

Caliber

California Libertarian News

December 1978

Volume VI, No. 11

373,709 Californians Vote for Clark

Ed Clark Garners Record Vote

An unofficial count based on reports from 100% of precincts in all counties except Santa Barbara (95%) gives the following totals in the governor's race:

Candidate	Party	Total	Percentage
Clark	Libertarian	373,709	5.47
Brown	Democrat	3,831,510	56.10
Younger	Republican	2,488,849	36.44
Seals	Peace & Freedom	69,772	1.02
Dietrich	American Independent	66,056	0.97

Ed Clark's vote total was far above the 2% required by law to qualify a political party for ballot status in California. However, the Secretary of State has ruled that the LPC does not qualify because the word Independent appeared on the ballot next to Ed Clark's name rather than the word Libertarian. How do you get the party name on the ballot? By being a ballot qualified party—shades of Catch 22.

The LPC will sue to become ballot qualified, but we probably won't have any results to report until the February Convention in San Jose. The one sure way to become ballot qualified is through registration. If just one-fifth of those who voted for Ed Clark would register Libertarian, we would be a ballot qualified party in 1979.

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INSIDE THIS CALIBER

Election day spreads joy in libertarian camp. Story on the record breaking vote for Ed Clark begins on page 1. Results in local partisan elections with Libertarian candidates on page 1.

Alaska elects a Libertarian from Fairbanks. Story on page 1.

Tough San Luis Obispo judge strikes a blow for freedom of choice in medicine. Story on page 6.

Put out of its misery for this year, SB 1437 may be back in 1979. Story on page 5.

The 1979 Convention of the Libertarian Party of California will be held at the San Jose Hyatt House, February 16-19. Stories on page 4.

The Ed Clark for Governor Campaign is reviewed on page 5.

National LP goals are discussed in an article reprinted from LP News beginning on page 7.

Departments:

From our readers, page 2.

From the Chair, page 3.

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Dick Randolph Elected to Alaska State House

On Tuesday, November 7, 1978, Dick Randolph became the first libertarian to be elected to a state legislature as a Libertarian. Dick is a member of the National Committee of the Libertarian Party and a former state legislator from Fairbanks, Alaska.

In 1976, the Republicans chose Dick Randolph to head the Ford campaign in Alaska, only to learn to their embarrassment that he was already heading the MacBride campaign there and had switched from Republican to Libertarian.

Dick will share speaking honors with Ed Clark at the California Libertarian Party Convention Banquet on Sunday, February 18, 1979, at the Hyatt House in San Jose. This appearance will give Californians a look at a real live elected libertarian whose name may be added to those in contention for the LP's presidential nomination.

Local Libertarians Collect Substantial Vote Totals

Following are the results of partisan California races with Libertarian contenders on the ballot. We don't have results yet for Eric Garris's race for the San Francisco Charter Commission. However the Marijuana Initiative passed in San Francisco with 57% of the vote.

Candidate	Party	Vote	Percent
State Senate District 36			
David Bergland	Libertarian	14,370	5.80
Ron Cordova	Democrat	110,814	44.71
John Schmitz	Republican	122,687	49.50
State Assembly District 42			
Ed Ogawa	Libertarian	2,364	2.73
Judy Tejada	Democrat	35,891	41.40
Earl Harper	American Ind.	1,209	1.39
William Ivers	Republican	47,236	54.48
State Assembly District 73			
Jim Gallagher	Libertarian	4,750	4.44
Charles Gibson	Republican	46,383	43.38
Dennis Manger	Democrat	55,801	52.18

Note that David Bergland received more than the difference in votes between the Republican and the Democrat and kept the winner from receiving a majority.

ISSUES AND IDEOLOGY

Mark Frazier [November CALIBER] believes we are making a serious mistake by letting the public know that a set of principles underlies our platform. He recommends that we be "implicitly" libertarian as opposed, one assumes, to being explicitly libertarian. It seems that Americans "do not as a rule respond to ideology." So, Mark reasons, let's offer them ad hoc positions which we claim to have arrived at randomly—without having been prejudiced by our "ideology."

But there's a problem here. If it were simply a case of making the libertarian argument on any number of issues without demonstrating the overriding importance of the principles which lead to those positions, why haven't we won the battle already? Virtually every major LP platform plank has had support from "major" party leaders at one time or another. Establishment types have opposed militarism, been for free trade, in favor of abolishing drug laws, against government spying, against government welfare and on and on. What's gone wrong? Fact is, Mark's "strategy" has already been tried and it doesn't work.

Further, it never will work. Until principles and ideology are brought back to politics (and they *did* play an important role in America prior to the Progressive era) the public will continue to act as it does now—with no point of reference to guide it, rejecting some infringements on its liberty and accepting others. The long-term trend will be the same: bigger government, less individual liberty.

It is precisely the job of the LP to bring ideology back to politics. The one and two percent of the vote that Mark sneers at represents an important wedge which can do just that. *Of course* we could get more votes immediately if we played Mark's game of politics-as-usual. But so what? We're trying to build a movement, not trick the public into thinking we're something we're not.

There is no question that our candidates must become more conversant with the issue than they have been in the past. Ed Clark's campaign is a good example of how ideology combined with a knowledge of the issues can have a dramatic impact. We should avoid the strategic errors inherent in ignoring principle as Mark would have us do or in ignoring the issues as Roger MacBride tended to do.

Edward H. Crane III
San Francisco, CA

A FAIR RETURN

Nearly everyone who approves capitalism acknowledges advantage in owning capital. Any thoughtful person will see that most goods or services cannot be provided without capital.

