

LP News



A Message From Our Chair
PAGE 2

Quarter 4, 2021

THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE LIBERTARIAN PARTY

Vol. 51, Issue 4

140+ Libertarians Elected to Office in Record Breaking Night

Pennsylvania Leads the Nation With 100+ New Electeds

Dr. Chuck Moulton

In an exciting night many months in the making, voters across America elected approximately 150 Libertarians to office in the 2021 General Election. The party estimates that final totals will be much higher by the time of this publication due to close calls and write-in races.

Among the notable firsts in Tuesday's elected and re-elected Libertarians is Ashley Shade, the first transgender person elected to office in Massachusetts' Berkshire County. Altamonte Springs, Florida Commissioner Jim Turney was

re-elected for a third term, and Benjamin Seevers took the top spot in a three-way race for North Apollo Borough Council, beating out two Republican challengers.

As a resident of Pennsylvania, and as someone who has been involved in Libertarian Party politics for decades, I often get the question: How do you do it?

In almost every race the Libertarian Party faces tremendous hurdles to ballot access and long odds against the entrenched two-party system. Combined with having a fraction of the resources at our disposal in nearly every race, identifying and

taking advantage of races where we face as few obstacles as possible is critical to making the biggest impact we can make in an election.

The Moulton maneuver is a coordinated push to recruit candidates for local elections where they can run unopposed and almost certainly win. This year we elected over 100 Libertarians to partisan office in Pennsylvania as a result. Pennsylvania has several advantages which make this possible: 1) voter registration by party, 2) all elected positions are partisan, 3) local/county in odd years, state/federal in even years, and 4) Libertarians

See 'Winning' on page 5

Inside this Issue:

From the Chair 2

Donor Appreciation 3

Paid Petitioning Opportunity 3

Inflation is Back 4

2022 Convention in Reno 4

Life, Liberty, Property Rights 5

Three Questions 6

David Nolan 7

Letter to 'Esquire' 8

Essence of Liberty 9

Goldrush 11

Editorials 12

Affiliate Updates 14

LP Store 16

LP TV Schedule 16



FROM THE CHAIR

Clearing Hurdles and Moving Forward

Whitney Bilyeu

LNC Chair • chair@lp.org

As we begin to round out our 50th year as a political party, and what has been an extremely challenging year, I look forward to the next one. Taking time to reflect on successes is a solid therapeutic approach when it starts to feel like all one does is put out fires, field complaints, and explain things in practical terms to theoretical experts.



Bilyeu

As Chair of the LNC, it is easy to forget who the opposition is when the sentiment expressed by those on our own team is indistinguishable from that of our declared opponents.

Let us make no mistake - the opposition is the government.

It's the government that wages wars, kidnaps, confines, tortures, and murders in our name. It's the government that steals from, lies to, and coerces us all day every day.

This is what we fight.

Oppressive state agencies, legislated immorality, executive orders, violative mandates, costly and unfair elections... Where does it end? Who will stop it?

We know who won't stop it. It ends with us - it has to be us.

To that end, LP donors and supporters made it possible to go into this November's elections with 233 elected Libertarians, and come out with over 140 more. Voters are demanding more and better options. We will provide them.

Because Americans are increasingly disgusted with the old parties and their inauspicious policies, devastatingly expensive programs, and lack of solutions, we have seen substantial increases in membership. The number of registered Libertarians across the country has grown 36% since the spring of 2018.

Our state affiliates, like those in Arkansas and Georgia, are continuously fighting and winning ballot access battles. The Libertarian Party of Tennessee conquered anti-trans legislation this year and Wyoming State Representative Marshall Burt is leading the way on marijuana freedom initiatives.

With the growth of the LP comes an increase in volunteers, prospective candidates, and new affiliate leaders. This year we were able to provide training in all 8 affiliate regions that resulted in 249 party members being certified in campaign management and/or affiliate leadership.

The Libertarian Party ardently promotes bodily autonomy, and we articulate this with our recent anti-mandate ad. This swiftly crowd-funded product is in the stream and should make hundreds of thousands of impressions over a period of three months. Through this ad and petition campaign, we are taking the lead against government overreach, and engaging members of the public who share

our concerns but are not yet Libertarians.

Celebrating the LP's 50th anniversary has been bittersweet for me. After 50 years, Libertarian ideas are being realized through decriminalization and legalization in many (though not enough) states, but Libertarians aren't getting the credit. While libertarian policies are being openly discussed in our communities, the media blatantly ignores such conversations. Despite the fact that our principles are being recognized as the only ones based in human liberty, too many voters still have only to choose between two oppressive authoritarian options.

This is why we fight. It is our mission, after all. As the third largest, and fastest growing, political party in the country, founded to challenge the cult of the omnipotent state, it is what we are meant to do. Why do I do this? I don't believe I have a choice.

I can't say I've enjoyed every minute of being LNC Chair so far, but I love this Party and I will not lose sight of the reasons it exists - or the reasons I am here. Despite our internal disagreements, and often negligible philosophical differences, Libertarians must remain mission-focused. As we reflect on 2021 and look toward 2022, let's remember - it's the government that denies due process, violates its own rules, and tramples on our rights.

The opposition is the government.

LP News

Libertarian Party News
(ISSN 8755-139X) is the official
newspaper of the Libertarian Party
of the United States. Opinions
and articles published in this
newspaper do not necessarily
represent official party positions
unless so indicated.

The Libertarian Party (LP) and its state affiliates work to advance the right of individuals to be free, so long as they do not forcibly interfere with the equal rights of others. The party runs candidates for public office, elects Libertarians, supports and opposes ballot measures, lobbies, and takes positions on public policy aimed at removing, reducing, and nullifying government laws, regulations, prohibitions, taxes, spending, debt, and foreign interventions.

NATIONAL CHAIR

Whitney Bilyeu

PUBLICATIONS EDITOR

Matthew Hudson

ADVERTISING & PUBLICATION REVIEW COMMITTEE

Whitney Bilyeu, David Sexton,
Richard Longstreth, Steven
Nekhaila

Send news, articles,
essays, or photographs:

LPNews@LP.org

Address changes:
(202) 333-0008

Members@LP.org

1444 Duke St.
Alexandria, VA 22314
Phone: (800) ELECT-US

DONOR APPRECIATION

AUG 21, 2021 – NOV 12, 2021

Chair's Circle

William O. Perkins

Beacon of Liberty

Toni Ko

Lifetime Member

Mathew Adams
Kristi S. Avery
John M. Barfield
Lisa A. Barfield
Jason A. Beer
Trevor N. Best
Nadine A. Carlson
Winrich Cruz
Mark D. Erickson
Steve Everist

Chad Finkenbiner
Frederick F. Fogel
Louis F. Fries
Shannon Gates
Justin Glispie
Loel R. Gnadt
William M. Goble
Robert L. Gordon
Ryan Graham
Alexandria Hatch
Paul A. Hengy
W. Hayward Hulick
Jackson Hy
Sue Johnson Dekany
Theresa L. Kibbe
Pennie M. Landry
Aaron Lewis

Sheryl J. Loux
John D. Nash
Jay L. Norton
Dillon J. O'Reilly
Robert L. Perry
Michael J. Puckly
Clint C. Rapp
Mark J. Shekleton
Shari E. Simpson
Richard W. Stafford
Martin C. Virosteck
Lance Wieland
Aaron D. Yeargan
Marcia A. Zettle
Steven M. Zettle
George A. Zsidisin

Thank
You!

