conservatism. He told the overwhelmingly conservative crowd that it doesn't matter what you call yourself; what matters is whether you support freedom.

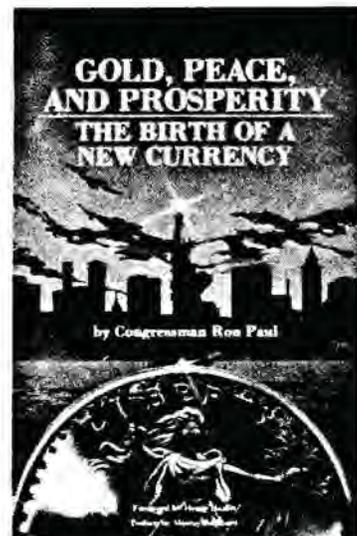
BOTH Crane's and Paul's speeches were clarion calls for pro-freedom activism. But the contrast between day and night at the Young Conservatives' Convention was more dramatic than the changes in luminosity and temperature which occurred outside the hotel.

The Young Conservatives of Texas had split off from the Young Americans for Freedom because of a decline in the influence of the old-style conservative group on college campuses. But the YC Convention revealed that the Young Conservatives are subject to the same pressures and the same contradictions which caused the decline of YAF.

WHILE Professor Crane and Dr. Paul attempted to hold high the torch of freedom in the darkness of Texas politics, the Texas Republican legislators spent the day trying to justify their attempts to blot out the light of liberty in Texas.

## Gold, Peace, and Prosperity: The Birth of a New Currency

by Congressman Ron Paul of Texas



"Ron Paul is that rare American, and still rarer politician, who deeply understands and battles for the principles of liberty that were fought for and established by the Founding Fathers. He is not only for the gold standard. He knows why he is for it . . . Ron has the remarkable ability to take complex and vital insights and present them in clear, lucid, hard-hitting terms."

-from the preface by  
**Murray Rothbard**

Congressman Ron Paul  
F.R.E.E., Inc.  
P. O. Box 1776  
Lake Jackson, Texas 77566

Dear Congressman Paul:

Please send me a copy of **Gold, Peace, and Prosperity**. Enclosed is my check or money order for \$5.00.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
STREET \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

# NEWS NOTES

**LIBERTARIAN AWARDS:** Over 300,000,000 people in 60 different countries witnessed "Karl Hess: Towards Liberty" win the **Academy Award** for Best Short Documentary. In their televised remarks, the movie's producers referred favorably to "the growing movement for individual liberty in America." . . . **Karl Hess**, a prominent libertarian activist and author of *Dear America* and *The Death of Politics*, is the fascinating subject of the film biography, which will be featured, for the first time in Texas, during the **Politics of Principle Conference** in Austin June 19-21 . . . Meanwhile, one of the Libertarian Party's ads used in the 1980 campaign has won the advertising profession's "Alfie" award for best black and white print ad. Created by LP founder **David Nolan**, the ad, headlined "Slaves Make Lousy Defenders of Freedom", focused on the libertarian opposition to registration and the draft. It appeared in the **Winter FREE TEXAS . . . DECRIMINALIZATION DAY** is coming! On July 3rd, civil libertarians across the country will celebrate Decriminalization Day (D-Day for short), protesting abusive laws which contribute to domestic tyranny, such as victimless "crime" laws, conscription, taxation, and regulation. Founded by Texas activist **Robert Bakhaus** in Houston in 1976, D-Day has grown to become a major libertarian holiday. "Victims of the State, unite!" urges Bakhaus, who explains "D-Day is the only political holiday the authorities cannot manipulate. It ties in so well with the 4th of July, that D-Day will always be fixed in time, place and theme for as long as America endures. Join

## D-Day July 3rd

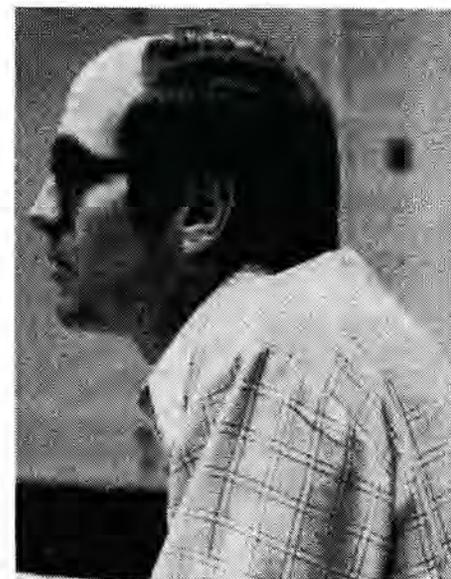
with us this July 3rd. Protest the plague of overcriminalization besetting America." Libertarians in Houston, Austin, and several other cities are already planning to publicize and celebrate D-Day. For more information, write National Coalition to Legalize Freedom, 1115 de la Vina, Santa Barbara, CA 93101 . . . **THREE VIE FOR LP NATIONAL CHAIR:** For the first time since 1974, a serious contest for the top LP post is shaping up, with National Membership Chair **Kent Guida**, Colorado NatCom rep **John Mason**, and newly announced candidate **Alicia Clark** all campaigning vigorously. Alicia Clark, who campaigned actively with her husband Ed Clark during the 1980 LP Presidential campaign, has stated that she decided to enter the race to "campaign for unity". Interviewed in May's *Update*, Clark explained, "Instead of having two factions fighting against each other, I think libertarians will be happy to know that there is not only that, but somebody else who is working for unity . . . I'm basically an organizer and I think there is a lack of organization not only in the National Party but in general in state groups and local groups." The two factions Clark referred to are the Ed Crane-Leslie Key-Libertarian Review clique, which is supporting Kent Guida, and the Murray Rothbard-David Nolan-Reason Magazine clique, which has formed the **Coalition for a Party of Principle** and endorsed John Mason as its Temporary Chairman and LP National Chair candidate. A

**IN MEMORIAM:** **Bill Peters**, a longtime libertarian who served for many years as the advisor of the University of Texas student libertarian group, died April 7 during open-heart surgery in Austin. Peters, who was a featured speaker at the 1975 LPT state convention and a delegate to several LP national conventions, will be sorely missed by his friends and libertarian co-workers in Texas who appreciate his integrity and hard work in the cause of individual liberty. Peters had been confined to a wheelchair as a result of a heart attack suffered the month before, and voluntarily chose to risk the ordeal of open heart surgery, in the hope of regaining his full health. A Temple native, Bill received a bachelor of arts degree from UT in 1963 and a master of arts in communications in 1980, and had worked quite successfully in the field of personnel services for many years. A memorial fund for student scholarships has been set up in his memory. Contributions may be sent to the **William E. Peters Memorial Fund**, P.O. Box 7458, Austin, TX 78712.



Libertarians join hundreds of Austin citizens rallying against American intervention in El Salvador.

different perspective on the National Chair's race was offered by **Murray Rothbard** in the *Spring Libertarian Forum*: "The war for the soul of the Libertarian Party has begun. Across the country, a host of LP members have responded to our call for a mighty coalition to restore the party to its basic and oft-proclaimed principles . . . No one likes faction fights . . . But, like it or not, that is the grim reality. The Crane Machine - the organized forces of opportunism and betrayal - have been able to dominate the presidential campaigns and much of the party machinery . . . The chairmanship fight is particularly important because if the Crane forces can obtain the post of chairman, they will very likely control the Presidential nominating convention in 1983 or 84. This must not be allowed to happen. Stop Guida; elect Mason." Texas Libertarians will meet the three candidates at the Politics of Principle Conference, where Guida, Mason, and Clark will participate in the panel debate on The Future of the Libertarian Party. The Texas LP conference will be the perfect opportunity for libertarians to decide for themselves which candidate to support for National Chair . . . **NATIONAL CONVENTION PLANS FINALIZED:** Texas libertarians will have a big impact on events at the LP National Convention next August 26-30 in Denver, when the LP Platform and LP Constitution and Bylaws will be debated and revised, and the LP NatCom and National Chair elected. The LP of Texas, with its 33 delegates and 32 alternates (not to mention the many other Texans who plan to attend the



LPT Regional Representative Bill Fraser of Houston listens to discussion of delegate voting procedures at the last Execom meeting in Galveston April 25-26.

Convention as nonvoting participants), will be the third-largest state delegation after California and Alaska. Already confirmed as Convention panelists, moderators, or speakers are Texas libertarians **Ann Perier**, **Jeffrey Rogers Hummel**, **Michael Grossberg**, and **J.D. Webster**. Also planned is a **Lone Star Texas Beer Party**, sponsored by LPT Finance Chair **Matt Monroe** and the LPT Finance Committee, which will be hosted by the LP of Texas on the Convention's opening night. To encourage as many libertarians as possible to be a part of the large Texas

delegation, LPT Convention Coordinator **Janet Tlapek** has organized group flights to Denver from both Houston and Dallas. From Houston, The Continental flight will depart at 5:45 PM Tuesday August 25, returning August 30. From Dallas, the Texas International flight will depart 7:55 PM August 25, returning August 30. Cost of the Houston flight is \$189 with a July 10 deadline for reservations. Cost of the Dallas flight is \$186 with a July 2 deadline. Janet notes that prices are liable to change, commenting "The flight from Dallas has already gone up; however, the Houston flight went down in price. If you send your money in early, the price will be frozen. If the price then goes down, you'll be able to get a refund for the excess." Checks should be made payable to "The Travel Bag" and mailed to HCLP, Box 56426, Houston TX 77027. For information, contact Libertarian Convention Committee, 1041 Cherokee Street, Denver, CO 80204. (303)573-5229 . . . **THE NEXT LPT EXECOM MEETING** will take place during the Politics of Principle Conference June 19-21. The first business session will occur Saturday June 20

from 10AM to 4PM, while the second session, devoted to delegate/alternate elections, will occur Sunday June 21 from 9AM to 1PM. Anyone who wishes to be nominated for delegate or alternate must fill out an application form (reprinted in this issue of FREE TEXAS) and turn it in to LPT Secretary **Bill Mitchell** no later than 10AM Saturday June 20. At the last extremely productive Execom meeting in Galveston April 25-26, preliminary plans for the LP's 1982 ballot drive and gubernatorial campaign were discussed, the **Independence Pledge** fundraising campaign was reviewed, and procedures for delegate/alternate elections were approved . . . **TEXAS LIBERTARIANS** have been active across the state in libertarian outreach programs. In **DALLAS**, **Martin Gibson** presented the libertarian view on gun control in a stimulating panel discussion aired on Dallas radio KLIF-AM on May 3. In **AUSTIN**, **Jane Henson** and **Ken Crawford** represented the LP before the local MENSA group on May 22, talking until midnight with a group of MENSA's extremely interested and intelligent members. Afterwards, several people requested that their

## It's a tough life if you prefer liberty.

If you work for a living, you are penalized as the state takes part of your production to be used against you. If you establish a corporation to lighten your penalty, you become a rightless franchisee of the state. Even the money you use to make exchanges is a source of oppression; since dollars are little more than U.S. government securities in disguise.

Hence, make your efforts efficient - and you enrich the state; make your corporation profitable - and you expand a government franchise; increase the number of your trades - and you increase your investment in the U.S. government.

Like it or not, every time you move . . . you contribute to your own oppression.

If you don't like this arrangement and you want to release your efforts from bondage, you should consider

## THE FREE MARKET

How to establish and operate a free market business  
(and, eventually, a free market community).

a lecture series presented by Anthony Hargis Institute.

This course is for everyone who works for a living and who is interested in liberty - it will show you how to be productive and not contribute to your own oppression.

The course begins **July 18, 1981** in **Houston, Texas**.

For details, send 3 U.S. first-class stamps to:

Garry Farmer, Dept. FT

P. O. Box 27932

Houston, Texas 77027

Phone (713) 864-4612 after 4PM

If you miss this presentation contact: Anthony Hargis Institute, Dept. FT, 1515 W. MacArthur Blvd. #19, Costa Mesa, California 92626.

names be added to the LPT mailing list. In **WICHITA FALLS**, the Midwestern State University Libertarian Alliance sponsored a public meeting May 10 to discuss libertarian alternatives to compulsory registration and the draft. Led by **Robert Becker**, the meeting explored the choices still available to young people, even those who have already registered. In **SAN ANGELO**, the Tom Green County LP manned a booth at the KBIL Home Show in the San Angelo Convention Center May 15-16, distributing quite a few back issues of both **FREE TEXAS** and *Reason*. County Chair **Brent Demoville**, who has helped to organize Tom Green County and publish their first local LP newsletter only last month, noted "We didn't find an eager mass of Libertarians, but I believe the public exposure will pay off down the line." During June, the local group is planning a public meeting on alternatives to public education, timed to coincide with this Education issue of **FREE TEXAS**. . . . Speaking of **FREE TEXAS**, LP of Texas activities and projects are winning increasing public recognition. The April 17 issue of *The Texas Observer* mentioned the



Tom Green County libertarians Diane DeMerville (L) and Jeff Brown (R) manned a booth at the KBIL Home Show in the San Angelo Convention Center.



Garry Farmer, who is organizing Anthony Hargis' "Abolish the Income Tax" seminar in Houston July 18, participates in a recent HCLP "Casino Party" fundraiser.

LPT's upcoming Politics of Principle conference in its Social Cause Calendar, and then went on to note, in its Political Intelligence column, that "The Libertarian Party of Texas is printing a periodical, **FREE TEXAS**, every two months . . . most of the articles express libertarian

views on national issues, but there is some state-level reporting and comment, too" - and concluded its remarks by including **FREE TEXAS** subscription information! . . . **THE LIBERTARIAN INTERNATIONAL** is a new organization dedicated, in the words of its founders, to the extension of "freedom beyond the portals of our own homes, and to unite with freedom lovers the world over, before the flames of tyranny reach our own backyards and incinerate us all". Founded by **Mark Brady** of England's Libertarian Alliance and **Vince Miller**, President of the LP of Canada, the new group plans to sponsor the first international Libertarian convention in London in 1982. The group proposes to translate libertarian books and pamphlets into foreign languages, and publishes a quarterly newsletter, available in English, French, or Spanish. Already the LI has members in 11 countries: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, England, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, South Africa, Sweden, and the U.S. . . . **GOLD, PEACE AND PROSPERITY: The Birth of a New Currency** is the title of libertarian-leaning Texas Congressman **Ron Paul's** new book, just published by the Foundation for Rational Economics and Education (P.O. Box 1776, Lake Jackson, TX 77566. \$5/copy). With a foreword by **Henry Hazlitt** and a preface by **Murray Rothbard** - two of the leading free market economists of this century - Paul's book offers a popular explanation of inflation, its cause (in government) and its cure (in freedom). Explains Paul, "We must confront the enemies of freedom and

honest money with superior ideas and superior determination" . . . **LIBERTARIAN RADIO!** A new syndicated radio series, *Perspectives on the Economy*, features several prominent libertarians among its commentators, including *Reason* editor **Robert Poole**, Austrian economist **Sudha Shenoy**, National Taxpayers Union founder **James Davidson**, and author **Robert Hessen**. *Perspectives*, produced by the International Center for Economic Policy Studies, can be heard in Texas on KLIF (Dallas), KWTX (Waco), KTTX/KWHI (Brenham), and in Corpus Christi. That's a little healthy free market competition for Cato Institute's *Byline* radio series, which features **Nicholas von Hoffman**, **Joan Kennedy Taylor**, **Howard Jarvis**, *Libertarian Review* West Coast editor **Jeff Riggenbach**, economist **Walter Williams**, **Eugene McCarthy**, **Nat Hentoff**, and foreign policy analyst **Earl Ravenal**. *Byline* is heard in Texas on KPFT-FM (Houston), WFAA (Dallas), KKOL (El Paso), and KIOC-FM (Beaumont). If you want to hear *Perspectives* or *Byline* in your city, contact ICEPS (20 West 40th Street, New York, NY 10018) or Cato (747 Front Street, San Francisco, CA 94111) . . . **ED CLARK** was featured in a front-page post-election interview in *Freedom*, the independent journal published by the Church of Scientology. *Freedom* noted that "the Libertarians are one of the fastest rising alternatives to the two established political parties." Asked about his views regarding the country following the Presidential election, Clark attacked Reagan's fraudulent budget cuts, Reagan's militarism, Reagan's contempt for civil liberties, and made the important point that "there is no reconstructing the economy of the U.S. without cutting military spending . . . Unlike most income redistribution programs, like foodstamps, where you take from somebody and give to somebody else, with military spending, you take it from somebody and don't give it to anybody. You put it into shells, or planes, or subs or whatever else and it is of no earthly use to anybody. It either rusts or it explodes; and you hope it rusts rather than explodes, because then you'd have a war." . . . **DICK RANDOLPH**, two-term Libertarian state representative in Alaska, has accepted the Alaska LP's nomination for governor in 1982! With Randolph's support, the **Alaska LP** has made great strides, winning permanent ballot status for 1984, repealing Alaska's state income tax, electing **Ken Fanning** as a state representative in 1980, and electing **Stan Thompson** as the LP's first mayor, in Alaska's Kenai Borough. The Alaska LP's success serves to inspire the state LPs in the lower 48 states to greater efforts in the cause of freedom! . . . **LPT CHAIR HONEY LANHAM** was a guest of Executive Director **Don Feder**, who authored the LP position paper opposing gun control, at his **Second Amendment Foundation** workshop and banquet June 6 in Dallas. With the tragic shooting and attempted shooting of **John Lennon**, President Reagan, and the Pope, libertarians have taken an active role opposing all forms of violence, from the violence of murder to the institutionalized violence of Big Government. **Jeffrey Rogers Hummel** exposed the injustice and inefficiency of gun control in an April University of Texas debate sponsored by

privileges to pass through various border waters. **Bruce Majors**, a staff member of National LP headquarters' *Libertarian News*, urges libertarians to write letters in opposition to the treaty. Address letters to: James Malone, Assistant Secretary of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, U.S. Dept. of State, Washington, D.C. 20520 . . . "GET UP, STAND UP, STAND UP FOR YOUR RIGHTS" sang popular reggae singer **Bob Marley**, who died of brain cancer May 12. Texas libertarian **Jane Henson** reminds us, "Throughout Africa, the Caribbean, Great Britain, and the U.S. the dread Bob Marley used a lively rhythm to dispel ignorance and to condemn slavery and State oppression. Though the man is dead, his music and lyrics live on to inspire men and women of every race and nationality to fight for freedom, to 'stand up for your rights'." . . . **SCOTT BIESER**, one of **FREE TEXAS'** most popular cartoonists and columnists, has just published a book to publicize the case for initiative and referendum in Texas. Bieser, a 1979 UT journalism graduate and former award-winning cartoonist for the *Daily Texan*, illustrated and helped write a political comic book "Referendum Blues", published by Public Research Institute, a nonprofit educational organization (314 W. 11th Street, Suite 310, Austin, TX 78701. \$1) The April 30 *Daily Texan*



**FREE TEXAS** cartoonist Scott Bieser publishes his first book of cartoons.

reported, "Bieser feels initiative and referendum is a way to share the power with the people . . . Bieser said influential legislators and lobbyists at the Capitol are afraid of I&R, as they feel they might be out of a job if they allow the issues to pass. 'They think putting the power of creating and repealing laws in the hands of the people dilutes their legislative power,' he said." During the recent legislative session, the Texas House rejected an I&R amendment by a vote of 85-56, defeating I&R for the second time in as many



Dallasite Brenda Tallant (R), DCLP New Members Chair, socializes at a DCLP Headquarters Party with Mrs. Briggs.

years . . . **IN DALLAS**, DCLP New Members Chair **Brenda Tallant** is hosting a number of small, informal meetings designed to introduce the LP to those who would like to learn more about the politics of freedom. For more information, call Brenda at (214)233-0361. Meetings can also be arranged at your own home for your own friends . . . **POLITICAL WORD POWER** is a new idea of LPT Chair **Honey Lanham**, based on libertarian psychologist **Thomas Szasz's** insight that "In the animal kingdom, the rule is, eat or be eaten; in the human kingdom, define or be defined." For example, Honey thinks that, in political debates, "fundamentalist reactionaries" is a better name for a political sect that is neither moral nor a majority. And **Greg Clark** suggests that "government schools" is a more powerful term for libertarians to use than "public schools". If you have any ideas on increasing Libertarians' Political Word Power, send them in to **FREE TEXAS**, Box 14181, Austin, TX 78761.-M.G.