The overlooked truth is that most marketplace patrons supply more than their fair share of capital. It is included in the prices charged. The average consumer provides several times his fair share of capital during his lifetime. S/he often remains insecure, dependent, or poor, because the capital provided, through purchase of goods or services, becomes someone else's property.

Those dedicated to preservation of free enterprise should acknowledge that freedom and security for the many will be lost, if ownership and control of capital continues to fall into the hands of a diminishing few.

Investors will claim that the interest or dividends they receive are rewards for risk. On this basis, public utility investors deserve little or no return. They are serving a risk-free, captive market. They have a sure thing!

During the Great Depression, the Roosevelt Administration created the Rural Electrification Agency. It provided low interest

loans, and engineering services, to rural groups organized cooperatively to construct and utilize distribution lines. The loans have been repaid, painlessly, as part of monthly energy charges. The important fact is, that privately owned utilities did not furnish facilities needed in rural areas. They would not assume the risk which justifies investment returns.

People paying for telephone, electricity, or refuse collection can become the sole, fair-share owners of the service facilities. This can be accomplished by having a small percentage added to the utility bills to gradually retire investment holdings. Eventually each consumer will have paid in—for the last time—his fair share of capital. S/he can then decide to buy services at cost, rather than receive a taxable investment return. Higher living standards will result. More people will enjoy pride-in-ownership. Non-governmental, democratic control of capital will be enhanced. The need for government will be diminished. Inflation will be curtailed.

continued on page eight

Money!

That is what it takes to keep the LPC operating and keep bringing you the kinds of victories reported in this issue of CALIBER.

At its meeting in Grass Valley on November 18th and 19th, the Executive Committee of the LPC took two bold steps: (1) it authorized the organization of the State Office with paid coordinator, and appointed Bob Costello, campaign coordinator for the Ed Clark campaign, to the position; (2) it authorized a legal challenge to the Secretary of State's ruling that we are not a ballot qualified party. The funds for these moves have not yet been raised!

The Executive Committee has already raised \$185 in monthly pledges from among its members. However, a minimum of \$350 per month is needed just to maintain our current level of activity. Over \$1,000 in legal fees has already been spent in a successful battle to have local candidates Bergland and Gallagher listed on the ballot as Libertarian.

Many thousands of dollars more will be required to defend that victory and push for statewide qualification. That money has to come from CALIBER readers. There are no special interest groups out there waiting to fill our coffers.

In the spirit of the season how about a present to the LPC? Use the form below or designate on your check which fund your contribution is intended for.

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Phone _____

I pledge the following monthly payment for calendar year 1979:

- \$20 LPC state office fund
- \$ _____ LPC state office fund
- \$ _____ LPC legal campaign fund

Make checks payable to: Libertarian Party of California or LPC Judicial Campaign Fund, P. O. Box 2375, Stanford, CA 94305.

Ed Clark Garners Record Vote

continued from page one

Current registration totals for several minor parties are as follows:

Party	Registrants
Libertarian	7,926
La Raza Unida	8,651
Peace and Freedom	31,407
American Independent	80,884

The last two parties are ballot qualified and will remain so as long as they maintain a registration of one-fifteenth of one percent of the statewide vote, and poll at least one percent in the general elections for some statewide office.

A breakdown of the Clark vote by county follows:

County	Percentage of Vote	County	Percentage of Vote
Orange	5.7	Alameda	7.1
Placer	8.4	Alpine	4.7
Plumas	3.2	Amador	5.7
Riverside	3.7	Butte	5.8
Sacramento	8.3	Calaveras	4.4
San Benito	6.3	Colusa	7.1
San Bernardino	3.4	Contra Costa	8.0
San Diego	4.7	Del Norte	3.7
San Francisco	5.1	El Dorado	6.4
San Joaquin	4.3	Fresno	2.8
San Luis Obispo	3.5	Glenn	6.1
San Mateo	7.5	Humboldt	6.6
Santa Barbara	4.5	Imperial	4.8
Santa Clara	6.9	Inyo	3.4
Santa Cruz	5.2	Kern	10.3
Shasta	6.4	Kings	1.7
Sierra	4.8	Lake	5.2
Siskiyou	4.2	Lassen	4.8
Solano	6.2	Los Angeles	4.6
Sonoma	7.2	Madera	3.5
Stanislaus	3.8	Marin	8.6
Sutter	7.1	Mariposa	4.8
Tehama	5.3	Mendocino	6.6
Trinity	6.9	Merced	2.5
Tulare	2.5	Modoc	4.5
Tuolumne	3.6	Mono	3.3
Ventura	4.9	Monterey	5.0
Yolo	7.5	Napa	6.4
Yuba	5.7	Nevada	?

The 373,709 vote total makes Ed the record holder for most votes received by a libertarian candidate. The previous record was held by Hal Jindrich with 204,000 votes in the nonpartisan race for California State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Campaign Coordinators To Meet

All campaign coordinators are invited to a meeting to be held on Sunday, December 3rd from 1 to 3 P.M. at the home of Dan Wiener, 544 Vine Street, #1, Glendale, CA 91204. The purpose of the meeting is to rehash campaigns and compare notes on successes and failures in order to produce a manual for future campaign workers. A second meeting is planned for the San Jose Convention in February. For further information, contact Martha Webb at (714) 235-0115.

FROM THE CHAIR

Election Night 1980



"I had never before experienced an election-night party; they were not like any other. There is a cozy, warm rapport of all passion spent. It really does not matter too much how the people decide; you have done your best, you are with your friends and comrades, and for a while there is no worry and no pressure despite the over-all excitement, like frosting on a cake, of the incoming returns."

Robert A. Heinlein, *Double Star*

I first read *Double Star* many years ago; long before I was ever involved in any political campaigning. (And if you haven't read it, you should; it's a corking book.)