This is an important and open call for members and friends of the Libertarian Party to help the ongoing Libertarian Party of Alabama petition drive! Help us break the one-party dictatorship in that state!

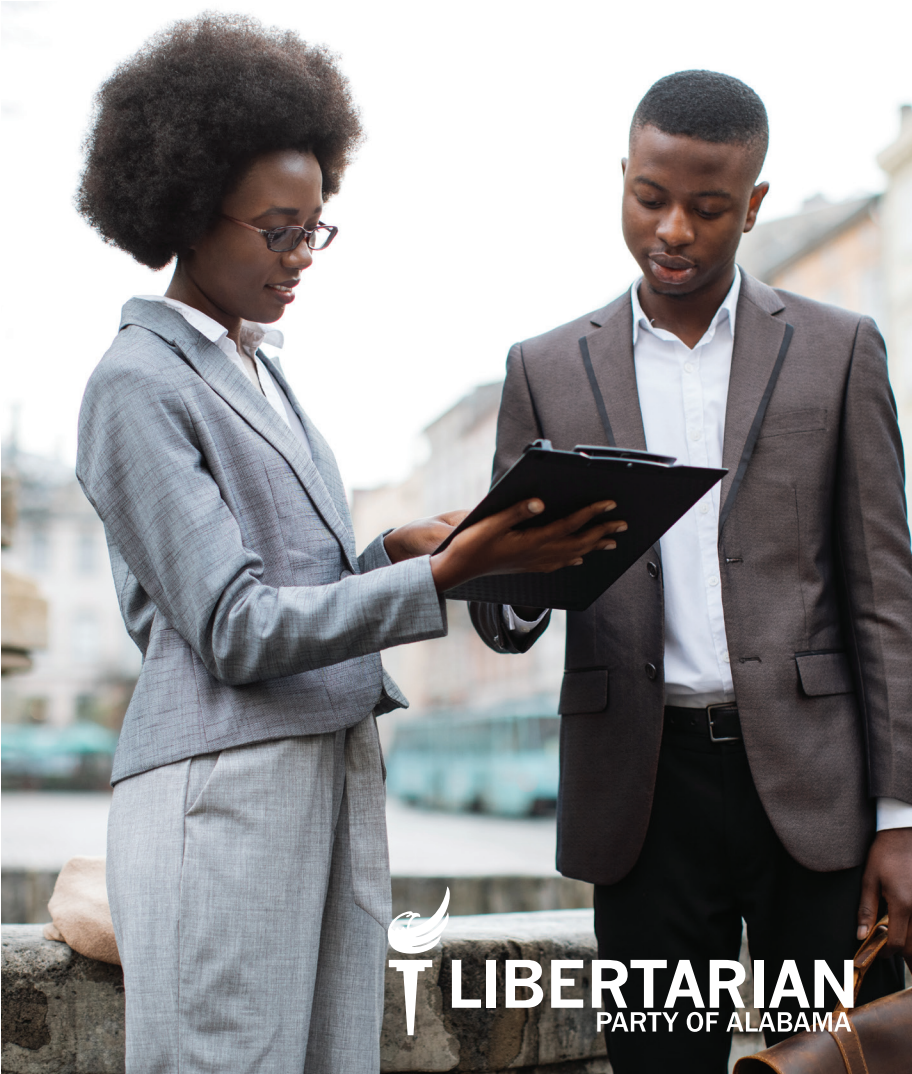
We have a
SPECIAL PAID PETITIONING OPPORTUNITY
from now into May 2022 in Alabama.

The Libertarian Party is currently engaged in a massive petition drive in Alabama to regain political party status in Alabama for the first time since 2002. *The LPAL needs 51,588 valid signatures of registered voters in Alabama.* We think 70,000 total signatures will give us the required number of valid signatures to put us over the top.

We now have about 30,000 total signatures, but we need to gather another 40,000 signatures over the next seven months, and we need to supplement our petitioning corps with other people. Petitioners need to be at least 18 years of age and can be from anywhere in the United States.

Potential earnings can exceed \$2,000 per week, and \$3,000 per week is achievable by a motivated petitioner. It just takes a little bit of salesmanship and some get-up-and-go. And, you will be helping the LPAL achieve ballot status—which we have a plan to keep going forward—in a notoriously difficult ballot access state.

If you have at least a few weeks to spare where the Fall, Winter & Spring temperatures are good for petitioning, **please email Bill Redpath at william.redpath@lp.org.** Please include your phone number in the email. Someone will get back in touch with you.



Inflation is Back. Is it Here to Stay?

Dr. Alexander William Salter
Guest Contributor

For the first time in decades, American households and businesses are worried about inflation. The dollar's reduced purchasing power hits both consumers and producers. Buyers' incomes don't go as far when prices rise. Sellers get squeezed by costs increasing faster than revenues. Americans' growing pessimism about the trajectory of the economy, reflected in recent polls, largely stems from their perception that price hikes are here to stay.

Inflation was largely subdued during the darkest days of the COVID-19 pandemic. The sudden-stop to economic activity, caused by private and public responses to the virus, came with a sharp drop in spending. As the economy came out of recession in April 2020, inflation was less than half a percent. The moderate price trend broke sharply in 2021. In February, prices were up 1.6% from a year prior; in April that figure surged to 3.5%. The most recent data show inflation reaching 4.4%. It will likely climb further.

Markets are beginning to anticipate persistently higher prices. The most common measure of inflation expectations is the TIPS spread: the yield difference between traditional Treasury debt and inflation-indexed Treasury debt. As recently as late September, financial markets expected about 2.5% inflation per year for the next five years. That estimate swiftly rose in early October. Current five-year expected inflation is 2.85%. Most economists agree that inflation expectations can affect actual inflation, because beliefs about higher prices tomorrow become enshrined in contracts today.

Three factors simultaneously contribute to economy-wide price increases. The first is pent-up demand from the pandemic. Economic shutdowns coincided with record spikes in personal savings rates. That deferred purchasing power suddenly reentered national income flows when business-as-usual resumed in early 2021.

