

FREE LIBERTARIAN

MONTHLY NEWSLETTER
FREE
LIBERTARIAN
PARTY, INC.

RIGGS Enters Presidential Bid

BY JOHN CAULFIELD

Guy Riggs has declared his candidacy for the Presidential nomination of the Libertarian Party. The announcement came on May 15, before a meeting of the Mid-Hudson Club.

Mr. Riggs' declaration received front-page coverage in the *Poughkeepsie Journal* as well as a favorable editorial, and the story went out over the Associated Press wire the next day. The *Journal* editorial noted that the national mood might be ripe in 1976 for the sort of message Mr. Riggs has been spreading throughout the Hudson Valley for the past three years.

Guy Riggs is, of course, already nationally known as the first Libertarian candidate ever, having launched his first of two campaigns for the State Assembly in the Spring of 1972. His performance in these campaigns—low key, yet irresistible—won him the admiration of local libertarian observers. Guy comes across as anything but a rigid ideologue—thus he has uncanny ability to get people to listen to him and think seriously about what he says.

Although, as might be expected, various FLPers had been including Guy's name among the list of potential Presidential or Vice-Presidential candidates for some time, the suggestion that he make a serious bid for the Presidential nod, he says, came as "a bolt from the blue." After all, he pointed out in his statement, even though he'd



Guy Riggs, Salesman of Liberty

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HARROFF Declares For Nomination

BY ART O'SULLIVAN

Kathleen G. Harroff, founding and current Ohio LP Chair-^{*}man[sic], National Execom member, and 1974 U.S. Senate candidate, has joined the ranks of announced candidates for the Libertarian Presidential nomination. Other hopefuls are Roger Lea MacBride of Charlottesville, Va., and Guy W. Riggs of Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

Last year Kay Harroff ran for the U.S. Senate from Ohio as an independent (state election law making LP ballot status unfeasible). She had about \$6,000, "half a dozen reliable people," and outspoken libertarian opinions to work with. When the smoke cleared, she was left with a case of exhaustion, heavy personal debts—and eighty thousand (80,000) votes.

(We've written to Ms. Harroff several times since the election. In December she answered our first set of questions with a report on her campaign and thoughts on libertarian politics in general. Copies of this were also circulated nationwide, and portions have since found their way into print elsewhere. Requests for further information brought another response in April. With her recent announcement, we think Ms. Harroff's own comments reveal more than any "profile" we could write.)

"It was not so much my positions on any concretes that attracted people. It was the philosophy itself—it perplexed them, but it fascinated them. . . I believe the most important and one of the easiest things libertarians could accomplish immediately is to pursue and establish their complete, separate, unique identity. . . But I'm not optimistic that they will. . . I am dismayed at every indication that the Party or people in it are trying to base some kind of 'appeal' to 'liberals' and, more often and embarrassingly, 'conservatives.' They have got to have a suicide wish! . . .

"As soon as I started to do my own thing, in my own way, I began making headway. My style is peculiarly Harroff. . . It was sometime after the election that I realized I had never uttered, to my recollection, either the word 'capitalism' or the term 'free enterprise.' I absolutely gag on the latter, and 'capitalism' has become quite distasteful to me. So far at least, I think libertarians could co-opt 'free market' and most definitely should. It's gaining favor, emotionally—if we just want to consider it pragmatically. It is the term I used—along with 'economic justice' . . .

"How would I evaluate the current state of the movement and the LP in Ohio and the nation? Sad, pathetic, embarrassing—in the evasion of realities, the ignorance of political facts and necessities, and in personal, individual immaturity, 'hang-ups,' and insecurities. . .

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attracted much positive attention to libertarianism as an independent candidate, he'd "neither held public office nor even been in a major campaign." What's more, he is scarcely a wealthy man, and has considerable family obligations that cannot be sacrificed.

But then again: "Americans are getting so tired of politics-as-usual that a lack of political experience would not be detrimental at all. Furthermore, accompanied by sensibly presented libertarian alternatives, it could be a real vote-getter, especially from that ever-growing number of Americans staying away from the polls altogether."

Regarding his financial obligations, Guy reports that a number of libertarians have told him, in essence: "Guy, unless you can buy your way into this race, you won't be chosen to run, no matter what your ability." He responds: "Now we're getting to what I regard as the real moment of truth for the Libertarian Party... I realize full well the financial problems the Party faces, but [this] sounds so alarmingly close to politics-as-usual that I shudder... Because I think we should have politics the libertarian way, I do hereby offer, for a fee, my services to the Libertarian Party Party corporation." Guy pledges to run a vigorous, full-time campaign for the Presidency, in return for the replacement of the income lost as a result of his absence from his job at IBM for the duration of the campaign, plus reimbursement of campaign expenses. He also proposes an "incentive fee" of one cent per vote, up to a maximum of \$2500. In closing, he stated, "If I become your candidate, there will be many times you'll be asked, 'Who is Guy Riggs,' and you'll be able to give an answer which will finally put America on its proper political base: 'He's the man we've hired to be out Salesman of Liberty.'"

Guy reports surprisingly favorable reaction to this idea. Party members who initially regarded his candidacy as a "nice gesture," were made to realize that Riggs is quite serious about wanting to run for President, and only entered the race after giving serious thought to the problems he would encounter if nominated. "A number of Party members have told me that my offer is not at all unreasonable, if the LP is serious about raising \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 for the Liberty '76 Fund," he said.

But the greatest amount of feedback has come from non-libertarians who read of Guy's unique proposal in the *Poughkeepsie Journal*. There is something exciting about the idea of a neighbor, a man of moderate means, seriously offering himself as a candidate for President. It seems to have struck a very responsive chord: a general desire to bring government back to the people—or at any rate, away from the professional politicians and the plutocrats.

TROTTER Seeks V.P. Spot

Jim Trotter of Santa Barbara, Cal., has become the first announced candidate for the Libertarian Vice-Presidential nomination, reports *Caliber*. A former SDS member and anti-war activist, he hopes to enhance the party's leftward appeal. Trotter, who worked on libertarian school board campaigns this spring in Santa Barbara, advocates focusing on grass-roots organizing.

Always considering himself an anarchist, Trotter became an economic libertarian in 1970, according to *Caliber*. He now sells gold and silver coins and lectures on hard money investment. He belongs to the Libertarian and Peace-and-Freedom Parties, as well as the Society for Individual Liberty and the National Rifle Association.

"What direction do I envision the Party/movement taking? First, I should disregard the 'movement'... This is not to say the 'movement' (the purely intellectual, non-political persons/activities) is of no value; on the contrary, it is vitally necessary... Without that solid, consistent philosophical base, our 'revolution' would not be possible. But that base could exist for centuries and, without the 'exploiters,' the 'salesmen,' the *activists*, it would remain unknown and of little or no benefit to any great number of people... So, it seems self-evident, to me, the only practical and effective vehicle for change is the Libertarian Party...

"In the LPO, 80% of the members are totally useless. They did, in fact, cause nothing but net trouble during the campaign. I suspect from reading various newsletters, etc., that this same situation obtains throughout the country, and with regards to National, as well. In my opinion the LP members are going to have to make a basic decision: Either they are going to be a political party, or they are not...

"I am convinced we hold wide appeal, potentially, to every segment of the population. Ohio must be a cross-section of all America, except perhaps the far west. We are eastern, middle western, and more 'southern' than you might suspect. We are almost equally industrial and rural, liberal (Gilligan) and conservative (Rhodes). The 'independent swing' vote decides almost all state-wide elections here... We have both old and new wealth, a large middle-class, and sizeable 'poverty pockets'...

"The LP needs to grow up and take itself seriously—if it expects to earn and deserve the respect of voters. [Basing a campaign on publicity stunts] does a grave disservice to the philosophy and to a major political 'Party of Principle'...

"No one should run as an LP candidate who is unable or unwilling to stand unequivocally and effectively on the hard-line LP principles/platform. If Ohio comes close to being typical, *the people in this country are sated with pragmatism, compromise, equivocation, contradictions and evasions*. Furthermore, amateurs should not be sent out to do professional work—and that's what running for office is!...

"The activists must lead the Party... The political motto should be: Lead, follow, or get the hell out of the way. If 4,500 members leave the Party and only 500 effective ones remain, the Party, the movement, the country (the world!) will be 100% better off! (My personal experience this past year was that I could convert activists to libertarianism a damned sight faster than I could—if one ever could—convert most present libertarians to activism.)

"The philosophy [and] the people—perhaps everywhere—are ready as never before—waiting for some new, positive and strong and sane direction and leadership. It would be a pity if the LP, the *only* alternative, failed both."

"I received both your January 11th and February 24th letters. I have not replied before now because my last letter to you effectively exhausted all patience and interest I had remaining for the LP. My aggravation and concern over what is not being done for the LP here in Ohio, and some things that *are* being done by the Crane 'forces,' plus a continuing interest by the local media here in my political activities, plus a 'chafing at the bit' by my past supporters here have finally conspired... to begin getting the adrenalin flowing again..."

And with visions of Kay Harroff, Guy Riggs, and Roger MacBride all converging on New York, hoping to sell their respective talents to the Presidential Convention here next month, we can feel our own adrenalin picking up already.

The Presidential Convention

Another Golden Opportunity

BY ANDREA MILLEN

Within the week you will be receiving the second issue of the Presidential Convention Newsletter with all the up-to-date information about the 1975 LP National Convention (NYC August 25-September 1).

You'll read about Convention Week, starting with the "Oil and the Mid East" panel on Monday night, moderated by historian Joseph Peden with panel members including Dr. Murray Rothbard, John Hagel (flying in from a summer in the Mid-East), and Dennis Turner. You'll read about the Great Average Working Person's Economic Conference whose speakers so far include Jerry Tuccille and Charles Blood. You'll read about the Bus Tour and the Moonlight Boat Ride around the tip of Manhattan. You'll read about Karl Bray's Tax Strike Seminar and Lee Edwards' "Personal Promotion of Libertarianism." You'll read about the various workshops (Campus Organizing, Campaign Management, Advertising, Public Relations, etc.) and the Free Lunch Series (it's not free and there's no lunch, but we all know how that acronym goes) on subjects ranging from Folk Songs to Kid Lib, from Abortion to Arbitration, from Drugs to the Gold Standard, and a special one featuring libertarian Congressional Aides.