Even then, that passage made a strong impression on me; and it stuck with me ever since. But it was not until the 1976 MacBride election night celebration in Los Angeles, that I really had a personal referent for Heinlein's lines, and could appreciate their truth and insight.

He is absolutely right—there IS a cozy, warm rapport; and it's a marvelous feeling.

And the feeling is intensified to the extent that one has put in time and effort on the campaign. The more you've done and the harder you've worked, the more profound are the emotions of relief, achievement and rest you experience on election night.

Lots of people worked very hard, not only on the Clark campaign but also on the Bergland, Gallagher, Garris and Ogawa races; and November 7 gave them the opportunity, at last, to bask in their accomplishments.

Were you one of them? If you weren't, you missed out on one of the few enjoyable aspects of political activity.

But don't lose heart—if you didn't make it this time, you still have another chance.

In 1980, there will be the opportunity for another election night party. National HQ for the LP presidential ticket could well be in California. In addition, since the LPC will, by then, be a ballot-qualified party (SO HELP ME GOD!), there will be large slate of other candidates, local, statewide and national.

There will be, I guarantee you, plenty of opportunities for all our members to get involved with one or more campaigns. The LP is going to explode in 1980, requiring an immense increase in membership activism.

What I'm asking you is to start preparing now to put in time and effort on the 1980 campaigns.

I'd like you to come to the election night party that year, and to feel warm, relaxed, comfortable; and be able to look anybody in the eye and say "By God, I EARNED it!"

Heinlein's character goes on to say, "I don't know when I've had so good a time."

He's right, you know. It CAN be a marvelous experience. Will it be for you? If it is, look me up and tell me about it.

See you on November 4, 1980.

Bruce Lagasse

LPC Convention '79

Focusing on the Facets of Freedom

Workshops for the activists, seminars for the thinkers, and films for the watchers—something to titillate even the most jaded of tastes—all will be available at the 1979 California Libertarian Party Convention to be held in San Jose February 16 through February 19, 1979.

Festivities will start with a no-host cocktail party and gala opening of the Film Festival on Friday evening, February 16 at the Hyatt House in San Jose. Saturday night swings with a tour of the famous Winchester House (see picture). Sunday the convention climaxes with a banquet starring Dick Randolph, elected as a



What Houston is to zoning, the Winchester House is to building codes—a libertarian victorian? The Winchester House sprawls over six acres in San Jose. The world's largest, oddest dwelling, the \$5,500,000 160-room mansion was built by Sarah L. Winchester, widow of the famed Winchester Rifle manufacturer's son.

Libertarian to the Alaska State House, and Ed Clark, new record holder for votes cast for a libertarian candidate.

Food for thought will be served by libertarian luminaries including Roy Childs and Tibor Machan on foreign policy, Murray Rothbard on capital punishment, Robert Poole on California's space program, Alvin Rabushka on post Prop. 13 prospects, and many more.

Activists will find What to Do and How to Do It workshops with several of the busiest libertarians in the country including Michael Emerling, Eric Garris, Marcia Donovan, Emil Franzi, Fred Stitt, Ken Sturzenacker, Martha Webb and Rick White.

Thirty different films, including a few hard core libertarian propaganda specials, will provide a respite from doing, thinking, partying, and conventioning in general at the Libertarian Film Festival. Full length films scheduled include *The Fixer*, *Sometimes a Great Notion*, *The Mouse That Roared*, *The Seven Samurai*, *Reefer Madness*, *The President's Analyst*, *Dr. Strangelove*, *The Fountainhead*, *Scorpio*, *Cool Hand Luke* and *Shendandoah*. Also libertarian educational films such as the new science fiction film *Libra*, will also be shown.

The business of the convention including Constitution, Bylaws, election of officers, and selection of representatives to the 1979 Presidential Convention to be held in Los Angeles in September, will occupy the main convention hall Saturday, Sunday, and Monday morning.

Participants and spectators of all persuasions are welcome. Don't wait until all the tickets are gone for the limited access events like the Winchester House Tour. Fill out the enclosed order blank today and save 10% for early registration. Then look forward to a peak experience at the San Jose LPC Convention '79.

Key Issues Examined by LP Convention Speakers

By Williamson Evers

The 1979 LPC convention to be held in San Jose in February will feature a debate on foreign policy and in-depth examination of California issues. Headlining the program will be an exchange between *Libertarian Review* editor Roy Childs and *Reason* senior editor Tibor Machan on the topic of a noninterventionist foreign policy for America.

Childs addressed the Labor Day national convention in Boston on American-Soviet relations, and in 1976 spoke before the Washington, DC national convention on the case for a noninterventionist foreign policy. Machan has tried to pin down a satisfactory definition of imperialism in one of his columns in *Reason* magazine, and wrote a controversial letter to *Commentary* magazine at the time of the Arab oil boycott discussing the merits of possible justifications for a U.S. invasion of the OPEC countries. In recent months Childs and Machan have crossed swords in the letters columns of *Libertarian Review* on the subject of foreign policy, so the debate promises to be a lively one.

Economist and political theorist Murray Rothbard, who is often dubbed "Mr. Libertarian" for his efforts in launching the modern libertarian movement, has agreed to speak on capital punishment, an issue that is a perennial favorite on the California initiative referendum ballot. Capital punishment is increasingly important in deciding election races around the country, and libertarians have no choice but to clarify their views on this matter.

Rothbard is the author of numerous works in economics and a revised edition of his introduction to libertarianism, *For a New Liberty*, has just been issued by Macmillan. His forthcoming book on libertarian ethics examines what sorts of punishments are compatible with libertarian values and highlights the distortions of the criminal justice system wrought by governmental usurpation of the pardoning function.