The second factor is public policy. Federal government spending increased from \$4.5 trillion in 2019 to \$6.6 trillion in 2020. Many of these policies, such as federal checks to households, were intended to mitigate the pandemic's economic harm. At the same time, the Federal Reserve undertook extraordinary monetary policy to stabilize financial markets. On the eve of the COVID-19 recession, the Fed held \$4.15 trillion in

total assets. Continued purchases drove that figure to \$6.95 trillion just six months later. It currently stands at \$8.56 trillion.

The third factor is supply-chain problems, a holdover from last year's stop-go economy. Widespread production bottlenecks are creating broad cost increases. Crucial inputs, such as energy and semiconductors, are hard to come by. Transportation problems at land, at sea, and in the air make distributing goods more difficult. The predictable effect is rising prices.

Economists disagree about the relative importance of these factors for inflation. Nevertheless, experts and the general public are pressuring the Federal Reserve to cease its monetary expansion. The Fed is the main government organization for responding to inflation. Congress instructed the Fed to pursue stable prices in 1978. Central bankers have generally interpreted this to mean low, stable, and predictable inflation. According to the Fed's self-adopted rule, monetary policymakers target 2% inflation. The current rate of price growth is well above that, causing extensive speculation about how central bankers will respond.

While the Fed has not provided concrete guidance, its leaders recently confirmed they would soon reduce asset purchases. Following the Federal Open Market Committee's November meeting, Chairman Jerome Powell announced the Fed would begin "tapering" its bond purchases by \$15 billion per month. Current purchases of government debt would fall from \$80 billion to \$70 billion in the

first month, and purchases of mortgage-backed securities would fall from \$40 billion to \$35 billion in the first month. Provided the Fed does not change course, balance sheet expansion is on-pace to end next summer.

Much about future monetary policy remains unclear, however. The Fed adopted an "average" inflation target in August 2020. The central bank tries to hit 2% inflation in the long run. If the Fed misses its target in one direction, an average inflation target compels it to overcorrect in the other direction. For the Fed to comply with its rule, persistent inflation above 2% means future monetary policy must bring inflation below 2%. Political pressure on monetary policymakers could prevent the required course adjustment.

Going forward, all three inflationary sources must abate to guarantee lower inflation. Pent-up demand may quickly work itself out, but federal spending remains elevated, and the future stance of monetary policy is unpredictable. It is too soon to forecast 1970's-style price surges. Nevertheless, inflation concerns will feature prominently in public discourse for some time.

Alexander William Salter is the Georgie G. Snyder Associate Professor of Economics in the Rawls College of Business at Texas Tech University, the Comparative Economics Research Fellow at the Free Market Institute, and a Senior Fellow with AIER's Sound Money Project. He is a member of the Libertarian Party of Texas.

**On May 26-29, 2022, we will be hosting our annual
National Convention in Reno, Nevada
at the Nugget Casino Resort.**

The Nugget is a iconic casino and resort that offers fun for your family, plus the convention plans to repeat our previous convention's Kids Camp and start a 'coffee klatch' for partners of busy delegates.

Our gala evening celebrating our Golden Anniversary promises to be the event of the year. From the opening celebration to the closing reception, we will an all-star lineup of guest speakers, in-depth trainings, breakout sessions, and so much more!

Sponsors get great exposure for their cause or business and sponsorships include exhibit tables in the high traffic foyers of the events floor at low prices.

Go to LNC2022.com for details, to purchase tickets, and to vote on our convention theme.

Life, Liberty, and Property Rights

Elizabeth Coquillard
LPIN 2ND DISTRICT REP

Back in May of this year, Suzanne Afolabi and her family experienced a tragic house fire that destroyed the home Suzanne had lived in her entire life. Anyone who has experienced a loss like this knows how incredibly awful this kind of situation can be even with the support of one's family, friends, and local community. Unfortunately, Suzanne didn't receive that support. Actually, she received quite the opposite.

Due to Suzanne's unique, personal circumstances (her family, her job, and her animals) her solution to housing was to place an insurance-provided trailer, which is designed for housing people in crisis, on her property until her home could be rebuilt. She

didn't foresee the complications that would arise due to no fault of her own. Her insurance was taking longer than expected to assess the damage and to pay out. And her neighbors, who should have behaved neighborly, reported her to the local zoning board for having an RV, it's a trailer not an RV, on her property longer than the local ordinance allows. She then asked for a variance that would allow her to remain on her property from the city who originally denied her but decided that it needed to be voted upon. Suzanne then reached out to the local news to find support in her cause. And the Libertarian Party of Indiana answered!

A rally and community fundraiser was planned and held by the Libertarian Party of Marshall County (a brand new affiliate), which spurred her insurance to finally pay out and demolish her old home. With a plan in place, Suzanne and the LPIN showed

up to the zoning meeting with all the answers to safety concerns addressed. Yet, she was still denied the variance! Her next step is to petition a county judge to overrule the board's decision. The LPIN is promoting Suzanne's GoFundMe page to help her raise funds for retaining a lawyer.

As Libertarians, we understand how important our property rights are and how those rights can be infringed upon by overly intrusive local governments to our detriment. We also know how these infringements are especially inflicted upon those with the least amount of power to protect their rights. Retaliation for bringing her situation to the media has brought multiple government agencies, including CPS, onto Suzanne's property and into her family's lives unnecessarily! And it is our duty to stand up against any and all attacks because today it might be a neighbor, but tomorrow it could be you!

'Winning' from page 1

nominate after Republicans and Democrats.

Registration by party gives us a mailing list of over 50,000 voters who identify as Libertarian. Many states have non-partisan offices at the lower level. In contrast, Pennsylvania partisan offices include all municipal positions (mayor, borough council, township supervisor, auditor, constable, tax collector, etc.) and even precinct positions (judge of elections and inspector of elections, who run a polling place for voters). Many states have to choose whether to devote their energies to winnable local races or unwinnable (but useful for media) legislative and statewide races. We get to focus on winning elections in odd years and focus on spreading the libertarian message in even years.

Pennsylvania has three types of political groups: major party (15% of registered voters), minor parties (2% of top vote getter the previous statewide election), and political bodies (neither). Major parties nominate by primary in May with a 6-week petitioning period (February and March). Minor parties and political bodies nominate by convention/caucus with a 6-month petitioning period ending August 1. Even if no candidate petitions onto the primary ballot, a write-in winner from the primary can still make the general election ballot. It can take 2-3 weeks to post full primary results. That still leaves almost two months when we know open positions, yet can still nominate our candidates.

This type of mass recruitment effort requires a lot of organization. I poured over the primary election results in 65 counties (2 counties did not post results online) comparing the list of winners for each office with the list of positions up for election that year, noting where no one was running. After I compiled the list of open positions, Art DiBianca merged that list with our registered voter database, adding fields for the opportunities. Wes Benedict mail merged our list of leads with a brilliant sales pitch that basically boiled down to "If you run, you win. This is not a joke." Executive director Kevin Gaughen (who had previously fundraised over \$10,000 for this project) contracted with a mail house to print, stuff, and mail out our letter.

