



—Photo by Bryan Remer
NEW NATIONAL DIRECTOR — The national LP has hired Ned Hutchinson as National Director working out of the San Francisco office. Hutchinson's professional experience in politics will aid LP organizing efforts.

Legal Action Challenges Campaign Regulations

WASHINGTON, D.C. — In early January, the national Libertarian Party joined a group of politically active individuals, civil liberties organizations and liberal and conservative third parties and political action committees as a co-plaintiff in a suit challenging the federal election campaign laws.

On Jan. 24, the federal district court for the District of Columbia found that the plaintiffs had raised substantial, well-pleaded constitutional questions and therefore moved the case up to the federal circuit court of appeals for review of the constitutional questions.

In an effort to have swift and thorough judicial consideration of all the constitutional questions raised by campaign laws, this suit presents them together in one package. The laws are challenged on First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Ninth Amendment grounds and as being in violation of the separation of powers.

The LP is directly affected by these laws because it intends to ask for, receive, and pass on to candidates funds above the maximum allowed under the new regulations. Also the LP may select candidates in the future who it hopes will spend more of their own personal money than the campaign laws allow. Finally, the LP's political philosophy is in conflict with receiving a campaign subsidy from the general tax funds of the government.

Many Objections

The suit raises many important civil liberties objections to the campaign laws. The lawyer's brief filed in the suit argues that the First Amendment rights of free speech and freedom of association are directly undermined by restrictions on their exercise during political campaigns.

Limiting solicitation, acceptance, and making of financial contributions on behalf of political candidates leaves uncontrolled cocktail party conversations and the political comments of acquaintances who

meet in the street.

But as Sen. Buckley has noted, to consider this sort of speech the only speech protected by the First Amendment truly vitiates the concept of freedom of speech. One has to be free to hire a hall and speak one's piece without government interference.

Restricts Expression

Limiting the size of contributions, the expenditures of individuals and of political committees, and the expenses connected with volunteer labor restricts the expression of political ideas.

On the other hand, the First Amendment rights of free speech and freedom of association are supposed to

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LP Hires Director To Spur Organizing

SAN FRANCISCO — In a move that is expected to greatly increase the effectiveness of Libertarian Party organizational activities, the national Executive Committee has voted to retain Ned Hutchinson as the Party's National Director.

Ed Crane, National Chairman, made the announcement at a news conference here on January 30. Hutchinson, 44, will head a full-time paid staff at the national headquarters and will be responsible for coordinating Party recruiting, publicity and organizational efforts.

"I think this is exactly the development this Party needs to insure that our growth will continue to accelerate," said Crane, "Ned Hutchinson is an extremely talented individual, and we are most fortunate to have obtained his services."

Hutchinson has been active in Republican politics for most of his adult life and has been a top aide to former Governor Ronald Reagan for the past eight years. "I've always been a libertarian," said Hutchinson, "and I'm delighted to now be working with an organization with whose

views I am in total agreement. It hasn't been too rewarding trying to change the Republican Party from within."

Another Ex-Republican

With Hutchinson at the press conference was another ex-Republican from the Reagan administration, Sam Husbands. He also announced he was bolting the GOP to join the Libertarian Party, saying that his "support of the LP lies in the fact that it is essentially a non-political party." Husbands is presently the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Foundation for Economic Education.

Financing for Hutchinson and his clerical staff will come from the National Headquarters Fund rather than the general Party revenues. Those wishing to assist with this project should send their contributions to the national headquarters with specific instructions as to the purpose of the donation.

Hutchinson's appointment surprised the media in California as well as other top Republicans who felt that a major position in the GOP would have been available to

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—Photo by Bryan Remer
MEETING THE PRESS — LP spokesmen met with the San Francisco press to discuss the political bankruptcy of the Republican party and the appointment of Ned Hutchinson (center). On left, Foundation for Economic Education chairman Sam Husbands. On right, LP national chairman Ed Crane.

April 12 Taxation Protest Planned

Demonstrations To Publicize Taxpayers Revolt

WARMINSTER, PA — The third annual National Tax Protest Day will be held on April 12, it was announced by David K. Walter, director of the Society for Individual Liberty (SIL). For the third consecutive year the event will be co-sponsored by the national Libertarian Party.

Last year's NTPD resulted in wide media coverage for the LP, and it is expected that the 1975 protest will be even more successful. Support for the tax resistance movement has been growing steadily in recent years, and the NTPD has brought libertarian organizations to its forefront.

The annual event features dozens of demonstrations around the country at which literature is passed out and speeches are given protesting the

coercive nature of taxation. Taxes in one form or another now account for nearly one half of the average American's income, a phenomenon that has brought increasing support to the NTPD from various left- and right-wing organizations.

"The Vietnam protests started out small," explained Walter, "and then gained momentum through coalition. Libertarians have to start doing the same thing if our educational efforts are to be noticed." SIL is considered by many to be the leading educational organization in the libertarian movement.

Ed Crane, national LP Chairman, said in a press release that "the Libertarian Party is pleased to be

co-sponsoring this annual event which gives voice to those millions of Americans who recognize their right to dispose of their earnings as they see fit — without government interference."

State and local LP organizations wishing to participate in the 1975 NTPD should write to the Society for Individual Liberty, P.O. Box 1147, Warminster, PA 18974. Free literature is available in addition to TAXATION IS THEFT bumper stickers for 25 cents each.

Walter and Crane urged all libertarians to begin writing letters to the editor explaining why taxation should be eliminated as well as mentioning the National Tax Protest Day.

Political Perspective

Conservatives Our Natural Allies?

Donald Feder

Libertarians should avoid any sort of alliance with conservatives the way Smokey The Bear avoids taxidermists.

After years of isolated study groups, obscure mimeographed publications, and proverbial telephone booth conventions, libertarianism is finally achieving movement status. That we offer the only alternative to the stale dogmas of the right and left is increasingly recognized by the news media.

Recently, *Newsweek* featured a full-page article on libertarian politics. The *New York Times* ran no fewer than five separate articles on libertarian Jerry Tuccille's campaign for the governorship of New York. With the Libertarian Party now organized in 40 states, and the success of publications such as *Reason Magazine*, our future seems bright.

All of this is not lost on conservatives. Of late, they have begun to cast covetous glances at our fledgling movement. Conservative politicians fairly salivate at the thought of harnessing the enthusiasm and creativity of libertarians for their own purposes. The reason for which is plain to see.

Terminal Condition

Conservatism is in a terminal state. In 1964 Goldwater conservatism was a glowing, vibrant, movement — though obviously holding the allegiance of only a minority of the nation's voters. Today, the clichés of conservatism sound almost as inane as the clichés of liberalism. Its leaders have lost their independence, their gadfly position. Goldwater, once the maverick of the Senate, became a docile apologist for Nixonian statism in his later years. Most of the Republican hacks who stuck with Nixon to the bitter end were Congressional conservatives, such as Brock, Dole, Gurney, Dominick, and Curtis.

In 1974 the New York Conservative Party was reduced to supporting Republican Malcolm Wilson for the governorship. This is ironic in that Wilson was the hand-picked candidate of Nelson Rockefeller, the man the Conservative Party was organized to oppose. The fizz has even gone out of that old oxymoron Billy Buckley. It's natural, therefore, that conservatives should try to latch on to libertarians.

The vehicle they've chosen to lure us into their hoary clutches is an anti-collectivist alliance. The argument set forth in favor of such a coalition is that the differences between libertarians and conservatives are relatively insignificant, particularly when one considers their similarities.

Both groups, it is claimed, are anti-big government, pro-free enterprise, and pro-individual freedom. With so few of us and so many of *THEM* (liberals, socialists, communists) it makes sense to present a united front. We can always argue out our differences after we save the world from statism.

Seduction Of Neophytes

Most libertarians are far too worldly to fall for this come-on. But there is the danger that certain neophytes will be seduced. I use the word danger because libertarians have nothing to gain and much to lose by joining a right-wing coalition. Let me enumerate the hazards of a conservative-libertarian pact.