Other confirmed speakers include *Reason* editor Robert Poole, Jr. on Jerry Brown's space boondoggle; Hoover Institution fellow Alvin Rabushka on the aftermath of Prop. 13 and the prospects of new tax cuts; Sotirios Angelides, co-author of the study *Water Banking*, on water policy and the politics of drought in California; and Pomona College philosophy professor Charles King on affirmative action, a subject whose importance was brought home by the controversy over the recent Bakke decision.

Speakers and panels are also planned on rent control, the coastline commission, SolarCal, illegal aliens, anti-smoking ordinances, and the public schools.

Ed. Note: Please see convention order form insert in this issue. To save 10% on the convention package, send your check or money order to us before January 15, 1979.

Libertarian Party of California Convention Order Form

San Jose, California—February 16 through 19, 1979

Key	Date and Time	Event Description	Number of Tickets	Price	Total
R	Friday, February 16 through Monday, February 19	Convention Registration (Includes Access to Convention Floor, Ed Clark Speech)	_____	\$10.00	_____
1	Saturday 8:00 a.m.	Breakfast John David Webster	_____	\$9.00	_____
1x	Saturday 8:30 p.m.	(Speaker Only—No Food)	_____	\$3.00	_____
2	Saturday 6:00-10:00 p.m.	Winchester House Tour and Wine Tasting	_____	\$10.00	_____
3	Sunday 8:00 a.m.	Breakfast Michael Emerling	_____	\$9.00	_____
3x	Sunday 8:30 a.m.	(Speaker Only—No Food)	_____	\$3.00	_____
4	Sunday 8:00 p.m.	Convention Banquet Dick Randolph and Ed Clark	_____	\$25.00	_____
4x	Sunday 9:00 p.m.	(Speakers Only—No Food)	_____	\$10.00	_____
5	Monday 8:00 a.m.	Breakfast Rudy Gonzalez	_____	\$9.00	_____
5x	Monday 8:30 a.m.	(Speaker Only—No Food)	_____	\$3.00	_____
S	Various Times*	Seminar Pass (Includes 10 events)	_____	\$15.00	_____
F	Various Times**	Film Pass (Includes 30 films)	_____	\$20.00	_____
S/F	Various Times Friday through Monday	Seminar/Film Pass (All Seminars and Films, and Registration)	_____	\$25.00	_____

SPECIAL CONVENTION PACKAGES

W	Friday through Monday	The Whole Thing (All events, registration, Seminar and Film Passes)	_____	\$90.00	_____
Wx	Friday through Monday	The Whole Thing—Less Food (The x option)	_____	\$55.00	_____

*Details on individual seminars will appear in the January issue of *Caliber*.

**A complete movie listing will appear in the January issue of *Caliber*.

Subtotal _____

Less 10% discount if remitted by January 15, 1979 _____

Total _____

Name _____

Address _____

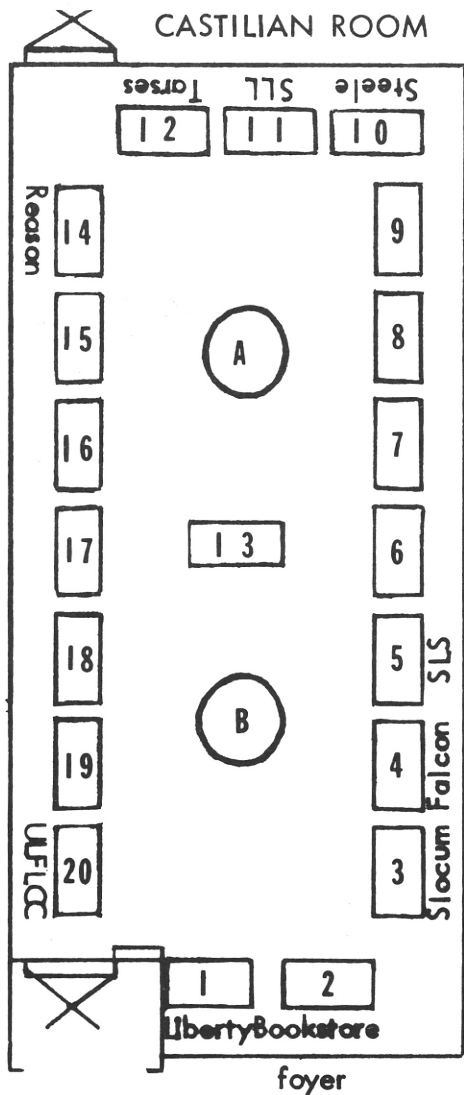
City/State/Zip _____

Telephone _____

Please make your hotel reservations directly to the Hyatt House, 1740 N. First St., San Jose, CA 95112, or call (800) 228-9000. If you would like a roommate to share expenses let us know. Write us at the address below and we will add your name to our file. Courtesy transportation is available from the San Jose Airport. Call the Hyatt House upon arrival (298-0300) if transportation is desired.

Clip out this order form and mail with check payable to: **LPC Convention '79, Suite 1150, 2000 Center St., Berkeley, CA 94704.**

EXHIBITOR TABLES and ADVERTISING SPACE



DEADLINES: ~~November 26~~ = Guaranteed choice of category(s), best choice of table, lowest price,
**** January 15** = Last chance for the Convention Book & Yellow Pages, limited choice of tables. A late reservation for classified or table space requires At Convention rates.

"Something For Everyone"

Please select the category(s) in which you wish to have your ad(s) displayed.