Then the calls and emails started pouring in from people excited about running for office. Wes Benedict, state chair Jenn Moore, and I handled these inquiries: explaining responsibilities of the positions, walking them through the petitioning process, giving them forms they needed to file, putting their info in a spreadsheet, and informing county parties to facilitate nominations. Wes in particular was spending 18 hours a day on this project for about a month. The election committee calculated petition requirements for each office (2% of the top voter getter the last election) – as low as 10 signatures, as high as hundreds. Wes Benedict emailed candidates form PDFs pre-filled with their information (petitions, candidate affidavits, and statements of financial interest). Jenn Moore made sure counties filed their lists of nominated candidates with county boards of elections. It was especially important to have active county parties

help candidates with the paperwork, petitioning, and nomination process.

Although it is theoretically possible for a write-in from the major parties to beat our candidates on the ballot, in practice we found 95% of our candidates would win. Even when we couldn't get a candidate on the ballot, we still encouraged write-in campaigns: both through a mailer out to the higher-level open offices (mayor, borough council, township supervisor, school board) and by emailing all of our inquiries from the big mailer who had not made the ballot (auditor, constable, etc.).

In 2019 we sent 3,692 letters (12/67 counties) to get on the ballot and 2,875 letters (32/67 counties) for write-ins, which netted 39 elected Libertarians (25 on the ballot and 14 write-ins, drawn from 137 ballot responses and 49 write-in responses). In 2021 we sent 15,838 letters (64/67 counties) to get on the ballot and 1,490 letters for write-ins (higher offices), which netted 113 uncontested candidates on the ballot (drawn from 511 responses) and 126 wins so far. Write-in votes are still being counted in many counties, so we expect another 25-50 wins.

We plan to repeat the Moulton maneuver every 2 years in Pennsylvania and are actively seeking other states with similar opportunities (especially Libertarian deadlines after the major party deadlines). Thank you to all of the candidates who stepped up to run in Pennsylvania and across the country and a special thanks to all the volunteers and donors who made this possible.

Three Questions That Change a Lifetime

Bekah Congdon
Development Associate

When I was 14 years old, I started paying attention to the political world around me. As a “good Christian girl” from a “good Christian home”, this meant that I started watching The O'Reilly Factor and Hannity and Colmes at night with my parents and also started paying attention to the voice of Rush Limbaugh when riding in the car with my dad. This was just a few years after 9/11 and I was following the path laid before me as a Conservative, freedom-loving American.

I thought I was at least. It was all I knew. People who loved God and America were Conservatives. If you weren't a Conservative, well, I knew what conclusions to draw.

Several years later that black and white worldview began to fade to grey. I had dear friends who I knew were good people, but politically we did not see eye to eye. Considering them as enemies or “unamerican” was simply not possible. Furthermore, the party I had followed wholeheartedly for years began to lose my trust. I watched them speak passionately about how hard they would fight for what I cared about most if I gave them my vote, but then I watched those promises slip away as soon as they were elected. Lastly, my own values and beliefs were challenged and I started to ask myself questions that would change the course of my life: Why do I believe what I believe? Are the things I have built my beliefs on really true? Do I even know why I care about the things I care about? I struggled with the answers to these questions for months before I knew there was a change to be made.

In 2013 I officially became a Libertarian. After writing in “Ron Paul” in the 2012 presidential election (I had

found the word libertarian, but did not yet know there was a Libertarian Party), I knew my political home was no longer with Republicans. I made my first Libertarian friend that year and began volunteering in my county. Before long I was an officer in my local party and spending time on all of the unglamorous realities of working in third-party politics; even so, I loved it. I felt at home. I'm someone who always wanted to feel like my time here on earth mattered, and seeking to leave this world more free than when I got here matters to me.

When I was 30 years old, I became a Lifetime Member of the Libertarian Party. After seven years of involvement, I was now the vice chair of my state party and employed by the national party. I woke up each day ready to work for liberty, excited to find new ways to introduce people to the Party of Principle. I went to bed each night thinking about different strategies we could use or crafting a new fundraising appeal in my head — Lifetime Member seemed an appropriate title at that point.

But I didn't become a Lifetime Member because I wanted a new title for myself. I became a Lifetime Member because I had realized that the consistency of libertarianism had answered those ever important questions I asked myself years ago. Why do I believe what I believe? Every human, regardless of where or when they were born, deserves liberty, and that is the foundation of all the rest of my beliefs. Are the things I have built my beliefs on really true? Yes. We humans are born equal in value and dignity and are due the same rights, without question. Do I even know why I care about the things I care about? I do. I care about ending the wars because my money should never go towards dropping bombs on children, families, and civilians just because they live somewhere our enemies of the year live too. I care about ending the

failed drug policies in this country because families shouldn't be ripped apart and lives shouldn't be further ruined by our prison system because people made choices for themselves that the government did not approve. I care about fixing our disastrous immigration system, because humans seeking safety, opportunity, and dignity for themselves and their families must stop being used as a political football and then utterly ignored and left to suffer. I care about getting the government's meddling out of our economy because a truly free market allows for the most amount of choice and self-determination for the individual. I care about protecting our right to self-defense because I see real life examples all around the world of people who have no recourse against a totalitarian state.

I care about people — I care about freedom. I know why I do the work that I do, and I know that the Libertarian Party is locked arm in arm with me.

As we wrap up our 50th year of life as a party, I want to ask you some questions. Why do you believe what you believe? Are the things you have built your beliefs on really true? Do you even know why you care about the things you care about?

I think these are important questions for everyone to ask themselves. If your answers lead you to seeing that the Libertarian Party is the only home for you, and the only place that consistently stands for the things you hold dear, then I invite you to add your name to the Lifetime Member list, and get ready for another 50 years of making sure what we do here matters.

www.lp.org/lifetime

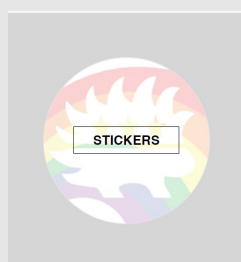
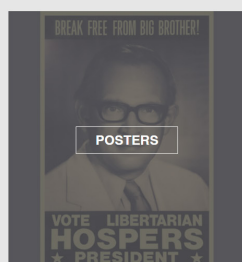
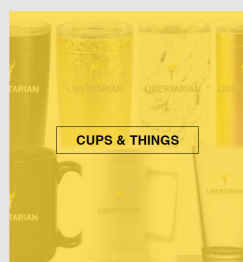
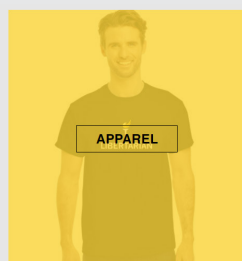
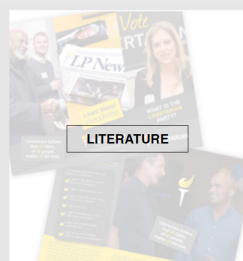
Libertarians have great fashion sense. *It's why we all shop at LP Store for clothes.*

But now we've revamped LP Store to bring you:

- Customizable apparel
- Customizable accessories
- Limited edition anniversary merch
- AND SO MUCH MORE!