**The Old Pecan St. Cafe**

French Cuisine, Courtyard, & Bar.  
Open 8 a.m. until 2 at night.

Austin, TX.  
314 East 6th St.



the Texas Union Ideas and Issues Committee. According to the *Daily Texan*, "Hummel said gun control legislation would be unjust, because it would make criminals of people simply for owning guns, creating another victimless crime. 'To eliminate violence, you focus on the people who commit violence,' he said. 'I do not want to live in a society where only the State has guns.'" As Don Feder emphasized in a special mailing to Dallas-area libertarians, "Now, more than ever, it's important for libertarians to come to the forefront of the battle to preserve our right to keep and bear arms." . . . **THE LAW OF THE SEA TREATY**, disputed for years at the United Nations, has suddenly become a hot political issue. The American military-industrial complex is currently lobbying the Reagan administration to support the treaty, which would set up a world government to rule the oceans, in effect "internationalizing" all private property and potential industry in the oceans and ocean floor. But the military doesn't care about this threat to individual liberty and the right to property; they like the treaty because it gives the military

# Three Texans win LP Platform, Credentials seats at LP10

## REGIONAL REPORT

By Ann Marie Perler

During the Libertarian National Committee meeting in Portland, Oregon April 11th, three Texans were elected to at-large positions on two committees that will play important roles at the Libertarian Party National Convention in Denver this August.

ELECTED to the LP Platform Committee were FREE TEXAS editor and former state chair Michael Grossberg, and FREE TEXAS contributing editor and University of Texas historian Jeffrey Rogers Hummel. Mike and Jeff join notables Murray Rothbard, Joan Kennedy Taylor, Sheldon Richman, and other Platform Committee members, who will refine the current LP Platform and formulate the new planks which will describe our position on the issues to non-libertarians.

Elected to the LP Credentials Committee was NatComm representative Ann Perler. I will be working with Credentials Chair and LP National Secretary Sylvia Sanders, fellow NatComm member Craig Franklin, LP National Secretary candidate Frances Eddy, and other Credentials Committee members, who will certify to the convention the state and national lists of members, delegates and alternates.

ONLY ONE major committee is without a Texas representative. The LP Constitution and Bylaws Committee - of which Texas libertarian Bill Howell has been past Chair and an active member - will be

rewriting and expanding on the LP's current governing documents. Proposed changes include increasing the number of voting delegates at the next presidential nominating convention, changing the time of that convention from 1983 to 1984, and establishing tighter National Committee control over future presidential campaigns.

At the LP of Texas' "Politics of Principle" conference June 19-21 in Austin, two additional committee members will be



FREE TEXAS editor Michael Grossberg (L) and LPT Regional Representative Roger Gary of San Antonio ponder 1982 Libertarian campaign plans at a recent LPT Execom meeting.

elected by the LPT Execom. Texas, being one of the ten largest states in membership, will have an additional representative on both the Platform and Credentials committees. If anyone wishes to run for Texas representative to one of these committees, contact your LPT regional representatives, listed in the FREE TEXAS Activists Directory, so that you will be nominated at the LPT Execom meeting during our June conference. Also, if any LP

members have ideas for rules changes, suggestions about Platform revisions, or information for the Credentials Committee, please contact me and I will put you in touch with the proper people.

ALL OTHER NatComm activities pale in comparison to our Texas LP victories. National LP Headquarters is heavily in debt, owing over \$145,000 to vendors and others who loaned money for ballot drives. A program to retire that debt is in progress, and a resolution was passed that a minimum of 10% of monthly LP income be used to repay the debts and loans. A budget of over \$370,000 was adopted, with monies provided for development of three new LP ads, new literature, the LP speakers' bureau, and day to day headquarters operations. The new computer system was installed, the result of a contract with Liberty Services, and is processing the work three to four times faster than the old computer.

National membership has increased markedly due to the Clark campaign. In spite of many problems, the mass membership campaigns earlier this year increased national membership by 67%. The National Committee also approved a proposal stating that people who have signed the non-coercion pledge and joined the Party will be given automatic renewal if they contribute the equivalent of current membership dues or more each year. This will eliminate the problem of large contributors being asked for another \$10 or more to renew their membership.

NATCOM has approved a resolution

officially disaffiliating from the coalition Committee Against Registration and the Draft (CARD). The Libertarian Party will be joined in this action by all other non-socialist members of CARD, including the National Taxpayers Union and the American Civil Liberties Union, since CARD has recently been taken over by avowed statist. The LP will join with these other groups to form a new anti-draft coalition excluding "sectarian leftists".

In a second major resolution, the LP NatComm condemned the government for its attacks upon lay midwives and home birth physicians. The State has discouraged and prohibited planned out-of-hospital births, thereby curtailing the right of parents to exercise their right of choice in childbirth. This resolution ties in with LPT Treasurer David Kelley's and others' work here in Texas for freedom of choice in health care.

One sad note of something which has occurred since the NatComm meeting: Dallas Cooley has withdrawn from the race for LP National Chair due to ill health. I wish him a speedy recovery, and hope that he will again become active when his health permits.

"True education makes for inequality of individuality, the inequality of success, the glorious inequality of talent, of genius. For inequality, not mediocrity, individual superiority, not standardization, is the measure of the progress of the world."

— Felix Schelling

## ACTIVIST DIRECTORY

### STATE OFFICERS

**LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF TEXAS**  
P. O. Box 35432  
Dallas, TX 75235

**INDEPENDENCE PLEDGE**  
P.O. Box 56426  
Houston, TX 77027

**FREE TEXAS**  
P. O. Box 14181  
Austin, TX 78761

### LPT CHAIR

Honey Lanham  
414 North Post Oak Lane  
Houston, TX 77056  
(214) 350-3980

### REGION 1 REPRESENTATIVE

Margaret Bosse  
5715 Ellsworth  
Dallas, TX 75206  
(214) 827-7325

### REGION 2 REPRESENTATIVE

Keith Vanderlee  
7487 Chevy Chase #103  
Austin, TX 78752  
(512) 453-9707

### REGION 3 REPRESENTATIVE

Matt Monroe  
1213 Hermann Drive #655  
Houston, TX 77004  
(713) 524-0046

### LPT VICE-CHAIR

Harry Robinson  
708 Jordan Lane  
Arlington, TX 76012  
(817) 461-2222

### REGION 1 REPRESENTATIVE

Steve Briggs  
236 Valley Creek Place  
Richardson, TX 75080  
(214) 234-6930

### REGION 2 REPRESENTATIVE

Roger Gary  
P.O. Box 12147  
San Antonio, TX 78212  
(512) 732-5692

### REGION 3 REPRESENTATIVE

Bill Fraser  
601 Branard  
Houston, TX 77006  
(713) 527-8774

### LPT SECRETARY

Bill Mitchell  
11313 Windermere Meadows  
Austin, TX 78759  
(512) 258-8926

### REGION 1 REPRESENTATIVE

Steve Johnson  
1716 Mulberry  
Benbrook, TX 76126  
(817) 249-4071

### REGION 2 REPRESENTATIVE

Leonard Caryl  
#1 Industrial Loop  
Midland, TX 79701  
(915) 682-4119

### REGION 3 REPRESENTATIVE

J.P. Miller  
11718 West Belfort #513  
Houston, TX 77477  
(713) 495-3728

### LPT TREASURER

David Kelley  
2538 Wycliff #316  
Dallas, TX 75219  
(214) 526-7114

### LP NATIONAL COMMITTEE REP

Ann Marie Perler  
1921 Place One Lane  
Garland, TX 75042  
(214) 690-4260

### PUBLICATIONS DIRECTOR

Michael Grossberg  
1205 E. 52nd St. #201  
Austin, TX 78723  
(512) 454-1522

### PUBLICATIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE

Martin Gibson  
Jeffery Rogers Hummel  
Russell Turpin  
Bill Ware

### LPT HISTORIAN

Mary Kelly  
3824 Farnville #345  
Dallas, TX 75234  
(214) 620-8348

### FINANCE COMMITTEE

Matt Monroe, Chair  
Sue Bjornseth  
Mike Holmes  
Janet Tlapak  
Bill Ware

### COMPUTER SERVICES COMMITTEE

Bill Mitchell, Chair  
Steve Briggs  
Bill Fraser  
Bill Ware

### NATIONAL CONVENTION

COORDINATOR  
Janet Tlapak  
9525 Eila Lee  
Houston, TX 77063  
(713) 789-1881

Richard Squire  
5302 Swiss Avenue  
Dallas, TX 75214  
(214) 824-2457

### COUNTY GROUPS

#### BEXAR COUNTY LP

Roger Gary  
P.O. Box 12147  
San Antonio, TX 78212  
(512) 732-5692

#### BRAZOS COUNTY LP

Dr. Richard Field  
3507 Old Oaks Drive  
Bryan, TX 77801  
(713) 846-8146

#### BREWSTER COUNTY LP

Gary Richards  
P.O. Box 1232  
Alpine, TX 79830  
(915) 837-7136

#### COLLIN COUNTY LP

Barbara Briggs  
236 Valley Creek Place  
Richardson, TX 75080  
(214) 234-6930

#### DALLAS COUNTY LP

Gwynn Groggel, Chair  
P.O. Box 501028  
Dallas, TX 75250  
(214) 651-1784

#### DENTON COUNTY LP

Steve Pruitt  
1806 Teasley Lane #417  
Denton, TX 76201  
(817) 387-3163

#### ECTOR COUNTY LP

Michael Ross  
Route 1, Box 237  
Odessa, TX 79763  
(915) 563-4018

#### ELLIS COUNTY LP

Martin Gibson  
Route 3  
Waxahachie, TX 75165  
(214) 937-1138

#### EL PASO COUNTY LP

John McDivitt, Chair  
LP of El Paso  
P.O. Box 12927  
El Paso, TX 79912  
(915) 584-3499

#### GRAYSON COUNTY LP

John Aynesworth  
330 Archer Drive #905  
Sherman, TX 75090  
(214) 892-4090

#### GREGG COUNTY LP

John Traylor  
606 Delia  
Longview, TX 75601  
(214) 758-6465

#### GUADALUPE COUNTY LP

Rebecca Ware  
1416 Chestnut Drive  
Schertz, TX 78154

#### HARRIS COUNTY LP

Robert Yaussy, Chair  
P.O. Box 27932  
Houston, TX 77027  
(713) 961-2812

#### HAYS COUNTY LP

Kevin Jones  
512 San Antonio  
San Marcos, TX 78666  
(512) 396-3844

#### HIDALGO COUNTY LP

Sharon Clark  
500 N. Rose Ellen Circle  
McAllen, TX 78501  
(512) 682-0638

#### HOOD COUNTY LP

Robert Mitchell  
Route 1, Box 176  
Tolar, TX 76476  
(817) 835-4398

#### JEFFERSON COUNTY LP

Cecil Bordages  
P.O. Box 1402  
Beaumont, TX 77704  
(713) 892-3192

#### LUBBOCK COUNTY LP

Tracy Lanham  
2204 10th Street  
Lubbock, TX 79401  
(806) 747-4999

#### MCLENNAN COUNTY LP

Thomas Kilbride  
4117 Lyle  
Waco, TX 76710  
(817) 754-1803

#### MIDLAND COUNTY LP

Dennis Stephens  
4321 Lockheed  
Midland, TX 79703  
(915) 694-2730

#### MONTGOMERY COUNTY LP

Ron Hard, Chair  
2338 Royal Lake Drive  
Conroe, TX 77303  
(713) 856-4897

#### NUECES COUNTY LP

Dave Luckstead  
4645 Arlene  
Corpus Christi, TX 78411  
(512) 852-5024

#### PALO PINTO COUNTY LP

Woody Stroud  
1308 SW 11th Ave.  
Mineral Wells, TX 76067  
(817) 325-9779

#### RANDALL COUNTY LP

Rodney B. Collier  
2608 11th Avenue  
Canyon, TX 79015  
(806) 655-4028

#### SMITH COUNTY LP

Wayne Fleming  
3207 Shady Trail Rd.  
Tyler, TX 75702  
(214) 592-9876

#### TARRANT COUNTY LP

Steve Johnson, Chair  
P.O. Box 953  
Fort Worth, TX 76101  
(817) 478-3722

#### TITUS COUNTY LP

Stephen Lunde  
1001 E. Ferguson  
Mt. Pleasant, TX 75455  
(214) 572-9505

#### TOM GREEN COUNTY LP

Brent DeMerville, Chair  
P.O. Box 781  
San Angelo, TX 76902  
(915) 949-7287

#### TRAVIS COUNTY LP

Gene Berkman, Chair  
1712 South Congress  
Austin, TX 78704  
(512) 441-4565

#### WHEELER COUNTY LP

Rick Thurman  
Box 677  
Wheeler, TX 79096  
(806) 826-3342

#### WICHITA COUNTY LP

Robert Becker  
3202 Milby  
Wichita Falls, TX 76308  
(817) 767-1905

#### YOUNG COUNTY LP

Charles Graham  
Box 155  
Graham, TX 76046  
(817) 549-3530

### CAMPUS GROUPS

#### MIDWESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY

Libertarian Alliance  
Robert Becker, Adviser  
Department of History  
Midwestern State University  
Wichita Falls, TX 76308

#### NORTH TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY

Young Libertarian Alliance  
Paul Vette IV, Chair  
P.O. Box 8455, NT Station  
Denton, TX 76203  
(817) 387-3163

#### TEXAS A & M UNIVERSITY

Society for Individual Liberty  
Tom George, President  
1601 Holleman #50  
College Station, TX 77840  
(713) 693-5439

#### UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

Libertarian Alliance  
James Williams, Chair  
Campus Activities Office  
Box 353, 4800 Calhoun  
Houston, TX 77004  
(713) 526-1599

#### UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Students for a Libertarian Society  
Carol Birdwell, Chair  
P. O. Box 15933  
Austin, TX 78761  
(512) 476-0554

education is important to these officials only insofar as it bears on what they see as their real interests: (1) maintaining their positions; (2) making their jobs easier; and (3) aggrandizing their bureaucratic "turf" (budgets, etc.)

IN FACT, the relationship between what professional educators perceive as their interests and excellence of education (read "job performance") has grown more tenuous since federal government involvement began 20 or so years ago. Teachers and their immediate superiors view themselves less and less as responsible to their students' parents or even the school board, and more and more as simply executors of the immutable wishes of the U.S. Congress, Washington pencil-pushers, and federal judges.

Equally unsurprising, then, a poll taken this spring show as many Americans judge their local schools "fair to poor" as those who rate them "good to excellent". In 1964, the year in which the federal government began its massive involvement in education, those who described their area schools as "good to excellent" outnumbered those who felt otherwise by three-to-one.

Not merely 17 years have gone by since then; nearly a trillion tax dollars have gone

HUSH, CHILD! HAVEN'T YOU HAD ENOUGH?



with them as federal, state and local spending for schools (not including higher education) has quintupled from about \$25

billion annually to more than \$120 billion.

NOTHING has infuriated and frustrated the American public more than the fact that more money and declining enrollments seem to have produced dumber and dumber graduates. This perception cannot be passed over as unfounded if the recently published Texas Assessment of Basic Skills results are accurate. In fact, a case could be made that there is an inverse relationship between educational expenditures and education quality.

For example, of the eight largest Texas public school districts, Dallas boasts the highest dollar amount per student spent for instruction, the highest for administrative support operations, the second-highest average teacher salary (only \$11 below San Antonio's), and lowest (by far) pupil-to-teacher ratio, and the highest total per-

NEITHER can this baffling phenomenon be blamed on busing or ethnic makeup. There is no correlation linking busing to low TABS scores, nor do the white non-white ratios affect academic achievement.

Even on a state-to-state basis, this inverse relationship seems to hold: Texas' per pupil spending is below about three-quarters of her sister states, but its students' scores are above the same number.

Examples of teacher incompetence, whether demonstrated on standardized tests or at the blackboard, are often enough to peel the paint off the schoolhouse. Yet the cycle of professional/bureaucratic incest which has produced them seems impervious to reform. At times, the incompetence of professional educators seems only exceeded by their self-righteous gall.

A SPECIAL Newsweek report on the decline of public education in America noted that one South Carolina teacher who could neither pronounce nor define "agrarian," thought "suffrage" referred to "suffering," and that "ratify" meant "to get rid of something." "I'm not saying I was the best, but I don't think I did more harm than anyone else," the teacher whined. A judge, who apparently agreed with the teacher's contention (or her definitions), ordered her retained in her job.