The much touted similarities between libertarians and conservatives exist primarily in right-wing mythology. While the key note of libertarianism is individualism, conservatives in many ways are as collectivistic as the left.

In a recent issue of her *Letter*, Ayn Rand wrote, "In the 1930's, Isabel Paterson (author of *The God Of The Machine*) used to say to me, 'If you hear some bad collectivist notions, chances are that they came from liberals. But if you

hear or read something outrageously, god-awfully collectivistic, you may be sure that the author is a conservative.'"

Opposed To Amnesty

With this in mind, consider some of the positions of modern conservatism. Conservatives are fiercely opposed to amnesty. While on the one hand certain conservatives opposed the draft (except in emergencies, naturally), on the other they wish to punish those who fled the country, to escape the Selective Slavery System. This is just one example of the inconsistency of conservatives.

They will call for free enterprise for business, while dreaming up methods to legislatively restrict union activities (right-to-work laws, for instance).

They vehemently denounce the brutality of communist regimes, while pleading tolerance for the rightist dictatorships of Brazil, Chile, and South Africa. Government regulation of the economy is strictly verboten; but government regulation of the news media — ah, that's another story.

Since the conservative ideology isn't based on rational principles, but is rather a potpourri of fear, reaction, and worship of tradition, along with some rudimentary individualism, conservatives often arrive at contradictory positions.

Legislating Morality

Nowhere is the collectivism of conservatives more apparent than in the area of morality legislation. A thunderous *Ave* sounded on the right when Nixon's conservative Supreme Court gave its benediction to local censorship.

Some conservatives even feel that thought control hasn't gone far enough. As I write this article, a story in the *New York Daily News* relates that Barbara Keating, the Conservative Party candidate for Senate in New York, "has pledged to fight for . . . federal laws to curb pornography."

Bill Buckley rationalizes conservative support for anti-drug laws by calling drug addiction a disease which, of course, it's the responsibility of the State to quarantine. Libertarian writer David Friedman has countered this with a brilliant essay, "Is Bill Buckley A Contagious Disease," which points out that the same analogy could be used to ban ideas the State considered "infectious." This is presently being done in the U.S.S.R., where dissidents are often committed to mental institutions.

Add to this the conservatives' insistence on government regulation of sexual activity, a willingness to violate the liberties of domestic "subversives," denigration of the rights of the accused in the name of law and order, and a gung-ho Send-In-The-Marines foreign policy, and you have a rather concise definition of individualism — conservative style.

Talking A Great Fight

Not that they don't talk a great fight. In 1970, Young Americans for Freedom ("America's leading conservative youth group," as its P.R. men will bashfully admit) produced a little button with the proudly emblazoned slogan "I Am A

Capitalist," likewise a bumper sticker which proclaimed "Power To The Individual." At the very same time, these powerful individualists and self-proclaimed capitalists were pushing an essay by Irving Kristol which advocated censorship two years before the Burger Court.

After this brief survey of the rational right, we must make mention of the fact that there are rightists who make Bill Buckley acceptable dinner company for libertarians. Any broad-based coalition on the right will contain a fair number of Wallaceite bigots, Liberty Lobby anti-semites, bible-banging bozos, conspiratorialists (peek-under-the-bedders) and assorted yahoos and crazies. And we haven't even begun to discuss the lunatic fringe.

If we are to capture the imagination of thinking individuals, libertarians must eschew kookery. If I wanted to be certified as a candidate for the banana boat, I'd at least choose a fun group like the Flat Earth Society or the League to Clothe Animals.

I hope that you begin to perceive the vast philosophic and ideological differences between conservatives and libertarians. In many instances their views are diametrically opposed.

Whose Values?

Since any organization can expound only one set of values at a time, whose views could be projected by this proposed alliance? The answer is obvious when you consider the fact that conservatives — at this point in time, at least — are not only numerically superior to us, but have the financial and organizational resources to literally overwhelm us, should we join their ranks.

Take the situation in Young Americans for Freedom, in the late Sixties. Until the Great Split of 1969, most libertarians worked in YAF. Though they struggled valiantly to guide that organization on a more individualistic course they were generally unsuccessful. The libertarian faction, which constituted 30 to 40 percent of the membership, provided YAF with many of its ablest leaders. Penn State YAF, directed by laissez-faire capitalists, was the largest and most active chapter in the country.

The traditionalist leadership of YAF was clever enough to use the libertarians, keeping them content with occasional sops, such as the anti-draft program, while at all times maintaining complete control of the organization.

Will a united front with conservatives really put us ahead of the game? I think not. When choosing allies for an intellectual battle, one should not pick consistent losers. If nothing else, conservatives have developed an incredible knack for getting trounced. Granted, there are minor victories, the elections of Reagan and Sen. Buckley to name two. But consider the long term trend.

Founding of National Review

The modern conservative movement can be traced to the founding of *National Review* in the mid-1950s. There's no need to recount the tremendous advances of

socialism in the past twenty years. Conservatives haven't even slowed the leftist onslaught, much less launched a successful counter-offensive.

It's not that they lack the means. Conservatives have the money, man-power, organizations, public relations experts, campaign technicians, and prominent spokesmen. What they lack is a consistent pro-freedom philosophy. It's this and this alone, despite their constant bitching that the cards are stacked against them by the Liberal Establishment, that has spelled defeat, in capital letters, for conservatives.

To quote one of freedom's more articulate champions, Frederic Bastiat, "The worst thing that can happen to a good cause is not to be skillfully attacked, but to be ineptly defended." You need look no further than the conservative defense of capitalism for the perfect exemplification of this principle.

As I mentioned before, conservatives attempt to defend capitalism on every ground (tradition, religion, social order) except reason. Intellectual conservatives scoff at the natural rights theory as the invention of atheistic, materialistic, social radicals.

Original Sin

They even drag out that old Calvinist bugaboo original sin to defend, horror of horrors, individual freedom! The argument, a favorite of fundamentalist conservatives, is that since we're all evil by nature no one among us is virtuous enough to be our ruler. Another variant of this argument from depravity is that man isn't good enough, selfless enough, for socialism. Due to man's imperfect nature, demanding personal rewards for his labor, only capitalism gives him the incentive to help himself and in turn provide mankind with a decent standard of living.

Now if this were the Dark Ages, appeals to mysticism, ancestor worship, and the innate evil of man would be dynamite arguments. But at a time when all values and traditions are being questioned; and, more importantly, when the intelligent individual is demanding the rational validation of economic and political theories, conservative exhortations to opt for freedom on irrational grounds receive precisely the amount of attention and interest that they deserve — none.

This leads us to another drawback in working with conservatives; the right is profoundly anti-intellectual. Young Americans for Freedom is a joke on most college campuses. To an extent the anti-intellectual stigma has come to conservatives via their left-wing opponents. Nonetheless, conservatives have done much in their right to merit a know-nothing reputation.

Conservatives are motivated primarily by fear: fear of change, fear of new life-styles, and fear of challenges to traditional values. In this sense, modern conservatives can be seen as the intellectual heirs of eighteenth and nineteenth century aristocrats, who fought the rise of industrialism in defense of the Old Order.

Brief Survey

If you doubt my assertion that conservatives are motivated by fear of change, a brief survey of right wing rhetoric should remove any misgivings. An anthology of favorite conservative clichés would have to contain: "the values that made America great," "the faith of our fathers," "America love it or leave it," etc. Conservatives always seem to speak in terms of Western values, Christian values, traditional American values — anything but rationally derived values.

Another excellent illustration of the fear motivation of conservatives is their reaction to the so-called youth culture of the Sixties and Seventies. Birchers are convinced that rock music is a Communist (Continued on page 5)



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Candidates On Election Campaigns

Tuccille's '50,000 Vote Hangover'

By JEROME TUCCILLE

It was like being on a non-stop bender for four straight months. From the beginning of July right through to Election Day, November 5, 1974. The campaign consumed hundreds of lives, something close to \$70,000, plus an invaluable supply of talent, energy, creativity, and plain bone-tiring labor.