We've relaunched our store and are offering all of our members a major discount to celebrate. Enter **HOLIDAY25** at checkout to receive 25% off your entire order between now and December 31!

Check us out at lpstore.org





Libertarian Party

NEWS

Volume 1, Number 3

Liberty Enlightening the World

May/June 1986

LOOKING BACK TO 50 YEARS AGO

A LIBERTARIAN PARTY NEWS SPECIAL SECTION

FOUNDED DECEMBER 11, 1971

Welcome to this very special section of the LP News! As we gear up to celebrate 50 years of the Libertarian Party, we are turning back the clock.

He redrew the tired, old political party lines

ABOUT THIS FEATURE

Our regular feature, "Image of the Individual," takes a break for a special series inspired by the Register's year-long project, Discover Orange County 2000. "Faces of Freedom" will profile individuals – some familiar to most readers, others less well known, who have, in their own way, championed human liberty. Today, meet Dave Nolan of Mission Viejo, one of the founders of the Libertarian Party.

Dave Nolan looks more like a suburban householder than an influential political revolutionary. But at 55 this Mission Viejo resident has played a significant role in several developments that have advanced the visibility and success of the libertarian movement in the United States.

Nolan is best known as the founding father of the Libertarian Party.

In July 1971, after several years as a conservative and Republican activist, he wrote a piece for the "Individualist" magazine making "A Case for a Libertarian Political Party." In August 1971, as the MIT graduate watched President Nixon's speech announcing wage and price controls with several like-minded activists in his Denver apartment, he said it was time.

Most of his friends agreed and after contacting others, they announced the formation of a new political party in Colorado Springs on Dec. 11, 1971. USC philosophy professor John Hospers was recruited as the 1972 presidential candidate.

That same year, Nolan had written an article on political systems, contending that the old left-right system of political classification was hopelessly out of date. He proposed a two-dimensional system that would take into account people's attitudes toward both social and economic liberty and locate them on an ideological grid.

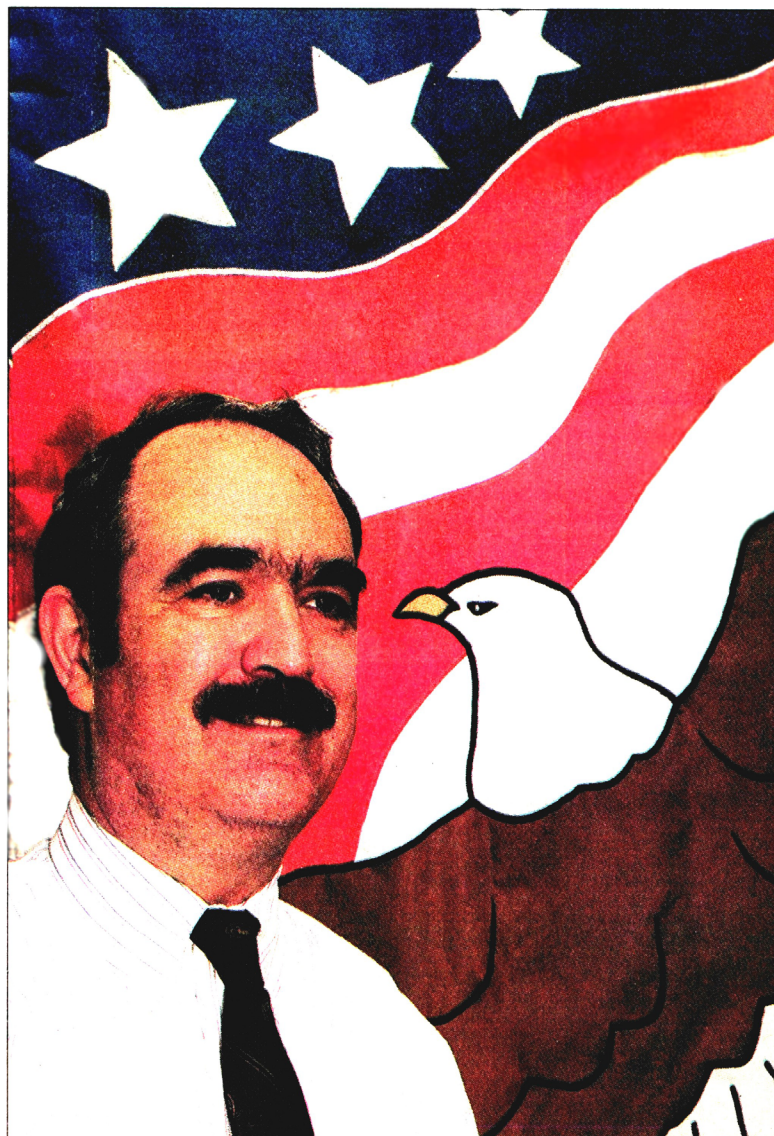
With help from Marshall Fritz, who had started Advocates for Self-Government, the idea grew into the "Nolan Chart," hundreds of thousands of copies of which have since been printed and distributed. The chart has been used in college political-science classes and the Web site quiz using the Nolan Chart (www.self-gov.org) has been linked to by more than 3,000 other sites.

More recently, since about 1990, Nolan has been propounding the idea that the "Fourth American Revolution" is due soon – around 2004 – which will mean big political changes. He believes there may be a 72-year cycle in American politics, which has produced three revolutionary episodes – the Constitution, the Civil War and the New Deal. If the pattern holds, 2004 should be a watershed year.

For these and other accomplishments Mr. Nolan will be listed in the forthcoming "2,000 Outstanding Intellectuals of the 20th Century," published by the International Biographical Center in England.

Far from resting on these laurels, Nolan maintains a busy schedule of writing and speaking on liberty and political trends.

– Alan W. Bock



Dave Nolan of Mission Viejo is one of the founders of the Libertarian Party. Photo by JESS ANDRESEN/The Register



"YOU MEAN IT'S NOT
ABOUT THE
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE?"



DAVID F. NOLAN
1818 S. JASMINE
DENVER, COLO. 80224

February 8, 1979

The Editors
ESQUIRE Magazine
488 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Sirs:

I was interested to see my name, and those of numerous fellow Libertarians, listed in the circle labeled "The New Right" on your Neoconservative Establishment Chart (Feb. 13). You correctly identify most of the leaders of the Libertarian movement, but I'm puzzled why our names appear on your chart at all.