You'll read about the Committee meetings, about the Breakfast Speakers (David Friedman, D.T. Armentano, Ernest Fitzgerald, Jeffrey St. John), about the Convention Sessions themselves, about the interspersed multi-media presentations, about the nomination of the 1976 LP Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates, about the Theatrical Extravaganza, and about The Banquet which is the culmination and celebration of the entire week. Murray Rothbard will be the Banquet Speaker and there will be (more) entertainment as well. You'll read about the election of new LP officers.

So I'm not going to tell you about that.

Instead, for all you New Yorkers who had such a good time learning how to petition and run political campaigns, I'm going to tell you about the fun in store for those of you who want a new learning experience: how to put on the biggest and most important LP Convention in its history. The FLP and the entire megalopolis area has another golden opportunity to dazzle the libertarian world with our style and verve.

Sounds great, huh? Well, it's a lot of work and there ain't no such thing as a free libertarian. You've missed the FREE LUNCHES with the Statler staff but you're still in time for the Great State Placard Construction. You're too late to design the seating in the Grand Ballroom but not too late to answer correspondence, price delegate badges, prepare tickets, scout the hotel area for cheap eating places, stuff Press Kits and attendee packets, find crash space, locate a

band, organize the exhibits, help plan the bus tour, work on the Convention Book, or dozens of other things we're doing.

Can't wait to volunteer, can you? Here are some of the people to contact: Charlie Blood is the Convention Manager. Linda (New Blood) is in charge of accommodations. John Doswell is doing not only all the entertainment presentations but all the facilities arrangements as well (carpenters, projector operators, stagehands take note). Laura Wertheimer and David Grant are handling Press and Public Relations. Ray Strong and Dolores Grande are doing Budget and Finance. Bob Klar is Personnel and Sandy Feld is Production. If you don't call them, they'll probably call you. Mike Nichols is coordinating the Exhibit Area. I'm troubleshooting (that means I don't have to do anything but I'm very nosy about what everybody else is doing). Fran Youngstein, having scheduled the events, now has to figure out what rooms to put them in. Siegie Kress is producing the Convention Book; Carolyn Keelen is Art Director for that and everything else. They need *lots* of help —this is going to be a big, comprehensive souvenir book. And remember Marc Travis, El Colorado Cid? He's back as Coordinator—in the FLP office every day.

Do you want an impressive title? We've still got a drawerful of them. That's one thing about an organization with no money—we make up for it with titles. Would you rather just help out for awhile and creep away without commitment? That can be arranged too.

During Convention Week itself we've got an even better deal than titles. We will need a large number of security guards, ticket takers, registration desk personers, etc. These will be paid jobs, not in cash (almost worthless anyhow) but in event tickets at the rate of \$2.00 per hour.

The Convention is going to be tremendously exciting, the Editor's caution against hyperbole notwithstanding. This isn't an off-year for the FLP in more ways than one. Besides, don't you feel lost this summer without a clipboard in your hands, importuning strangers on the street? It's a working summer. Sign up early and often. Call Marc Travis at the FLP office (212) 354-0292 or Bob Klar (o) (212) 581-4882, (h) 444-6783.

[Anyone who is not receiving the Convention Newsletter can notify the FLP office and be placed on the mailing list.]

DUTCHESS CAMPAIGNS

BY JOHN CAULFIELD

Libertarian activities in Dutchess County continue this Spring at the breakneck pace for which they've become noted.

Ellen Davis, who will be seeking the Democratic nomination for County Executive in the September primary, demonstrated surprising strength in her bid for the endorsement of the Conservative Party's executive committee, thus making local headlines and fostering a serious factional split in Conservative ranks. According to campaign director Sanford Cohen, Ellen was the initial preference of a considerable portion—probably a majority—of the committee. However, in a protracted debate, party leaders pointed out that Ms. Davis had little to offer the Conservatives in a . . . er . . . tangible way. After a good deal of gentle persuasion of this sort, the committee endorsed

Edward Schueler, who is running in the Republican primary as a "more conservative" alternative to incumbent William Bartles, a maverick Republican. Commenting on his near loss to Davis, Schueler said, "I couldn't understand that at all, because she's a newcomer."

The split in Conservative ranks will surely be a plus for Carole Cohen, who will be running in the Conservative primary, as part of her bid for the Poughkeepsie mayoralty. Both Ellen and Carole will, of course, also seek positions on the ballot as the candidates of the Free Libertarian Party.

The surprising amount of attention being enjoyed by the two "Candidates for Liberty" has been sparked, in large measure, by a remarkably persistent press-release campaign. Carefully researched and entirely readable, the releases very convincingly spotlight the folly of government meddling in a wide variety of everyday, local matters—garbage collection, snow removal, building demolition, zoning restrictions, water rates, etc. They stress that the pet schemes of the local politicians must ultimately be paid for by the taxpayer; that there is no good reason for the government to be doing most of the things it presently does; and that, for both moral and practical reasons, services can be better provided through the free market than by the government.

Ellen Davis has pledged, if elected, to oppose the establishment of any new county agency or program, to freeze the 1977 budget at its 1976 levels, and to reduce the 1978 budget by ten percent across the board. Pointing to the proposed \$15 million pyrolysis plant as a typical example of useless meddling, she noted that a private firm had offered to dispose of Dutchess' garbage at *no* expense to the county (confident of making a profit through recycling). This offer, however, was rejected because, in the words of William Bartles, refuse disposal is "something so huge that it should be left to government. . . ." Bartles went on to offer the very keen observation that "if private industry gets a hold of this thing, then the elected officials would lose control of it. . . ." (Let us fervently hope Mr. Bartles wins his primary, and is Ellen's opponent in the general election!)

Carole Cohen has made similar proposals recommending immediate, specific cuts in the city budget, the effect of which would be to wipe out Poughkeepsie's deficit, and leave a *surplus* of over \$10,000. Among the city's present expenditures that Carole favors eliminating: \$850 to supply the city with weather reports—information identically to what any radio station broadcasts every half-hour; \$10,000 to repair or demolish *privately* owned buildings; and \$39,000 to roll garbage cans to the curbside on collection days.

"The initiation of force" and even "Big Government" are often too abstract to genuinely excite the average person's sense of justice. The Candidates for Liberty have been very effectively portraying Big Government as the pervasive and threatening reality that it is, by citing these sorts of senseless inefficiencies, and also by publicizing some more direct assaults on individual liberty. In a press release condemning zoning restrictions, the candidates note that, in the space of two weeks, local authorities had forbidden one individual in Kensington Park from using a well he'd drilled on his property, and ordered another man in Fishkill to remove a geodesic dome he'd built on his roof, to be a greenhouse. In a separate statement, Ellen and Carole angrily denounce the State's confiscation and subsequent killing of a pet deer—a recent incident that has made national headlines. One needn't have any particular interest in political philosophy to be outraged by these sorts of intrusion on citizens' private affairs!

A more difficult question is how to get people to oppose the more subtle and generally popular forms of government coercion—consumer protection legislation, for instance. But perhaps its very difficulty is what makes "Give Me Liberty—Not Consumer Protection" the very best of all the literature issued by the Candidates for Liberty. An almost poetic litany of government abuses and usurpations, it asks at the end of each paragraph: "Do you want consumer protection or protection from government?" Distributed at a "Consumer Awareness Conference" in which Attorney General Lefkowitz participated, it is one of the most moving expositions of the libertarian critique that I've read in quite some time.

A considerable amount of local attention was generated as a result of a dispute between Ellen Davis and the State Board of Elections. Ellen had been paying campaign workers to circulate nominating petitions for the Democratic primary, at the rate of twenty-five cents per signature. An attorney for the State Board of Elections, however, charged that it was illegal to pay petitioners anything other than an hourly wage that took no account of the number of signatures collected. Ellen told the press that the law was clearly unconstitutional, and stated that she intended to ignore it; she added that she was considering hiring unemployed youngsters later this summer to work in her campaign, at the rate of one dollar per hour—in violation of the minimum wage laws.

But faced with the prospect of this regulation being used as the basis for a challenge to her petitions, Ellen reluctantly began paying her workers by the hour. In announcing her decision to the press, however, she noted that all of her workers had been making well above the minimum wage at a quarter per signature, and that as a consequence of Candidates for Liberty being forced to pay an hourly wage, many of their workers would be earning *less* than they were before.

The local papers followed this controversy closely, and the *Poughkeepsie Journal* featured an editorial on the question. While admitting that paying college students the royal sum of twenty-five cents a signature seemed "innocent enough" in itself, the editorial went on to talk about "the damage to the political system inflicted by unrestricted financing of campaigns." This gave Ellen an excellent opportunity to submit an editorial reply, vigorously ripping into government regulation of campaign financing.

Interested persons can contact: Candidates for Liberty
Box 1776
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601
Phone: (914) 471-8771 or 454-1677



Newly elected Mid-Hudson FLP Officers: Sanford Cohen, Chairman; Vivian Wadlin, Secretary; Guy Riggs, Vice-Chairman; and Brenda Hicks, Treasurer.

ALBANY ACTION

BY CAROLYN KEELLEN

After passing out 1000 leaflets and advertising in the *Albany Student Press*, the Capitol District FLP had excellent results in forming their first Students for Libertarianism chapter.

At the State University of New York at Albany, an audience of about fifteen people came to hear Don Feder speak on the subject of rights, John Deane on economic liberty, and Dr. Al Weiner on victimless crimes. The post-speech discussion was lively and ten students gave the C.D.F.L.P. their names and addresses for future meetings. Several wanted to join not only Students for Libertarianism but the Capitol District FLP also. A permanent organization has been set up on campus and a second meeting has already been held.