Not too surprisingly, the National Education Association, which provided a large bloc of delegates to last year's Democratic Convention, opposes testing teacher competency - on the grounds that some might fail and thereby waste their college investment. The Texas State Teachers Association also opposes such testing - either for teachers or students - on the grounds that objective examinations do not reflect "the cultural or geographic diversity" of the state, and, specifically, that many of the words on the vocabulary tests are "unfamiliar" to the test-takers. (To its credit, the American Federation of Teachers favors such testing.)

IN LIGHT of the evidence, the recommendations of most teachers

**"Nothing has infuriated the American public more than the fact that more money and declining enrollments seems to have produced dumber and dumber graduates, a perception supported by the recently published Texas Assessment of Basic Skills results. In fact, there may be an inverse relationship between educational expenditures and education quality - in government schools."**

student expenditure.

On the other hand, Ysleta district near El Paso is lowest of the major school districts in every category listed above, except pupil/teacher ratio - it is highest. How did the students of the state's most financially-endowed and financially-deprived districts do on TABS? The average composite score for Dallas students was 136 - below the national average (150) and only San Antonio, another big spender, did worse (132). Students in Ysleta achieved a composite score of 181, or more than 33 percent better than their Dallas counterparts. The results of this comparison are not the exception, but the rule.

organizations, e.g. more money and less accountability to "outsiders," tend to tax the public's intelligence as much as its pocketbook.

There are things which don't work, and things that can't work; the U.S. public school system seems to be one of the latter. It's fascinating, though, that many very knowledgeable persons, able to enumerate many of the insoluble problems of public education, are incapable (or unwilling) to draw the logical conclusion: end government control over our children's lives and allow the development of a diverse network of competing private schools.

## BACK ISSUES

### URBAN ISSUE

- Crisis in the Cities
- A Report on Urban Enterprise Zones
- Public Utilities: Tools of the Power Elite
- Challenging Cable TV Monopolies
- Robert Poole on Neighborhood Voluntarism
- Danger: Legislature in Session!

### FUTURE ISSUE

- Sheldon Richman on Reagan
- Utopia or Doomsday?
- FEAR TAXES Election Parody
- Progress vs. Politics in Space Industrialization
- Defense Debate
- L. Neil Smith on the LP and Science Fiction

### BUSINESS ISSUE

- Big Business versus Big Government
- What About the Poor?
- Freeing Up the System
- Monopoly Power
- Clark Debates Commoner
- Tibor Machan on Deregulation

### CRISIS ISSUE

- War Hysteria and the Soviet Threat
- Inflation: The Federal Con Game
- Nuclear Power: Pro and Con
- The Solar Energy Alternative
- Jeffrey Rogers Hummel on War: Greatest Threat to Liberty

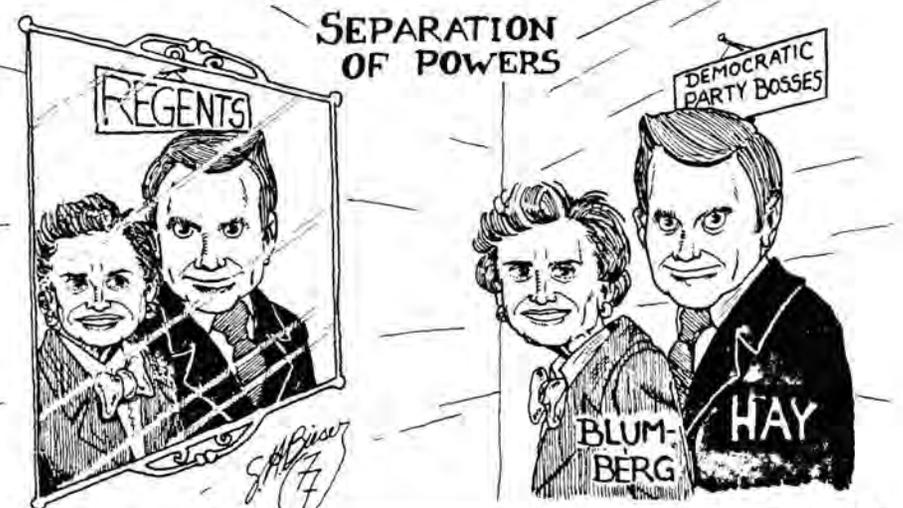
### CIVIL LIBERTIES ISSUE

- Murray Rothbard on Liberty and Morality
- Crime and Punishment in Texas
- Fighting the Draft
- The Tax Revolt
- Walter Block on Sexual Politics
- Victimless 'Crime' Laws; Free Speech; Privacy; More!

### NEW DECADE ISSUE

- Libertarian Milestones of the 1970's
- Test Your Libertarian IQ
- Solutions to the Mideast Crisis
- Libertarianism vs. Socialism
- Prospects for Freedom in the 1980's
- Bill Howell on Principled Libertarian Campaigning

(Limited numbers of FREE TEXAS back issues are available from FREE TEXAS, Box 14181, Austin, TX 78761. Price is \$1.25 per copy, including postage.)



# State "services" threaten our liberties

By Scott Bleser

Suppose that, since time immemorial, shoemaking had been the exclusive province of government.

Now, suppose that some heretic came along and said, "Why does the government have to do this? Why not let private individuals make shoes?"

CHANCES are the heretic would be sneered at and informed that if shoemaking were left to private enterprise, then only the very rich would have shoes and all the rest would go barefoot.

This is the experience of libertarians in America today.

Since the earliest memory of all living Americans, the government has monopolized education, mail delivery, and a host of other social services. Suggestions that perhaps the free market might better provide these goods are met with declarations that these things would not exist without government, or else would become so scarce only the rich could afford them.

EDUCATION and mail delivery, however, are not, or were not always, government monopolies. Almost everyone is aware of the existence of private schools, and the fact that most middle-class people, if they scrimp and save, can afford to provide this usually superior education for their children.

Failing parental ability, many religious groups, from the Catholics to the Hare Krishna group, have established primary and secondary schools in which literature, science and the arts are taught along with religion.

It should be noted here that religious education is in danger from state government. Revised standards for teachers and institutional licensing are proving either too expensive or are inconsistent with the goals of many schools, and therefore many schools are being forcibly closed.



YET ANOTHER wave of educational opportunity comes from the computer industry. The high demand for skilled technicians has brought forth specialized electronics schools which allow the students to pay tuition after graduation, when they are earning money from their new jobs.

Obviously, alternatives to government education abound in the United States today. But the existence of public education actually deprives many American children of the chance for a private education.

Public education is not really free. It is paid for by taxes. Many families are therefore unable to afford private school tuition because they already have to pay "tuition" for public school regardless of where they send their children.

THAT'S WHY I support Ed Clark's proposal for a \$1,200 per child tuition tax credit for education, which would not only

make high quality education affordable for many families, but would also return control of education to parents and their children, where it belongs.

Today, the public's old faith in government-run compulsory "public" education is undergoing a profound reappraisal. It's about time. Education is too important to be left to the bureaucrats.

THE FEDERAL mail monopoly has also had some competition from private enterprise.

The United Parcel Service profitably delivers second- and third-class mail throughout the nation. Remember, the U.S. Postal Service delivers these classes of mail at a loss, and this service is subsidized by first-class mail rates (6 of the 15 cents paid) as well as the national treasury. Beneficiaries of this subsidy include such destitute organizations as *Time* magazine.

In March, the government increased its first class mail monopoly price from 15¢ to 18¢ - and has already warned that the new 18¢ rate won't last long before rising again, as well as threatening to impose a

controversial new nine-digit ZIP code which promises to be a bureaucratic nightmare. On top of such bureaucratic antics, the government will force American taxpayers to subsidize the U.S. Postal Service's growing deficit to the tune of \$1.5 billion in 1982.

MEANWHILE, Postmaster General William Bolger termed fiscal 1980 a "banner year" - because although last year's deficit was \$306 million, it was smaller than anticipated! Such needless expense and inefficiency is typical of government-monopolized services, which continue to survive only because the State outlaws private competition with the "services" it provides, transforming competitors by legislative fiat into literal criminals.

Federal law prohibits private delivery of first class mail. This was not always so. In the 1840s one Lysander Spooner, an individualist anarchist, founded the American Letter Mail Company, in direct competition with the government Post Office.

The fact that Spooner was able to turn a profit at rates lower than the government's so embarrassed Congress it outlawed private mail service in 1845 and later lowered Post Office rates.

IN 1976, Patricia Brennan, an enterprising 25 year old resident of Rochester, New York tried the same thing Spooner had done more than a century ago. She defied the U.S. Postal service monopoly on delivery of first class mail, starting a local company which guaranteed same-day delivery of letters of virtually any weight for a fee of only 10 cents. At peak times, her company delivered more than 1,000 letters a day.

Times have not changed - the (in)Justice Department, at the request of Postal Service officials, invoked the threat of fines or jail terms unless Brennan abandoned her enterprise. The government's criminal suit lost; assisted by the advice of law firms using the private mail service, Brennan was able to force the government to lodge a civil suit instead - apparently the first time that a private mail firm has succeeded in doing so. Last year, the government

(continued on page 11)

## JOIN NATHANIEL BRANDEN, Ph.D.

Author of "The Psychology of Self-Esteem," "The Disowned Self" and "The Psychology of Romantic Love" at his Intensive Workshop on

## SELF-ESTEEM AND THE ART OF BEING®

Dallas

July 17, 18 and 19

Call today for further information about this highly concentrated, transforming learning experience, or write to:

Murray Productions  
P.O. Box 1488, Dallas, Texas 75221  
214/341-1268



# Daily Texan editor defends free press

After 16 Iranian and Arab students were arrested for allegedly disrupting a speech by a former official of the Shah of Iran, University of Texas *Daily Texan* editor Mark McKinnon refused to obey a subpoena which demanded he turn over all negatives of the incident shot by his paper's photographers.

**THE CASE**, which drew national attention, could set a dangerous precedent impairing the integrity of an independent, free press. "If law enforcement agencies, in effect, annex the press by making frequent use of photographs or even having a cooperation with the press — which happens frequently — it may have an effect on news gathering and the safety of the press," stated Dwight Teeter, chairman of the Department of Journalism at the University of Texas.

The case is of some significance because it is "part of a pattern," argued journalism professor Martin Gibson. "There have been a number of cases where the courts were willing to cut back on the way the press runs its business. The press should not become an arm of the law," he said.

McKinnon will be a featured speaker at "The Politics of Principle" conference, discussing "Threats to Freedom of the Press" during the Civil Liberties Panel Discussion.



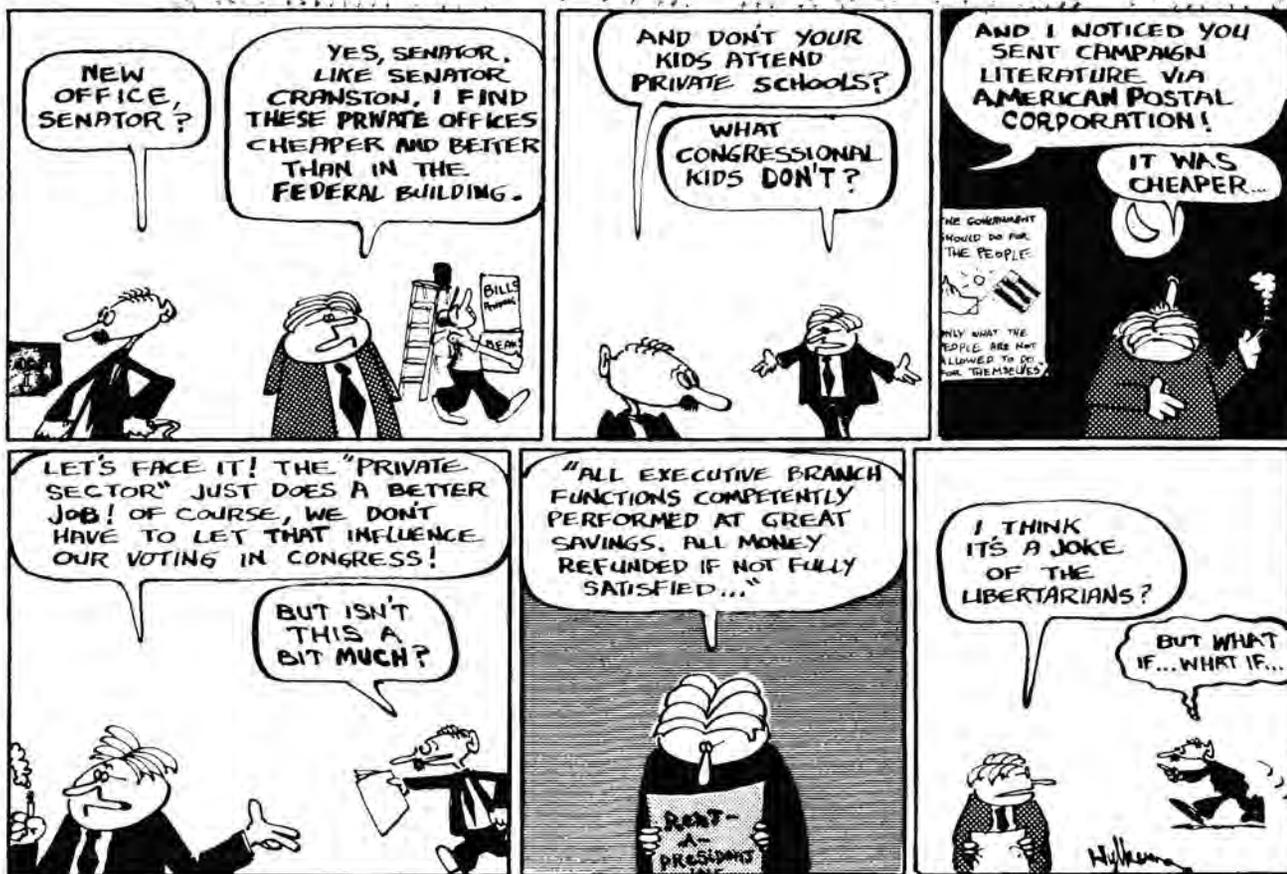
In a *Daily Texan* editorial, Mark McKinnon asserted, "We believe we have been unnecessarily and unconstitutionally harassed by prosecuting attorneys in this case. An amendment to the Constitution of the United States has been threatened in a county court for the prosecution of a class 'B' misdemeanor."

McKinnon ended up going to jail for his principles, but Libertarians are glad he stuck by them. From a libertarian perspective, a subpoena is nothing but a legal document forcing an individual to do some sort of work for the State — in other words, involuntary servitude — and is therefore a direct violation of the 13th Amendment to the Constitution.

No one, whether a member of the media or a private citizen, should have their rights infringed by the use of subpoenas. But this particular subpoena would have the additional deleterious effect of transforming the press into a slave of the government's law enforcement apparatus.

McKinnon should be applauded for his defense of First Amendment and Thirteenth Amendment rights. A free, independent press is one of the few remaining bulwarks against authoritarian government in America. —M.G.

Reprinted with permission from REASON magazine. Copyright © 1981 by the Reason Foundation, Box 40105, Santa Barbara, CA 93103. \$19.50/year.



finally put Ms. Brennan out of business, and today the residents of Rochester once again must pay the government's monopoly prices for mail delivery.

**IF ONLY** the government is able to provide mail service, why does it go out of its way to insure itself as the only provider? Moreover, if private enterprise is capable of providing mail and education, why is it not allowed to do so?

image of the political process bearing little resemblance to reality.

**THE MAIL** monopoly benefits the government by giving it access to vast amounts of private communication. Press stories about the FBI's mail-opening activities are so common one could paper the walls of Congress with them all. Yet Americans will probably never know the true extent of this activity.

## Texas Legislature Expands Power

(continued from page 3)

This point was emphasized by LP of Texas Chair Honey Lanham in a letter sent to all members of the legislature early in the session, urging them to adopt a new perspective. In an accompanying statewide LPT press release, Ms. Lanham cited the existence of over 50 volumes of laws currently on the books, with 2,500 pages of new laws added in the last legislative session, the existence of 48 regulatory agencies, and the absolute failure of the "Sunset Commission" as significant reasons for the continuing decline in the respect Texans feel for the legislature.

Her letter urged legislators to spend their time repealing existing laws and abolishing agencies, rather than spending the five month biannual legislative session passing new laws and creating new administrative agencies. "Texans are not so lawless that we need another 2,500 pages of new laws this year," stated Lanham. "The problem is that when laws have been passed without regard for principle, the legislators don't know which laws to repeal. We suggest that they start with Volume One and subject each law to this test of principle: the law must either (1) prevent the initiation of force or fraud by one person against another, or (2) provide a means and a forum for the peaceful settlement of disputes. If any law does not meet this test, it should be repealed."

**JUDGING** from the increase in the size and power of government approved by Texas legislators this year, it is doubtful that any Texan's life, liberty, and property will remain safe until Libertarians are elected to state office to fight for the people's rights directly!

—Michael Grossberg

## "Education is too important to be left to the bureaucrats."

The government *does* benefit from these monopolies.

The government's educational monopoly enables it to control the nation's children seven hours a day, 180 days per year, for 12

This power of mail inspection is often rationalized as necessary to combat organized crime. But with all this governmental power, organized crime flourishes, thanks to Victorian victimless "crime" laws, drug prohibition, and statewide graft.

**MOST** often the feds use this power along with statutes prohibiting pornography and controlled substances in the mails to bag perpetrators of victimless "crimes."

Just ask Larry Flynt, or your neighborhood marijuana salesman.

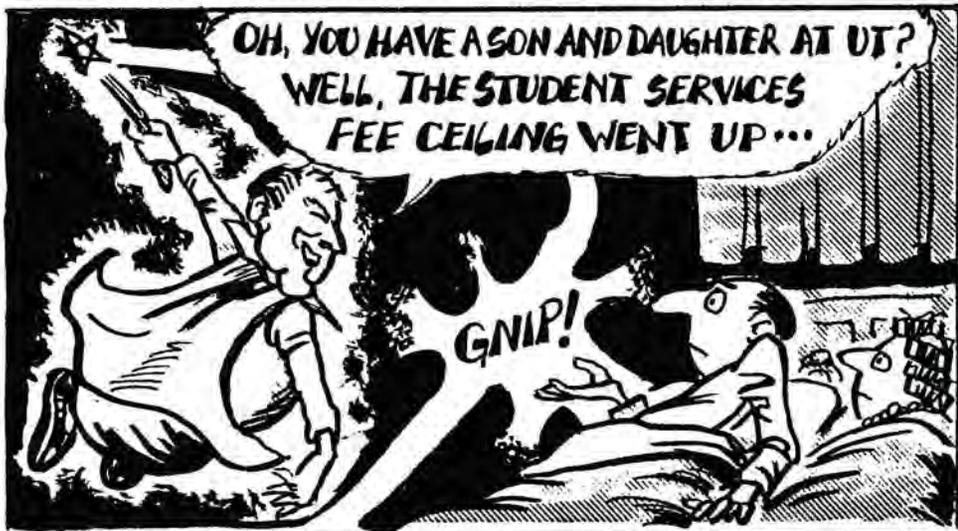
If you've picked up **FREE TEXAS** at your neighborhood shopping center or news stand, why not subscribe now? Keep informed about the ideas and activities of the fastest growing political movement in America.