- Announcements _____
- Arts and Crafts _____
- Audio-Visuals _____
- Barter _____
- Books _____
- Churches _____
- Education _____
- Employment Available _____
- Employment Wanted _____
- Financial _____
- Health & Nutrition _____
- Legal Services _____
- Merchandise _____
- Organizations _____
- Personals _____
- Politics _____
- Publications _____
- Real Estate _____
- Rentals _____
- Services _____
- Tax Avoidance _____
- Travel _____
- You Name It _____
- Vehicles _____
- Voter Registration _____
- Weddings _____

order form order form order form order form order form order form order form order form

Name _____ Date _____ Outlet required _____
 Address _____ Ash trays desired _____
 City _____ Zip _____ Wall space desired _____

- Exhibitor Tables _____ Full _____ Half _____ F _____ S _____ S _____ M _____ All _____ \$ _____
- Convention Book _____ Full page _____ Half page _____ \$ _____
- ** Camera-ready Copy Quarter _____ Eighth _____ Cards _____ \$ _____
- Classified Ads _____ Board only _____ 1x _____ 2x _____ \$ _____
- Board & Table _____ Cards only _____ \$ _____
- Flyers only _____ Cards & Flyers _____ \$ _____
- Yellow Pages _____ # Listings _____ # Words _____ \$ _____
- Table(s) wanted: 1st Choice _____ 2nd _____ 3rd _____ * Total amount \$ _____
- Will share table with: _____ * less Freebees \$ _____
- Ad category(s) _____ * less Discount \$ _____
- _____ * \$ Enclosed \$ _____

EXHIBITOR TABLES and ADVERTISING SPACE

"Something For Everyone"

EXHIBITOR TABLES

(-1-3-4-6)*

\$ Deadline	25 Nov		15 Jan		At Cnvtm	
	Half	Full	Half	Full	Half	Full
Space						
Friday	02.50	05.00	03.75	07.50	05.00	10.00
Saturday	05.00	10.00	06.25	12.50	07.50	15.00
Sunday	05.00	10.00	06.25	12.50	07.50	15.00
Monday	02.50	05.00	03.75	07.50	05.00	10.00
Entire Convention	12.50 (-2)	25.00 (-2)	17.50 (-2)	35.00 (-2)	25.00	50.00

CONVENTION BOOK ADVERTISING

(-1-3)*

\$ Deadline	25 Nov	15 Jan
3 1/2 x 2 Business Card on Business Card Page (-4)	05.00	06.50
Eighth Page = 3 1/2 x 2 1/4 or 1 1/4 x 4 3/4	08.00	10.00
Quarter Page = 3 1/2 x 4 3/4 (w x h) (-2)	15.00	18.00
Half Page = 7 1/2 x 4 3/4 or 3 1/2 x 10 (-2)	25.00	30.00
Full Page = 7 1/2 x 10 (-2)	35.00	42.50

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

(-5-6)*

\$ Deadline	25 Nov	15 Jan	At Cnvn	1 Day
Bulletin Board Only (Business or Personal) (-4)				
Business Card	02.00	02.50	03.00	01.00
Two Locations or Double Size Card or 3 x 5 Index Card	03.00	03.50	04.00	01.50
Bulletin Board plus round Table (Available for non-exhibitors only)				
Business cards only (-4)	04.00	05.00	06.00	02.00
Flyers only (limit: one 8 1/2 x 14)	08.00	10.00	12.00	04.00
Business cards plus Flyers (-4)	10.00	12.50	15.00	05.00

LIBERTARIAN YELLOW PAGES

(-5-6-7)*

A directory of Libertarian businesses, services, and organizations will be printed.

Send: Name, Address, City, Zip, Phone, and description of business (15 word maximum). Additional 1 - 15 words - \$1

Rates: \$3 before 25 Nov, \$5 before 15 Jan.

* -1 = 10% discount from the total for purchasers of both Exhibit & Convention Book Space.
 -2 = Free listing in the Yellow Pages included. -5 = Select category(s) from page 2.
 -3 = Free classified space included. -6 = See page 4 for further details.
 -4 = Send 6 cards (or facsimile) with your \$. -7 = Available at convention time.

LPC CONVENTION '79

"The Many Facets of Freedom"

San Jose Hyatt House
1740 N. First St.
San Jose, CA 95112

February 16 thru 19, 1979

CAMERA-READY COPY for Convention Book advertising is due on January 15th. Typesetting is available at extra cost - Write for details.

FLYERS & BUSINESS CARDS for display on Tables A & B are due on February 10, 1979.

quarter

EXHIBITION CENTER

Tables are 5' 10" by 2' 10". Tablecloths, chairs, ashtrays, and wastebaskets will be provided. The Hyatt House will not allow food or drink concessions. Set up starts at 1 pm on Fri, 16th. Takedown deadline is noon on Mon, 19th. Masking tape may be used on all but the wallpapered panels. The entire center will be locked up at night.

eighth

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

A 70" x 70" corkboard will be on display in the exhibit area for both business and personal ads. /// Tables A & B will be reserved for advertisers that do not buy exhibit space. They will be set up for displaying business cards and/or one* 8 1/2 x 14 (max) flyer for free distribution to interested convention attendees. *stack

eighth

1979 CALIFORNIA LIBERTARIAN PARTY CONVENTION

San Jose Hyatt House
February 16 thru 19, 1979

LPC CONVENTION '79
c/o L.B. Lyons
2200 Monroe St. #1704
Santa Clara, CA 95050

Bulk Rate
THIRD CLASS
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
Mtn. View, CA
Permit No. 142

DEADLINE:
YELLOW PAGES &
CONVENTION BOOK
January 15th

half

For a New Liberty



The Libertarian Manifesto

MURRAY N. ROTHBARD
REVISED EDITION

JUST IN TIME FOR CHRISTMAS

NOW IN STOCK! NO LIMIT!