Many of the students attending had heard of libertarianism through the Tuccille campaign or through reading about Dr. Nozick and were simply waiting to be approached. As Al Weiner said, "Many, although never having met a flesh and blood libertarian, were as hard-core as one can get."

Plans are now being made to try to form the next chapter at RPI (Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute), since the C.D.F.L.P. already has one member there. There are also plans for eventual chapters at all of the many colleges and universities in the area.

The National LP is encouraging libertarian campus chapters to help organize for the '76 Presidential Campaign. Any FLP member interested in information on organizing a campus can write to Don Feder at 102 West First Avenue, Johnstown, N.Y. 12095.

ALBANY UPDATE BY LINDA FUGAZZI

The Capital District Free Libertarians (C.D.F.L.P.) met on May 9th at the home of John and Linda Fugazzi, in Scotia, N.Y. We were expecting to welcome ten to fifteen regular members and hopefully five or six new people from the recently formed Students for Libertarianism at the State University in Albany. Guest speaker Sanford Cohen arrived to address instead a gala houseful of thirty to forty persons. To my knowledge, no one ever did take time to make an exact head count, but we certainly attempted to get the names and addresses of anyone we didn't recognize. Several student representatives were present from each of four area colleges, namely, R.P.I., Russell Sage, Union and SUNYA. It was absolutely fantastic to see so many new, young Libertarians. (No, it *couldn't* have been the wine and cheese that drew them!)

Introduced as the El Cid of Libertarianism, Sandy Cohen, who sports a full mustache and does indeed call forth images of that romantic defender of yore, regaled the group with his exploits and experiences as a congressional candidate. With Sandy came his lovely wife, Carole, who is running for Mayor of Poughkeepsie and the vivacious Ellen Davis, candidate for Dutchess County Executive.

The C.D.F.L.P. is pleased to announce that John Deane taped a rebuttal to an editorial on WAST-TV which ran for an entire week, stating the Libertarian opposition to the political appointment of judges. Don Feder, our chairperson, has taped a rebuttal on WPTR radio against the state regulation of nursing homes, and on May 12 he testified against rent control before the state legislature in Albany. [Excerpts from these and from Ms. Fugazzi's recent open letter to Conservative Party members can be found under "Speak For Yourself."]

CONVENTIONS

Manhattan

BY LINDA AND CHARLIE BLOOD

On May 18th, an outrageously beautiful spring Sunday afternoon, in the relatively luxurious facilities of Hunter College's Roosevelt House, the Manhattan County Organization held a rather sparsely attended and blessedly short Annual Convention.

Alan Le Page was elected Manhattan County Chairperson; Charlie Blood, Vice-Chairperson; John Caulfield, Secretary; Pete Wilson, Treasurer; and Sandy Feld, State Committee Representative.

The main action of the afternoon occurred with the introduction of the Resolutions. After another of the increasingly familiar debates on the subject of how-does-this-apply-to-children-etc., a resolution was passed calling for the repeal of "controlled substances" legislation. The convention then participated in a round of Musical Whereases before passing a resolution concerning New York City's current financial crisis.

Following New Business (there wasn't any, really), the meeting adjourned under the no doubt scandalized, painted gaze of the late Eleanor. Its members strolled off in the sunshine in search of ice cream, parades, movie crews and other appropriate spring Sunday pastimes.

Massachusetts

The FLP was well represented at the Massachusetts Libertarian Party convention in Boston in April. The keynote speaker was Fran Youngstein, whose 1973 campaign for Mayor of New York has put her much in demand on the libertarian oratorical circuit. National LP Vice-Chairwoman Andrea Millen and Region 8 Executive Committee Representative Lee Schubert were also present.

The convention was chaired by Dave Long, who also provided the biggest news of the weekend by announcing his candidacy for Mayor of Boston. Presidential aspirant Roger MacBride flew in and said a few words to the Convention, and Laura Wertheimer, manager of the Tuccille Campaign for Governor of New York in 1974, made a brief appearance.

The Massachusetts LP elected slates of officers and delegates to the Presidential Convention, and the next morning its potential as a real force in Massachusetts politics was evident in a front page story in the *Boston Globe* about Dave Long's Mayoral candidacy. The *Globe* even ran a picture of Dave on the front page, an excellent example of journalistic perspicacity from which we feel the *New York Times* could draw a lesson.

FROM THE CHAIR

Developments in Dutchess and Albany counties augur well for the Free Libertarian Party and the libertarian movement. The FLP County Organizations in those areas are demonstrating great energy and initiative and showing how effective County Organizations can be.

Just as the FLP acknowledges its relation to "National" yet maintains its own independent identity, so do the Albany and Dutchess clubs acknowledge the state FLP as they go out on their own independent and productive paths.

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In Poughkeepsie, although not yet a major philosophical force, the Free Libertarian Party is a visible entity and libertarian ideas are being debated publicly. At a recent meeting, for example, a talk on public education led to a well publicized and vocal debate between the Free Libertarian Party and the teacher's union. And now, the Free Libertarian Party is the focus of the opposition to tax supported schools. The activities of the Mid-Hudson Free Libertarians are now hard news in Poughkeepsie. FLP candidates there receive extensive news coverage. The Free Libertarian Party is a political presence in Dutchess County.

At this time I would rate the Dutchess County organization the most effective local chapter of the party. But their lead is not secure. The Capital District club in Albany is now entering its takeoff stage. They are doing editorial replies on the air, testifying before legislative committees, generating publicity, demonstrating, and, very importantly, organizing campus groups — a program we hope to spread statewide in time for the fall term. We can soon expect a great deal of campaign activity in Albany.

The four other presently organized counties (Manhattan, Brooklyn, Nassau and Suffolk) have not yet reached their takeoff points yet. But the clubs have many dedicated members and it is only a matter of time before these groups emerge on their own.

In fairness to Manhattan, many of the activists have been involved in statewide and national activities. Manhattan has to compete with the state headquarters for organizational help. The state office drain probably affects the Brooklyn group somewhat also. Some accuse the state organization of being too Manhattan-oriented. This is partly true, due primarily to geographic considerations. If headquarters were located in Dutchess or Albany, the state organization would probably be accused of a pro-Dutchess or a pro-Albany bias. And of course, in such a case, Manhattan chauvinist that I am, I'm sure the Manhattan county group would then be giving all other counties a run for their money.

In any case, the development of county organizations will solve the problem. A major task of the state organization is to plant seeds in the counties and nurture them until they sprout.

There are now organizations functioning in the Capital District area (Albany, Rensselaer, Fulton, Schenectady, Montgomery), the Mid-Hudson area (Dutchess, Ulster, Putnam, Westchester, Orange), Manhattan, Brooklyn, Nassau, and Suffolk. If you live elsewhere and want to see a club formed in your county, contact me at the state headquarters. We need local volunteers to get these unorganized counties moving. Our most immediate targets are Queens, Bronx, Erie (Buffalo), Tompkins (Ithaca), and Onondaga (Syracuse). If you can host a meeting, make a few phone calls or just attend an organizing meeting, send me your name, address and phone number. You can play an important role in the growing libertarian movement just by getting involved. So — what are you waiting for?

Yours in liberty, Gary Greenberg

STATE COMMITTEE

TCB in NYC BY MARTIN E. NIXON

The May 10th meeting of the State Committee was gavelled to order at 1:30 PM in a classroom at Hunter High School.

Present were Gary Greenberg (reveling in the Chair), Susan Corkery, Charlie Blood, Martin E. Nixon, Dolores Grande, Carolyn Keelen, Don Feder and John Deane. John Caulfield arrived a little late.

After approving the Minutes of the April 6th meeting, the first item of major business was the Mid-Hudson Organization's charter. The only discussion on this was on who had been sent notice of the organizing convention. P. Jean Carroll said that a card had been sent to everyone on Sandy Cohen's mailing list (which means that *everyone* was told about it). The charter was approved by unanimous consent. P. Jean Carroll had been elected at the Mid-Hudson Convention as their State Committee Representative; and she was then seated. She introduced Vivian Wadlin as the Mid-Hudson Alternate, and then talked about the activities of the Mid-Hudson Organization (as distinct from the Mid-Hudson Club).

Dolores Grande delivered the Treasurer's Report. Gary mentioned several bills and that the scrapbooks (a budgeted item) had been put in the Party office. The Treasurer's Report was approved by unanimous consent.

The State Committee then embarked on the historic budget discussion. Dolores Grande presented the cash-flow estimates that had been worked out by her, Susan Corkery and Charlie Blood. The figures were for a three-month period: Rent \$437.50, Electricity \$37.50, Telephone \$75, Press Relations \$45, Prospects \$20, Membership \$75, Supplies \$25, Misc. \$82. After some discussion, the Misc. was changed to Contingency and rounded off to \$85. The figures were then accepted by the State Committee in what could be called informal unanimous consent.

Mike Nichols and Lee Schubert then distributed the resource materials regarding the newsletter—which it took the State Committee a half hour to read. This was followed by a long discussion on the role of the newsletter. The State Committee finally approved (unanimously) a budget of \$929 for 64 pages covering the June through Nov-Dec issues. The breakdown being: \$444—printing, \$245—postage, \$240—misc (supplies, photos, transportation, typist).

This out of the way, the Committee then went through a number of short motions and votes on subscription prices and individual prices for the newsletter. Gary suggested charging \$5 to members and keeping \$7.50 for non-members. This was moved by yours truly. Charlie Blood proposed an amendment raising the member's price to \$6. This failed for lack of a majority: 5-yes, 5-no, the Chair choosing to abstain. The original motion then passed: 5-yes, 5-no, the Chair voting to break the tie with a 'yes'.

Having adopted a newsletter budget through the end of the year, it was felt that consistency demanded that the operating expense budget should be like-wise. Charlie Blood moved that the cash-flow figures approved earlier be multiplied by three and adopted as a nine-month budget. After some discussion over the exact amounts this was approved unanimously. The final figures being:

Rent	\$1,312.50
Electricity	112.50
Telephone	225.00
Press Releases	135.00
Prospects	60.00
Membership	225.00
Office Supplies	75.00
Contingency	255.00
TOTAL (through 12/75)	\$2,700.00

The Contingency appropriation is mainly for any additional costs in postage and in the prospect and membership drives.