At no time during the campaign did I doubt for an instant we would get the 50,000 votes. Sometime in the middle of October, I became convinced we had already passed the mark, and we would be building up insurance votes during the last three weeks of the campaign.

The optimism (my own at least) was genuine. It had to be for me to hang on to my sanity, and psych myself up each day for the concentrated effort required to merely survive for another twenty-four hours.

Breaks

When we needed the breaks they came our way.

Money? Several times, when critical shortages of it threatened to sabotage the entire campaign, sizable chunks of legal tender were injected into the campaign and provided the necessary fuel to keep it rolling.

Publicity? Ten times more than we dared hope for last April was generated when we seemed to need it most. We could not have asked more of the New York Times, the Daily News, the New York Post, Newsday, the TV networks, and a couple of syndicated columnists if we controlled the media ourselves.

The commonfolk (the ones I spoke to anyway) said they were impressed by our effort and would vote for us on November 5th.

The letters and phone calls kept coming in every time we showed the commercial.

Who could doubt we'd get our 50,000 votes — with 30 or 40,000 more to spare?

Numbness

And then the election. Now the numbness has set in. Is it possible? At this writing there is not yet an official tally, but it appears we have not only fallen short of our goal, but fallen considerably short. Why? How could a campaign as visible as this one fail to translate into votes?

All sorts of theories are already beginning to sprout like mushrooms after the rain. The campaign was not "pure" enough. The campaign manager was wrong. The candidate was wrong. The commercial was too gimmicky. The literature was too slick. Everyone has his own favorite theory; I have one or two of my own.

But all of them are pure guesswork at this point. It will take a good six months, maybe longer, before we are far enough away from it all to approach objectivity.

For my part, my immediate reaction is that the campaign was too sophisticated. Lady Godiva, the Pyramid on the Mall, Chester A. Arthur, and most of our other demonstrations were tremendously successful with the media, but I don't think Mr. and Mrs. Average Citizen out there knew what they were all about (with the exception of the hot dog giveaway).

Mencken's 'Booboisie'

We pitched our message to Mencken's "booboisie," and, since this was admittedly our target group, we should have kept it as simple (and simplistic) as possible.

The kind of approach we used — a combination of political satire, high camp, and straightforward philosophizing — would have been more suited to an educated and sophisticated target group, in which case we would have been better advised to zero in on the civil liberties issues rather than taxes and inflation.

This is not to say that educated

upper-middle class types are not also affected by the bread-and-butter issues; but, for the most part, these people tend to be liberals who experience pangs of guilt every time they think about their own "selfish materialism" instead of the starving natives of Pago Pago.

As long as we were pitching to the Archie Bunker mentality, we should have geared our message accordingly. Another problem here is that the people we aimed for are the most seriously wedded to lifelong routine. Asking these people to change their voting habits is akin to asking them to change their religion. They would rather stay home than become political heretics — and this is precisely what they did, in rather impressive numbers.

The analytical process is only just beginning, but these are some of my own random thoughts in the aftermath of the campaign. They may change somewhat as time rolls on. I am not sorry I ran, nor do I regret the choice of a campaign manager, advertising group, and campaign staff. I would not change any of that ... The strategy was intelligently conceived and executed; it just turned out to be the

wrong one for the group we were aiming at. ...

Net Balance

On net balance, I think the campaign was more than successful in generating publicity for both the Libertarian Party and our basic ideas. The movement as a whole can only gain from it.

We have established media acceptance and respect, and we have made ourselves known to millions of Americans who never heard of us before.

I remain committed to both the movement and the party. I see the Libertarian Party as a vital instrument for libertarian change. ...

The party will continue to grow and make an impact on the political life of the country. It is important to keep it alive and functioning. I intend to keep on working for it both in New York and on the national level, though I doubt that I will ever be a candidate for anything again. My job is at the typewriter and at the podium.

But nothing else has changed. Give me Paine, Jefferson, and the Age of Reason. And W.C. Fields, too. I would not have it any other way.

Cultivating Leadership

Editor's Note: The following are excerpts from a post-election analysis written by LP member Kay G. Harroff, an independent candidate for U.S. Senate from Ohio in 1974.

It would appear that a strong, hard-core, fulltime candidate is the best investment libertarians can make in any political campaign. All [the Harroff campaign's] publicity and it was sizeable, even [despite] all the many media that persisted in ignoring me completely—concerned our principles and platform positions. With almost no expense, we got, literally, pages of newspaper space and hours upon hours of radio/TV time. Publicity stunts may get coverage—but so can our principles and positions.

As those of you who campaigned with me know, (1) I never mentioned (much less attacked) the other candidates or parties unless "pushed" into some comment; (2) rarely, if ever, did I mention a position without explaining the principles involved; (3) I refused ever to admit that any evasion or compromise of principle was acceptable, morally — pointing out the (often horrifying) results of past political compromises.

It would seem, then, that the most "educational" campaign is also the most effective in terms of votes. ...

I am convinced we [Libertarians] hold wide appeal, potentially, to every segment of the population. ...

[The broad libertarian movement] is like a natural resource, a new idea, concept, or invention. Without that solid, consistent philosophical base, our "revolution" would not be possible. But that base could exist for centuries, and without ... the activists it would remain unknown and of little or no benefit to any great number of people.

It seems self-evident [that] the only practical and effective vehicle of change is the Libertarian Party—not only for desperately needed immediate political reform and relief of human suffering, but solid, long-term radical change as well. ...

If Libertarians are not prepared to assume a strong and sure political image [and] philosophical leadership, they might as well retreat to their living-room discussion-group wombs, and give up the whole idea of political action altogether. ...

NUMBER ONE HANG-UP: The LP must

cultivate and develop strong leadership within the Party and nationally, as a party — both leaders and "stars." ... This is a major political reality that LP members must stop evading.

NUMBER ONE NECESSITY: No one should run as an LP candidate who is unable or unwilling to stand unequivocally and effectively on the hard-line LP principles [and] platform. ...

NUMBER ONE WASTE: The LP needs to ... take itself seriously if it expects to earn and deserve to respect of voters. The "freak shows," gimmicks, demonstrations, etc., are good clean fun, to be sure. But they should properly be left to [libertarian youth or campus groups]. ...

NUMBER ONE UNPLEASANT TASK: The activists must lead the Party, and the dilettante-discussion-groupies ignored or side-tracked. ...

The philosophy is ready—as it never has been before.

The people—people everywhere—are ready as never before, waiting for new, positive, strong and sane direction and leadership. ...

LP Joins Suit On Campaign Laws

(Continued from page 1)

restrict the federal taxing and spending power by prohibiting the use of federal tax money to support political movements and organizations. Yet the campaign laws institute federal financing of elections. The suit takes a principled stand against federally-subsidized publicity for political ideas, movements, and candidates.

The suit also contends that both First Amendment rights and the due process guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment are denied by the laws' effective discrimination against third parties which rely relatively more on large contributions than the major parties.

Disqualifying Power

The suit attacks the assignment to the Federal Election Commission of the power to disqualify candidates without adhering to the procedural rights spelled out in the Sixth Amendment. The Election Commission itself is appointed by a process which locks its membership into the two established parties.

Cohen Sees Ill Effects Of Stunts

By SANDY COHEN

Nude posters, like ours, or women riding on horseback nude, or any bizarre activity, from here on in, must be thrown out the window. I understand why we did the nude poster; I understand why the Tuccille people did what they did. They did it to get press coverage. That's panic politics.

I only conclude this now. We did the poster a long time ago, recognizing that it was dangerous. We had no votes, so to get known we decided to do a nude poster. Everyone would notice us, and we'd still have plenty of time to explain. For the most part that worked out.