**TO CHECK** the status of your subscription or membership, simply look at your mailing address on the front page. The expiration date is printed at the top of the mailing label. If it says **SAMPLE**, you have received a complimentary issue or your membership has expired, and your renewal should be sent in today.

**.04**  
spooner  
post co.

years. Backed by federal courts, the federal bureaucracy determines more and more what is taught, how it is to be taught, and when it is to be taught. Parents these days have very little say as to what "their public servants" will present to their children.

The state and local governments rarely do a very admirable job of educating youth, either. It is by no accident that high school civics courses are so vacuous, their



## State monopolies impose conflict and

By Ed Clark

The quality of education in America has been steadily declining for the past fifteen years.

**THE EVIDENCE** is clear and convincing. Average scores on the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) have steadily fallen. In math, they've gone from 502 in 1963 to 467 in 1978. The decline is even worse in verbal scores - from 474 to 427 in the same period of time. Since the base score on each test is 200, that actually amounts to a 14 percent overall drop, or almost 1 percent a year.

At the Berkeley campus of the University of California, where entering freshmen come from the top one-eighth of high school graduates, nearly half the freshmen in a recent entering class needed remedial English courses. Employers find high school and even college graduates unable to spell and punctuate, much less compose

government education per pupil has risen from about \$920 to over \$1500 in the past twenty years - and that figure is adjusted for inflation. Just in the last decade per-pupil costs have climbed 155 percent while the consumer price index rose only 69 percent. Are we hiring fewer teachers for our children? No - the ratio of students to teachers was 25-1 in 1960, and it had fallen to 18-1 by 1975. The number of administrative personnel has risen even faster. In 1950 there was one full-time educational employee for each 19 students. By 1978 the figure was one for each nine students.

With all this increased spending, why has the quality of education fallen? Perhaps the first lesson to be learned is that increased spending does not necessarily improve education. Indeed, experts have said recently that there is *no* evidence that

education. Some want to exclude gay teachers; others want a positive discussion of "alternative lifestyles". Some want to teach evolution, others the Biblical story of creation. Some want special treatment for gifted children, others don't.

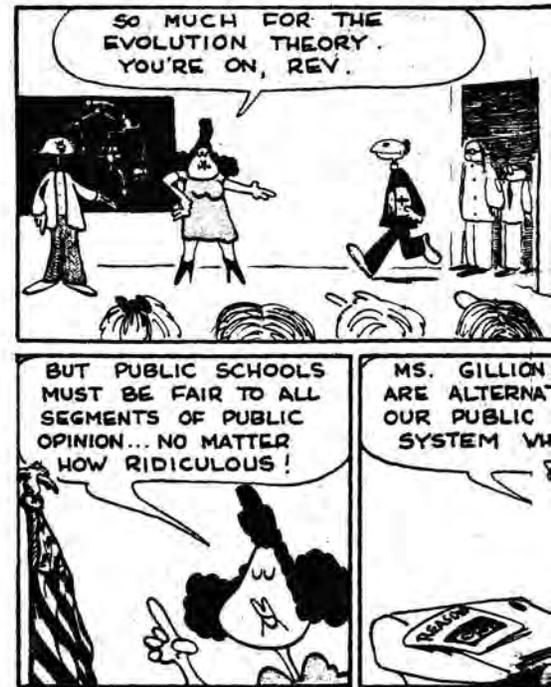
As economist Walter Williams, who grew up in the Philadelphia ghetto and now teaches at Temple University, wrote recently:

*"A state monopoly on the production of a good or service enhances the potential for conflict, through requiring uniformity; that is, its production requires a collective decision on many attributes of the product, and once produced, everybody has to consume the identical product whether he agrees with all the attributes or not. State monopolies in the production of education enhance the potential for conflict by requiring conformity on issues of importance to many people. For example, prayers in school, ethnic history, saluting the flag and educational tracking are highly controversial issues which have received considerable court attention and have resulted in street fighting and heightened racial tensions."*

With all this conflict raging, what is the result? Some groups "win," and the schools reflect their values. But others are then forced to send their children to schools of which they don't approve. These conflicts are unavoidable in any government controlled system. As long as the schools are supported by taxes, different groups of taxpayers will compete to control them.

**THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS** are a classic example of the problems of bureaucracy. The schools are not run by parents or teachers but by professional administrators. The administrators are not paid on the basis of their performance, and they have no incentive to improve the educational achievements of their students. The number of people employed in the education bureaucracy has risen faster than the number of teachers in recent years, and far faster than the number of students. This means more expense, more paperwork, and more obstacles to any real learning.

There are many dedicated teachers in the public school system, but for the most part they are victims of the system. They must deal with a sluggish, top-heavy bureaucracy, with "approved" textbooks, with government prescriptions on the "right" way to teach, and with a host of petty rules and regulations. They know that they will



be rewarded not for merit, but for endurance. Indeed, creativity in the classroom may just run them afoul of some bureaucratic rule. Is it any wonder that they become resigned and disinterested?

Unfortunately, this is the way bureaucracy works. It is not realistic to propose reform of the government school system; as long as schools are run by the government, they will be bureaucratic institutions, not centers of learning.

**FORTUNATELY**, many parents seem to understand the basic problem with government schools better than the politicians do. Parents are increasingly turning to alternatives to the government schools. In the last decade, while public school enrollments actually fell about 4 percent, the number of students in non-sectarian private schools increased about 60 percent. And the parents who are choosing alternative schools are not always wealthy; in fact, 38 percent of the children in non-government schools come from families with annual incomes below \$15,000.

One of the encouraging things about the increase in educational alternatives is their diversity. Many parents, of course, send their children to traditional elite private schools or to Catholic parochial schools. But many new "Christian schools" affiliated

The p...  
sultary...  
are b...  
amic process the

...students with  
...of

readable reports.

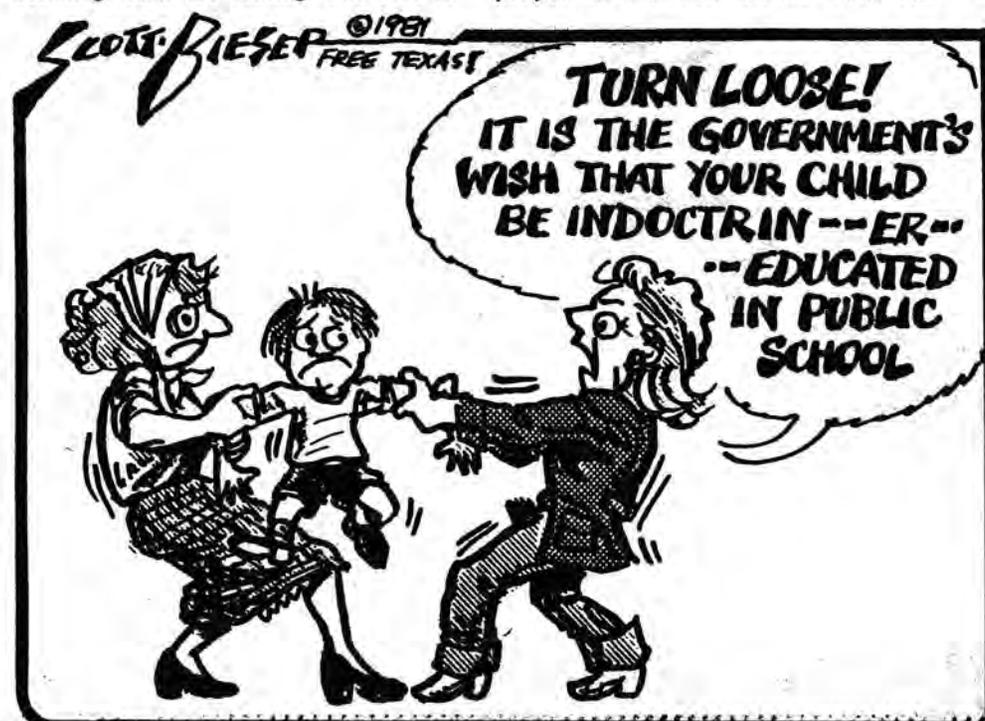
It's no wonder, of course, that our children don't learn much in the government schools, considering the conditions there. Especially - though not exclusively - in urban areas, schools have become physically dangerous places. The National Association of School Security Directors has reported that in 1976 there were 8,000 rapes, 11,000 armed robberies, 256,000 burglaries and 190,000 major assaults in the schools. The National Institute of Education reported in 1978 that in a given month some 2.4 million secondary school students have something stolen from them and 282,000 are attacked. Many schools now have bars on the windows and policemen patrolling the halls, hardly a good environment for learning. The Carnegie Council on Policy Studies in Higher Education wrote recently, "High school is an alienating experience for many young people [and] like a prison - albeit with open doors - for some."

**AT THE** same time that real education is declining, costs are soaring. The cost of

increased spending has any positive impact on educational achievement at all. The experience of the last two decades - soaring costs and falling test scores - would certainly lead one to such a conclusion.

A more basic problem is the nature of government education. Compulsory attendance laws and monopoly schools force the same kind of education on students with widely varying abilities and interests. Many young people would prefer to be working, reading in a library, traveling, or engaging in any number of activities other than school. Why should the government force them to attend school when they would prefer to be learning from life?

**FOR YEARS**, educators, parents, and government officials have been wrangling over what constitutes a good education. Our school districts are constant battlegrounds with conflicting forces. There are those who want to go back to basics - the three R's - while others prefer an unstructured curriculum. Some want prayer in schools; others want sex



# S DENY FREE CHOICE

## and coercion in our "public" schools



Reprinted with permission from REASON magazine. Copyright © 1983 by the Reason Foundation, Box 40100, Santa Barbara, CA 93103. \$19.50/year.

Marva Collins. Mrs. Collins takes students who have been declared "retarded," "brain-damaged," "slow," or "troublesome" by the public schools - and she teaches them. Her 6 to 12-year-old students, judged failures in the public schools, read Thoreau, Shakespeare, and Sophocles, write essays, and learn mathematics. Marva Collins refuses government aid in order to keep her independence, and she doesn't use any teaching machines or audio-visual equipment, believing that all education requires is a teacher and a student.

Across the country, in Los Angeles, parents fed up with the public schools decided to build their own. They pooled their funds, bought land, built the schools, hired the teachers, and planned the curriculum. As columnist Richard Reeves wrote in *Esquire*, "They simply took over - or took back - a function of a government they detested. In the words I heard over and over again from angry, exhilarated parents: 'We took control of our own lives!'"

In an even more individualistic spirit, more and more parents are teaching their children at home. Despite great legal harassment from state authorities, they believe they can give their children a better education at home than in any school. Thomas Hempel, the president of the Port Byron, New York, school board says, "I really think the public school system turns out mental and moral cripples." So he teaches three of his children at home.

with conservative Protestant denominations are springing up, especially in the South. And contrary to some media reports, these schools are not racially motivated or all-white. Black enrollment in the three largest Christian schools in the Washington, D.C. suburbs is estimated at 10 to 20 percent. In another alternative to public schools, more and more Jewish parents are sending their children to Hebrew Day Schools.

In New York thousands of black parents, disgusted with the poor performance of inner-city government schools, are sending their children to black-run private schools. These schools stress self-discipline, parent involvement, and educational achievement. One black parent quoted in the *New York Times* said of her decision to place her son in a private school in Harlem, "The public schools couldn't develop my son's potential, and they were well on the way to damaging him as a student. [Private school] is an expense I can hardly afford, but a parent has to make these sacrifices. You simply cannot place your child's future in the hands of officials in the public school system."

IN CHICAGO, there's a waiting list of 850 students - all black - at Westside Prep, a one-room school run by the remarkable

**WHY DO** non-government schools seem to do a much better job than government schools? There are several reasons. They are not afflicted with the bureaucracy of the public schools. To keep their expenses down, they have to eliminate waste and excessive overhead. Without a bottomless pit of tax money available to them, they can't afford to hire useless administrative personnel. Instead of following a set of rules and regulations drawn up in district headquarters, or the state capital, or Washington, they concentrate on *teaching and learning*.

And parents, who have to pay directly for their children's education, have an incentive to pay attention to their achievement. If a private school fails to educate, it learns about the problem in a very direct way: its students go elsewhere. This emphasis on learning, not bureaucracy, encourages teachers to perform better.

And instead of the political conflict over what is taught in the public schools, independent schools have only one group to satisfy: students and their parents. They offer a particular kind of education, and if some parents don't like it, they choose another school.

**WHAT LIES** behind all these differences between government and non-government schools? It is the issue of coercion, or force. The public schools, paid for with taxes, corraling students with compulsory attendance laws, operating under a strict set

"Our present system of government education means that most of those who are now poor and uneducated are condemned to remain poor and uneducated because they are denied the opportunity to break out of this vicious cycle, to get a good education and a good start on life."

Parents in many states have faced legal challenges to their decision to educate their children at home. And in a particularly tragic case of the government's desperate battle to preserve its monopoly, Mormon fundamentalist John Singer was shot in the back and killed when ten Utah police officers came to his mountain farm to seize his children and take them to public school. Fortunately, most legal battles have ended more peacefully, and some courts are even recognizing the right of parents to educate their own children as they choose.

of regulations, are based on coercion. But education is a personal dynamic process that doesn't work well in an atmosphere of force. A private school, based on voluntary choice and voluntary funding, is a much better place for learning to occur.

This being the case, why, then, haven't more parents turned to nongovernment education? I think there is one basic answer: cost. Parents are already paying exorbitant tax burdens for the government schools. Paying again for a private school may be impossible, when tuition can run from \$500

### EDUCATION

A suggested reading list

- Teacher in America*  
By Jacques Barzun
- The Lives of Children*  
By George Dennison
- The Student as Nigger*  
By Jerry Farber
- Compulsory Miseducation*  
By Paul Goodman
- How Children Fail*  
*Instead of Education*  
By John Holt
- Deschooling Society*  
By Ivan Illich
- How to Start Your Own School*  
By Robert Love
- The Discovery of the Child*  
By Maria Montessori
- The Twelve Year Sentence*  
Edited by William Rickenbacker
- Education, Free and Compulsory*  
By Murray Rothbard
- The Sorting Machine*  
By Joel Spring
- Education and the State*  
By E.G. West

up to \$7000 per year, with the average about \$1100. It's a tribute to the overwhelming desire of parents to educate their children that so many do make this sacrifice.

But what about the parents who can't afford to bear the extra cost of tuition on top of their school taxes? What about the people who have no choice but to accept the fact that their children may never get a decent education? Our present system means that most of those who are now poor and uneducated are condemned to remain poor and uneducated because they are denied the opportunity to break out of this vicious cycle, to get a good education and a good start on life. And even middle-class parents are condemned to send their children to inferior schools.

**THERE IS** a basic fallacy cherished by the education bureaucracy that is undermining the quality of education in this country and may ensure that disadvantaged children will remain disadvantaged and dependent on the rest of society. That fallacy is that there is only one "right" way to educate a child, that children aren't individual human beings with their own needs, talents, and interests, and that parents and children should accept

(continued on page 14)

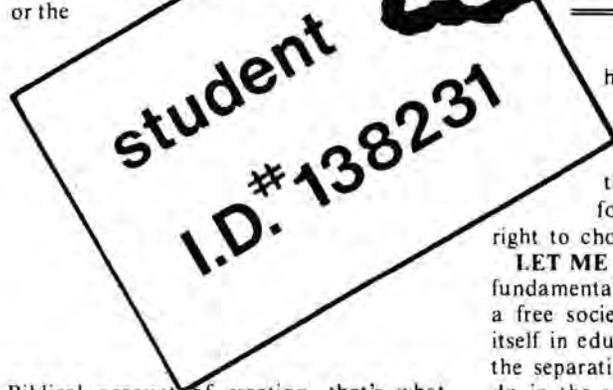


# FREEDOM

(continued from page 13)

whatever educational theory the monopoly system of public education is promoting at the moment.

If the education bureaucrats decide to teach the three R's, or sex education, or the



Biblical account of creation, that's what they'll teach. And whatever their decision is, at least some parents, teachers, and children will remain unhappy and unfulfilled. For what is missing in our educational system today is *freedom to choose* - the right to determine what kind of education is best for our children.

These are *our* children, and children and parents are individual human beings who should have the absolute right to make the fundamental decisions about their future, such as what kind of education they will

I think we would all look with horror on a society in which the government published 90 percent of the books available in America. I think it is just as dangerous for 90 percent of our children to be educated in government schools.

**"What is missing in our educational system today is *freedom to choose* - the right to determine what kind of education is best for our children."**

have. Government has taken this right away from us, and the result has been disastrous.

If we are to restore the hope of quality education for all, we must guarantee our right to choose.

**LET ME BE CLEAR** on this point: It is fundamentally contrary to the principles of a free society for government to involve itself in education. I believe as strongly in the separation of education and state as I do in the separation of church and state, and for the very same reasons.

The dangers inherent in such a near-monopoly go well beyond the decline in educational quality. We all know what happens when a totalitarian regime seizes power in another country: One of the first things it does is to restructure the educational system to fit its way of thinking. Even taking a much more benign view of our own government, how can a government school system help but to promote the basic values of the people in power?

The public-school interpretation of American history, politics and economics

must necessarily coincide with what the government thinks is correct. It's certainly worth noting that economics as taught in the public schools is almost exclusively of the Keynesian variety - the economic doctrine that has justified massive government intervention in the economy, the boom-and-bust cycle of inflation and recession, and now the phenomenon known as "stagflation."

**AMERICANS** traditionally have valued freedom of speech highly enough to keep government from legislating against it. We have valued freedom of religion enough to prohibit government from interfering in its free exercise and from establishing a state religion. These traditions recognize the dangers of letting government involve itself in the world of ideas.

It is time that we establish freedom of education, which, after all, intimately involves both speech and religion, and remove government from this area altogether.