The State Committee having gone through all these figures then approved them in toto as a line-item budget—by unanimous vote.

After a five minute recess and a piece of minor business, the Committee then turned its attention to the Presidential Convention. Ray Strong had previously given Gary Greenberg a written report on the Presidential Convention Committee; but he was not present. And no one seemed in a position to discuss fully questions on such things as financial liability, budget, lines of responsibility. P. Jean Carroll moved that the head of the Presidential Convention Committee (Ray Strong) or his representative be present at the next meeting of the State Committee to answer any questions. This motion passed unanimously.

Charlie Blood then reported on plans for a membership drive. Don Feder talked about the FLP getting into a special campus organizing effort—especially since the Capital District Organization had been finding interest and support at the many colleges in the Albany area. Gary suggested that Don and Charlie should get together to make plans for a campus organizing program for this coming September.

The question of lobbying in Albany was then discussed.

The State Committee meeting was brought to a conclusion with one quick vote and one long discussion—in that order. The vote to have the next meeting on Sunday, June 22nd passed unanimously. Then John Deane moved that it be held in Poughkeepsie, seconded by Don Feder. (P. Jean Carroll and Vivian Wadlin had already left to catch the train.) The Chair pointed out that the last attempt to have a State Committee meeting in Poughkeepsie failed for lack of a quorum—and muttered about what would happen to any Manhattan person who was going to vote for the motion and then not show up. Deane and Feder pointed out the travelling difficulties of the upstate people. Charlie Blood mentioned that some people would have their weekends ruined. But it was replied that the Fire Island contingent would still have to come in for a New York meeting. Someone then suggested that the next meeting should be held in David Park: that would make it easy for the Suffolk people and everyone could have a dip in the ocean afterwards. Poughkeepsie finally passed by a vote of 6-yes, 3-no.

The meeting then adjourned at 5:30 PM.

Passing Time in Poughkeepsie

BY ART O'SULLIVAN

The buildings gradually fade, to be replaced by grey cliffs rising above the sparkling Hudson on our left, while windows 'cross the aisle feature swampy shallows, geese and ducks gliding among the reeds. Lest anyone mistake this for a Day-Line cruise on rails, the train is reduced to a single car at Harmon, and it's SRO and ninety degrees most of the remaining trip. Finally we inherit a seat and watch the passing scenery, while other travelers look curiously at our hand-rolled cigarette. (Obviously nobody'd try anything *illegal* on the train.)

There is a neat, old-fashioned railroad station at Poughkeepsie. A smiling Ellen Davis is there to meet us, stuff everyone into her tiny automobile, and spirit us off through town, across the bridge, up among the hills, and finally up a dirt road to the house. John and Vivian Wadlin's house, at the back of which is a long wooden porch, looking several hundred feet down to the river, where sailboats make the most of this first fine summer Sunday.

A score of people await us. Don Feder and John Deane have come down from Albany. Steve Schneider has trekked up from Long Island. Locals present include the Wadlins, Jean

Carroll and her husband Kurt Germann, Brenda Hicks, and a string of names from the area press—Guy Riggs, Ellen Davis, Sandy and Carole Cohen. We've just arrived together with the City Contingent—Dolores Grande, Marty Nixon, Carolyn Keelen, and Susan Corkery. Carole Cohen departs shortly and the rest of us sit sipping iced tea, nibbling snacks, watching the boats and listening to the birds. There is a subdued air of expectancy, as if we lack but one crucial element, some sort of catalyst to spark our collective energy....

"Thanks for waiting," observes Gary Greenberg as he strides through the porch doors and establishes himself in the Chair chair. Sandy Feld sits to his right.

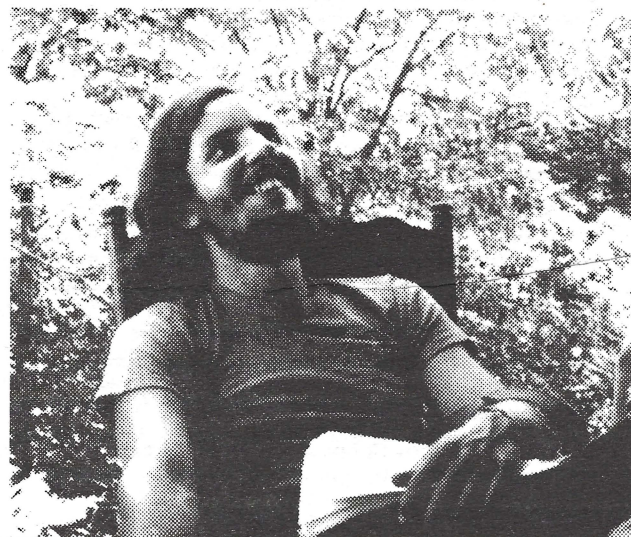
Suddenly the spell's been broken. Now this is a State Committee meeting—where the Free Libertarian Party debates policy, reviews standing grievances, creates new ones. The likelihood of bloodshed is multiplied as Gary requests and receives unanimous consent to let all present participate in the discussion.

Dolores Grande offers the Treasurer's Report: a previous (May 7) balance of \$674, income totalling \$497, expenses of \$442, and a new (June 22) balance of \$729. Like boxers shaking hands just before the bout, the committee approves Dolores' report unanimously.

The Chair invites Don Feder to present his report on the FLP Reading List project. Don appears angry—here it comes. It seems that Gary has objected to inclusion of a particular book that Don wanted on the list. Don submits his resignation from the task and suggests a discussion as to who has authority over such matters. We brace ourselves for the explosion—but there is none. Gary mentions that the controversial book was Nathaniel Branden's *Psychology of Self-Esteem* and the issue is defused. He then discusses preparation of a recommended reading list in conjunction with the Laissez-Faire Bookstore.

There is brief mention of FLP issue papers, the Chair referring to negotiations with various libertarian heavy-weights (pun optional). Next, Gary cites an offer by Paul Streitz to produce a general brochure for \$75, not including out-of-pocket expenses. The non-refundable prepayment and prohibition of alterations by the committee are enough to defeat the proposal, 3-7-0 (Feld, Nixon and Schneider in favor). Members express continuing interest in the creation of a general brochure and Gary promises to look further.

Greenberg talks of raising \$3000 for expenses through 1975 (not including possible income from the Presidential Con-



STEVE SCHNEIDER

Groovin' under sunny Poughkeepsie skies.

vention). He hopes to do so through "Angels' Club" contributors and telephone solicitation to all members on the county level.

Next order of business: the Presidential Convention. Secretary Nixon reports receipt of six suggestions for FLP representative to the Platform Committee. Of these, Murray Rothbard and Ralph Raico have already been selected "at large" (we're resisting any more "heavyweight" references) by the Execom, leaving Virginia Walker, Charlie Blood, Roy Childs, and Guy Riggs, who asks to have his name withdrawn.

Jean Carroll moves, seconded by Steve Schneider, to have a mail ballot sent to all delegates and alternates, that they may choose among the remaining names. O'Sullivan moves to delete "alternates" and poll only elected delegates. The amendment fails, 4-6-0 (Feld, Grande, Keelen, and O'Sullivan in favor); the main motion then passes unanimously. [*Blood has since withdrawn his name, leaving the choice between Walker and Childs.*]

Sandy Feld, Production Manager for the Convention, reports progress on speakers and workshops, and offers a glimpse of the tentative schedule. Cohen wants to have equal time for local candidates; Greenberg notes that it is the Presidential Convention, and that booths and caucus rooms can be rented; Cohen asks for a candidates' night; Greenberg suggests that he contact the Presidential Convention Committee.

As part of a package deal involving other concessions by the hotel, the P.C.C. has guaranteed the Statler Hilton attendance of 350 for the Sunday night banquet. At \$15 per person, several question whether so many people will decide to stay for the banquet—and pay for another night in the hotel—after business has concluded, rather than get a headstart on the holiday traffic homeward.

The Chair asks for Feder's report on campus organizing. Don recommends drafting an organizing manual and is immediately elected to do so. He also suggests preparation of a poster that would include libertarian ideas and space for local info., and purchase of ads in campus newspapers.

As the meeting draws near its end, we realize that there's been no real controversy. As a last-ditch effort, we initiate a discussion of the collection of press quotes recently introduced as FLP literature by the Chair. While the leaflets were *not* produced at party expense, we argue that the quotes seem to lean heavily toward the brand of libertarianism devised for the Tuccille campaign, and that the State Committee never authorized use of the party name and logo for this purpose (the old "Chairspeak" issue, surely good for another go-round). Counter-arguments include the uncontested veracity of the quotes and the variety of sources, the rightness of price, and the fact that at least now the party has *something*. When we finally move to disavow the piece, even the birds seem suddenly silent.

Oh, well. At least no one can say we didn't *try* to stir up something. Perhaps it's the weather, the exurban setting, or something in our tea. But today the State Committee just can't seem to get riled about anything. When the Albany people propose to hold the next meeting at Sandy Cohen's July 19 fundraising picnic there is a sense of opposition—but this too become muffled in mere abstentions, as the date and place are approved, 6-0-4 (Carroll, Feld, O'Sullivan, Schneider).

To top it off, Sandy Cohen asks Gary Greenberg to be the featured speaker at the picnic.

"Sure," answers Gary with a smile.

Altogether, a very strange afternoon.

EXECOM in Chicago

The National Executive Committee of the LP met in Chicago on the weekend of May 24-25. Three new members were elected to the Committee: 1974 Ohio Senatorial candidate and current Presidential hopeful Kay Harroff; Jim Blanchard of Louisiana, chairman of the National Committee for Monetary Reform; and Greg Clarke, former Chair of the Michigan LP and a campaign worker for Youngstein and Tuccille. Greg takes over as Secretary for Bill Westmiller, who was recently elected Chair of the California LP. Kay and Jim fill the vacancies caused by the resignations of Eric Scott Royce and Karl Bray. (Bray resigned because his legal battle with the IRS—see *item in May Newsletter*—would not leave him enough time to carry out his duties on the Execom.)