The Tuccille campaign did things like that up to the last minute. Again, understandable. In New York City, if you kill someone with a gun or a knife, no one pays attention. You've got to do something really exciting to get in the newspapers. So I understand that, to get coverage, they did several things that at this point I would consider bizarre.

We can no longer do things which are going to turn off those people who must make up the political base of this party, eventually, in order for it to be successful. And they are not libertarians. But they can be, so long as they're not turned off too soon. A lot of these people have hang-ups, and they don't know what we're about, so why scare them off? I'm not saying compromise principle. That's unnecessary.

So that has to go — it hurts us. You're not going to go to a straight in town, get big money from him, if you're catering to pimps, prostitutes, junkies, and weirdoes. And libertarians are the first to say that everyone has the right to be a weirdo.

But I think that if that's our political base, if that's where we're searching for support, then we're committing political suicide before we get off the ground. If we have to resort to that from here on in, then we better forget it, because it's only going to injure us.

We have a lot of straight things to talk about, things that are on people's minds. We're getting recognition. We have libertarians with big names throughout the country now, libertarian advocates among conservatives and liberals.

Also challenged is the requirement of reporting and disclosure of contributors. This violation of the First Amendment and of the right to privacy contained in the Fourth and Ninth Amendments is parallel, in legal terms, to the efforts of Southern states to obtain the membership lists of the NAACP during the 1960s.

In addition, the plaintiffs' brief in the case notes that incumbents have, at taxpayers' expense: offices, supplies, and equipment; franking privileges; and expense accounts — all of which aid the campaigns of incumbents, but which are left out of the accounting system used by the campaign laws, thus discriminating against challengers.

Finally, the campaign laws limit the freedom of the press by exempting news stories, commentaries, and editorials from the statutory definitions of "expenditure," but not from the statutory definitions of "contribution," and thus involving the press in a complex process of content regulation.

LPs Begin Ballot Status Drives

Listed below is a round-up of news highlights from various Libertarian Party state organizations:

ALASKA

Alaska LPers are already thinking up ways to capitalize on what they learned from the 1974 elections, and one of their numbers, John Ward, is running for the Greater Anchorage Borough Assembly.

The state LP convention will take place in April, with Roger MacBride as featured speaker.

ARIZONA

Regular meetings of party members in various locations around the state have become a feature of Libertarian activity in Arizona. The LP state officers recently met with Bill Susel, National Executive Committee member.

ARKANSAS

The state convention took place in late December, with new officers and the discovery of more Arkansas libertarians. The LP got coverage in the Little Rock news media.

Future plans include: (1) efforts on behalf of the Liberty Amendment in the state legislature; (2) a demonstration on National Tax Protest Day; and (3) achievement of ballot status.

CALIFORNIA

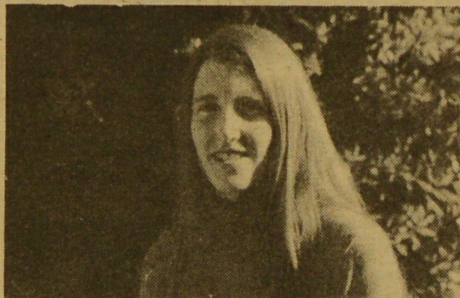
Libertarians throughout California have been more active than ever. The LP has joined with other groups to suggest that Americans attach tea bags to their tax returns, reminiscent of the Boston Tea Party tax protest.

In Santa Cruz, plans are in the making for a strong libertarian candidacy for city council, and the Christmas holidays saw "Santa Claus" picketing the post office in protest of the postal monopoly.

In Palo Alto, libertarian June Genis is running for school board, and, in Santa Barbara, three libertarians, including Reason magazine editor Lynn Kinsky, are running hard for school board posts, and have received good media coverage.



Santa Barbarans LYNN KINSKY



... and RUTH SUTTON

The state convention in February will have Murray Rothbard, land-use expert Bernard Siegan, tax resister Karl Bray, and Roger MacBride as speakers. National Director Ned Hutchinson will be on hand to launch the state LP's petition drive to obtain ballot status.

COLORADO

The State LP newsletter, "The Colorado Libertarian," is a goodlooking publication that keeps the information flowing. The major activities center around the perennial problem of fundraising, with a bake sale in the offing. Vigilant libertarians have broadcast the LP answer to the inflation problem on a Denver radio station.

FLORIDA

Party members in Florida have been treated to a large number of conferences

and discussions on topics ranging from gold to retreatism. LPers in the Miami area have done a great job monitoring the local media and bringing crucial issues to the attention of members.

GEORGIA

News from the LP here includes a talk by economist Paul Craig Roberts and a taped lecture series by Murray Rothbard. A membership drive is under way, and ballot requirements have been clarified for potential LP candidates.

HAWAII

The libertarian newsletter "Free!" keeps a running commentary on issues of the day. It reports that National LP Chairman Ed Crane recently met with libertarians in Hawaii and did a two-hour stint on a Honolulu radio show.

ILLINOIS

The 1974 state LP Convention took place in Chicago last December and attracted over 130 people from around the state and significant news coverage. Features included a panel discussion on gold investment, a talk by Roger MacBride, and an appearance by tax resister Karl Bray, who later went on local radio.

To the south, in Carbondale, libertarians received attention by picketing the IRS offices, and libertarian Irene Altschuler is the only candidate opposing the incumbent for the office of mayor.

KENTUCKY

"Libertarian Front," Kentucky's LP newsletter, continues to publish thoughtful opinion pieces along with party information. A series on children's rights has just concluded, to be replaced by an analysis of fair trade laws — good topics to focus on.

MASSACHUSETTS

News from Massachusetts includes some extensive and helpful election analyses. A supper club style discussion group is now forming (first speaker: Harvard philosopher Robert Nozick, a libertarian whose new book, *Anarchy, State, and Utopia*, has received widespread attention). Two LPers appeared on an hour-long radio talk show.

MICHIGAN

Various chapters of the Libertarian Alternative, which includes many Michigan LP members, have established regular discussion and educational groups, with heavy emphasis on Ayn Rand's thought. Interest is growing in the activities of an LPer who has publicly refused to contribute or receive money for Social Security.

MINNESOTA

LP members carefully set up an extensive schedule of radio appearances in the Twin Cities area for Roger MacBride when he came to Minnesota last December. MacBride talked on stations in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Bloomington, Shakopee, and New Brighton before proceeding to the LP dinner in Edina.

NEW JERSEY

The third annual New Jersey LP convention took place on Feb. 8 in East Brunswick, with LP National Executive Committee member Leland Schubert, economist Alan Reynolds, and the ubiquitous Roger MacBride as speakers. Recent topics of discussion for libertarians have included post-election analyses, based on the campaigns of Bob Steiner and Tom Palven.

NEW YORK

Reverberations are still being felt from the high-energy campaigns conducted by LP candidates Tuccille, Cohen, Guy Riggs, and others. Riggs, an Assembly candidate, wrote an article for an upstate newspaper explaining his candidacy. And Cohen's

challenge to minimum wage laws is still being felt in the courts. New York LPers are excited that the National Convention will be held in Fun City.

The November-December issue of the "Free Libertarian" includes this interesting comment from state chairman Ray Strong: "Our [TV] commercial did attract a lot of attention, but a few informal surveys showed that no one had seen a 'Tuccille commercial,' while everyone had seen the one where the bureaucrats rip the shirt off the taxpayer. So we ended the campaign with a lot of media attention which did not translate into votes."

OHIO

"A strong, hard-core, full-time candidate is the best investment libertarians can make in any political campaign." That's the word from LPer Kathleen Harroff, the libertarian independent candidate for U.S. Senate, who picked up over 80,000 votes in her campaign. Kay has compiled a detailed analysis of her strengths and weaknesses — good material for serious LP campaigners.

OKLAHOMA

LPers here report an extremely favorable reaction to their booth at the State Fair, with 12,000 pieces of literature handed out. While no LP candidates were on the ballot, many party members worked on behalf of two candidates who scored very high on the questionnaire. One of these, for the state legislature, won.