Libertarians are not part of the Neoconservative Establishment. Indeed, our views are diametrically opposed to theirs on many if not most issues. They are for "maintenance of traditional values," and readily accept the concept of a massive welfare/warfare state apparatus; we are for individual choice in lifestyles, and radical diminution of the power and scope of the state across the board. We don't even have the same cultural biases; most Libertarians like the ACLU, the National Lampoon, and Saturday Night Live.

Furthermore, we are not the "New Right." (And I'm sure poor Bill Buckley is as unhappy at being lumped in with us as we are.) Our stands for drug decriminalization, gay rights, and abolition of the CIA (just to name three) hardly qualify us for any kind of "Rightist" label.

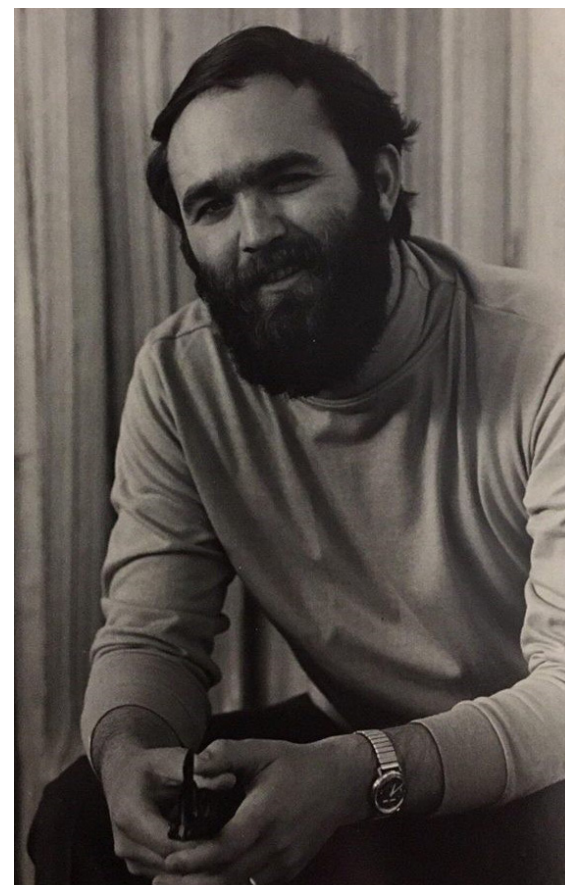
I surmise that your writers put us in that category simply because it gave their model a nice balance. If Kristol et al. are the New Center (a better description, incidentally, than Neoconservative) and the Eco-Freak Brigade is the New Left-- why, then, Libertarians must be the New Right! How convenient!

Unfortunately, it ain't so. Libertarianism transcends traditional left-right definitions; a better model would be to identify the Kristol Palace crew as the New Corporate State Establishment, the group in the lower left corner as the Enemies of Capitalism, and our circle (minus Buckley) simply as Libertarians. Think you can remember that?

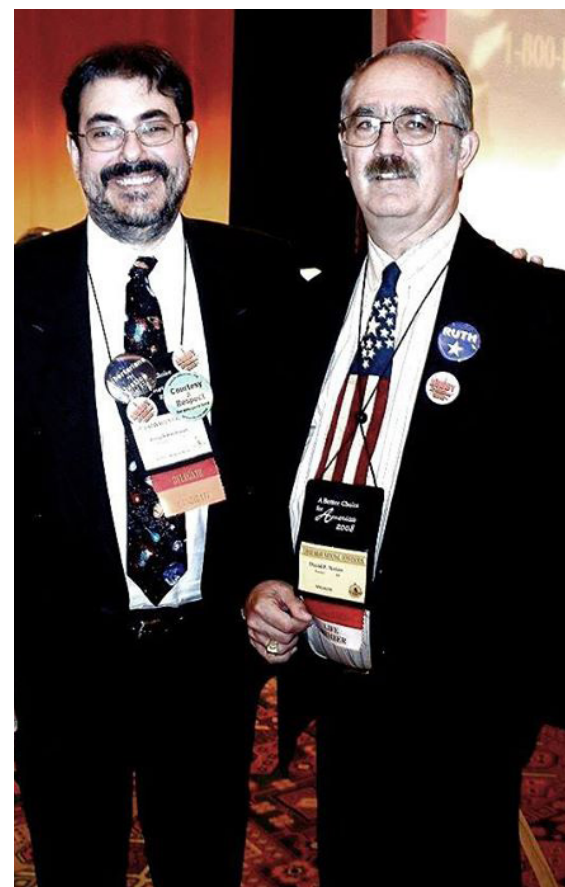
Sincerely,

DFNolan

David F. Nolan
Founder, Libertarian Party



Photograph of David Nolan circa 1960s provided by Susan Nolan to Caryn Ann Harlos on August 4, 2018.



David Nolan and Dr. Joseph Buchman on the floor of the 2008 Libertarian Party POTUS nominating convention.

The Essence of Liberty

by **David F. Nolan**

As a founder of the Libertarian Party and editor-in-chief of California Liberty, I am often asked how to tell if someone is "really" a libertarian. There are probably as many different definitions of the word "libertarian" as there are people who claim the label. These range from overly broad ("anyone who calls himself a libertarian is one") to impossibly doctrinaire ("only those who agree with every word in the party platform are truly anointed").

My own definition is that in order to be considered a libertarian, at least in the political context, an individual must adhere without compromise to five key points. Ideally, of course, we'd all be in agreement on everything. But we're not, and probably never will be. Debate is likely to continue indefinitely on such matters as abortion, foreign policy, and whether, when, and how various government programs can be discontinued or privatized. But as far as I'm concerned, if someone is sound on these five points, he/she is de facto a libertarian; if he fails on even one of the five, he isn't. What then, are the "indispensable five" -- the points of no compromise?

YOU OWN YOURSELF First and foremost, libertarians believe in the principle of self-ownership. You own your own body and mind; no external power has the right to force you into the service of "society" or "mankind" or any other individual or group for any purpose, however noble. Slavery is wrong, period.

Because you own yourself, you are responsible for your own well-being. Others are not obligated to feed you, clothe you, or provide you with health care. Most of us choose to help one another voluntarily, for a variety of reasons -- and that's as it should be -- but "forced compassion" is an oxymoron, a contradiction in terms.

THE RIGHT TO SELF-DEFENSE Self-ownership implies the right to self-defense. Libertarians yield to no one in their support for our right as individuals to keep and bear arms. We only wish that the Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution said "The right to self-defense being inalienable..." instead of that

stuff about a "well-regulated militia". Anyone who thinks that government -- any government -- has the right to disarm its citizens is NOT a libertarian!