Four more states have had affiliation petitions approved: Iowa, Nebraska, Alabama, and Idaho. Organizational efforts are also under way in North Dakota and Mississippi, and appropriate mailing lists have been hired for recruitment drives in the eight remaining states where LP organizations haven't been formed as yet.

Members were also elected to serve on the committees of the upcoming National Convention. Elected to the Platform Committee were: as Chair, Ed Clark of California, Joe Cobb of Illinois, Bobbi Jahn of Kentucky, Jerry Millett of Louisiana, Ralph Raico and Murray Rothbard of New York, JoAnne Chernow of Pennsylvania, Charles Breeden of Virginia, and Rich Kenney of Washington. Ten other members will be elected to this committee, by and from among each of the ten largest delegations to the Convention. Elected to the By-laws Committee were: Bill Howell (Chair) of Texas, Bill Westmiller and Bill White of California, Jan Craxton of Indiana, Sparky Hall of Louisiana, Phil Manger of Maryland, Kurt Germann, Lee Schubert, and Fran Youngstein of New York, and Sylvia Sanders of Washington. The Credentials Committee will consist of Greg Clark (Chair) of Michigan, Bill Susel of California, David Nolan of Colorado, Marty Jahn of Kentucky, and Porter Davis of Oklahoma.

A number of reports were presented to the Committee. . . . The proposals seem very encouraging for the suit challenging the constitutionality of the campaign financing "reform" act—the agency charged with enforcing the act recently admitted it had no idea what much of the language in the law means. . . . The New Orleans Monetary Conference was a tremendous success, both in raising money for the LP—\$30,000—and in introducing new people to the party. . . . National has approved a \$4000 loan to New York's Convention organizers. . . . A preliminary ballot-status analysis shows that the LP has a good chance (75% or better) of getting on the ballot in at least 30 states (New York among them). Signature requirements vary widely among the states—ranging from a low of four (4) to a high of 610,000. There was discussion of the "Oklahoma Plan," which calls for petition drives to get ballot-status requirements lowered in states where they are particularly onerous.

Among other topics were the responsibilities and salary of the National Director. Bob Meier of Wisconsin (replacing the late Ned Hutchinson) will move to San Francisco and receive \$12,000-a-year plus expenses.

Position papers were also discussed. So far, there is one, on inflation, written by Murray Rothbard. At least nine others are planned. . . . The first general membership brochure, released a couple of months ago by National, is titled "1776-1984, There is No Middle Ground." It was

written by John Doswell, designed by Ellen Abromowitz, Hector Perez, and Carolyn Keelen, and published by the LP's Publication Committee—which is chaired by Andrea Millen. Just thought we'd mention it.

The question of Virginia's membership and delegate allotment came up, with Wisconsin filing a challenge. After much debate, the Execom voted to inform Virginia of the challenge. . . . Chairman Ed Crane proposed that Execom members be reimbursed up to 20% of their travel expenses, but the Committee voted this down unanimously.

On the night of the 24th, a gala banquet was held, attended by about 150 libertarians and lib-symp. Ed Crane, Andrea Millen, Karl Bray, Fran Youngstein, and Dave Nolan addressed the gathering, which raised \$500 to defray Kay Harroff's campaign debt.

Other National news: Ed Crane has announced that the LP will conduct a nationwide campaign demanding a thorough Congressional investigation of the Vietnam War—how the United States became involved in the war, and the sort of activities it engaged in during its conduct.

THE GREAT DEBATE

BY JOHN CAULFIELD

Gary Greenberg and Sam Konkin. There was excitement inherent in just the simple fact of their "reunion" that overshadowed any generated by their subsequent debate. In the nearly five years that I've been bumping around the New York libertarian movement, the vast bulk of my involvement has been related in some way to one or the other (often both) of these individuals. They seemed to symbolize so aptly the changes, for better and worse, that the movement has gone through in the course of these years—especially those brought about by the formation and success of the Free Libertarian Party; the influence enjoyed by the area's two leading activists of the early 70's has varied inversely since the founding of the party.

Now here they were back again, in the Laissez-Faire Bookstore (under the auspices of the Manhattan Club of the Free Libertarian Party) to discuss the question, "Does a

libertarian belong in a political campaign?"

Sam began the debate with a fairly distortion-free review (he rarely alluded to such major events as the dissolution of the LA and the revival of SLAM) of the movement's pre-party history. He noted that when the news of a "Libertarian Party" first became current, most of us didn't pay much attention to it, thinking of it as "David Nolan's pet scheme," as much within the mainstream of the movement as Mike Oliver's "New Country Project;" he reminded us that Murray Rothbard had been publicly critical of the idea—though admittedly on strictly tactical grounds. Thus, Sam said, he was not worried by the party until he learned that such "mainstream" libertarians as Gary Greenberg and Walter Block were supporting efforts to establish it in New York. His own response was to set up a faction within the party, in order to enlighten any proselytes the party might attract, who might otherwise conclude that the party and the movement were one and the same. And the rest is recent history. Sam then repeated the familiar argument that those who attempt to seize the power of the State by playing within the rules prescribed by it, inevitably wind up being the State.

Gary responded by pointing out that there would be problems and pitfalls to be wary of in any strategy for liberty. His question, though, was: what is *inherently* wrong about participating in political campaigns, as a means of promoting libertarian ideas? Is such an approach *necessarily* immoral, impractical, or both? If it is immoral to urge voters to vote for a libertarian candidate, then how is it any less immoral to urge them to vote for "none of the above?" If a thug is threatening you with a gun, is it immoral to take advantage of any available opportunity to disarm the thug? Isn't voting one of the opportunities we have to disarm the State? It is clearly possible to campaign, to vote, even to serve as an elected official (if you stick to your principles), without ever violating anyone's rights. If restricted to practical grounds, the anti-party arguments must grapple with the reality of such practical benefits as the wider audience libertarian ideas have enjoyed, and the greater attention the movement has received in the media, as a result of political campaigns. Furthermore, a situation could easily be imagined in which it would make an obvious practical difference who won an election. Say, for instance, Percy Greaves were running against Herbert Marcuse for President. A case might be made for the immorality of a libertarian urging *non*-participation in such an election.

Sam replied that he was against the "none of the above" ballot option; instead he urged a vote for "Nobody." "You don't have to go to the polling place; you can vote for Nobody in your own home. Millions of people do it at every election." He argued that it is contradictory to talk about both achieving and abolishing power. He scoffed at the idea that the purpose of a libertarian party is to educate the voters—and made a few remarks along these lines concerning the Tuccille campaign. "A political campaign doesn't convert, it cashes in; it tries to corral voters on the basis of their partial agreement with libertarians on this and that issue. Attempts at educating are risky, since they might lose votes." Trying to pick a Capo is not the way to deal with the Mafia, Sam asserted. It doesn't matter who wins in a Greaves-Marcuse election, since the Ruling Class will be able to use either outcome to its advantage. "It is a virtual axiom that the State is always seeking to maximize its plunder. It may sustain some short-term losses in the interest of a greater long-term growth."

"Perhaps there would be little point in picking a Capo," answered Gary. "But if I were a slave, I'd certainly want Sam as an overseer." Gary argued that there is a sense in which libertarians *must* achieve power before they can eliminate it

MIKE NICHOLS



Sam rebuts, as Gary jots down notes.

—since it cannot be eliminated so long as it remains in the hands of those who choose to wield it. Why should armed revolt be the *only* means of abolishing power, and voting *never* a legitimate tactic? To the argument that as long as the State remains it will be constantly maximizing its plunder, Gary replied that there have been a number of instances in history where the citizenry has succeeded in curtailing the power of the government. He cited Liechtenstein, a principality with virtually no taxes, whose government consists “a King and fifteen legislators, seven cops, two dogs and one secretary who shares a floor of office space with four hundred corporations.”

The most revealing part of the debate was probably the informal repartee. Some excerpts, in paraphrase:

Sam: I don't advocate armed revolt. I advocate counter-economic activities as a means of resisting the State.

Gary: Counter-economics reduces to armed revolt. . . Law-evaders do what they want because they can get away with it, not because they're libertarians.

Sam: But that is acting in a libertarian manner.

Gary: Is Howard Hughes a libertarian? . . . How can you eliminate power until you've wrested control of it from the statists?

Sam: The libertarian shouldn't seek to control power, simply to avoid being controlled by it.

Gary: I personally don't go in for these esoteric arguments that it is possible to be “free” in a jail cell.

Sam: I just want to be free in my own bedroom. And you don't need politics for that. How many people here have committed an illegal sexual act?

(Pause—a few hesitant responses.)

Voice from the back: Could we see those hands again?

Sam: We ought to embrace law-evaders.

Gary: You're welcome to embrace some of my clients; I'd rather not. Most of them are arrested for what you'd call counter-economic activities, yet they don't seem particularly libertarian in their outlook to me.

This seemed to be a recurring theme. Sam wanted to create the conditions under which the State would collapse from the weight of its own irrelevance and impotence; such conditions only require that people consult their self-interests, not that they have the correct philosophy, or any at all. Gary wanted to hasten this collapse by the additional (and, in his view, more effective) methods of convincing people of the *justice* of dismantling the State, and exerting political pressure from within.

The audience was interesting to observe. Moderator Bill

Miller (who dreamed up the event) sat at the side, generally permitting the discussion to flow freely. Clustered in the front row, the Konkin Cadre: Neil Schulman, Ken Kalcheim, and the rest. The next row of seats was curiously vacant, with the bulk of the audience apparently favoring the rear seats (near the coffee and snacks). Your reporter sat awkwardly in the middle, while Andrea Millen (another trans-sectarian) stood near the door. “If they start arguing about NLN,” she confided, “I'm leaving!”