OREGON

Activity in the LP is centering on the state convention that took place in Portland on January 25. Two heavy-weight speakers were present: Tonie Nathan, Oregon LP Vice Chairperson, and Sanford Cohen, the New York LP Congressional candidate. Libertarians are continuing to carry on their educational efforts throughout the state.

PENNSYLVANIA

The LP is utilizing the time until the next election to research the election code and actively laying the groundwork for LP ballot status in 1976. Regional chapters are working on membership drives and position papers to be used for publicity and education.

TENNESSEE

Party members are gearing up for the state convention in Nashville on February 14 and 15. Featured speaker will be Roger MacBride. Their newsletter, "Liberty Bell," carefully monitors the activities of the

state legislature and includes proposals on how the LP can be effective.

TEXAS

December saw a joint LP-Society for Individual Liberty convention in Houston, with discussions of resistance, land-use planning, politics, and the oil industry. Two Dallas area LPers were heard for two hours on a radio talk show.

UTAH

The LP's new newsletter is "Freedom Express," started up in December. It contains a number of original articles dealing with labor, profits, justice, and other good stuff. The editor has been talking libertarianism to junior high school classes in the area.

VIRGINIA

The party in Virginia has undergone a reorganization and has a new executive committee headed by chairman Dick Gentry and vice chairman Charlie Breeden. The recent convention in Arlington resulted in renewed efforts to organize libertarian activities throughout the state.

WASHINGTON

The big news in Washington State was the third annual LP convention, which had National Chairman Ed Crane as featured speaker. The new state chairman is Richard Dymont. Skip Barron won ballot status for the LP in his legislative district by garnering over 10% of the vote in the recent elections.

WISCONSIN

On Jan. 25, the state convention elected Helen I. Slavens, chairwoman; Jan Millard, vice chairwoman; and Susan Mayer, secretary. The LP received recent coverage in the Wisconsin State Journal and the Badger-Herald, plus a half-hour of radio coverage on WHA. A current LP effort is a petition drive placing on the April ballot a referendum item that if passed would prohibit the Madison City Council from passing any ordinance which directly or indirectly prohibits, regulates, or suppresses sexual conduct between consenting adults.

CANADA

The November-December issue of *Option* reports that the Libertarian Alternative (the ALberta provincial LP) held a convention which selected a new executive for the group and developed organizing plans for the future. In the Edmonton city council race libertarian Bruce Vaughan received 4200 votes (placing ninth out of 17), Peter Yucca got 1000 (sixteenth place).



SANDY COHEN

Conservatives Our Natural Allies?

(Continued from page 2)

plot (I refer you to a book entitled "Communism, Hypnotism, And The Beatles" by one John Noble).

I recall seeing literature by the American Independent Party, during the 1972 election, which spoke, only half jokingly, about drowning girls who engage in pre-marital sex. "Long-haired, hippy, wierdos" has to be the favorite conservative cant of the decade.

Is it any wonder that Archie Bunker has become THE conservative stereotype, or that conservatives lost almost an entire generation of college students to the politics of the New Left? Few intellectuals are inspired by an ideology based on fear;

fear of change, fear of new ideas, or fear of foreign hobgoblins.

Open To Change

One of the great advantages of libertarianism is that, being based on rational principles, it is open to change. Libertarians can at least tolerate even those life-styles, such as the hippy-communalist, which they might disdain to follow themselves. At the same time, libertarians can look at Women's Liberation or environmentalism and praise those movements for their positive values, while criticizing their irrationalities or coercive tendencies.

The libertarian movement is in a unique position. By espousing many ideals of both

the left and right we can appeal to sensitive individuals in both camps, as well as to independents who see the flaws in both. But by chaining ourselves to the mortal enemies of the liberals, the laughingstock of the intellectuals, and the favorite whipping boys of the media, we do little to enhance our strategic position.

I often have this fantasy. I'm talking to a young liberal, explaining the relationship between laissez-faire economic theory and the liberal attitude toward personal liberty.

I'm gradually persuading him that the only hope for individualism is a society based on voluntarism. He's beginning to understand the immorality of economic coercion (forced charity or welfare, tax theft, public services, and the like).

Suddenly, in a puff of smoke with a whiff of brimstone, the Old Conservative appears. "Greetings," says he, "I'm the libertarians' comrade-in-arms. I believe in laissez-faire capitalism too. I also want to burn your dirty books, force my personal morality upon you, and send you off to strange and exotic climes to die for the Flag." With allies like this, we'll be meeting in the phone booth again 'ere long.

All of this is not to say that there aren't sincere, though misguided, individualists in the conservative camp. I whole-heartedly endorse missionary work on the right. By all means, let us talk to conservatives, sympathize with them when they're in the right, even work with them for specific, very limited and well defined, purposes. But please, let's not marry them.

New National Director Hired

(Continued from page 1)

him. Said Hutchinson, "I find the Republican Party without principle and sustained only by a quest for more power over individuals. The electorate has left the GOP and so have I. I am proud to become the first National Director of the Libertarian Party and look forward to working with other libertarians around the country in making the LP a major political movement."

Responsible To Execomm

Hutchinson will work out of the Party's San Francisco office with Crane and be responsible directly to the Executive Committee. His most immediate priority

will be to aid state LPs in gaining ballot status for 1976. He will be working with Eric Garris on this project.

Other projects that Hutchinson will shortly be involved with include the New Orleans economic conference coming up this March, the suit challenging the Federal Campaign Financing Act in which the LP is a co-plaintiff, and the establishment of a national fundraising campaign.

Hutchinson is optimistic about the future of the party. "By sticking to the principles of individual liberty and not playing consensus politics we will continue to attract intelligent people from both the Left and Right," he concluded.

Free Market Marxism?

By BILL EVERS

As the economies of the socialist countries of Eastern Europe have grown more industrialized, the central planning systems in these countries have broken down and failed to function.

Central planning has proved obviously inadequate in coordinating an industrial economy. This fundamental inadequacy was predicted early in the twentieth century by "Austrian school" economists like Ludwig von Mises. Now, almost as depicted in the novel *Time Will Run Back* by economist Henry Hazlitt, communist countries are turning more and more to the free market as a way of organizing economic activities.

An important related phenomenon is the increased numbers of Marxist theoreticians who are arguing that the market economy is compatible with Marxian ideology.

A good example of this market Marxism can be found in the article by Radoslav Selucky in the autumn 1974 issue of *Critique*, a new Marxist scholarly journal. Selucky is a professor of economics in Canada now. He was one of the most radical of the economic reformers in Czechoslovakia in 1968.

Evolution Of Market

At the start, Selucky notes that the market has its origins in the division of labor and specialization in society. In pre-capitalist societies, market institutions sometimes exist alongside such status-based non-market institutions as slavery and feudalism. Later in capitalist society, market relations become the dominant form of social interaction. Accompanying this universalization of market relations and increased specialization of functions comes, for the first time historically, autonomy and self-direction of producers.

Those who wish to abolish the market, Selucky points out, must abolish its "material and social prerequisites: the social division of labor and the autonomy of producers."

But, Selucky says, the social division of labor cannot be abolished. In fact, increased industrialization and economic development deepens the specialization of function that is the substance of the social division of labor.

"New specializations become necessary with the growing volume of human knowledge of the external world; relations among producers grow more and more complicated, their mutual communication and cooperation becoming more and more complex and unmanageable. All this tends to strengthen rather than weaken the need of a self-regulating mechanism, capable of reducing the varied activities of men and their varied economic interests stemming therefrom, to a common denominator."

Substitute For Market?

If the social division of labor will and must remain in existence, yet one still wishes to abolish the market, what, Selucky asks, will replace market relations? Is there a functional substitute as a system of communication and a feedback loop between production and consumption?

If the market is abolished, Selucky contends, "the information coming from consumers (demand) is either fully cut or at least quite irrelevant for producers." The only alternative to the market and the autonomy of producers is direct commands to the producers from superiors and severance of production from consumer desires. Selucky advocates retaining the market and producer autonomy by replacing the state and central planning with producers' cooperatives operating in the marketplace.