(Ed Clark was the Libertarian Presidential candidate in 1980, receiving almost a million votes. This article was reprinted, in abridged form, from Clark's campaign book *A New Beginning*, available for \$1 from the LP of Texas.)



Houston libertarians Don Burger (R) and HCLP Vice Chair David Scott smile at a joke during a meeting at the HCLP Headquarters.

## LIVE AND LET LIVE

**THE CLASSIC** statement against legislating morality was made by John Stuart Mill over a hundred years ago in *On Liberty*. He wrote:

... the sole end for which mankind are warranted, individually or collectively, in interfering with the liberty of action of any of their members is self-protection. ... the only purpose for which power can be rightfully exercised over any member of a civilised community, against his will, is to prevent harm to others. His own good, either physical or moral, is not sufficient warrant. He cannot rightfully be compelled to do or forbear because it will be better for him to do so, because it will make him happier, because in the opinion of others, to do so would be wise, or even right. These are good reasons for remonstrating with him or reasoning with him, or persuading him, or entreating him, but not for compelling him, or visiting him with any evil in case he do otherwise.

Since John Stuart Mill made that statement in 1859, the attempts of the State to legislate morality have increased rather than declined. According to the *Washington Post*, one-third of what are now called "crimes" were not called crimes in 1900.

# The Tenth Anniversary Convention of the Libertarian Party



*The Denver Hilton  
August 26-30, 1981*

Libertarian Convention Committee  
1041 Cherokee Street, Denver CO 80204  
Phone (303) 573-5229

# Taxes, taxis and 'fare' competition

By Robert Poole

Taxes aren't the only way government costs us money. Government regulation often prohibits entrepreneurs from offering people their services, changes the way they do business, or forbids them from competing by offering lower prices. Federal regulations cost consumers over \$100 billion a year in higher prices, according to economist Murray Weidenbaum. But the same process is probably at work right in your own city.

UNLESS you live in Seattle or San Diego, the odds are high that your city government regulates taxi cabs. Most likely it restricts the number of cabs allowed to operate (or the number of companies) and regulates the fares that can be charged. The established cab companies usually convince city councils that without such regulations, there would be "too many" cabs for the limited demand, so the resulting "cut-throat" competition would lead to such low prices that none of the cabbies could make any money.

About 10 years ago a colleague of mine - Sandi Rosenbloom - wondered if that was really true. So she collected data from cities across the country. She found only three cities that didn't restrict the number of cabs: Atlanta, Honolulu, and Washington, D.C. Were their cab companies in dire straits? Of course not! It turned out that those three cities had much more cab service - and therefore much more demand for cab service. Atlanta and Honolulu had four times as many cabs per capita as the regulated cities; Washington had over 10 times as many.

COMPARING the service levels in all those cities, Sandi noticed a consistent pattern. When the number of cabs was restricted, cab service tended to be concentrated on a few lucrative runs - the airport, downtown, the hotel district. But in the unregulated cities, cabs were everywhere, taking old ladies to the grocery store, students to the laundromat, professors to classes - all sorts of trips the regulated cabs couldn't be bothered with.

These findings didn't go unnoticed. They were written up in *Reason* magazine in 1972, after which Milton Friedman pointed them out in his *Newsweek* column. But it takes a long time for new ideas to lead to changes in the way local governments operate. And the franchised cab companies kept spreading the myth about the limited size of the market and the danger of "too many" cabs - so they could hold onto their cream-skimming monopolies.

BUT in the last few years the barriers have begun falling. In 1978 Seattle and Eugene, Oregon abolished taxi price controls. In 1979 the Los Angeles city council removed its limits on the number of cabs allowed to operate there (but retained price controls). San Diego began lifting numerical restrictions in 1979 and abolished price controls in 1980, completely deregulating its taxi industry.

To provide an orderly transition, the San Diego plan first began increasing the number of cab permits. Starting in January 1979 the city allowed 15 additional cabs to

be licensed every month, besides the original 411. By the following summer the number of cabs had climbed to 606 - a 50% increase. In addition, the council adopted a maximum fare level of \$1.50 per mile - well above what it guessed the free-market level to be - and allowed drivers to charge anything less than that, so long as the price was posted in the window. By last October the cab business was booming, and most fares were between \$1.00 and \$1.20 per mile, far below the \$1.50 ceiling. Consequently, the council voted unanimously to abolish the ceiling altogether.

TWO Chicago aldermen have been trying to accomplish the same thing in that city. As is typical in regulated cities, you can find a cab in the Loop (downtown) and at the airports. But in places like the South Side and the West Side, taxis are few and far between. That's why the aldermen have proposed abolishing both the fixed number of cab licenses and all price regulation. Their measure would require simply that the cabbie post his fare in the window, as in San Diego.

The cab industry response to the plan is equally predictable. "There would be no reliability of service, and there would be all kinds of opportunity for deception. It's not really needed - there's no shortage of taxicabs," says the president of Checker Cab - which holds 1,500 of the 4,600 taxi permits.

THE SAME sort of special pleading - stirring up fear of loss of service and higher prices - is made whenever intercity bus deregulation is proposed. Yet in two recent examples the results have been altogether different. The British government last October ended the monopoly of state-owned National Express bus service. The result has been a large increase in bus ridership as new firms have entered the business, slashing prices by more than half.

The other example comes from Florida. Last June 30, regulatory control over bus and truck service was allowed to expire by the state's Sunset Law. Although a few small towns lost service, it turns out that the fear was much worse than the reality. Greyhound eliminated 110 uneconomical small towns, but those points averaged less than 10 miles distance from a point retaining Greyhound service. And the 31 points where Trailways stopped running average 22 miles from another Trailways station. Moreover, smaller bus lines - some of them brand new firms - are stepping into the breach, replacing the big companies at small towns and offering travelers new choices.

WHETHER it's taxi service in the city or bus service between cities, the lesson is the same. Using government to create regulated monopolies benefits only the monopolists. The consumers are better served by free and open competition.

(Copyright © 1981 by the National Taxpayers Union)

## HE VOTED FOR HIM, SO HE DESERVES A BEATING!

Reagan's widely heralded tax and spending "cuts" - which actually only reduce Carter's projected budget increase of \$80 billion to a "mere" \$44 billion - came under attack from an unexpected source recently: a Reagan supporter.

In the *Houston Post*, George Polk, president of the Tax Protest Group in Houston, confessed he likes Reagan's plan, but doesn't know how much good it will do. "You know, there's a story about a man in prison and this other fellow would come out every morning and beat him up pretty good," said Polk. "This same fellow would come back in the evening and beat him up again. Well, this man hated that fellow with a purple passion. Then all of a sudden, this fellow stopped beating that man in the morning and only beat him up in the afternoon. Well, this man thought that was wonderful and thought that fellow was wonderful."

"I'm sort of like that man in prison there. I'm happy with what I'm seeing, but I don't know how much good it will do me."

## Convention Highlights

**KEYNOTE ADDRESS** by National Chairman David Bergland. Topic: "Where Do We Go From Here?"

**BREAKFASTS** with Ed Clark, David Friedman, David F. Nolan and Dick Randolph.

**A GALA RECEPTION** in honor of our past Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates.

**A TRIP TO HISTORIC CENTRAL CITY**, an Old West gold mining town once known as "the richest square mile on earth". Live entertainment; informal gatherings with Karl Hess and Robert Anton Wilson. Galt's Gulch was never like this!

**AN EVENING WITH MURRAY ROTHBARD.** A lighthearted get-together with the philosophical godfather of the Libertarian movement.

**FOREIGN POLICY & DEFENSE: TWO PERSPECTIVES.** Ron Paul and Earl Ravenal exchange views on what may well be the crucial issue of the 1980's.

**SPEECH BY JOSEPH SUGARMAN**, president of JS&A electronics, marketing genius, and anti-FTC crusader.

**TENTH BIRTHDAY BANQUET.** The event of the decade! A grand celebration featuring brief appearances by many of the people who have contributed most to the LP's growth and success. Live music, champagne, surprises!

**OVER 25 SPEECHES, PANELS & WORKSHOPS**, featuring such popular Libertarian speakers as Roy Childs, Bill Evers, Bob Poole, John Hospers, Tonie Nathan, Roger MacBride, Sharon Presley, Michael Emerling and Joan Kennedy Taylor.

**BUSINESS SESSIONS**, at which the future course of the party will be decided and new leadership chosen. In many ways, this will be the most important convention in the party's history!

Register now! Upon receiving your registration, we will send you a confirmation and information about hotel reservations.

**DELEGATE PACKAGE — \$150 PRIOR TO JULY 4th; \$185 AFTERWARD**  
Everything *except* access to the speakers and panels which run directly opposite floor proceedings. If you plan to spend your daytime hours on the floor, but want to do all the Fun Stuff in the evenings, this is the package for you. Includes the Breakfasts.

**ECONOMY PACKAGE — \$120 PRIOR TO JULY 4th; \$150 AFTERWARD**  
Gets you onto the floor, into the daytime speeches, panels and workshops, and into all social/recreation events *except* the Banquet and the four Breakfasts. Most mileage for your money, but you miss one of the great Libertarian events of all time and four of the party's most popular speakers.

**"BARE BONES" PACKAGE — \$80 PRIOR TO JULY 4th; \$100 AFTERWARD**  
Floor access, panels, workshops, daytime speakers, and the Thursday and Friday night movies at the Hilton. No frills, but you'll learn a lot.

**TENTATIVE PRICES FOR SINGLE ITEMS.** Not available by pre-registration; neither availability nor price is guaranteed now.

**REGISTRATION MATERIAL AND FLOOR ACCESS — \$25**

**DAYTIME PANELS, SPEAKERS & WORKSHOPS — \$75 PKG, \$6 EACH**

**BREAKFASTS — \$40 PKG. OF FOUR, \$12 EACH**

**TENTH ANNIVERSARY BANQUET — \$50**

**EVENING IN CENTRAL CITY — \$20**

**EVENING WITH MURRAY ROTHBARD — \$10**

**PAST PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES RECEPTION — \$15**

**JOSEPH SUGARMAN — \$8**

**MOVIES — \$3 EACH**

## Registration Information

Choose from four different event packages, each designed for a specific need and budget! The first price given is for registrations sent in prior to the 4th of July; the second is about 25% higher.

Admission to individual events is not available by pre-registration. Single-shot admissions to *some* events will be offered on-site at the convention, depending on availability.

**FULL PACKAGE — \$180 PRIOR TO JULY 4th; \$225 AFTERWARD**

As the name implies, this includes everything - the four Breakfasts, all evening events including the Tenth Anniversary Banquet, admission to all speeches, panels, and workshops - plus, of course, your registration material and access to the convention floor. This is definitely the first-cabin way to go; you get first crack at limited-admission events, and the freedom to change your plans at any time.

Enclosed is payment for \_\_\_\_\_  
Convention Registrations, as indicated below. First price is for registrations sent before July 4th; use second price after July 4th.

\_\_\_\_ FULL PACKAGES  
@ \$180 (\$225) ..... \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_ DELEGATE PACKAGES  
@ \$150 (\$185) ..... \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_ ECONOMY PACKAGES  
@ \$120 (\$150) ..... \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_ "BARE BONES" PACKAGES  
@ \$80 (\$100) ..... \$ \_\_\_\_\_

## Registration form

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_  
STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_ TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_  
Please charge to my  MasterCard  VISA  
Card no. \_\_\_\_\_ Expires \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

If you are ordering more than one package, please list names of all registrants; attach a separate sheet of paper if necessary. **MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO LP/10.**

LP/10 Convention Committee  
1041 Cherokee Street DEPT. FT  
Denver, Colorado 80204

# How to start your own private school

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** *Everyone talks about the education crisis, but few people do anything to try to solve it. One person who is working on a solution is libertarian activist Jim Clarkson, who has put his principles into practice by starting his own school. His efforts are a shining example to us all, as we search for alternatives to the government's education monopoly.*

**FREE TEXAS:** How did your school begin?

**CLARKSON:** After talking it over for two years with two other libertarians who wanted to start their own school - John Bailey, who was finishing his doctorate in educational psychology, and Dianne Siegmann, who had been a school teacher for 13 years - we finally got everything together in 1976. We opened with 12 students. By 1980, we had grown to 140 students through grade 6. And we finished renovating another building for an additional 65 students last March.

**FREE TEXAS:** I understand that not only is this a school, but it charges fees and actually makes a profit!

**CLARKSON:** Our concept is that a school should operate on market principles. Our school is a corporation and it's stockholder owned. We do make a modest profit, and there's a potential there to make even greater profits. People don't usually think of a school as a small business. But perhaps it's time to start thinking that way and taking advantage of the opportunities that are there. The public is greatly displeased with public education, but the alternatives are often either an expensive Ivy League private school or a religious school. There is very little being done to present our kind of approach, which is to have a profit-making small business that in fact educates children.

**FREE TEXAS:** It's not every day that someone starts a school like this.

**CLARKSON:** It is very rare that there is a school run like we are running one. And it's important, we think, that these kind of approaches be used. Very often, libertarians and other people that are upset with the government school system think that what they should do is create a non-profit tax-exempt corporation. To have this to be the structure of their school. We think this is wrong. We think there are at least three reasons, three important reasons that a school should be run on market principles.

One is, that a school that received all its funding from the parents is more responsive than to its clients. A school that has its tuition or any of its expenses subsidized by donors tends to become more responsive to those donors. While they represent a small percentage of the money they receive, it's discretionary money. While the parents

have to pay the tuition, the donors don't really have to make the donations. Therefore the school becomes very responsive to this relatively small source. So, in having a school that's run and funded entirely by money from the parents of the students, the school will remain very responsive.

That's one of the problems with government education, the school system is not responsive to its alleged clients, namely the parents and the students. It's responsive to the bureaucracy and the source of funding.

## A FREE TEXAS INTERVIEW

Another reason a school should be a private enterprise and profit-making operation is so that there will be an incentive to expand. Non-profit schools, Christian schools, Catholic schools, don't have much incentive to expand because they lose money on each student. So the more students they have, the more money they'll lose, and the greater difficulty they are going to have raising the money to subsidize that. Consequently, these non-profit schools will never be a big enough challenge to realistically provide an alternative to government education, because they don't have an incentive to expand.

There is a third reason why a school should be profit-making. And that is so it will have a decent balance sheet and an income statement that will be able to attract long-term capital. Schools can have a lot of money tied up in the physical facilities. And

lucky. There are very few laws that one has to worry about in starting a school.

What we do have in our area is a lot of daycare laws. It's important to point out how our school is different from what people might think of as a school. We are also offering what is usually seen as daycare services, in addition to the academic services we offer. Our academic day ends at 2:30, but the children are not then turned loose, which would create a problem for the parents. We stay open about ten hours a day, operating from 7AM to 6PM.

The laws for daycare are different than

the laws concerning schools. The daycare laws required all sorts of things; they required that we were a licensed food service facility, that we had a certain square footage per head, etc. These are problems, but we simply complied rather than spending a lot of time challenging the various rules and regulations. Our providing of daycare is an important part of the package we've put together. At our school we begin at age 3, and this year we will be going through to age 12. Next year we will offer the seventh grade.

The operating edge we have, the long hours and also operating twelve months of the year, means that we really meet a need that's becoming very real in our society, where both parents work or there are a lot of divorced parents. So there is a real problem of what to do with children once school is out, until the parents are off work. So we are meeting a real need, being

**"It's my opinion that if you start any kind of non-government school, you're going to do better than the public schools. That's because they are just so bad. It would be hard to do as bad a job."**

if their only way to get that money is to have a fund drive, then they are always going to be a little limited. With a decent balance sheet you can attract long-term funding from traditional financial institutions.

These three reasons, we see as very important to the overall success in providing a real alternative to government education.

**FREE TEXAS:** Did you run into problems with government regulation in starting up a new school?

**CLARKSON:** The laws are different in every political subdivision. In our area in the deep South, in Georgia, we were sort of

responsive to our clients by offering both services.

**FREE TEXAS:** Parents still have to pay school taxes as well as tuition for your school. Can they afford it?

**CLARKSON:** Well, first of all, our rates are much less than you might think. Compared to the Ivy League institutions, our tuition is about half, sometimes less than half of what someone would have to pay to send someone to private school. We're able to provide our services at a fairly low cost. Also, remember that the parent

who is going to send their child to a public school is still going to have some sort of expense after school, during the period when they are still working.

I haven't said anything yet about the big service, and that is that we are actually successful in our academic achievement in the school! The children learn to read and write at an early age in our school, they move rapidly, they enjoy it, they are very happy in the school, and the parents are very happy with the progress the children make.

We just do a better job. It's my opinion that if you start any kind of non-government school, you're going to do better than the public schools. That's because they are just so bad. It would be hard to do as bad a job. In the kind of free market environment we have we are able to bring in more innovative methods of teaching than the public school system is capable of doing.

Just to briefly describe some of our methods. We use Montessori instructional material, and we also use the method of mastery learning which is that the student must achieve certain goals before moving on to learn other things. They build on what they've learned before. They don't move on until they've thoroughly mastered the level they've been working at. We also have tutoring. We have the older students tutoring the younger students. This is a very successful way of teaching. We also have what's called the "mini-society" in our school, where the children have play money. They can save, they can earn money, they can buy, they can sell. In other words, they can be involved in real world activities, learning how to live their lives in a market society.

What children learn in the government schools is really how to live in the post office or the military. It is an authoritarian, top down, bureaucratic, rigidly structured institution.

**FREE TEXAS:** Why don't the government schools adopt these innovative techniques?

**CLARKSON:** All of these teaching techniques are not brand new. In some areas, to one degree or another, government schools have implemented them - or tried to implement them. We're simply saying that in our situation, where the owners of the school don't need to check with anyone or fill out any forms, they can implement these programs a lot better than they can be implemented in the government schools.

There's a great deal of resistance to



## NEXT ISSUE

Coming in the Fall **FREE TEXAS:**  
**"CONTROVERSIES"**

Murray Rothbard on **THE FUTURE OF THE LIBERTARIAN PARTY**. Jeffrey Rogers Hummel on **CAN ELECTED OFFICIALS BE CONSISTENT LIBERTARIANS?** David Henderson on **SOME THOUGHTS ABOUT LIBERTARIAN STRATEGY**. Michael Grossberg on **A PREVIEW OF THE GREAT PLATFORM DEBATE: What Controversies to Expect on the Convention Floor**. Joan Kennedy Taylor and Wendy McElroy debate **THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT: PRO AND CON**.