NO "CRIMINAL POSSESSION" LAWS In fact, libertarians believe that individuals have the right to own and use anything- gold, guns, marijuana, sexually explicit material- so long as they do not harm others through force or the threat of force. Laws criminalizing the simple possession of anything are tailor-made for police states; it is all too easy to plant a forbidden substance in someone's home, car or pocket. Libertarians are as tough on crime- real crime- as anyone. But criminal possession laws are an affront to liberty, whatever the rhetoric used to defend them.

NO TAXES ON PRODUCTIVITY In an ideal world, there would be no taxation. All services would be paid for on an as-used basis. But in a less-than-ideal world, some services will be force-financed for the foreseeable future. However, not all taxes are equally deleterious, and the worst form of taxation is a tax on productivity -- i.e., an income tax -- and no libertarian supports this type of taxation.

What kind of taxation is least harmful? This is a topic still open for debate. My own preference is for a single tax on land. Is this "the" libertarian position on taxes? No. But all libertarians oppose any form of income tax.

A SOUND MONEY SYSTEM The fifth and final key test of anyone's claim to being a libertarian is their support for an honest money system; i.e. one where the currency is backed by something of true value (usually gold or silver). Fiat money -- money with no backing, whose acceptance is mandated by the State -- is simply legalized counterfeiting and is one of the keys to expanding government power.

The five points enumerated here are not a complete, comprehensive prescription for freedom... but they would take us most of the way. A government which cannot conscript, confiscate, or counterfeit, and which imposes no criminal penalties for the mere possession and peaceful use of anything, is one that almost all libertarians would be comfortable with.



DAVID F NOLAN



LIBERTARIAN for U.S. SENATE

Minimum Government • Maximum Freedom

WWW.NOLAN2010.ORG

Paid for by Nolan for U.S. Senate

ALF

ASSOCIATION OF LIBERTARIAN FEMINISTS
P.O. BOX 10152, EUGENE, OREGON 97401
Phone: (503) 484-1202

Statement by TONIE NATHAN, founder of ALF and first woman in U.S. History to receive an electoral college vote for national office:

"There is today a terrible tendency to apply political solutions to what are really psychological and educational problems. The current cry for 'affirmative action programs' is an example of this.

Personally, I resent and reject all legislation which attempts to provide me with special treatment by the law.

I also resent and reject legislation which attempts to 'equalize' my social or economic position. Frankly, I don't think there is anyone else in the world quite like me and I object to political attempts to rob me of my uniqueness.

However, recognizing that bigotry and unjust legal discrimination do exist presently, I support the efforts of all concerned individuals to change this situation by non-coercive means.

Politically, of course, a person has a right to be a bigot and the state ought take no notice of this flaw. However, more often than not, the state itself promotes bigotry and sponsors legislation which results in unfair discrimination against certain classes of citizens.

I hope the Association of Libertarian Feminists can help correct that situation while recognizing, at the same time, that education is the best long-lasting solution for eliminating prejudice and injustice."

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

- * To encourage women to become economically self-sufficient and psychologically independent.
- * To provide an alternative to those women's movements which foster and encourage dependence and collectivism.
- * To publicize and promote realistic and factual attitudes toward female competence and achievement.
- * To oppose unjust legal discrimination against all individuals.



DAVID F. NOLAN
Age: 27
Occupation: Writer
Joined YRs: 1963
Political Views:
Libertarian-Conservative

EXPERIENCE & ACHIEVEMENTS

1964 -- Organized M.I.T. Students for Goldwater, largest Youth for Goldwater chapter in New England; was appointed State Vice-Chairman of Youth for Goldwater in Massachusetts.

1965 -- Delegate to GOP-sponsored National Student Leadership Seminar in Washington, D.C. Appointed National Youth Co-Ordinator, Liberty Amendment Committee of the U.S.A.

1967 -- Received American Security Council Award for paper on the role of American Business in the Cold War.

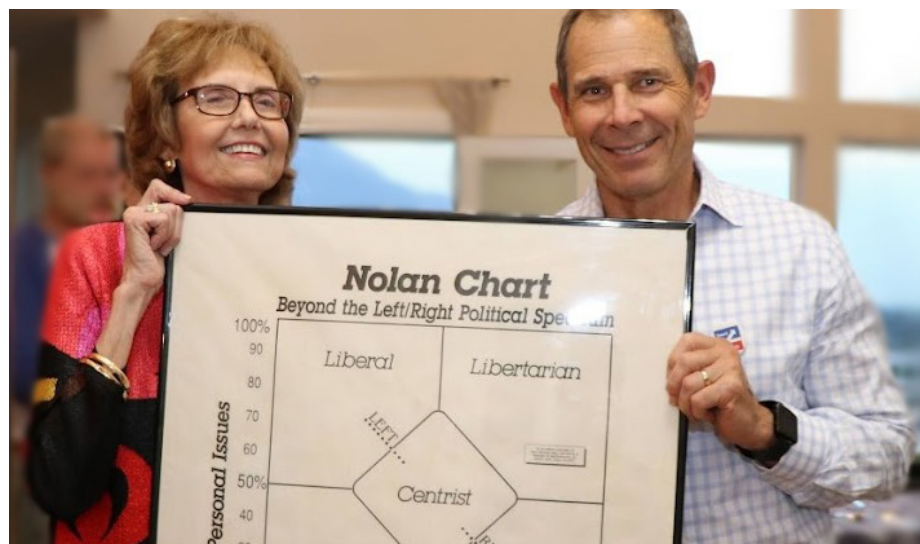
1968 -- Chairman of Young Republican Club in Winchester, Massachusetts; active member of Youth for Nixon in Massachusetts.

1969 -- Elected YR National Committeeman from Massachusetts; attended YRNF Convention in Chicago, and served on Resolutions Committee (authored resolutions on Free Enterprise, Gun Control, Conservation, and the Supreme Court); elected Massachusetts YR Chairman to fill remainder of term of regularly-elected Chairman.

1970 -- Re-wrote Massachusetts YR Constitution; served as chairman of committee on taxation and spending at Massachusetts YR Issues Symposium; re-elected National Committeeman from Massachusetts. Moved to Colorado; worked on re-election campaign of Governor John Love.

1971 -- Active in Young Republican League of Denver, with wife, Susan; wife currently serving as Secretary of Denver YR Club.

Also active in Young Americans for Freedom since 1963; author of numerous articles in The New Guard, Freedom Magazine, The Individualist, and other publications.



Elizabeth Nolan and Congressman John Curtis of Utah's Third District, July 16, 2021 at the home of Dr. Joseph Buchman, Alpine, UT.