Market's Political Dimensions

In his earlier writings on political economy, Selucky similarly emphasized the importance of the market, zeroing in especially on the market's political dimension.

He writes in his 1970 book on the Czechoslovakian experience: "I find the basic cause of the monstrosity of Stalinism to be the fact that it destroyed the market and the relations of the market in the sociological and political, as well as the economic, senses."

"What is often regarded, then, as the greatest achievement of the Stalinism — its liquidation of the market, its attempt to overcome the fetish of cash-commodity relations, and its elimination of competition — I consider to be its greatest shortcoming, which led it down a blind alley . . .

"There has been a close connection throughout history between the market and the political organization of society. Whenever forms of society have appeared that have ignored economic exigencies, hierarchic relations have followed in their wake in the shape of slavery or feudalism, or else administrative command systems have arisen like wartime capitalism or the Stalinist version of socialism."

1976 Campaign Fund

A campaign fund for the purpose of supporting Libertarian Party candidates in the 1976 national elections has been set up, according to Ed Crane, national chairman of the Libertarian Party.

Known as the "Liberty '76 Fund," it will finance the campaign efforts of the Libertarian Party nominees for President and Vice President.

Crane said that the fund was started with a \$250 contribution from the national Libertarian Party.

In 1972, the Libertarian ticket of John Hospers and Tonie Nathan received national attention and one electoral vote on minimal financing and limited exposure.

"We're planning to make the 1976 campaign a full-time, professional effort," Crane said. "The Liberty '76 Fund will provide the needed financing for our campaign operation."

"These funds are desperately needed in order to gain maximum exposure for the Libertarian Party, its candidates, and its ideals," Crane continued.

Enclosed in my contribution to the Liberty '76 Fund:

— \$50 — \$100 — \$500
— \$1000 — OTHER

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____
ZIP _____

(send to LP national headquarters)

New Life, Sustaining Members

The national Libertarian Party is in constant need of financial support in order to carry on the day-to-day operations of bringing the libertarian message to the country.

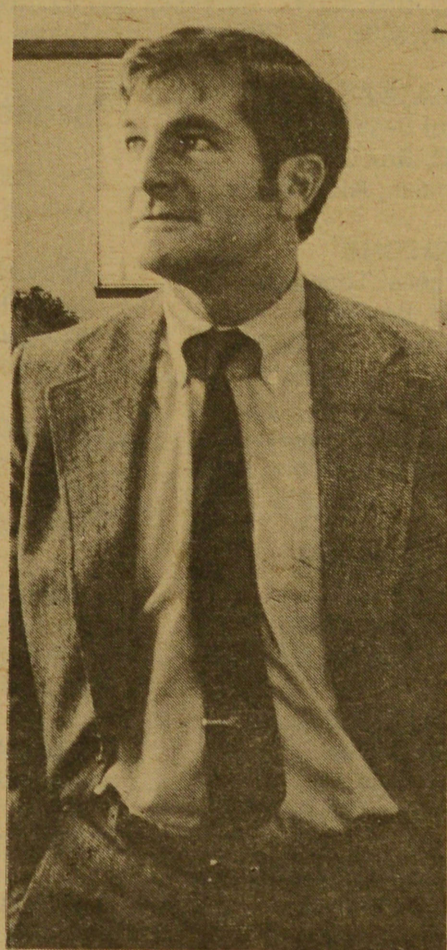
One major source of such funds is the opportunity for libertarians to become Lifetime and Life Sustaining Members of the national Libertarian Party. A lifetime membership costs \$100, while a Life Sustaining Membership costs \$250. Such memberships constitute major contributions to the efforts of the Libertarian Party.

Ed Crane, national LP Chairman, has announced the addition of five new Life members and one Life Sustaining member, representing a total contribution of \$750. These recent additions bring the total of Life Memberships to twenty and the total of Life Sustaining Memberships to seven.

The newest Life Sustaining Member of the Libertarian Party is Thomas Martin Jensen of Santa Clara, California. Jensen says, "I believe in personal liberty, and it reasonably follows that if I believe in personal liberty, I must believe in the idea of everyone's personal liberty. The LP is the best way to disseminate the idea of personal liberty, in my opinion."

The newest Life Memberships were taken out by William White of Los Altos, California; Ronald Wishart of Englistown, New Jersey; Joseph Newsome of Virginia Beach, Virginia; Stephen L. Heafey of Belmont, California; and Mark Hinkle of San Jose, California.

Hinkle succinctly expressed his reason for joining the Libertarian Party; "I want to be free to live as I see fit!"



—Photo by Bryan Remer

CAMPAIGNER NED HUTCHINSON

Newspaper Stories Publicize LP

Heading any list of very recent news coverage given the Libertarian Party and the libertarian movement would have to be the widely-syndicated Copley News Service piece by Benjamin Shore that appeared on Jan. 31.

The article begins with what it considers the goal of the LP: "An American society without laws that restrict a citizen's freedom to do what he wants, as long as he doesn't hurt anyone."

This, as many libertarians will immediately recognize, is a version of

Herbert Spencer's Law of Equal Liberty. And, of course, as long as it is clear that every person should be free to do what he wants *with what is his own* and that "harm" is defined by libertarians as physical intrusion or the threat thereof, it is quite right to call this the goal of the LP.

The article goes on to succinctly characterize the LP as "a band of citizens fed up with what they see as the virtually total control of their lives by layer upon layer of laws and regulations."

Then the article summarizes the 1972

Hospers candidacy, the hiring of former Reagan staffer Ned Hutchinson as new national director, the lawsuit challenging the new campaign finance laws, and the LP's effort to obtain ballot status in states across the country.

After this description of current and recent LP activities, the article attempts to make sense of the differences between anarchists and limited-governmentalists in the libertarian movement. In the process, the author makes his only major error in the article.

He incorrectly implies that the anarchist position of Murray Rothbard and others would limit the provision of protection to a sort of Wild West gunslinger situation in which each person carried a gun to defend himself. In fact, Rothbard advocates allowing protective services to be sold on the market, with those providing such services (along with everyone else) being subject to a libertarian legal code.

The Copley News Service article winds up with sample policy proposals from the LP platform. It told readers of the article what the LP stance was on victimless crime, regulation of radio and TV, pornography, draft amnesty, and racial discrimination.

The Feb. 5 Wall Street Journal had a short piece on "Austrian school" economics which it appended to a longer piece it ran on Marxian economists. The article notes that libertarians believe that the U.S. economy is in a mess precisely because the government interferes in the market.

Quoting Murray Rothbard, the article reports that libertarian economists like him believe that "inflation is brought on by the artificial expansion of government-propped bank credit. When the expansion finally weakens banks to the point where unsound investments should be liquidated, the depression sets in." The article then adds that Rothbard's policy prescription for such an ensuing depression is total noninterference by the government.

The appointment of Ned Hutchinson as national director received prominent play in the San Francisco Chronicle, in the San Francisco Examiner, and on all-news radio station KCBS in San Francisco. The Associated Press sent out roughly what appeared in the Chronicle to other news media in California. In general, the stories carefully noted that the LP favors strict respect for civil liberties, a free-market economy, and a non-interventionist foreign policy.



—Photo by David Long

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE GATHERS — During Thanksgiving weekend the national Executive Committee met in Washington, D.C. Pictured here are (l. to r.) Bill Howell, Fran Youngstein, Bob Meier, John Kraft, and Andrea Millen.

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Recent Letters-To-Editor Around Country

Best Letter Hits Republican's Inconsistencies, Others On Health Plan, Tobacco

(Boise, Idaho, Idaho Statesman January 14, 1975)

Editor, The Statesman:

The recent publication of two articles by the Idaho College Republican chairman, David Warnick, on the direction the Republican party should take in the remainder of this century leads one of libertarian principles to reply to the internal contradictions presented therein.