10% DISCOUNT UNTIL DEC. 15, 1978 — \$5.35 + 75¢ Postage
(add 20¢ postage each additional book)

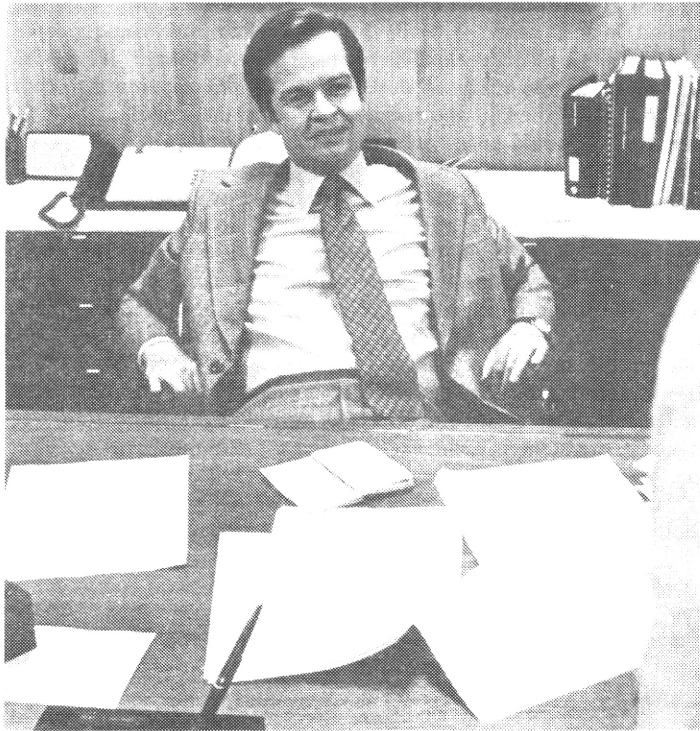
ORDER FROM LIBERTY, 184 N. SUNNYVALE AVE., SUNNYVALE, CA 94086

Ed Clark Campaign Review

Forging a solid campaign based on libertarian solutions to the problems of high crime and poor education, and opposing the scapegoating Briggs Initiative, Ed Clark has emerged as a prominent political figure in California. Identifying himself at every turn as the Libertarian Party candidate for governor, Ed Clark garnered a whopping 373,709 votes or 5.47% of the vote total.

In an October 3 interview with the *San Diego Union* Ed Clark said, "I would consider 5 percent of the vote a victory." This new libertarian victory has pushed LP recognition and support to new levels, breaking away from the one and two percent vote totals experienced in the past several years.

The Ed Clark campaign began officially in February, 1978, when Ed received the nomination of the Libertarian Party of California



Could this be Ed Clark relaxing in his new office in Sacramento? Well, he didn't win the election; but Californians would be a lot better off if he had. Imagine what it will be like when a libertarian is elected chief executive of a major state. Ed's campaign has brought that time quite a bit closer.

at the Los Angeles Convention. At that time Ed started speaking about education and taxes. Decrying the state of public education in California, Ed proposed tax credits to parents who send their children to private schools. In March Ed was talking about unemployment on radio station KGO, when he said, "I think that the greatest thing that can be done for poor people in California is more jobs. And I have several programs to do that. One is the Jarvis-Gann Tax Initiative." Along with most members of the Libertarian Party of California, Ed campaigned steadily and hard for Prop. 13 and celebrated when it passed in June.

In May, Ed made the first of many strong statements condemning the Briggs Initiative: "I'm unequivocally opposed to the Briggs Initiative. I think the Briggs Initiative interferes with the rights of gays to their own personal life style and to their rights of free speech. I think there's no ground for discriminating against them."

In September Ed began campaigning full-time. The results of

polls at the time showed two percent of the voters favoring Ed Clark for Governor. What happened between then and the election was that the campaign jelled: television, radio, and a tabloid insert in major newspapers reached an unprecedented number of readers, listeners, and viewers with a clear message on libertarianism and libertarian solutions to current problems.

In the newspaper insert Ed Clark said, "The alternative is *libertarianism*, a movement to roll back the size of government and let people run their own lives." On taxes he said, "While people were being bled white by property taxes, Jerry Brown was sitting on the biggest State surplus in California history. Did Brown show any inclination to give that money back to the people then? Did Evelle Younger raise his voice about tax cuts? No. And when Proposition 13 came along to give us some badly needed relief, Younger was too timid to work for it, and Brown had the gall to fight against it.

"Californians had to rise up in anger and slash taxes on their own, with no help from the politicians."

So Californians had to rise up in anger and slash taxes on their own, with no help from the politicians."

Ed Clark proposed tax credits for renters, tuition tax credits for anyone supporting a child's education, and an end to the sales tax and to minimum wage laws. He explained how he would cut spending rather than shift tax burdens and how an end to the enforcement of victimless crime laws could lead to swifter, more efficient justice and more protection from real crimes at drastically reduced cost.

Thousands of Californians got Ed's message and voted Libertarian. Ed and all the tireless workers and contributors to his campaign deserve much thanks and appreciation for a job very well done.

Criminal Code Reform Bill Killed by the House

By Sally Foster

On Wednesday, October 4, the House of Representatives voted to kill the proposed Criminal Code Reform Bill, SB 1437/Hr 6869—or, more correctly, that version which had been produced by the Subcommittee on Criminal Justice of the House Judiciary Committee. This was basically a recodification of the existing criminal code. The reason given for the action was the size of the legislation and the lack of time remaining in the session to permit sufficient study and analysis. Rep. John Seiberling (D-Ohio) offered the resolution which quietly killed all efforts for this year. It was approved by voice vote.