Also: **NATIONAL DEFENSE II**. Jeffrey Rogers Hummel and Michael Dunn star in a sequel more entertaining than Star Wars II, Superman II, and Jaws III!

Plus a final update on LP10, a report on the Politics of Principle Conference, and regular columns by Robert Poole, Honey Lanham, and Robert Sablatura. Don't miss it! Subscribe to **FREE TEXAS** today!

## AUSTIN PHOTO

CUSTOM ENLARGEMENTS  
(from Slides, Transparencies, and Negatives, Color or BW)

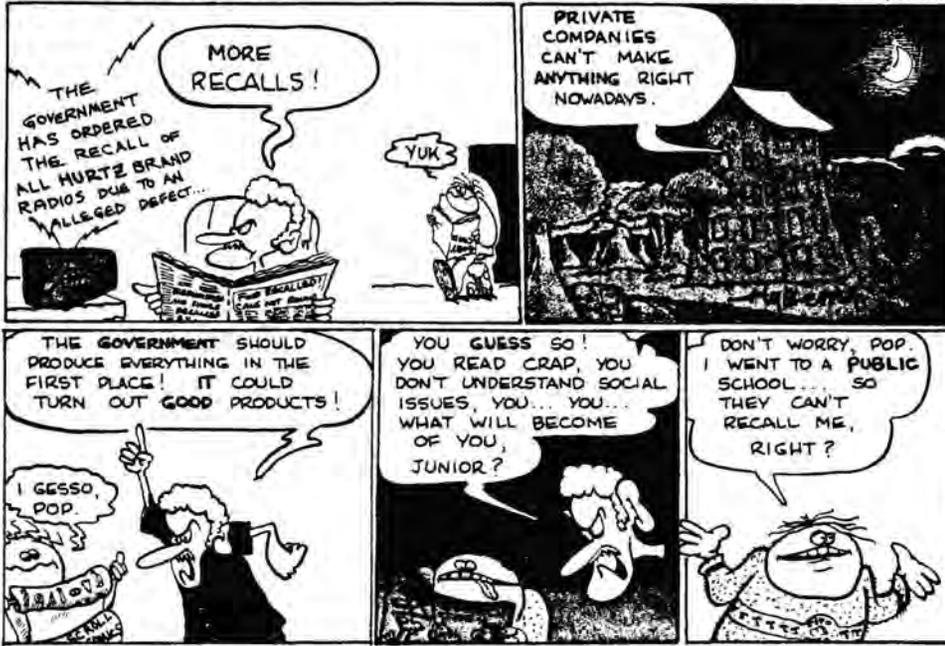
OVERNITE Film Developing and Proofing

RUSH SERVICE AVAILABLE  
(Reasonable Prices)

OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK  
(Mon-Fri 10:30 AM-6:30 PM/Sat-Sun Noon-4 PM)

AUSTIN PHOTO 2401 Manor Road (512) 476-0554

by Randall K. Hylkema



innovative teaching techniques in government schools. The bureaucratic organization that dominates the operation of the public schools is resistant to innovation, resistant to something that is going to cut down on the number of teachers required. So these methods are not particularly revolutionary or unique with us. We've combined a number of them that together add up to a very nice package. But any one of these particular programs has invariably been tried in various government systems, and are continuing to be used.

We're simply saying that in a centralized environment like we have - a small school with the owners able to implement programs without a lot of fanfare or administrative overhead, we can put the programs in that will work better. Our facility, by the way, is an open classroom, which in the public school environment turns out to be chaos.

**FREE TEXAS:** Do children transferring from government schools have problems adjusting to your more open, libertarian environment?

**CLARKSON:** Generally, they like it because they are not so rigidly disciplined. We of course have discipline, but not the same as public schools. There is no great traumatic problem with children coming from the public schools into our school, or leaving.

We are asserting, and I suggest we have some proof, that children can learn better in our system. We've got pretty concrete evidence that our students are moving faster than those in government schools, because each student works at his own individual pace. The students go and get their learning material, lesson assignments, and work on them at their own pace, in small groups, or as individuals. And they have to master each step before they go on to a higher step. Doing that, they can learn more and learn better than they could in the public schools.

**FREE TEXAS:** You mentioned before that you start at age 3. How do very young children respond to your approach?

**CLARKSON:** If a child enters our program at age 3 and stays in, just about all of them are reading at age 5, some occasionally at age 4. The average child will certainly be reading by 5, getting the kind of program we have while they're 3 or 4.

Our new program, begun this year, includes ages under 3, down to six weeks old. There is a lot of opportunity to work with younger children. It's something we haven't done in the past and we are now trying it. We see it as a challenge and a place where we think we can make a lot of progress, show some real good results. With children that age it is often overlooked. So often people think it's important that children go through a period of just playing. Well that's fine, they can play, but children actually want to learn and love to learn. And with the proper foundations many things can be done.

**FREE TEXAS:** I understand that one of your innovative teaching tools is computers.

**CLARKSON:** We use a lot of microprocessors in our school. The children, at an early age, can begin to work on the computer. It is a good teaching tool and a good testing tool. We do a great deal of testing as required by the mastery learning program.

The children react to computers like a game. In fact, there are a lot of games that can be played with a microprocessor. We also have learning programs, many

**"What children learn in the government schools is really how to live in the post office or the military. It's an authoritarian top down, bureaucratic, rigidly structured institution. But in the decentralized, individualized, more open environment of our private school, children are involved in real world activities, learning how to live their lives in a free society."**

developed ourselves. What's happened is that there is not a lot of that out on the market right now that are real quality educational programs, so we are developing our own software for the microprocessor.

We have four computers in the school, and the children line up and take turns. They use the computer and it interacts with them on whatever it is they are trying to learn; arithmetic, spelling, things like that. We also use hand calculators. Just as soon as they can do simple arithmetic, they get to use them.

**FREE TEXAS:** So I take it there's a lot of individual instruction.

**CLARKSON:** Oh yes. We don't have the standard teacher standing up pretending to be a tape recorder broadcasting at the lowest common denominator in front of 25 students. In our school, the teacher goes around solving problems that the individual students are having in learning. The children don't ever really fail a grade. We don't say that if they got 50% of it they go on to the next grade, or below 50% repeat the grade. We have the mastery learning approach, which is like building blocks. They just simply don't go on to the next level until they've mastered the level they are working on. If they master it, they can move right on up. A child may be 7 years old, yet working on a seventh grade reading level, but still be back on third grade mathematics. It is individualized, and it lets them exercise some of their own potential without being inhibited or forced to go through rigid administrative processes.

Another important thing is that we do bring in some of the features of the one room schoolhouse of years past. And that is that the teacher will handle several grades, so she'll have the same student for several years and becomes more knowledgeable about that student's abilities and problems.

**FREE TEXAS:** How does your school's "mini-society" work?

**CLARKSON:** We have a money system and a bank. The children write checks, exchange money, earn money, and buy things. It's a token money system, money we print up for use in the school.

**FREE TEXAS:** You print up your own paper money! You mean you create your own inflation?

**CLARKSON:** We try not to create too much inflation. It's probably the only currency in the world that's backed by plastic trucks.

**FREE TEXAS:** Doesn't that program create some antagonism? Many people would say it's crass teaching children to be little money-grubbing capitalists.

**CLARKSON:** That's true. That is a criticism of the "mini-society". When we first instituted this thing in Rome, Georgia, it was thought of as a little strange! However, it is now gaining more acceptance throughout the country.

**FREE TEXAS:** You have created a free enterprise school, competing with the

the blue collar worker. We've succeeded in doing that, and now we want to spread this success.

**FREE TEXAS:** How do you plan to expand?

**CLARKSON:** Right now, the elementary program is virtually complete. We plan to go all the way to the 12th grade eventually, with a junior and senior high school program as well.

The learning skills program is complete. Anybody who wants to start their own school, we'd be glad to help them in any way we can. We're willing to communicate with all sorts of groups, whether they be Christian schools, or whatever. It does not matter to us whether they be libertarian or not. We would like to see more people using our ideas; that is, a commitment to market principles, recognizing the importance of individual freedom in both theory and practice.

There is a great opportunity out there, and it doesn't take as much as some people might think to start it off.

*(Jim Clarkson is Chair of the Libertarian Party's Judicial Review Committee, and served on the LP's National Platform Committee in 1977. Anyone who would like to get more information from Clarkson about starting your own private school should write to him care of FREE TEXAS, Box 14181, Austin, TX 78761. This interview was reprinted, in abridged form, with permission from Toward Liberty, published monthly by Canada's libertarian alternative: The Unparty, Box 6069, Station A, Toronto Ontario M5W 1P5, \$10/year.)*



Dallas libertarian Steve Briggs (L) and his daughter Celine discuss politics with LPT National Convention coordinator Richard Squire at a DCLP Headquarters meeting.

(continued from page 23)

Nevertheless, despite the ACLU's occasional exaggerations about the Moral Majority, the fact remains that the Moral Majority is committed to the use of government to legislate morality. The Moral Majority and its supporters claim to want to "clean up" America, but fail to see that government is part of the problem, not the solution. From the "noble experiment" of Prohibition to Governor Clements' War on Drugs of today, government attempts to legislate morality have only led to disaster.

Today's American Welfare/Warfare State inhibits the development of personal morality in a thousand different ways, its every new regulation or subsidy, Chrysler bail-out and welfare program destroying individual responsibility and individual initiative along with our remaining individual liberties. As the Civil Liberties issue of FREE TEXAS (Spring 1980) demonstrated in detail, Big Government, by its statist policies, actually rewards irrationality, immorality, and irresponsibility!

Only in a free society do individuals have the opportunity to take responsibility for their own lives - making their own mistakes and reaping the consequences through the trial-and-error process of living and learning - and thus develop into morally responsible persons. Although many Moral Majority members and most religious conservatives take it for granted that liberty can only lead to license, the fact remains that liberty and morality are interlocking values.

The freedom to choose gives meaning and moral significance to human action. This profound truth was acknowledged by conservative thinker Frank Meyer, who noted, "Men cannot be forced to be free, nor can they even be forced to be virtuous. To a certain extent, it is true, they can be forced to act as though they were virtuous. But virtue is the fruit of well-used freedom. And no act, to the degree that it is coerced, can partake of virtue - or of vice."

Sadly, it is a truth which the Moral Majority refuses to accept, in its persistent preference for authoritarian, rather than libertarian, means of achieving the virtuous society. Those Americans - whether conservative or liberal - who truly aspire to virtue should join the Libertarian Party in its fight for one of virtue's major social preconditions: a free society.

government's education monopoly. How has your "competition" reacted to your success?

**CLARKSON:** At this point we're not large enough to get too much of a response from the public schools. I can say this though, there is a great demand for our services. And I think it is a demand that will grow. From what I understand, the demand is even greater in big metropolitan areas. A lot of people would like to get their children out of the government school system, but they don't have an affordable alternative. That was our goal in founding this school, to bring quality education within reach of



LP of Texas Secretary Bill Mitchell and Anna Mitchell take a well-deserved break from updating and correcting the LPT computerized mailing list.

**JEFFREY ROGERS HUMMEL**

*(Historian and formerly an Officer in the U.S. Army)*

SPEAKS ON

**HOW AN ANARCHIST SOCIETY WOULD PROVIDE NATIONAL DEFENSE: The Solution to Libertarianism's Hardest Problem**

Complete talk with Questions and Answers (April 30, 1980) Plus additional Questions and Answers (April 7, 1980) on three 90 minute cassettes

Texas residents add 5% sales tax.  
CLASSICAL RECORDS BOUGHT AND SOLD

1404 West 30th

IMMORTAL PERFORMANCES  
BOX 8316  
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78712  
(512) 478-9954

# Public School students indoctrinated by State elite

By George Smith

"The total and integral education of the Italian," stated Mussolini, "is the principal function of the State." Many proponents of totalitarianism have made similar remarks. Champions of State power have long recognized the invaluable role of education in molding an obedient citizenry.

AMERICANS typically condemn these flagrant programs of indoctrination. Such "bad" systems of State education are typically contrasted with "good" systems of State education, such as that found in the United States where propaganda is allegedly absent.

Government education in America, it is claimed, concentrates on the needs of the child, such as teaching him skills that he will require in later life. In "bad" systems, on the other hand (such as those found in the Soviet Union, or China, or Cuba) thought control and propaganda replace objectivity and the search for truth. In short, a "good" system of education exists to benefit the *child*, whereas a "bad" system exists to benefit the *State*.

THIS distinction is useful, but few people realize that it places the American educational system firmly in the "bad" category. The basic justification for our "public" schools has always been "for reasons of State." The welfare of the child has placed a distant second at best.

This may surprise many people. Even those who have nothing kind to say about public schools commonly assume that the welfare of children was the primary reason for their establishment. Most Americans believe that government schools, however they may have failed in America, were intended to benefit the child rather than the State, thus qualifying them for the "good" category.

TO SEE State schooling in the U.S. as altruism gone awry is impossible for anyone who has even a cursory knowledge of its history. The major ideological spokesmen for State schooling have stated repeatedly, with a clarity that cannot be misunderstood that State schools and compulsory attendance exist first and foremost for the benefit of the *State*, rather than for the child. When seen in this perspective there is little to distinguish government schools in America from their counterpart in the Soviet Union. There are obvious differences of degree, but the basic rationales are identical.

The ideological history of State schooling in America makes this abundantly clear. America's first compulsory education law was passed by the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1642, followed by Connecticut (1650), New Haven (1655), New York (1665), and Pennsylvania (1683). The Puritans who settled Massachusetts Bay established a rigid Calvinistic theocracy, and compulsory education was a part of this authoritarian system. The 1642 Statute required that children be able "to read and understand the principle of religion and the capital laws of this country," and it enacted fines against negligent parents. This statute mandated education, but it did not provide schools for that purpose. This oversight was remedied in 1647 with the "old deluder, Satan" law, which established grammar schools in towns of 100 household or more, to be financed by taxes.

IN ADDITION to their religious convictions, the Puritans brought with them to the New World a cluster of social and economic doctrines that are commonly called "mercantilism." Mercantilism enjoyed a heyday in sixteenth-century Elizabethan England, which saw a dramatic trend toward the centralization of State power.

The State, in mercantilist theory, had the role of directing the economic activity and resources of a country for the purpose of enriching itself with precious metals, which could then be used to finance wars and expansion. Elizabethan England enacted a

complex series of economic regulations, including wage and price controls, trade restrictions, governmentally enforced monopolies, and forced labor (including child labor).

Although the Massachusetts Puritans had somewhat different goals than England, they accepted the mercantilist philosophy. Hence Massachusetts Bay made various attempts in the seventeenth-

and rebellious" to his parents. A 1648 law stated the point clearly: children who became "rude, stubborn and unruly" were to be taken from their families and placed under the discipline of a master who will "force them to submit unto government according to the rules of this order . . ."

The Puritans did not hide their view that children were natural resources to be exploited for the "good" of the community



"We don't need an education.  
We don't need no thought control,  
no dark sarcasm in the classroom.  
Teachers, leave the kids alone!  
We don't need any school control.  
Hey! Teacher! Leave those kids alone!  
All in all, it's just another brick in the wall.  
All in all, it's just another  
brick in the wall."

*The Wall, Pink Floyd*

century to impose wage and price controls, to establish monopoly privileges, and to introduce other features of the mercantilist program.

COMPULSORY education was part of this world-view. It did *not* spring from a benevolent regard for the welfare of children. Mandatory labor was decreed for children along with mandatory learning. The governor of Massachusetts Bay declared that "no idle drones be permitted to live amongst us," and this proscription of

(as interpreted, of course, by the ruling oligarchy). There was no mushy romanticism here, no speculation about the "right to an education." State education was simply one facet of a comprehensive mercantilist program of social control.

THE PURITANS were a distasteful bunch, but it would be a mistake to suppose that their subordination of the child for the benefit of the State was peculiar to them. In fact, this theme appears repeatedly throughout the history of American

**"The basic justification for our 'public' schools has always been 'for reasons of State'. When seen in this perspective, there is little to distinguish government schools in America from their counterpart in the Soviet Union."**

idleness applied as much to children as to adults. In 1640 the General Court considered ways to teach children the spinning of yarn in order to increase the output of linen. In 1641 the Court, fearing that work-habits were deteriorating, declared that "all masters of families should see that their children . . . be industriously employed." The 1642 Act empowered the government to farm out as apprentices the children of parents who did not see to their "needful and beneficial employment." In 1646 the death penalty was authorized for any boy over sixteen who was "stubborn

education. If the ideological basis of the Massachusetts Bay system truly did constitute the basis of the American public school system - then the latter stands condemned.

A national system of education was advocated by many American intellectuals during the late eighteenth century, and most of them left no doubt that this education was to serve primarily the interest of the State. "Let our pupil be taught that he does not belong to himself," wrote Benjamin Rush in 1786, "but that he is public property." A system of national

education, argued Noah Webster in 1790, will "implant in the minds of the American youth . . . an inviolable attachment to their own country."

THE THEME of education as a means of promoting State interests dominated the thinking of nineteenth-century educators. "There is one thing that we should have learned from the nations of Europe in respect to public education," declared an Illinois Superintendent of Schools, "all their systems, such as they are, are conceived, designed, and carried out with direct and persistent reference to the maintenance and stability of the existing political order - of the government. And so it must be with us."

A New Hampshire State Superintendent of Public Instruction argued that it is proper for the State to provide education "when the instinct of self-preservation shall demand it." "It is solely as an act of self-defense," he noted, "that the Government comes to the rescue of the schools." A U.S. Commissioner of Education argued that the individual "owes all that is distinctively human" to the State. Not surprisingly, therefore, he viewed State education as "a mere war measure, as a means of preservation of the State." The government should provide education, echoed a California Superintendent, "as a act of self-preservation." Children, he maintained, "belong not to the parents, but to the State, to society, to the country."

THE SAME principle has been enunciated many times in the present century as well. "Free schooling," stated the New Hampshire Supreme Court in 1902, ". . . is not so much a right granted to pupils as a duty imposed upon them for the public good. If they do not voluntarily attend the schools provided for them they may be compelled to do so. While most people regard the public schools as the means of great advantage to the pupils, the fact is too often overlooked that they are governmental means of protecting the state from consequences of an ignorant and incompetent citizenship."

In a similar vein, a 1914 bulletin of the U.S. Bureau of Education stated: "The public schools exist primarily for the benefit of the State rather than for the benefit of the individual." Perhaps the most chilling description of the role of State education came from Edward Ross, a prominent sociologist. "To collect little plastic lumps of human dough from private households and shape them on the social kneadingboard, exhibits a faith in the power of suggestion which few people ever attain to. And so it happens that the role of the schoolmaster is just beginning."