Mr. Warnick goes to some length to present the position that, "We should start eliminating those parts of the government and society which coerce the individual." I applaud him for that position and would hope he would follow it consistently.

The fact that he does not, but instead, for example, calls for the insuring of "strong state and local governments" which would provide "no tuition ... general college education," exhibits the implausibility of the Republican party providing the leadership necessary for a libertarian society.

The contradiction which exists (and apparently Mr. Warnick does not perceive it) is that government is coercion, that it exists because of force or fraud upon the general populace. Any action it undertakes, no matter how noble the purpose, involves the forceful appropriation of wealth from at least a segment of the citizenry.

This robbery has come to be called taxation, and to be fraudulently termed voluntary. That taxes are voluntary is a palpable lie. Try not paying your taxes. Try keeping your hard-earned money, to use to feed yourself and your children, to buy clothing, to find shelter, to give to charitable causes, and you shall be accused of evading that robbery entitled taxation, and you shall be fined, vilified, condemned and imprisoned.

Mr. Warnick, I presume, shall repair to the castle called majority rule in imposing taxes for his educational schemes. Having done so, he will have shown his true colors, those of authoritarianism. Tyranny is tyranny, regardless of numbers.

Whether one person enslaves the many, as in a dictatorship, or the many enslave

the few (even if that few be but one person) as in modern democracies and republics, the violation of an individual's rights is the same.

The answer to an oppressive federal bureaucracy, spying upon individuals, robbing them and eventually sending them off to murder, is not several oppressive state or local bureaucracies doing the same. The answer is freeing the individual, so as he or she may engage voluntarily in the growth of society, to come together in communes, corporate enterprise or individual enterprise; restricting only those actions which impinge on the rights of the individual to life, liberty and property.

Mr. Warnick's motto may very well be libertarianism, but that is not his creed. Those interested in pursuing a future world where freedom shall flourish would do well to look elsewhere than the twin sisters of warfare-welfare statism, the Republican and Democratic parties or their jingoist little brother, the American party.

One might wish to contact the Libertarian party, national headquarters, 550 Kearny Street, San Francisco, Calif., 94108; and pray that the postal monopoly does not "misplace" your inquiry.

D. ALLEN DALTON

Runner-Up Letters

(Reprinted from the Jan. 11 Phoenix Arizona Republic.)

Editor:

Regarding the subject of a national health program, I must truly state I cannot see any value whatever in such a program, excepting that which is contained in the further advance of socialism in this country. I personally do not want to participate in any such health care conglomeration and must not be forced into it if this nation still maintains a belief in individual freedom.

If one thinks waiting times are long for medical appointments now, look again if the proposed national health program becomes a reality. And how about quality? It seems to me that members of the medical profession will lose the desire to get ahead and soon quit caring about the service their patients are receiving. Endless lines will exist no matter how they perform. Then arrive new laws and "quality" controls; how far am I now from full-blown totalitarianism?

Medical care in this country can be vastly improved by removing the controls and restrictions currently placed against it.

Free enterprise and unrestricted competition will lower prices and put health back into the health care industry.

By all rules of logic, a national health program cannot succeed.

DAVID A. LIZZIO

(Reprinted from the Jan. 21 Thousand Oaks (Calif.) News-Chronicle)

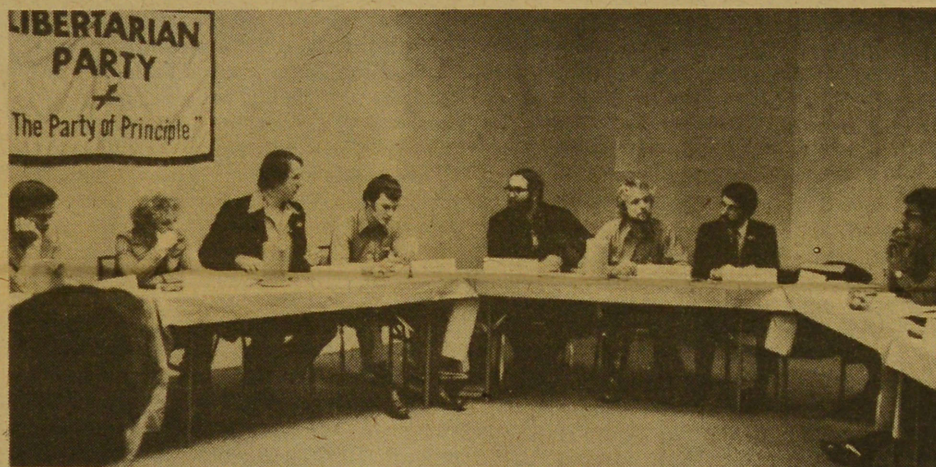
Editor, News-Chronicle:

Ever stop to consider how inconsistent government policies are? A few years ago the federal government forced all cigarette manufacturers to put a mildly worded warning concerning possible health hazards on all packs. When cigarette smoking failed to wane, the government coerced the companies to print a stronger warning on the packs. This too failed to achieve the impact sought, so the government banned all cigarette ads on television and radio. Now the government is considering legislating tar and nicotine content.

One might conclude from these actions that the government doesn't want people to smoke. Consider, however, that the government continues to subsidize the tobacco industry. An attempt was made in the Senate last November to stop the subsidies by deleting them from the agricultural appropriations bill. The attempt lost by a margin of over 2 to 1. According to a newspaper report, the government expenditures are for tobacco price supports, export subsidies and sales promotions. One of the senators voting to continue the subsidies was California's own John Tunney.

As a Libertarian, I am opposed to the government giving part of my income to the tobacco industry against my will. Though a non-smoker, I am also opposed to government interference with the tobacco companies' marketing of cigarettes. Quite frankly, it is none of my business if a person chooses to inhale smoke into his lungs — yes, even if it is injurious to his health. The Libertarian party considers such matters to be personal freedoms that should not be subject to government interference.

BILL STANLEY



PARTY LEADERS COVENE — This shot of the Executive Committee meeting shows John Kraft, Andrea Millen, Ed Crane, Bill Westmiller, Dave Nolan, Porter Davis, David Long, and William Susel.

Conference To Analyze Economic Crisis

1975 CONFERENCE on INTERNATIONAL LIQUIDITY and MONETARY REFORM

— WORLD ECONOMIES IN CRISIS —

Presented by the

National Committee for Monetary Reform

Formerly the

National Committee to Legalize Gold

GOLD SHARES
EURODOLLARS
PETRODOLLARS
STOCK MARKET
GOLD FUTURES

BANK LIQUIDITY
COMMODITIES
SILVER TRADING
STOCK OPTIONS
TAX HAVENS

COUNTERFEIT COINS
INTEREST RATES
OFFSHORE BANKING
ENERGY CRISIS
FOREIGN EXCHANGE

FAIRMONT HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS

8:00 PM March 13th to 2:00 PM March 16th

Enclosed is my check of \$_____ for _____ tickets for the conference.

Advanced registration: \$200, single; \$350, couple. (After March 1st, \$300, single; \$550 couple.)

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Make checks payable to: National Committee for Monetary Reform, 1524 Hillary St.,
New Orleans, La. 70118 (Telephone 504/865-9919 or 504/865-7561)

NCMR

NEW ORLEANS — The 1975 Conference on International Liquidity and Monetary Reform, to be held March 13-16 in this city, is shaping up as perhaps the most important economic conference of this decade. The event is being organized by the National Committee for Monetary Reform, and many Libertarian Party state organizations are assisting with ticket sales.

The Conference, which is subtitled "World Economies in Crisis," features over 50 economic and investment specialists who will speak and hold workshops during the four-day program. Up to 1000 people are expected to pay the \$200 admission price to attend the event.

James Blanchard, who is Director of the NCMR and co-chairman with Bob Meier of the Conference, is extremely pleased with the quality of speakers on the program. "Each of these men is a recognized expert in his area of specialization. We will be presenting the most comprehensive symposium dealing with concrete answers to today's economic crisis that has ever been attempted."