SPEAK FOR YOURSELF

Testify

NOTES ON PUBLIC HEARINGS

BY STEVEN NELSON, Chairman, Illinois Libertarian Party
[The following article is reprinted from The Illinois Libertarian.]

Giving testimony at public hearings constitutes an important part of LPI's activities. This testimony does several things:

- a) It reads the libertarian position into the public record.
- b) It offers a chance at press exposure.
- c) When conditions are favorable, it causes legislators to change their minds and vote in a more libertarian direction.

Some hearings are conducted by legislative bodies, ranging all the way from village boards of small towns to full committee hearings of the Congress of the United States. The legislators, particularly in the smaller bodies, may be genuinely interested in ascertaining public sentiment or gathering new ideas. Much of the time, however, the hearing is an attempt to publicize a predetermined course or to publicize a given legislator; or it is held simply because it gives the committee members a chance to repay political debts to various interested lobbyists.

Other hearings are held by public commissions. These are nearly always either attempts to drum up support for an extension of the commission's power or a publicity celebration of the glories and wonders of the commission.

To appear at a hearing, one must first hear of it well in advance, and this is the most difficult part unless there exists a group of lobbyists whose position on the issue corresponds to the libertarian position. If such a group exists, and knows of LPI, they will often solicit testimony or notify LPI of the hearing. [The FLP is now making attempts to contact New York lobbying groups.] In the absence of such watchdogs, one is left with a careful study of newspapers and the cultivation of the more talkative “regular” politicians.

It frequently happens that testimony at a hearing is restricted to residents of a given locality, or that the board has already arranged for all the witnesses it wants to hear (in the case of a televised hearing, you can bet on it, for these are political plums). It is therefore necessary to find out who can testify, and the best man to contact is the chairman of the hearing, if possible. If you are disqualified by your residence or some similar reason, contact your county chairman or one of the state officers, and he/she will try to find someone who does qualify, or see if the board will consider testimony coming from the

MIKE NICHOLS



Sam gestures hypnotically.

county/state level. If it turns out that testimony is open, contact your county chairman or the state officers—they will try to arrange further witnesses. In small hearings, it is quite possible to find out by inquiring from the floor, and the chair will usually indicate whether you are speaking by courtesy or by right.

Having found yourself able to speak, it is necessary to think about what to say, and how to say it. Many libertarians seem to be restrained from this sort of activity by the fear of making an ideological boo-boo or saying something that either misrepresents the party's position or is viewed by their fellow party members as silly. *These fears are largely groundless. . . [FLP positions are spelled out in the Statement of Principles and Objectives and in Resolutions passed by the 1973, 1974, and 1975 Conventions.] . . .* and the very foundation of libertarianism is the tolerance of apparent error in one's fellow men. The *only* things that would justify serious criticism would be deliberate misrepresentation of positions or a forthright attack on the Statement of Principles.

As for presentation, there are a great many good books on public speaking. The only caution worth repeating here is that very few people can make an effective extemporaneous speech; always write down what you have to say, even if you plan to deliver it from memory or just use it as an outline.

Historically, it has been the legislative hearing that has been LPI's forte; we can honestly claim to have saved the taxpayers many millions of dollars. Clearly, this activity should be expanded as LPI itself expands, and this means increasing the search for hearings and the number of speakers available for them. Will you join in? *[And how about you? Any FLP member interested in speaking at public hearings can contact Gary Greenberg for information.]*

FRINSTANCE

Don Feder, attorney and Capital District FLP Chair appeared before the N.Y. State Assembly Standing Committee on Housing May 12, to testify on rent control. The following are excerpts from his statement:

"Rent control is a dismal failure. Wherever and in whatever form it is instituted, it invariably leads to a drastic housing shortage. Liberal and conservative economists agree that the individual who suffers the most from rent control is the tenant. . . .

"In the last decade, over 100,000 buildings in New York were abandoned because the expense of operating them, under controls, made it unprofitable for the owners to maintain them.

"*The Wall Street Journal*, in 1971, described this situation quite graphically: 'Increasing numbers of landlords simply give up, abandoning buildings they can no longer afford to maintain or sell at any price. Tenants, left with no heat, water, or electricity, vacate such buildings in a matter of days. When that happens, blight swallows up whole neighborhoods, almost overnight. Every day there are fewer housing units available in New York City than the day before. New York's archaic rent control law keeps the marginally poor whose fortune is improving from moving out of slum neighborhoods.'

" . . . Rent control generally doesn't allow owners sufficient income to properly maintain and repair their property, and still make an adequate return on their investment. . . . Owning rental property is very expensive. The odds against making a profit are high enough, rent control puts those odds on a par with winning the Irish Sweepstakes.

"The construction of new housing is drastically curtailed by rent control. Why should any investor in his right mind gamble in a controlled housing market, when he can make a safe profit in bonds, stocks, or even a savings account? . . .

"Inflation is the great intangible factor in rents. This distortion of prices, which by the way is caused by another form of governmental manipulation—expansion of the money supply—affects every aspect of housing costs from heating to janitorial services. Even if the form of rent control you decide to mandate allows for profit, all it takes is one great leap in prices to turn that profit into a catastrophic loss. . . .

"Rents today are undeniably high. However, popular myth notwithstanding, high rents aren't caused by gouging landlords. They're caused by you gentlemen, by the government. Property taxes increase every year. . . . Naturally, part of these taxes are passed on to the tenant, in the form of higher rent.

"A maze of complex zoning laws and building codes have hampered the construction of new rental units. By limiting construction they've exacerbated the housing shortage, thus increasing rents.

"Lastly, inflation has driven up the costs of constructing and operating apartment houses. If you're looking for a culprit in the high cost of urban housing scenario, you need look no further than this august body, and its counterparts federally and in the other states.

"Libertarians believe that a free market in housing, unhampered by a myriad of governmental restrictions, controls and taxes, would solve the housing shortage. It would also result in lower rents for tenants and profits for landlords. . . .

"The French philosopher Frederic Bastiat once stated: 'No man's life or property is safe while the legislature is in session.' . . . Rent control is a denial of the property rights of the owner. . . .

"By placing a ceiling on rents, the state has stolen a portion of the landlord's property. . . . Even if I'm the only one to say it at this hearing, say it I will, loudly and with certainty: you the legislature of the State of New York, have no right to steal from the landlord, for the supposed benefit of the tenant or for anyone else."

Rebut

A couple of months ago, an editorial reply on a Chicago radio station was picked up by Chris Beeker in Grand Forks, North Dakota. Catching the words "Illinois Libertarian Party," he called long-distance to find out more. He found out, and now Mr. Beeker is involved in starting a North Dakota LP.

The Capital District FLP continues to lead the field in broadcast rebuttals. Late in April, John Deane appeared on WAST-TV (Channel 13 in Albany) to speak against political appointment of judges. And in mid-May, Don Feder went on WPTR radio to oppose state regulation of nursing homes. Here's what they said:

JOHN DEANE ON THE APPOINTMENT OF JUDGES

"Channel 13 has called for the appointment of State judges. The Capital District Free Libertarian Party believes that this is an enormous first step toward establishing judicial dictatorship in New York.

"Judges are too powerful not to be directly responsible to the people. Their interpretations of the State and Federal Constitution, as well as statutory law, have a direct effect

on our lives and property.

"The Federal bench is a perfect example of the danger of insulating judges from the electorate. Consider the issue of busing school children. Despite the overwhelming public opposition to forced busing, Federal judges continue to cram busing down our throats.

"Channel 13 claims that by making judgeships appointive we will take backroom politics out of the selection process. The result will be just the opposite. In states where judges are appointed, governors regularly fill the bench with party hacks and political cronies, whose sole distinction is their loyalty to the bureaucrats in power. Dishonesty and incompetence are rampant among appointed judges.

"The Free Libertarian Party urges you to voice your opposition to making judgeships in New York appointive. If anything, we need more, rather than fewer, checks on judicial power."

DON FEDER ON STATE REGULATION OF NURSING HOMES

"WPTR in a recent editorial called for stronger state regulation of nursing homes. The Capital District Free Libertarian Party wishes to voice its opposition to such regulation.

"The state is incapable of effectively regulating any business. This is particularly true of health care facilities, such as nursing homes. Consider the abominable conditions which exist in many state mental institutions and V.A. hospitals. How can government, which can't even provide decent care in its own facilities, hope to effectively regulate private nursing homes?

"Further, government regulation of any industry invariably leads to impossible, arbitrary standards.

"Government regulation actually promotes shoddy enterprises at the expense of good business. While honest businessmen are strangled by controls, the shifty operators manage to avoid regulations through political pull or buying off inspectors. It's no coincidence that Bernard Bergman's friends include some of the most influential politicians in New York.

"We favor the formation of a private agency, perhaps within the industry itself, to certify the quality of nursing homes. This method has proven successful with other businesses. For instance, the Underwriters Laboratories, a private concern, warrants the safety of electrical appliances. The Automobile Association of America recommends only the best motels. The public has come to rely on the judgement of these private regulating agencies, with good cause.

"Lastly, we would remind listeners that easy access to government medicare funds provided the means by which a small number of unscrupulous nursing home owners enriched themselves at public expense. Why look to government to solve a problem which government itself created?"

Put It In Writing

Keeping track of expressions of libertarian sentiment in newspaper letters columns is a full-time job. FLP members just keep on writing letters to editors, who just keep on printing them. Topics range from taxes (the favorite) to decentralization to consumer protection to voter apathy.

Responses vary, too. Ed Huser reports zero response to his "Unwilling Victim" letter in the *Bergen Record*, concluding that there's "an even higher percentage of sheep out there than I imagined." Yet, Nassau County FLP Chairperson

Steve Schneider's June 8 *Newsday* piece—which included his title in the signature—caught the eye of a libertarian who had previously been unable to locate the FLP, and has since contacted Steve.

Reprints follow:

From the *Bergen Record*, April 10, '75

UNWILLING VICTIM

Once again the sheep docilely submit to the April 15 shearing. Big Brother has them so brain-washed they even sign away their Fifth Amendment rights. One should at least cross out the "Under penalties of perjury . . ." statement.