THE PRECEDING passages are but a sampling of many similar passages that can be culled from the writing of American State educators. There has been general agreement that State education exists primarily to serve the goals of the State, rather than the goals of the child. This is the logic that justifies compulsory attendance.

Those who see State schools in America as child-centered often find it difficult to understand the reason for compulsory attendance. If the schools are intended as a boon to children and parents, if they are a great social service, then why must attendance be compulsory? Since when do "free" goods and services have to be forced upon consumers?

This reasoning is sound, but its premises are flawed. If the State schools were meant to be child-centered, then compulsory attendance is indeed an absurdity. But if, as we have seen, these schools exist "for reasons of State," then attendance at them (or State-approved equivalents) becomes not a privilege but a *duty* to be enforced by law. As more than one observer has pointed out, if the State may conscript adults into the military for a national purpose, then it may "conscript" children into school for a national purpose.



(continued from page 1)

Texas for the first time are headline speakers Rothbard, Friedman, Breggin, California feminist Wendy McElroy, and humanist philosopher George Smith. This year's Oscar-winning Best Short Documentary, "Karl Hess: Towards Liberty" will be shown for the first time in Texas, along with the award-winning movies "The Incredible Bread Machine", "Libra: A Space Colony", "War Without Winners", "The Hong Kong Story", "The Inflation File", "The Wealth of Nations", and "For a New Liberty".

**IN ADDITION**, the three announced LP National Chair candidates - Colorado activist John Mason, Maryland activist Kent Guida, and Californian Alicia Clark (the wife of 1980 LP Presidential candidate Ed Clark) - will appear together for the first time in their hard-fought campaign, in order to debate the future of freedom at the Texas Conference. Other panelists in "The Future of the Libertarian Party" debate include Rothbard, Friedman, Smith, Council for a Competitive Economy Research Director Sheldon Richman, and Texas LP activists Catherine and John McDivitt of El Paso.

Other speakers include Texas' own prominent libertarian scholar, University of Texas historian Jeffrey Rogers Hummel, who will explore the controversial question "Is Detente Between Anarchist and Limited-Government Libertarians Possible?"; anti-war activist Ken Carpenter, Texas Director of the American Friends Service Committee; past *Daily Texan* editor Mark McKinnon; *Connections* editor Jim Ollinger; and Vietnam War draft resister Gene Berkman.

"**IF YOU'VE** ever dreamed of meeting and talking with some of America's most interesting thinkers, best-known writers, and leading libertarians," declares Conference organizer Michael Grossberg,



LP of Texas Chair Honey Lanham and Harris county LP Chair Robert Yaussy fraternize during the recent HCLP "Casino Party" fundraiser.

**TWO OUT OF THREE DOCTORS, DIRECTORS, AND COMEDIANS AGREE . . .**

"You must live in a Communist country to understand how bad it can be. Then you will appreciate capitalism."

—*Film director Roman Polanski*

"Capitalism is the best. It's free enterprise. Barter. Gimbel's. If I get really rank with the clerk, "Well I don't like this," how can I resolve it? If it really gets ridiculous, I go. "Frig it, man. I walk." What can this guy do at Gimbel's, even if he was the president of Gimbel's? He can always reject me from that store, but I can always go to Macy's. He can't really hurt me.

Communism is like one big phone company. Government control, man. And if I get too rank with that phone company, where can I go? I'll end up like a schmuck with a dixie cup on a thread."

—*Comedian Lenny Bruce*

"the Politics of Principle Conference is a dream come true! If you've not yet had the opportunity to expose yourself to the world of libertarianism, here's your chance!"

Libertarians who plan to attend the LP National Convention (LP10) next August in Denver have an additional motivation to attend the Politics of Principle Conference. Delegates and alternates to LP10 will be elected from Texas during the Conference at the Libertarian State Executive Committee meeting Sunday June 21. Anyone wishing to be a Texas delegate or alternate must turn in the delegate/alternate application form (reprinted in FREE TEXAS) to LPT Secretary Bill Mitchell no later than 10AM Saturday June 20. All nominees will be able to lobby and testify for themselves at the conference.

**THE LP** of Texas, which recently became the second-largest state party in national membership, will as a result have the privilege of sending 33 delegates to LP10, and of electing a representative to

both the LP10 Platform Committee and Credentials Committee. Texas will be the third-largest delegation after California and Alaska, which won an additional 12 delegates due to the 12% of the vote Ed Clark won in Alaska in the 1980 Presidential campaign.

LP of Texas Chair Honey Lanham has extended a personal invitation to everyone on the FREE TEXAS mailing list to attend the Politics of Principle Conference - and bring their friends and co-workers! "If you do plan to attend LP10, whether as a delegate, alternate, or carefree observer," declares Lanham, "the Politics of Principle Conference will provide you with a grasp of the libertarian issues and controversies you'll confront at LP10 in Platform debates, Constitution/Bylaws debates, and LP national elections." Lanham added, "If you can't attend LP10, our Texas Conference provides you with a convenient local alternative. In either case, I look forward to meeting each and every one of you there!"

**MAKE PLANS now** to attend the most enjoyable libertarian conference ever held in the South! Centrally located and within driving distance of most Texas cities, the Politics of Principle Conference offers a unique combination of high quality and low cost. Total cost of the Conference is a mere \$50, an incredible bargain compared to most other libertarian conventions being held around the country this year. Plus a special student discount is available for only \$30 before June 15. A limited number of tables in the Conference's "Free Market" will also be available for organizations and entrepreneurs. For information, call (512)454-1522.

**THE CONFERENCE** location is the Villa Capri Best Western Hotel (2400 North Interstate 35, Austin, TX 78705. (512)476-6171), conveniently situated 5 minutes away from both the University of Texas campus and the Municipal Airport, from which the Villa Capri offers free limousine service. Room reservations at the Villa Capri are still available.

—*David Nelson*

# "The Politics of Principle" Conference



- Murray Rothbard
- Texas Barbecue Buffet Banquet
- David Friedman
- Debate: The Foundation of Libertarianism: Economics or Ethics?
- George Smith
- Celebrity Cocktail Party
- Peter Breggin
- Delegate Elections
- Wendy McElroy
- Psychology Workshop
- Libertarian Film Festival
- Jeffrey Rogers Hummel
- Panel Discussions
- Juneteenth Freedom Party
- Dancing
- Live Music
- Slide Show
- Libertarian of the Year Award
- The Future of the Libertarian Party
- Honey Lanham • Sheldon Richman • Michael Grossberg • Mark McKinnon
- 21 Speakers! • 8 Movies! • 3 Parties! • Controversy! • Excitement!

**Austin, Texas June 19-21**

Villa Capri Hotel, 2400 North I.H. 35, Austin, TX 78705. Phone: 512-476-6171

**CONFERENCE RESERVATION**

Yes, I want to attend the Politics of Principle Conference. Enclosed is payment for  person(s) for:

- THE PRINCIPAL PACKAGE**  
This package includes everything: basic registration, Banquet, Debate, Celebrity Cocktail Party, and all speeches and panel discussions. (PRICE: \$50 before June 20)
- THE BASIC PRINCIPLE**  
This package includes basic registration, Debate, Freedom Party, Psychology Workshop, Film Festival, and all speeches and panel discussions. It does not include Rothbard's Keynote Address, Banquet, and Celebrity Cocktail Party. (PRICE: \$30 before June 20)
- THE PARTY OF PRINCIPLE**  
This package includes only the Freedom Party, the Celebrity Cocktail party, the Barbecue Buffet Banquet, and Rothbard's Keynote Address. (PRICE: \$30 before June 20)
- THE PUPILS OF PRINCIPLE**  
This special educational package is offered only to individuals attending junior or senior high school or college. (Student I.D. required at door)  
Student's Principal Package: (PRICE: \$30. Deadline: June 15)  
Student's Basic Principle: (PRICE: \$15. DOOR PRICE: \$20)

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE \_\_\_\_\_  
 ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
 CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Make checks payable to Libertarian Party of Texas, Box 35432, Dallas, TX 75235. No refunds will be given after June 1.)

# How to cut local taxes

By Robert Poole

Over the past decade public school enrollment has begun to drop as precipitously as student achievement test scores. In part, declining enrollment stems from the growing dissatisfaction with public schools, as more and more parents shift their children to private schools which seem to be able to impart basic skills and maintain a safe learning environment.

But a significant cause of the drop in enrollment is the end of the post-war baby boom a decade ago. As a result, school districts all across the country are now finding themselves with more classrooms and teachers than they need. And their revenues - generally based on average daily attendance figures - are shrinking precipitously as enrollments decline. What can schools - whether public or private - do

in the face of shrinking enrollments and budgets?

**MANY PUBLIC** school districts are actively seeking out new sources of revenue in order to balance their budgets, even while cutting back on staff. So far, they've come up with three new sources: sports fees, activity fees, and classroom rentals.

Sports fees go by the name "pay for play." The idea is that interscholastic sports are not, after all, an essential part of learning. Nor are they provided for all of the pupils in the school. Yet these programs can add a sizeable sum to the school budget, only partly offset by admission fees and concession-stand revenues. Why not, therefore, charge those students who participate in sports a fee to help cover the costs?

That's exactly what the Santa Barbara Board of Education voted to do last year. In 1981 student athletes will each pay a fee of between \$25 and \$44 - the exact amount will depend on how much can be raised from a community fund-raising program. Altogether, the pay-for-play fees and fund-raising will provide 60% of the athletics budget.

**SANTA BARBARA** high schools will also be inaugurating activity fees next fall. Students choosing to participate in such quasi-academic, for-credit activities as band, chorus, and drama will be charged \$33 apiece for each activity. In wealthy Palos Verdes the fee - instituted last year - is \$75 per activity, while in middle-class Piedmont students can buy an activity card for \$65, good for any and all of the "co-

curricular" activities.

A third source of revenues to offset declining enrollment is renting out vacant classrooms. Several years ago the elementary school district of Belmont, California found itself with large numbers of surplus classrooms. The usual response would have been to close one or more elementary schools, shifting their students to other schools, further from their homes. Because of strong public sentiment against this idea, the school board decided to rent out the empty classrooms, keeping all the schools. Today there are dentists, tailor shops, and other small businesses operating in a number of Belmont's schools. Principals do double duty as landlords.

**WHY NOT** rent empty classrooms to private schools, as well? Perhaps because they fear side-by-side comparison with private schools, public school officials are generally resisting this alternative - at least during the school year. But summertime is a different matter. For the second year in a row, California public schools are renting out classrooms to private schools for the summer. Both nonprofit schools like the University of LaVerne and for-profit schools like American Learning Corp. are again operating fee-supported summer programs in public school classrooms.

Despite the general decline in enrollment, here and there overcrowded school districts still exist. Yet even with their large numbers of students, these districts are generally strapped for funds in these days of tax revolt and inflation. Building more schools or classrooms under these conditions makes little sense. Far more sensible is the plan just adopted in Los Angeles. Starting last summer, 39 elementary and six junior high schools in crowded areas shifted to year-round operation.

Under this plan the student body is divided into four groups, three of which are in school at any given time and the fourth on vacation. Most of the Los Angeles schools are using the 45/15 plan - 45 school days in class, followed by 15 school days (three weeks) of vacation, for each group. The net effect is that the same school building accommodates 25% more students than it did under the conventional system of operating nine months and shutting down for three. The cost of operating the school year-round is only slightly higher, and the cost of constructing new facilities is avoided altogether.

**MANY PEOPLE** consider the public schools of this country to be a failure. They point to the growth of private school enrollment at the very time when public school enrollment keeps declining. Whatever the ultimate verdict on public versus private schools, one thing seems clear: those school boards which expect to continue "business as usual" in the 1980s are in for a rude awakening. Unless they can begin showing results with their students, and do so for less tax money, they will find the shift to private schools accelerating.

(Copyright © 1980 by the National Taxpayers Union.)

## The Psychology of Freedom Liberty and Love as a Way of Life by Peter R. Breggin, M.D.

### ● On love for self and others

What is love?  
Enjoying romantic love  
Bodily sex and passion  
Freedom versus love?  
The fear of loving  
Pursuing your self-interest

### ● On self-determination

Self-oppression - the key concept  
Feelings of helplessness & fear  
Supremacy of reason over emotion  
Making insight work in your life  
Personal freedom in everyday life  
You own yourself

### ● On parents and children

Parenthood without force  
Raising free & happy children  
What parents owe children  
What children owe parents  
Origins of guilt & shame  
Transcending your childhood

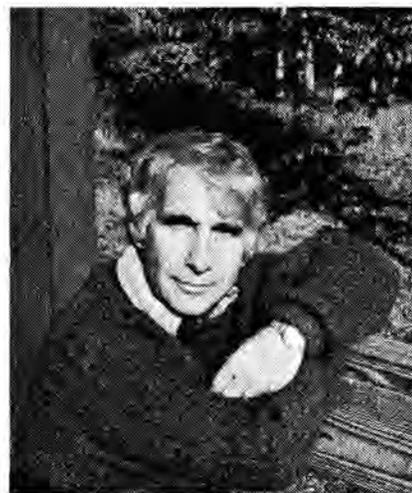
You don't have to "need help" to benefit from this book. The stronger, braver and more rational you are, the more it will make sense to you. Both an original theoretical work and a practical guide to self-determination and love, it has been praised by scholars and laypersons alike.

For the first time in modern psychiatry, human experiences such as guilt, shame and anxiety, depression, jealousy, alienation, and even the "unconscious," are made understandable in terms of human decision-making. Irrational, self-defeating reactions can be replaced with self-directed activities based on the principles of liberty and love for self and others.

"The Psychology of Freedom is a personal as well as a theoretical book. It draws on my personal experience,

and tries to address yours. I hope it will put you into closer touch with yourself and with your own deeply cherished values of freedom, individuality, and a love for life."

Peter R. Breggin, M.D.



Peter R. Breggin, M.D. is a psychiatrist in private practice in the Washington, D.C. area, and the author of five books and many articles dealing with psychiatry. Formerly a Teaching Fellow at Harvard Medical School and a fulltime Consultant with the National Institute of Mental Health, he is now Director of the Center for the Study of Psychiatry. Internationally known as America's leading critic of oppressive psychiatric technology, he now responds to the question, "What have you got to offer that's better?" His answer is a systematic, yet common sense presentation of the psychology of self-determination.

A 254 page quality hardback, published by Prometheus Books, with discount distribution by Lake House Books, PO Box 5919, Washington, D.C. 20014. Discount Price \$12.95

"Valuable for anyone who is involved in life. It confers an understanding of self and others. Truly a magnificent creation. Simple, yet brilliant."  
Dallas Cooley, M.D., President, Libertarian Health Association, Fairfax, Virginia.

"This is a lovely book. It speaks to a yearning for self-determination and individual happiness that is the mainspring of today's three great grassroots movements - libertarianism, feminism and the human potential movement."  
Joan Kennedy Taylor, nationally syndicated radio commentator (Byline), and co-author, *When to see a Psychologist*, San Francisco.

"A set of surprisingly rich and convincing personal guidelines, head and shoulders above most of the self-help books on the market today."  
Roy Childs, Jr., Editor, *Libertarian Review*, San Francisco.

"His call for the end of oppressive parental control and manipulation of children and for the uncompromising recognition of the personal sovereignty of the child is breathtaking in its audacity but totally consistent in its logic. If we are ever to have a society of self-determining, free individuals, we need such insights."  
Sharon Presley, National Coordinator, Association of Libertarian Feminists, New York City.

"Peter Breggin's conception of human consciousness makes more sense to me than anything else I have ever heard. His forceful and down to earth presentation provides a gut level understanding far more meaningful than abstract reasoning alone."  
John Muller, President, Laissez Faire Books, New York City.

"You look and look for a book that you can suggest that will help both patients and students understand themselves. This book is it."  
Richard Phillips, M.D., Associate Professor of Psychiatry, State University of New York, Syracuse.

Publisher's price, \$15.95. Your price, \$12.95.  
We pay postage and handling in this special offer.

Please rush me \_\_\_\_\_ number of copies @ \$12.95/book.

Enclosed is my check or money order for \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Instead, please charge \$ \_\_\_\_\_ to my  VISA  Mastercharge

Credit Card No. \_\_\_\_\_ expir. date \_\_\_\_\_

Please have Dr. Breggin autograph my book at no extra charge.

I have added \$2 per book for first class mail.

Make check or money order to Lake House Books.



Mail this coupon to  
LAKE HOUSE BOOKS DEPT. FT  
P.O. BOX 5919  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20014  
DISCOUNT DISTRIBUTORS

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address/Apt. # \_\_\_\_\_  
City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Citizen group  
takes on  
all government  
**South Rises**  
The Revolution Lives!  
**Civil War**

The SOUTHERN LIBERTARIAN MESSENGER  
is published monthly at Box 1245,  
Florence, SC 29503. \$4/year.

# the INDEPENDENCE pledge

April 29, 1981

Libertarian Party of Texas  
State Finance Committee  
P.O. Box 56426  
Houston, Texas 77027

**FINANCE COMMITTEE**

Matthew T. Monroe, M.D. - Chair  
Sue Blomseth  
Mike Holmes  
Bill Ware

**FINANCE COMMITTEE ADVISORY BOARD**

Barbara W. Briggs  
Richardson  
W. Stephen Briggs  
Richardson  
Mark A. Bruni  
Houston  
Jeff Calvert  
Pasadena  
Robert T. Crane  
Houston  
Bill Fraser  
Houston  
Roger V. Gary  
San Antonio  
Honey S. Lanham  
Dallas  
Richard P. Squire  
Dallas  
Don Stockwell  
Houston  
John E. Westerlage  
Houston

**FINANCE COMMITTEE CONSULTING MEMBERS**

Michael E. & Deborah L. Angwin  
Crosby  
Cecil P. Bordages, II  
Beeumont  
Donald Burger, Attorney  
Houston  
Mary L. Cannon, M.D.  
Dallas  
Larry A. & Bonnie J. Fiala  
Houston  
Susan E. Frenley, Esq.  
Richardson  
H. Martin Gibson  
Waxahatchie  
Langston Harris  
Houston  
John D. & Catherine A. McDivitt  
El Paso  
J. R. Miller  
Houston  
C. B. Mauldin  
Fort Worth  
Robert Sablatun  
Houston  
Mike Stephens  
Dallas  
Rick Thurman  
Wheeler  
Fred & Mary Wright  
Sherman  
Robert & Laura Yaussy  
Houston

Dear Friend of Liberty,

Who speaks with a consistent voice about today's politics and social problems by:

- reminding conservatives that their freedom rhetoric implies civil and personal liberties, too;
- informing liberals that a free and prosperous society requires economic freedom, too; and
- telling independents that mainstream politics offers little hope for progress?