Those libertarians who sent in some of the thousands of letters and telegrams which helped bring about the demise—congratulate yourselves. You have something to celebrate. Those of you who "didn't have time," well, don't worry—you'll have another chance next year. Ted Kennedy, the chief sponsor of the Senate version, SB 1437, and one of its most ardent pushers, admits that he is "extremely disappointed," and has promised to renew efforts to pass a criminal code reform bill next year. Some people just never give up! So neither can we. Keep a good supply of paper and stamps on hand—you'll need them. But at least we can relax for the holidays.

People vs. Doshi—a Landmark Decision for Free Choice in Medicine

By Sally Foster

A surprise ruling by a San Luis Obispo judge could have far-reaching effects in the medical establishment, and will give encouragement to those who believe in the right of free choice in medical treatment and care.

On October 20, at a pre-trial hearing, Judge Richard C. Kirkpatrick of the Superior Court of San Luis Obispo, summarily dismissed all charges which had been brought against Marianne Doshi, 31, an unlicensed lay midwife in that community.

Ms. Doshi had been indicted last July by a Grand Jury on a charge of second-degree murder and for practising medicine without a license, in connection with the death of a baby born at home.

The prosecution based its case on a 1976 State Supreme Court decision that unlicensed midwifery is equivalent to the practice of medicine without a license, which is ordinarily a misdemeanor. If during the commission of a misdemeanor a death occurs, the charge is bumped to murder. In this matter it was made second degree—the most extreme action ever taken against a midwife in California.

Kirkpatrick ruled that he did not believe that Ms. Doshi acted as a physician, but rather “like a neighbor or friend” helping out. More significantly, he defended the right of parents to have their children at home: “I really feel that we have a segment of our society that wants to choose an alternative to what the California Medical Association, or the American Medical Association, or the medical profession, wants to provide, as far as the birth of children goes. *And I think these people probably have that right under our Constitution.*” (Emphasis added)

The judgment, a landmark in jurisprudence, stunned the prosecution, for this was to have been a test case—the chance the state had been looking for to begin cracking down on the practice of unlicensed midwifery. At the present time, with a few exceptions, the only persons permitted legally to be midwives are registered nurses who have additional training and certification, and who practise under a doctor's supervision. Few of these are willing to perform home births. Over the past decade, to the dismay of the medical profession, many are choosing to have their babies at home, with a midwife in attendance—a gentle act of civil disobedience. Home birth has become an underground movement, with women of all political and religious persuasions—Mormons, John Birchers, Jehovah's Witnesses, and as might be expected, even libertarians—quietly acting in defiance of the law.

The case involved a young Los Osos couple, Robert and Christine Gannage, who are fundamentalist Christians. Because of unpleasant experiences in the hospital during two previous births, they wished to have their third child in their own home. An obstetrician was consulted, and although he refused to attend the birth unless it were to be in hospital, he did not feel any undue complications were likely. The Gannages asked Ms. Doshi to attend and she agreed. Unfortunately, complications did occur, and the baby, a girl, was born apparently dead, on June 3, 1978. Ms. Doshi immediately called the paramedics and attempted mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. The infant was rushed to the hospital, but in spite of heroic efforts by medical specialists, she died five days later.

Don't Loose the Momentum

Write a letter to the editor of your favorite newspaper expressing disappointment at Secretary of State March Fong Eu's ruling that the 5.5% of the vote for Ed Clark is “irrelevant” in determining ballot qualification for the Libertarian Party. Only 2% of the vote is required by law; but the Secretary of State has apparently chosen to interpret the law to mean the Libertarian Party *must already have been qualified* for this provision to apply. Voters can register their disappointment by writing letters and by reregistering Libertarian (postcards are available from your Registrar of Voters). If only one-fifth of those voting for Ed Clark registered Libertarian, the Secretary of State would have to qualify the Libertarian Party.

Although Mr. and Mrs. Gannage did not wish to press charges, and in no way held Ms. Doshi responsible for the tragedy, the state went ahead with a prosecution. The trial date was set for December 3. Ms. Doshi's attorney, Anne Flower Cumings, requested a demurrer—a motion to set aside the indictment—but no one was especially optimistic that it would be granted. Judge Kirkpatrick, a Reagan appointee, has the reputation of giving very stiff sentences to offenders who appear before him. Therefore his decision shocked not only the prosecution, but the defendant, her attorney, and the entire courtroom—which broke into cheers!

But it is not only the ruling, but Kirkpatrick's comments and their ramifications which are of special interest to libertarians. After stating his opinion that parents have a Constitutional right to choose their own birthright experiences, he reminded everyone of the New Hampshire state motto: “Live Free or Die,” which he felt applied in this case: “I really have a feeling that these people should be able to make their own options in this thing.” As a final shot he made the scathing observation, “I am convinced . . . that had that child died in the hospital, or at home under a doctor's care, that we would have had a thousand doctors lined up between here and Los Angeles willing to testify that the doctor provided medical treatment according to the standard of care.”

A few days later in a phone conversation, he told me that he always made his decisions in sympathy with the victims, which was why he was known for tough penalties. The same principle held here, “Marianne Doshi and the Gannage couple were the victims. They were the victims of the American Medical Association.”

After the hearing, I asked Ms. Cumings if she thought this ruling would affect other areas of medicine, for instance, free choice in cancer treatment, and she answered, “I think that free choice in medicine is being expanded in a meaningful way, and that this decision is a monumental step in that direction.” Another asked her, “Do you think that's what it is? A blow for freedom of choice?” “Yes,” she replied, “absolutely. Unquestionably.”

Victimless Crime Prosecution Costly to Taxpayers

ACCORDING TO A NEW GOVERNMENT-FINANCED STUDY, 21 percent of all persons appearing in Washington, D.C.'s superior court were accused of victimless crimes—crimes such as gambling, prostitution and smoking marijuana. The study found the typical gambler is middle aged, employed has no record of arrests, no history of violent acts, and poses no threat to the community.