The sheep occasionally complain, but only to other sheep, so the cancerous bureaucracy grows. Parasites survive only with the consent of the victim. If you're tired of being a victim, join groups like the Libertarian Party and the National Taxpayers Union.

Ed Huser

From the *Newark Star Ledger*, April 27, '75

GOVERNOR'S TAX REPLIES FOUND LACKING

Gov. Byrne has been making a big show during the last few days of going to the people to talk to them about the proposed state income tax. Apparently he wants us to believe that he cares what we, the citizen-taxpayers, think about this issue. But, in Paramus, the Governor did not answer the citizens' questions . . .

Why didn't the Governor (our public servant) answer the people's questions? Could it be that he doesn't really care what we think! Could it be that he is afraid to allow us to vote on this issue because then there would be no doubt in anyone's mind that the people do not want the income tax, but the Governor is trying to force it upon us!

Kathy McAdam, Newark

From *Newsday*, May 6, '75

CONSUMER PROTECTION

President Ford has come out against a federal consumer protection agency. I applaud his position on this issue. The last thing we need is another regulatory agency, abusing its power, and seeking to create for itself a permanent place in the federal budget.

However, right here in New York State, Gov. Carey is pushing for a "bigger and better" consumer protection board. The state budget gap grows ever wider. This is not time to increase the size of government . . .

To quote from the introduction to the "Consumer Sourcebook" (Detroit, Gale Research), "In the federal government alone, according to recent count, approximately 40 agencies operate more than 100 programs in behalf of the consumer."

Government is a haven of inefficiency because an agency doesn't know or couldn't care less what another agency is doing. In order to obtain a larger slice of the budget it has to justify its existence. It is time we began to control the government, rather than letting the government control us.

Steven Schneider, Cedarhurst

From *Newsday*, June 8, '75

WHO CARES ABOUT THE VOTERS?

It has been estimate that in the last election only 38 percent of registered New Yorkers turned out to vote. Also many people eligible to vote did not even bother to register. Why is this happening?

In an article entitled "Conservatives Wooing GOP" (May 31),

it was pointed out that "the Republicans and Conservatives have been negotiating an overall deal for this year's local elections." The Conservatives are pushing for "two or three seats in fairly safe areas." Indeed the district map plan drawn up for the proposed legislature is divided up into Republican and Democratic safe districts with one or two swing areas.

Where does this leave the voters? If the elections are to be predetermined, why bother to vote at all? Thus the voters stay away from the polls in droves.

The officials of the Conservative, Democratic, Liberal, and Republican Parties are on one side, the voters of Nassau County on the other. The voters see little difference between the four parties, and they are right. All four seek to be the recipients of the taxpayers' money and the dispensers of patronage.

But what of the taxpayers of Nassau County who are paying for the present government? Who gives a damn about the taxpayer?

Steven J. Schneider
Nassau County Chairperson
Free Libertarian Party, Cedarhurst

From the *New York Post*, June 16, '75

CITY DECENTRALIZATION

The City of New York is a bureaucratic, centralized, grossly inefficient monster. Now Mayor Beame is telling us that more money is needed or else policemen and firemen will have to be fired. This is the mayor's way of saying, "Your money (more taxes) or your life (less police and fire protection)."

To effectuate a long-range solution to New York's economic problems, we must recognize the right of each community to make decisions in its own interest by contracting with private organizations for the services needed. Already many neighborhood groups and block associations are paying for private garbage collection, hiring private guards for protection, and installing brighter lights. In these instances they are paying taxes for the inadequate services in addition to paying for efficient services.

Louis Sicilia

Score One For Poetry

[The following excerpt is from a letter sent by new C.D.F.L.P. member Linda Fugazzi as an open letter to Conservative Party members.]

Dear Friend,

Last month I changed my political party designation from a Conservative to that of an Independent. For some time now it has been evident to me that I could no longer support the New York State Conservative Party. It seems that a majority of its members have lost sight of their professed ideology in their rush to grasp political power. The crowning blow came when I realized that many local members have an absolute compulsion to define and legislate morality for everyone else. . . . The twentieth century has seen the loss of freedom accelerate at an unbelievable pace in every nation in the west. It is imperative that those of us who recognize that freedom is a prerequisite to the pursuit of any other value in life, struggle together in the political arena to secure for ourselves and our children a world which is sane and safe; a world where we can choose our goals and values. Without freedom all else is lost.

It is for this reason that I have joined the Capitol District Free Libertarian Party. With them I do not have to be prag-

matic, or compromise my values. They offer a completely rational, honest and CONSISTENT base from which to launch my personal efforts. William Buckley, in a recent article in *Newsweek* said: "Libertarianism is political poetry, and terribly appealing, but poetry cannot be confused with real life." Tough, Bill, I disagree. Poetry *is* a part of life. Utilizing every creative resource at our command, Libertarians *are* going to make real life into something very beautiful! Watch us.

With Liberty, freedom. . .

Fond memories and friendship,

Linda Fugazzi

PICTURE THIS

BY CAROLYN KEELAN

The Editor has finally given gracious permission for the Art Director to speak on a *really* important topic: photography.

Photos in this newsletter are made possible only by the efforts of a few "free-lance" photographers. Joan Kikel was the unofficial Tuccille campaign photographer—producing incredible numbers of good pictures—and Mike Nichols has been shooting photos beyond the call of duty at many FLP occasions since.

We now have a Capitol District photographer, Dr. Al Weiner, who provided us with a large selection of prints of the Albany Tax Demonstration. And then there's Slug Carpenter, the pseudonymous genius who caught the cop reading the "Tax is Theft" folder.

But . . . we need more people shooting, more photos coming in, more occasions covered! And not just for this newsletter. Many newspapers will print practically any story that's accompanied by a black and white photo, and the FLP needs publicity. But remember, one print for them, and one for us!

So, if you own a camera, please load it with black and white film and take it to all the libertarian occasions you attend. If there are several people shooting—great! Sometimes it's even necessary . . . a lesson rubbed in at the State Convention when one of our cameras malfunctioned.

We are especially interested in photos of campaign activities (right now from Poughkeepsie), all occasions where a libertarian is speaking (to a local group, one of the FLP county organizations, etc.), any libertarian social occasion (we want to show our fun side, too!), and in photographs symbolic of what libertarianism is all about. We'll also accept works of genius on any subject.

We would like to keep improving the newsletter every month, and we feel that photo coverage of more events in more areas of the state is one way to do it. Please help!



JOAN KIKEL

NOW HEAR THIS

The *Free Libertarian* is now cheaper for members and more expensive (sometimes) for advertisers.

The State Committee reduced the subscription fee for members of the FLP (as of 5/10/75) to \$5.00 per year, with the \$7.50 rate retained for non-members. There is also a 4 month trial subscription available as of this issue at \$1.67 for members and \$2.50 for non-members.

The most important change in the ad structure is the additional charge of \$.50 per column inch for ads that are typeset by the *Free Libertarian*. Commercial rates run from a minimum of \$1.50 per column inch up. This fee will go to the typesetters for their work.

The usual rate structure applies to camera-ready copy which meets the following standards: 1) Error-free typewritten or typeset copy; 2) Complete ad typed, typeset or pasted up on one piece of paper (or in the form of a stat); 3) All photos in the form of veloxes; 4) All screened areas using a minimum 60 line screen; 5) One column inch ads with a maximum width of 20-1/2 picas (3-3/8") and a maximum depth of 59 picas (9-7/8"); Two column ads with a maximum width of 42-1/2 picas (7-1/16") and a maximum depth of 59 picas (9-7/8"); 7) Clean, simple graphics.

Contact the Art Director if there are any questions about these specifications.

Multiple printings of the same ad will now receive reduced advertising rates, as long as arrangements are made in advance with the Business Manager. The second printing of an ad will cost 5% less, the third printing will cost 10% less, and the fourth and all subsequent printings will cost 15% less than the normal rate structure. (Example: Half-page ad—\$9.50 for first, \$9.02 for second, \$8.55 for third, and \$8.08 for fourth and subsequent printings.)

There has also been a change in policy on pre-printed inserts: for inserts not related directly to party business, there will be a \$10.00 charge. A one page insert in an eight page newsletter does not need additional postage and goes to approximately 200 members, so the person using the newsletter for this service saves \$10.00 over normal postage rates. This applies, however, only to the *first* insert because of Post Office weight regulations, so speedy notification to the Production Manager is recommended.

All of these changes in the ad structure plus the changes noted in the April-May issue of the newsletter have one purpose: to put the *Free Libertarian* on a business-like basis. We will never be a profit-maker, but we hope to break even. Because, as of January 1, 1976, it will become *necessary* to break even—when the new membership fees apply to all members.

OPTIMISTIC NOTES

More For Less: At the June 13 meeting of the Nassau Libertarian Club, Chairperson Steve Schneider discussed evidence of increasing receptiveness to the idea of less government:

"Recently, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut have repealed their fair trade laws. There is a movement in

Congress to repeal the Federal laws which allow states to pass fair trade laws. The F.T.C. has announced it is considering lifting the ban on pharmaceutical advertising to promote competition, which will reduce prices and save consumers millions of dollars.

"There is a growing conviction in Congress that the postal monopoly should be repealed. The American Enterprises Institute for Public Policy Research recently published a study of the private express statutes and called for repeal of the postal monopoly. . . . Articles in *Readers Digest* and *Human Events* have called for the dismantling of the I.C.C. . . .

"In Alaska, in 1973, the state prostitution law was declared unconstitutional. This year the Alaska courts ruled in favor of private use of marijuana. . . .

"There is a growing market for liberty, and we as libertarians must put this favorable atmosphere to constructive use. . . . We will be branded as radicals. *We are radicals!* . . . In the last year the Libertarian Party has made a slight ripple on the public awareness. From now on, let's make waves!"