The libertarians do and, particularly here in Texas, they speak in **FREE TEXAS**, the nationally acclaimed newspaper of the Libertarian Party of Texas. Have you read any of the following recent articles?

"Houston Cable TV Monopolies Reflect Politics of Privilege"  
"Initiative and Referendum" • "Libertarians Debate Defense"  
"Urban Enterprise Zones Revitalize Cities" • "War Hysteria and the Soviet Threat" • "Clements Declares Holy War on Drugs"  
"Government Is the Source of Monopoly Power" • "El Paso Libertarians Hope to Revise City Charter"

If you think the libertarian voice is a healthy addition to the political scene, please join our pledge program to support the continuing publication of **FREE TEXAS** and the expanding role libertarians will play as the alternative in Texas politics.

If you want to help, please use the enclosed postage paid envelope to return your monthly pledge card or single contribution. We request a \$5 minimum for a monthly pledge, and if you only want to make one contribution, just note it on the pledge card. As a contributor, you will receive **FREE TEXAS** automatically. All monthly pledge participants will also receive special notices of major upcoming events, monthly reminders with postage paid envelopes, and all other special publications of the Libertarian Party of Texas. Enthusiastic supporters can join the State Finance Committee's Advisory Board or Consulting Members with a monthly pledge of \$50 or \$25, respectively.

We hope you decide to help us and your freedom.

For liberty,



Matthew T. Monroe, Chair  
State Finance Committee  
Libertarian Party of Texas

Over \$23,000 has been raised this year by the Independence Pledge program to financially support the Libertarian Party of Texas. Our latest effort went to 1300 liberals, conservatives and libertarians in Texas who have shown an interest in the freedom movement. Are you helping?

## the INDEPENDENCE pledge

Yes, I want to make a monthly pledge of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for the next twelve months beginning with the month of \_\_\_\_\_.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Apt. No. \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: (work) \_\_\_\_\_ (home) \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Please make checks payable to the "Independence Pledge"  
P. O. Box 56426 Houston, Texas 77027

# LETTERS

## ADEQUATE DEFENSE

I have just read the "Defense Debate" between Mike Dunn and Jeffrey Hummel in the Winter FREE TEXAS. I am glad to see that libertarians are finally beginning to debate the issue in an open and logical manner. It was only one year ago that a group of us here in California started the LP Adequate Defense Caucus, in the hopes of getting away from the emotionalism that has been plaguing this issue from the start.

It occurs to me that many of your readers may want to hear our side of the issue. If they do, I invite them to write to us for information (Adequate Defense Caucus, P.O. Box 1064, Colton, CA 92324). The main purpose of the ADC is to change the present no-defense trend within the libertarian movement, but it also intends to act as a forum for debate on this issue. May the initiation of force be defended against!

-Andrew Garret  
Editor, ADC Newsletter  
Colton, California

## NEW AGE POLITICS

I thought Michael Grossberg's article on "Freedom is the Mainspring of Progress" was excellent. I am becoming much more sympathetic to the "futurist" wing of the movement (though, as always, I have criticisms). To hear it from Murray Rothbard and Bill Evers, anyone who so much as mentions the future is a loony, a fetishist of hardware and science fiction incapable of building a movement. I think that on *severely practical grounds* the movement must take an interest in such things as the frontiers of technology and human exploration, space exploration, computers, the media, and the so-called "third industrial revolution." If space is militarized, libertarianism is doomed.

And if the information/communications revolution (See Grossberg's article on "Freeing Up the Media" in the Spring 1981 FREE TEXAS) is stunted by the State, the prospects for liberty will be far worse than they could have been. In my upcoming book on libertarianism, I plan to devote most of my time to an analysis of the information/communications revolution, and promote libertarianism as the only social system compatible with its complete development. I believe that libertarians must offer a vision of what humanity is capable of, if unfettered. The "space cadets", for all their gross flaws, are at least stumbling and groping in that direction.

Another group which seems to be stumbling and groping in the right direction is the so-called "New Age" group. They also have their flaws. Just as science fiction types tend to be "soft" on the State when it comes to its space program and its promotion of science, so the New Age folks tend to be soft on the ability of the State to help people. But if you read such works as *New Age Politics* and especially *The Aquarian Conspiracy* you will see that what they are talking about is merely the flip side of the technological revolution ballyhooed by the space cadets. That is, they are promoting the kind of *personal and social transformation* made possible by the communications revolution and the new sciences, just as science fiction tends to celebrate the tremendous transformation of our *physical environment* which can take place once science is liberated from the State.

I was also very impressed by Jeff Hummel's exchange with Michael Dunn on national defense. I was not at all impressed by Dunn's arguments to begin with, but Hummel's careful and patient demolition of them was really excellent. Incidentally, if anyone ever tries that old saw about the growth of government being caused by the terrible Welfare State alone, I suggest the following facts: First, American history shows that there is a dynamic interplay between the Welfare State and the Warfare State in which both feed upon each other. Welfare programs purchase legitimacy and support for the Warfare State, and the Warfare State utilizes welfare programs to serve its own ends - notice the relationship between the New Deal and World War II, or the Great Society and Vietnam. Which leads to the second point: a list of so-called "non-defense" government interventions which actually have military roots. The entire government takeover of higher education was motivated by the Cold War! (See Joel Spring's *The Sorting Machine*.) The creation of the space program, the National Science Foundation, and the Interstate Highway System all grew out of Cold War competition. The name of the educational scholarship bill which subsidized higher education to an unprecedented degree is revealing: "The National Defense Education Act

of 1958." The government's control of energy was also initiated for military reasons.

Still, it seems obvious to me that the main problem with people like Dunn is not the number-competition about SLBM's and SRAM's and all that. The problem is their view of the State. In the conclusion of my "Open Letter to the Anti-Draft Movement" (published in SLS's *Liberty*), I emphasized a point few libertarians seem to grasp: war and imperialism as we know them are not caused by evil men at



Austin libertarian activists Jane Henson (L) and Rich Patton (R) support the SLS banner while participating in a rally to protest American intervention in El Salvador.

the helm of States, but by the simple fact that nation-states exist! As long as nation-states divide up the world into geographic regions, each with its own coercive monopoly agency, there will be wars. As long as there is global commerce between these nation-states, there will be an inherent instability between political control and free market forces, an instability which finds its outlet in forcible expansion: i.e. imperialism. The only choice we have is between global government or no government - if we wish to eliminate modern war.

-Milton Mueller  
Editor, SLS Liberty  
San Francisco, California

## ALTERNATIVE STRATEGIES

After much reflection, I've decided to express myself frankly about certain problems presently confronting the Libertarian Party . . . the structure of the LP, a hastily adopted, ill-considered imitation of the major parties, by nature encourages power seekers and destructive factionalism. It's long past time that newer forms, derived from voluntarist principles, be devised whose central features should include:

- Replacement of the LP National Committee, a superfluous anti-productive body of would-be "celebrities" disgustingly reminiscent of a high school student government, with a council of state party chairs for reasons of direct relevance to the political process, accountability to general party membership, and offering a rapid, staggered turnover of fresh faces and new ideas;
- Elimination of the prestige positions of National Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer, functions to be filled by members of the council with no supernumeraries of any description taking up space;
- Elimination of "at large" NatCom representatives;
- Restoration of *annual* national conventions located in our *weakest* states (excepting Presidential election years), aimed at local media, and directed by the council toward leaving a greatly strengthened state party behind at adjournment;
- A provision of the Constitution and By-Laws permitting state parties with factional or other disputes to divide themselves, and most importantly, an additional provision *establishing representation at conventions by a proxy system* such as I have outlined in my 1980 novel, *The Probability Broach*.

**VOTE**

**Libertarian  
License Plate Holders!**

Better than Bumper Stickers  
only \$4.50 + .50 postage

send to: Stan Scott  
P.O. Box 2417  
Anchorage, Ak. 99510

**LIBERTARIAN**

Our Party must be reliably and continuously open "at the top", immune to ideological drift or domination by a single faction. If the short-sighted range-of-the-moment "strategies" of Ed Crane's Cato Institute or the new power-oriented anti-Crane "Coalition" determine future policy, disasters like the 1980 election will continue to plague us. The LP - not to mention the prospect of freedom in our time - will be doomed.

-L. Neil Smith  
Chair, Prometheus Awards Committee  
Fort Collins, Colorado

## EDUCATION

FREE TEXAS is just great - other state parties are going to have to go some just to match the LP of Texas newspaper! I particularly like how you weave news items and party business

discovered that inside the *dead woman* was a *living child*. A scalpel was used to remove the *living baby*;

(3) Books used to "educate" - If we start thinking we come from the barnyard, we get barnyard morals. What kind of book reading had the young man done who recently shot four men, including President Reagan, in Washington, D.C.? In a series of tests given to students in "public" schools in Dallas in 1980, 51% of those taking the tests *failed*.

By now, you can almost tell that I am not wholly in favor of all you stand for.

-Ben Cunningham  
Grand Prairie, Texas

## CLEAN UP

If Libertarian Party policy is as it reads in the American Civil Liberties ad attacking the Moral Majority (Spring issue), remove my name from your mailing list. I *had* thought of joining your group; I want to help clean up America.

-Arthur Schock  
Houston, Texas

Editor's Note: FREE TEXAS's Staff Box states clearly in each issue: "Acceptance of advertising by FREE TEXAS is not an endorsement of products or services offered. Advertisers in FREE TEXAS do not necessarily endorse the Libertarian Party Platform."

While FREE TEXAS does not accept advertising from organizations - like the Klu Klux Klan or the Communist Party - which favor authoritarian means to further authoritarian goals, FREE TEXAS welcomes advertising from organizations - like the ACLU, NORML, Amnesty International, National Taxpayers Union, Second Amendment Foundation, and the Council for a Competitive Economy - which, while not 100% libertarian, favor voluntary, persuasive means to further particular libertarian goals.

Many libertarians are members of such single-issue pro-liberty organizations, and, in my opinion, many more libertarians should join such groups. As an ACLU member, I am happy to support the many areas in which the ACLU is working to protect our civil liberties and defend the Bill of Rights. In those areas where the ACLU is not yet consistently libertarian - as in its stand on gun control - I hope, as an ACLU member, to lead the ACLU to a more consistent defense of the Bill of Rights.

Moral Majority member Ben Cunningham's letter, although confused in its equation of the ACLU ad with the LP Platform, does make one valid point, acknowledged in the May editorial of *Libertarian Review*: "the ACLU has launched a series of full page ads in newspapers attacking the Moral Majority by name, pleading for financial support to do combat with the forces of darkness. Jerry Falwell responded with some full page ads of his own, denouncing what he saw as ACLU's lies about the Moral Majority, and defending what he represents as his organization's basic views . . . Both sides have used hyperbole aplenty in their newspaper-ad war, each screaming about the threat posed by the other. The ACLU used the Moral Majority as a symbol of everything wicked in the American right, and took several liberties with the actual positions of Moral Majority, Inc. That is to be deplored. But so too is Falwell's own attempt to fudge the truth about Moral Majority . . . let's look at both sides of the coin here."

The fact is that the Moral Majority-types are right in one sense: liberals and secular humanists *have* used government to enforce some of their own views. All sorts of government programs, from welfare to busing to sex education, amount to little more than the enforcement of a secular religion, or propaganda for favored views. And there can be no doubt that government schools have been a primary vehicle by which these people have attempted to brainwash American children. The problem here is neither the values of the fundamentalists who would like to recapture control of the education system nor the values of the liberals or "secular humanists" who want to exclude what they see as religious dogma from the curriculum of public schools. The problem is with the enforcement of *either* group's values, and with the public school system *per se*.

The public school system, after all, is a coercive mechanism by which certain opinions are crammed down the throats of young people, paid for by taxpayers. Those opinions, no matter what they are, obtain the status of a legally-enforced monopoly, something which should be anathema in a free society. The fundamentalists are right: why should they be forced to pay for an educational system which won't allow their children to be taught religious values? But the liberals and secularists have a point too, in that to teach *any* religious views is necessarily to teach *some particular* religious views. And that is expressly forbidden to government by the Constitution."

(continued on page 17)

# Reagan's budget "cut" sparks new tax revolt

If you're like most breadwinners, and probably think you've been working over the past five months in order to keep yourself and your family in food, shelter, and the occasional luxury.

But you'd be wrong, according to the Tax Foundation, a nonprofit Washington-based group. Every year its economists calculate the day the average worker finishes paying off his combined federal, state and local taxes if all of his earnings starting on January 1 went for that purpose.

**TAX FREEDOM DAY**, as the foundation calls it, fell on May 11 this year — three days later than in 1979. The day comes later each year, since taxes keep going up faster than incomes. And if the first Reagan budget is any indication, that trend of higher taxes, bigger budgets, and growing government should continue into the 1980s.

President Reagan's proposed federal budget has been widely hailed as "revolutionary" and "historic" for its supposedly drastic cuts in both taxes and spending. The cuts are described as "massive" or "sweeping", and certainly the figure of about \$48 billion is impressive. But the federal budget was projected to be about \$740 billion in 1982; \$48 billion is about 6% of that budget, and the projected Reagan budget of \$695 billion would still be some \$32 billion higher than the 1981 budget. The fact is that Reagan is proposing to *increase* the federal budget next year by 6.1 percent.

"This is a cut?" asks Murray Rothbard in the June issue of *Reason*. "The 'cut' is only in the rate of *increase* of the federal budget proposed by President Carter. This is *not* in any sense a genuine budget cut," asserts Rothbard, adding "The same story is true of taxes and deregulation. The piddling income tax cuts will be more than offset by the programmed Social Security tax increase and the 'bracket creep' caused by inflation. The tax on interest and dividends stays at the disastrous 70 percent top, and the capital gains and corporate income taxes are not touched. The pledge to index income taxes to eliminate bracket creep is not fulfilled, and the grotesque 'windfall profits' tax on crude oil — really a graduated excise tax on crude oil production — continues in force because, as the Reagan people unabashedly admit, 'we need the money'."

**REAGAN'S** vicious con game only perpetuates the suffering that middle class and poor Americans have increasingly experienced during the past decade, as they struggle, like rats on a treadmill, to keep ahead in the race with taxation, inflation, and the many other evils caused by Big Government. Although the Tax Foundation reports that the median income for a family of four increased 66% since 1972 (approaching \$18,467 by 1979), during the same period federal income taxes rose 82%, Social Security taxes skyrocketed 142%, and prices inflated 75%!

The American people gave Reagan an opportunity to reverse our dismal slide into statism. Reagan's response has been to give them more of the same, as 1980 Libertarian Presidential candidate Ed Clark recently observed in the *New York Times*:

"The Japanese are being pressured to restrict their auto imports to American consumers. The Chrysler bailout continues.

**THE MINIMUM WAGE**, scourge of the unskilled and the young, is to be unchanged. Nominees to regulatory agencies are unsympathetic to deregulation. Young people are still being registered for a future draft.

The odd thing is that the American people were under the impression that they elected a President who believes in free enterprise and individual liberty. But considering the record so far, they must have been mistaken."

Clearly, the Reagan program is a fraud and a deception. As Reagan's con game becomes increasingly obvious to the

American people, chances are they will rise up in a revolt that will make Howard Jarvis's tax revolt look like a British — rather than an American — "tea party"! Already there are signs in the air, such as Michigan's burgeoning tax revolt sparked by over 3,500 Flint autoworkers.

**IN TEXAS**, prospects for a tax revolt are also good. According to the *Houston Chronicle*, three House members warned the Legislature during its recent session that if it failed to authorize significant homestead tax exemptions, "a statewide tax revolt is a virtual certainty in 1982 — an election year." The legislators warned that what shocked Dallas this year, when Dallas was the first city to try to achieve 100% market value for all properties on its tax rolls, is in store for most homeowners throughout the state next year. Because some Houston residential areas have been

so under-appraised while market values shot up in recent years, Houston faces an even grimmer prospect than most Texas cities, because valuation at market value — mandated by a 1979 Texas act requiring all taxing entities to be on 100% of market value by 1982 — will literally devastate many property owners. "If we don't do this [authorize the exemption]," pleaded the three House members, "we might have 181 Howard Jarvises up here instead of the ones we've got [in the Legislature]."

Such a prospect may scare the entrenched politicians, but it offers a golden opportunity to the Libertarian Party, which, as Ed Clark pointed out recently in a syndicated news story, "believes in drastic reduction of government and, eventually, a society where government coercion, and we definitely include taxation as coercion, is

eliminated." Clark predicted, in a post-election *Newsweek* story, "that the Libertarians, who advocate more individual freedom, will gain strength steadily and have a real chance to get into the White House in 1992. Meanwhile, 'we'll put a lot of pressure on the Reagan group to cut spending and taxes'."

**THE ALTERNATIVE** is clearly unappealing. If taxes, inflation, and government spending cannot be brought under control, we will be forced to live the rest of our lives as virtual tax-slaves — working to pay off the debts and expenses that the politicians, both Democrats and Republicans, are constantly racking up.

Back in 1930, Tax Freedom Day was February 13. Unless the Libertarian Party is successful, by the year 2000 Tax Freedom Day may not come until Christmas!

—Michael Grossberg

## DRACULA WAS A BUSH-LEAGUER.



Compared to America's tax collectors, the old boy from Transylvania was an amateur.

Taxes now bleed away more than one-third of our nation's productivity.

Tax-fed programs consume more than \$3,000 for each man, woman, and child in the country. The average American family now pays more in taxes than it spends on food and clothing combined.

Taxes are destroying individual initiative and retarding capital formation — weakening our economy more with each passing year.

And still, the politicians — Democrat and Republican alike — continue to vote for ever-costlier programs and ever-higher taxes.

(In 1980 alone, individual taxes will rise by nearly \$100 billion.)

The Libertarian Party is committed to ending this massive theft of our earnings. We support radical reductions in government spending, and the taxes used to finance that spending.

Our long-range goal is to eliminate taxation entirely, and achieve prosperity for all through a free-market economy.

If this sounds like what you've been looking for, we invite you to join the hundreds of candidates and thousands of individual members who are working to build a real alternative in American politics.

The Libertarian Party, 2300 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20007.