With regard to prostitution the government study proposed many alternatives to the present system, one of which was to consider neither arresting nor prosecuting persons who peaceably engage in sexual activities for pay. The study says, “In setting law enforcement policies, decision-makers should be aware that the resources involved in enforcing victimless crimes are high compared to the resources used in crimes involving victims.”

During 1976 one half of those accused of victimless crimes were acquitted, and 83.8 percent never went to jail. Of those jailed, less than 3 percent were confined for a year or more.

Although it is comforting to know that more than 80 percent of all persons accused of victimless crimes serve no time in jail, still the cost of arresting and prosecuting these persons is enormous, and diverts needed resources from the prosecution of *real* crimes.

SOURCE: *San Francisco Chronicle* article of September 11, 1978, provided by June Genis.

On Goals and Strategy

By Murray N. Rothbard

In lieu of our usual editorial, we reprint two articles from LP News, the newsletter of the National Libertarian Party. These articles by Murray Rothbard, author of For A New Liberty, represent the official position of the Libertarian Party as adopted by the National Executive Committee. We urge all CALIBER readers to join the National LP (20% discount when part of a renewal to LPC, see form on page 7) in order to have a voice in and keep up to date with developments such as these policy statements. We believe they will be the topic of many informal discussions at the February Convention in San Jose. The second of these articles will appear in the January 1979 issue of CALIBER.

Below is printed the complete text of Murray Rothbard's paper "On Purposes and Strategy," which was accepted by the National Committee, after amendments, at their meeting in October of 1977.

Another Rothbard paper, "On Coalitions and Alignments," was printed in the January-February, 1978, issue of the LP News and was subsequently accepted, with one minor modification offered by Rothbard himself, by the National Committee at its May 1978 meeting.

Both papers were adopted as statements of policy on the part of the National Committee.

Readers are welcome to submit their opinions on either or both of these papers to the LP National Headquarters, 1516 P Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005.

Purposes of National LP

I. To Educate

- To introduce the public to libertarian ideas and programs.
- To attract to our movement the type of intelligent, energetic, dedicated individuals who are capable of changing society.
- To educate our own members in developing their libertarian commitment and in applying libertarian principles to real world problems.

II. To Provide Political Activity for Libertarians

- To provide the means for useful and important political activity for libertarians to advance their cause in the real world.
- To reinforce libertarians' commitment by finding other libertarians in each area, and helping them work together.

III. To Roll Back the State

- By influencing people, media, voters, opinion-molders.
- By pressuring politicians and other parties in a libertarian direction.
- By getting ourselves elected in order to be in a position to dismantle the State.

Strategy for National LP

- We must hold high the banner of pure principle, and never compromise the LP Statement of Principles. We must work to achieve our pure goal. The moral imperative of libertarian prin-

continued on page eight

Libertarianism

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

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

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

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

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

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

LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF CALIFORNIA Membership Application

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

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

Date _____ Signature _____

Type of Membership	LPC Membership Only	Combined LPC and National Membership*
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A subscription to CALIBER, the LPC state newsletter, is included in all membership classes.

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

Total _____

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

Letters

continued from page two

Investor capital will be released for risk-taking which justifies rewards. Free enterprise capitalism will become more fair and accessible to freedom loving Americans.

Roland Ballen
Palo Alto, CA

Ed. Note: Mr. Ballen is a long-time member of the Libertarian Party whose ideas on economics are similar to those of libertarian-socialists at the turn of the century. They do not represent official positions of the LPC. In this letter he is apparently proposing a way of returning money collected unjustly by government-created monopolies to the victims in the form of shares of property.

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

BRIEF NOTE

The San Gabriel Valley Region meets the first Thursday of each month at the Rosemead Library, 8800 Valley Blvd., Rosemead (business meeting at 6:30 P.M.; general meeting at 7:30). The December 7th meeting will feature "a rerun, from the TV series *The Prisoner*, in which the individual must resist the demands of the faceless mass." Source: *San Gabriel Valley Region Newsletter*.

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On Goals and Strategy

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principles demands that tyranny, injustice, the absence of full liberty, and violation of rights continue no longer.

Any intermediate demand must be treated as it is in the LP platform, as pending achievement of the pure goal and inferior to it. Therefore, any such demand should be presented as leading toward our ultimate goal, not as an end in itself.

Holding high our principles means avoiding completely the quagmire of self-imposed, obligatory gradualism: We must avoid the view that, in the name of fairness, abating suffering, or fulfilling expectations, we must temporize and stall on the road to liberty. Achieving liberty must be our overriding goal.

II. We must not commit ourselves to any particular order of de-statization, for that would be construed as our endorsing the continuation of statism and the violation of rights. Since we must never be in the position of advocating the continuation of tyranny, we should accept any and all de-statizing measures wherever and whenever we can.

III. The goal of liberty must always be the important consideration, *not* organizations or activities themselves. In short, the means must never be allowed to become ends in themselves.

IV. Since our goals and principles are radical enough, we should avoid any *extra* alienation of people by the form of our presentation or by our image. In short, our content should be embodied in an image appropriate to our status as a national party aiming to become a new majority. We must bear in mind, however, that we must always distinguish ourselves from the conservative movement and emphasize that we are not on the left-right political spectrum.

V. A detailed study should be made of setting up guidelines for LP candidates who will be elected to administrative or legislative offices. Should they accept salaries, should they vote consistently on every measure, etc.?

Libertarianism

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

The position paper entitled "Libertarianism," is available from from the Libertarian Party National Headquarters, 1516 P Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20005.

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