Pot Luck: Since the Alaska Supreme Court action, three more states have ended criminal penalties for possession of small amounts of marijuana. The new Maine law (which takes effect March 1, 1976) calls for a maximum civil fine of two hundred dollars for possession of up to one-and-a-half ounces, with a citation instead of an arrest, and misdemeanor penalties for possession or transfer of larger amounts. Colorado law now provides for a maximum fine of one hundred dollars (payable by mail) for "non-public" possession of an ounce or less, but punishments for public "display or consumption" or possession of more than an ounce are still fairly nasty. California's new statute (effective January 1, '76) calls for fines not exceeding \$100 for possession of up to an ounce, retaining misdemeanor penalties for larger quantities.

All these seem designed to pacify folks who suspect their children may have "tried" marijuana, while continuing to crack down on the *others* who sell it. (Dealers can generally be spotted wearing trenchcoats and lurking around schoolyards.)

Another L.A. Tax Increase Gets Barred: Sample ballots in California feature arguments for and against propositions to be voted on. Charles F. Barr, Jr., head of the Los Angeles Libertarian Alternative and Research Director for the California LP, is now two-for-two as an author of ballot arguments, having presented the cases against an L.A. Rapid Transit measure in November and an increase in the municipal school tax in May. Both proposals were defeated. Oddly enough, notes *Caliber*, "the concurrent Los Angeles Board of Education elections resulted in a balance of power shift to the liberal side, which conjures up an almost Dante-esque level of Hell: a liberal with no money to spend." (Is a libertarian a liberal who doesn't *want* any money to spend?)

Getting the Point: Following the FLP state convention's adoption of the porcupine as the party animal[see *May newsletter*], State Chairperson Gary Greenberg sent out a press release describing the event:

"Running an animated campaign, the porcupine was selected over the skunk on the second ballot when most supporters of the rattlesnake threw their support behind the porcupine. . . . The porcupine is an excellent symbol. . . . We are telling the government to get off our backs and leave us alone. . . . Unlike the politician (*homo politicus*) the porcupine is not a predatory animal. . . . The present parties are well represented by their chosen animals. The Democrats, naturally, choose the braying jackass. The

Republicans, of Watergate fame, have given us the very 'nosy' elephant. And the Free Libertarian Party has selected the porcupine to symbolize its opposition to the initiation of force and its support for individual rights. . . ."

Reactions have been sharp: The *Poughkeepsie Journal* ran a story with the headline "Libertarians Pick a Symbol the Needle Foes;" *Reason* magazine headed it "IMPORTANT NEWS"; *Caliber*, *The Illinois Libertarian*, and *LP News* have all noted the event; and LP founder David Nolan has proposed, in a memo to Execom members, that the Presidential Convention choose between the Libersign with the slogan "TOWARD LIBERTY" and the Porcupine with "LIVE AND LET LIVE," as the National LP symbol. And in a letter to Gary Greenberg, Nolan urges the FLP to make the rodent its official logo, and "get rid of that Godawful 'black claw.'"

Laissez Fairs: Expositions give libertarians a chance to publicize and promote their ideas in a friendly, informal atmosphere—establishing a rapport, facing popular questions and issues, developing and refining answers (both pragmatic and principled), and, hopefully, discovering other closet libertarians.

Last summer the FLP passed out Tuccille buttons and literature and collected petition signatures at the state fair in Syracuse. Around the same time, many Minnesotans were discovering (and not a few joining) a new political entity presenting itself at their annual fair. Intent on repeating past success, the Minnesota LP has again reserved a booth, with plans to publicize through news releases, bumper stickers, and plugs by public speakers. *The Reasonable Answer* also mentions preparation of a series of position papers for the occasion.

Encouraged by Minnesota's results, the Wisconsin LP is working on a display for this year's state fair in Milwaukee, according to their *Libertarian Letter*. They expect to sell books, position papers, buttons, posters, and bumper stickers, deeming it the most important project of the year. Libertarians in Santa Clara County, Cal., are also soliciting help on a booth for their county fair in August.

In May, the Colorado LP set up at the People's Fair, which was sponsored by the Denver Free University. The event drew thousands of counter-culture people, several hundred of whom stopped to discuss libertarianism. The LP group also unloaded some literature and "spare-changed" about enough to cover costs.

Fair Treatment: Vice-President Rockefeller has been made an honorary citizen of Willacy County, Texas. (Rockefeller recently bought a 6,000 acre ranch in the county.) County commissioner Fred Stone explained that the resolution gives the Vice-President all the privileges of citizenship, including the right to pay taxes to Willacy County.

Fair Balls: The Manhattan FLP Club is fielding a softball team and throwing out the challenge to any county squad daring to take on the New York Nine. (Call Sandy Feld at 212-685-5748.)

And the LP of Michigan's annual picnics feature softball dialogues between the anarcho-capitalists and the limited-governmentals. Last year the LG's triumphed, 21-8—a persuasive argument for the value of leadership and organization. But this year the AC's came back to beat their opponents, 3-2, once again neutralizing such claims. And, come to think of it, we can't recall an anarchist ever being ordered to make a sacrifice bunt, either.

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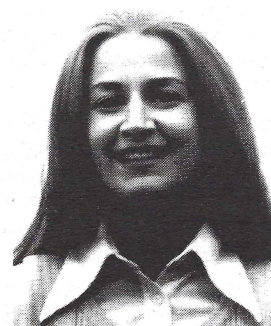
FIRST THINGS FIRST: 1975!



Ellen Davis and Carole Cohen aren't waiting for 1976. In this so-called "Off-year" for politics they are making 1975 an ON-YEAR for freedom. Ellen and Carole are receiving a great deal of attention from both the news media and the political establishment. They are hard-working, intelligent, eloquent and—above all—Libertarians. I am thoroughly convinced that their campaigns will help us to achieve our common goals: the right to life, liberty, and justly acquired property. Support Ellen and Carole.

—Sandy Cohen

Ellen Davis for
Dutchess County Executive



Carole Cohen for
Mayor of Poughkeepsie

Candidates for Liberty
P.O. Box 1776
Poughkeepsie, N.Y. 12601

(914) 471-8771 or 454-1677

I want to support Ellen and Carole by contributing:

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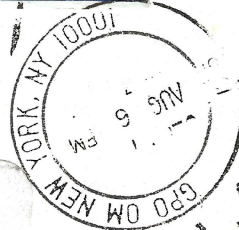
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15 West 38th Street, Room 201
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M75

NOTICE!

Free Libertarian: A number of changes have been made in the rate structure and in other areas. See story on page 14.

Free Beer: Individuals who come to the FLP office once a month on a weeknight to assist in mailing the *Free Libertarian* will receive beer and soda gratis! Call the FLP office at (212) 354-0292 and leave your name and phone number for Susan Corkery.

Erratum: Gary Greenberg's biography in the last issue of this newsletter was condensed from his candidate's statement for the office of Chairperson. Due to an oversight by the editor, one of Mr. Greenberg's most significant achievements was omitted. Mr. Greenberg was Fran Youngstein's campaign manager, and on a budget of approximately \$20,000 helped to gain almost 9,000 votes for the FLP.

Courier: Hardy day-person wanted to pick up newsletter mechanicals before 8:45 a.m. on a weekday morning at 245 East 37th Street and deliver to Expedi Printers—110 Greene Street (RR subway, Prince Street Station). Call (212) 354-0292 and leave your name and number for Susan Corkery.

Volunteers for the FLP: People are needed to work in the office (15 West 38th Street, Room 201, N.Y.C.) for a specific time—either during the day, on a weeknight or during the weekend. The work involves answering phone calls, responding to letter inquiries, and, in general, affording access to the office on a regular basis. Call (212) 354-0292 and leave your name and number for Susan Corkery.

Oil and Mid-East Panel: Of special interest to area libertarians because it will be the evening event that kicks off the Presidential Convention. A special Oil and Mid-East Panel featuring Dr. Murray Rothbard will be presented Monday evening, August 25 at the Statler Hilton. Tickets may be purchased thru the Presidential Convention Committee for \$5 (\$4.75 before August 1). Send cheques to P.C.C., c/o Linda Blood, 30 East 9th St., Apt. 5EE, NYC 10003—or call the FLP office for info on a discount package.

EDITORIAL INFORMATION

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John Caulfield, Associate Editor
Gloria Rotunno and Tom Avery, Typesetters
Dolores Grande, Susan Corkery, Jane Mitchell, Typists
Mike Nichols, Business Manager
Susan Corkery, Production Manager

Special thanks to Jean Graphics and The Capitalist Reporter, Inc. for the free use of their typesetting equipment.

ADDRESS ARTICLES AND LETTERS TO:

FREE LIBERTARIAN PARTY, INC., 15 West 38th St., Room 201, New York, New York, 10018 Attention: Arthur O'Sullivan, Newsletter Editor

CLASSIFIED AD RATES

For camera-ready copy: First column inch, \$1.25; second, third and fourth column inches, \$1.10; quarter page ad (five column inches), \$5.50; half page ad, \$9.50; and a full page ad, \$15.00. Minimum charge: \$1.25. **For copy to be typeset:** There is an additional charge of \$.50 per column inch. **Multiple runs:** Ads printed more than once will receive reduced advertising rates. **Inserts:** There is a \$10.00 charge for inserts not concerning direct party business. **Editorial policy:** Determines acceptability of ads. **Ad deadline:** 15th of month preceding publication. **For information on specifications for camera-ready copy:** Contact the Art Director. **For other information:** Contact the Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND MEMBERSHIP

Subscription fees: \$5.00 per year for members (included in the dues of sustaining and life time members) and \$7.50 per year for non-members. Four-month trial subscriptions are available at \$1.67 for members and \$2.50 for non-members. Those who wish to receive the newsletter are urged to fill out and return the coupon below. The cost of a subscription will be applied to a lifetime or sustaining membership if the membership application is received within thirty days of the subscription. **Membership fees:** \$1.00 per year for direct state members; \$20.00 per year for sustaining members; \$200.00 for lifetime members; and \$500.00 for lifetime sustaining members.

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