Investor participation workshops will be held on such diverse topics as gold stocks, Swiss banking services, commodity trading and international money management. Among the featured speakers will be Robert M. Bleiberg, editor of *Barron's*; Dr. Anthony J. Boeckh, editor of the *Bank Credit Analyst*; C. Gordon Tether, author of the "Lombard" column in the *London Financial Times*; and Alexander P. Paris, author of *The Coming Credit Collapse*.

World News Notes For Libertarians

YOU IN A HEAP O' TROUBLE, BOY—One little-noted story from the recent elections concerned the race for sheriff in Rockport, Indiana, where the incumbent, running for re-election, had his opponent jailed for conspiring to oust him from office.

Later, also in Rockport, a Circuit Court judge charged the local newspaper with contempt of court for running an editorial against the candidacy of the judge's brother, who was running for prosecutor. The newspaper had merely pointed out that the judge's brother had mailed his campaign literature in Circuit Court envelopes, and had questioned the impartiality of two brothers acting as judge and prosecutor in court cases. The brother/candidate lost.

HOLDING HIS BANNER HIGH—And in New Braunfels, Texas, county officials refused to count write-in ballots cast for Mickey Mouse, the result of an editorial campaign conducted by the local paper in protest of a one-man race for county judge. The county stated that, since "Mickey Mouse is an idiot, lunatic and minor and very possibly an unpardoned felon," he was ineligible to hold office and his votes need not be counted.

ROBIN HOOD, CALL YOUR OFFICE—There is now an 11% federal tax on the production and importation of bows, arrows, and archery accessories.

SPRINGTIME FOR CASTRO—According to the Wall Street Journal, prospective brides and grooms in Cuba receive the benefits of "free" wedding ceremonies. Moreover, the groom can easily get permission to buy a gray suit for the ceremony, and the bride is allowed to rent a long white dress.

However, it would be a crime for the happily-married couple to grow their own vegetable gardens.

THANKS, GUYS—A House of Representatives bill that would have suspended acreage allotments and marketing quotas for rice, thus increasing production by 40% . . . was defeated.

HEAVY STUFF, MAN—Federal narcotics agents recently seized a jar of Ovaltine from a pilot in Great Falls, Montana, on the suspicion that it was really LSD. They also impounded his plane. After notifying him two weeks later that the Ovaltine was indeed Ovaltine and that he would not be prosecuted, the agents informed the pilot that he would be charged for storing the plane.

The pilot is suing for damages,

inconvenience, and the \$1.08 he paid for the Ovaltine.

FRANCISCO PIZARRO GO HOME!—A congress of South American Indians held in Paraguay in October called for the restitution to Indians of property in land that was stolen during the European conquest of the continent. The congress statement noted that Indians are and have been victims of a "crude feudalism." Today, throughout much of the continent, Indians work the exact lands, now parts of vast feudal estates, that were taken from their direct ancestors.

SAFETY FIRST—OSHA's office building in Washington, D.C. was found to be in violation of the agency's own safety code. It had over 300 violations.

POLICE STATE SURGEON—In response to our supposed health crisis, politicians led by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy are pushing for conscription of young physicians into national service for two years. Tax monies underwrite a considerable portion of the costs of medical schools and now government officials want some slave labor in return. The talk is all of "responsiveness to society's medical manpower needs" (New York Times, Jan. 15, 1975). In reply to these suggestions, the president of the Association of American Medical Colleges suggests making national service compulsory for all students in order to keep the Kennedy plan constitutional.

DITES-MOI POURQUOI?—Lately, following the pattern set by the Japanese, German, and Spanish governments before it, the U.S. government has been resolutely gobbling up the lands owned by Micronesian islanders.

During World War II, the United States conquered the Pacific islands of Micronesia (Guam, in the same region, was acquired during the Spanish-American war.) The U.S. has been running the colony as a UN Trust Territory since 1947. At that time, the U.S. promised in its agreement with the UN to "protect the inhabitants against the loss of their lands and resources."

Nonetheless, the whole history of American administration has been one of land theft. Real estate owned by Micronesian families is seized in the name of eminent domain and turned over to the U.S. armed forces—which sets up missile bases, air fields, and naval stations on the stolen lands.

In 1974, the Micronesian islands were in turmoil over plans for a new joint Navy-Marines-Air Force base that would occupy 16,300 acres on the island of

Tinian. It all reminds one of the forcible expansion of U.S. bases in Japan during the 1960s. This expansion involved the expropriation of Japanese farmers' lands and was the occasion for much radical political protest.

CAN'T WIN—A woman in Fountain Valley, California, decided to follow the heavily-publicized advice of federal officials to organize car pools to save energy. She began taking fellow employees to work with her in her van, and charged them \$8 a week for the 77-mile round trip.

The Southern California Commuter Bus Service then took her to small claims court, suing her for lost revenues since she was "providing a bus service."

The Bus Service lost in court, but has asked the Public Utilities Commission to rule in the case.

FUN IN FUN CITY—Abraham Beame, Mayor of New York City, has implemented with much fanfare three rounds of emergency budget cutting, resulting in nearly 12,000 city workers being laid off their jobs.

Of these, however, only about 2,000 temporary employees were actually fired. The rest are still there, drawing their paychecks.

In a remarkably parallel case, HEW Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger called 18 months ago for a massive reduction in his department's public relations puffery. He now claims success, pointing to the fact that of 1078 persons previously working in HEW public affairs offices only 253 remain. In general, however, as the Los Angeles Times pointed out on Jan. 9, the PR flaks have shuffled around into other locations with different titles and are still doing exactly what they were doing before.

THE SHADOW KNOWS—Investigations into CIA operations just might uncover some previously unknown information about the "40 Committee," a supersecret group headed by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. The committee allegedly supervises the activities of the CIA, but Kissinger doesn't want any legislative committees prying into his bailiwick.

Apparently, some Congressmen agree with him. According to the Associated Press, one Representative observed, "There are simply some things we're better off not knowing about."

WELFARE RIGHTS DEPARTMENT—The "Welfare Queen" in Illinois is a woman named Linda Taylor, who apparently has cost the taxpayers over \$150,000 in fraudulent welfare payments.

She has used 80 names, 30 addresses,

and 15 telephone numbers. She is able to pass herself off as any age between 20 and 50, and as black, white, chicano, or Filipino.

There's always someone to take advantage of an opportunity . . .

FINAL SOLUTION—Uganda's strongman president Idi Amin has announced new measures to control inflation and rising prices. If any businessmen are found overcharging, hoarding, or smuggling essential commodities, they'll be shot.

THERE'S GOTTA BE SOME GOOD NEWS—Wisconsin's Senator William Proxmire plans to introduce a bill that would eliminate federal controls over editorial content of radio and television broadcasts. This would repeal the infamous "Equal Time Rule" of the Federal Communications Commission, and redefine the classically mushy term, "public interest, convenience, and necessity," as applied to broadcasting.

Proxmire stated that his intent "is to make clear that the FCC cannot require the provision of broadcasting time to any person."

If being a slave and owning a slave are both wrong relations, what difference does it make whether there are a million slaveowners and one slave, or one slave-owner and a million slaves? Do robbery and murder cease to be what they are, if done by ninety-nine percent of the population?

—Auberon Herbert

... We must let other people manage their own affairs. The Spaniards, who have very wise maxims, say, 'A fool knows more of what is going on in his own house than a wise man does in that of his neighbor.' Now, if we will apply that to nations, mind our own business, and give foreigners the credit of being able to manage their own concerns better than we can do for them, or they with our interference, it will save us a great deal of money, and they will have their affairs settled better and sooner than if we intermeddled with them.

—Richard Cobden

The state can have no right which the individuals who compose it have not . . . Morality is the rule for individuals; and all the rules applied to the conduct of governments are necessarily derived from the rules laid down for individuals. What individuals are prohibited from performing, that is also prohibited to governments.

—Thomas Hodgskin

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