There's a Gold Rush in Hanford, California

K. Brent Olsen, Psy.D.
Guest Contributor

On the night of November 3, 2020, as news was coming in about numerous successful elections of Libertarians across the country, the campaign team of Kalish Morrow for Hanford City Council District B was anxiously waiting for the results of her election. The entire team screamed in excitement as it became clear that Kalish Morrow was the winner and that she would join the ranks of elected Libertarians across the country.

Kalish Morrow had unseated a popular incumbent with 1,933 votes, equaling 42.45% of the vote. The incumbent, Sue Sorensen, had received 1,404 votes (30.83%) and another challenger, Jacob Sanchez, had received 1,217 (26.72%) votes. Immediately following Morrow's election, sitting District D Hanford City Councilman Francisco Ramirez changed his voter registration to the Libertarian Party and joined the Libertarian Party of California. This meant that overnight Hanford had two Libertarians on the city council.

After being sworn in on December 3, 2020, by fellow Libertarian Riverside County Supervisor Jeff Hewitt, Kalish Morrow joined the ranks of the Hanford City Council in selecting new Libertarian Francisco Ramirez as their mayor for the year. The Libertarian Party of Kings County took the unexpected role of being major players in the City of Hanford's political environment.

During her first council meeting, Morrow set in motion a resolution to declare that all businesses in Hanford were essential and began her long fight to keep California's COVID-19 regulations and mandates out of Hanford, California. This culminated on September 21, 2021, with a unanimous vote by the Hanford City Council to pass a resolution expressing support actions to further strengthen local democracy, authority, and control, related to local zoning, housing issues, and the personal rights of city residents.

On April 20, 2021, District A Hanford City Councilman John Draxler announced that he would be resigning from his city council seat, effective June 15, 2021. On June 4, 2021, the Hanford City Council met to appoint a replacement for Draxler's seat to complete his term. After narrowing down a field of hopefuls, the city council voted 3-2 to appoint Libertarian Amanda Saltray to the Hanford City Council. Democrat Art Brieno, along with Libertarians Kalish Morrow and Francisco Ramirez, voted to appoint Saltray to the city council to complete Draxler's term,

while Republicans Draxler and Diane Sharp voted for Republican Travis Paden.

On June 15, 2021, Amanda Saltray was sworn in as the new Hanford City Councilwoman for District A. This was an event that made history. Hanford, California, had become the first city in California to have a majority Libertarian city council. It had also become one of only a handful of cities in the United States to elect a majority Libertarian city council. Hanford also became the city with the largest population to have a majority Libertarian city council. While technically non-partisan, Hanford, with a population of over 59,000, now had a five-person city council filled by three individuals who were not only registered Libertarians, but also members of the state party.

But Dr. K. Brent Olsen, Kalish Morrow's 2020 campaign manager, was not content with having simply a majority of Hanford's city council taken up by Libertarians. He and Kalish Morrow are in the process of starting a campaign management and consultancy business and their first three clients will be Libertarians running either for reelection or election for Hanford City Council in 2022: Francisco Ramirez for District D, Amanda Saltray for District A, and Cheyne Strawn for District E. If all three of these candidates win their elections, four of Hanford's five city council seats will be held by Libertarians. Hanford, California, would be run by a Libertarian super-majority. This could be the beginning of a "gold rush" of elected Libertarians in Central California.

Additionally, Dr. Olsen and Councilwoman Morrow intend to provide campaign support to other Libertarians running in California and recruit candidates for other local offices in Kings County. They hope to turn Kings County into a Libertarian sanctuary in the Democrat stronghold of California. They intend to initiate something akin to the Free State Project in Kings County and hope to not only elect Libertarians to public office locally but also hope that this draws in more Libertarians and increases party registration and membership within the county. Ultimately, they dream of beginning to elect Libertarians to the California State Senate and California State Assembly and ultimately to the United States Congress with the support of voters in and around Kings County.

This is an idea that Morrow and Olsen hope to see replicated across the country. As can be seen in the case of Hanford, the election of one Libertarian can create a wave of Libertarian enthusiasm and support. This type of enthusiasm can lead to the growth of the Party and lead to more elected Libertarians.

The good news is that Kalish Morrow, Francisco Ramirez, and Amanda Saltray have joined the ranks of other elected Libertarians in California, including Riverside County Supervisor Jeff Hewitt, Imperial County Supervisor Ryan Kelley, San Gabriel City Councilman John Harrington, Calimesa City Councilwoman Wendy Hewitt, Menifee City Councilman Bob Karwin, Redondo Beach City Councilman Nils Nehrenheim, Van Nuys Neighborhood Councilman John Camera, Lucia Mar Unified School District Boardmember Vern Dahl, Feather River Recreation and Park District Director Scott Kent Fowler, West Los Angeles-Sawtelle Neighborhood Councilman Arman Ghorbani, Tehachapi-Cummings County Water District Boardmember Jonathan Hall, Purissima Hills Water District Board President Brian Holtz, Rancho Simi Recreation and Park District Director Kate O'Brien, and Del Mar Union School District Boardmember Scott Wooden. The Libertarian Party is experiencing growth and success in the State of California.

Your content here.

We are currently looking for Libertarian writers and content creators (i.e., news stories, features, opinion pieces, photos, videos, artists, etc. — sorry, not memes) who would like to contribute to official Libertarian Party publications, including the LP News, Liberty Pledge, LP.org and others.

If you're interested, please join our Facebook Group today!

facebook.com/groups/LPPublications



EDITORIAL

Covid-19 Policy and the Libertarian Party

Phil Jacobson

Former State Chair, LPNC

The Libertarian Party of North Carolina (LPNC) has gone on record as opposing government mandates regarding “passports” for Covid-19 vaccinations. The LPNC also opposes government mandates regarding the use of masks or other government mandates on this topic. It may seem, therefore, that LPNC opposes the use of these methods. That is by no means the case. It may also seem that libertarians are totally united on these points. That is also not the case.

Libertarianism is not a scientific discipline. Libertarianism is a political philosophy. The core principle of libertarianism is the Non-Aggression Principle (sometimes referred to as the Non-Initiation of Force Principle), which states that it is wrong for any human individual or group to use force to make other individuals or groups behave in specific ways, unless that force is used in retaliation for an initiation of force. That’s it. There is no higher ethical standard within libertarianism.

Libertarianism cannot address scientific issues beyond calling for maximizing voluntary cooperation rather than state mandated policy. Thus Libertarianism has no basis for appraising the health risks posed by the Covid19 pandemic, nor any other medical issue. Yes, it is true that the LP does oppose government mandates for such things as masks and vaccines. But Libertarianism neither recommends their use nor recommends against their use. Instead, Libertarianism promotes property rights. A citizen’s right to accept or reject medical advice is derived from that citizen’s property rights – specifically the ownership of the citizen’s own body. The choice to take a vaccine or to wear a mask comes from the citizen’s self-ownership. Taken to an extreme, this philosophy resembles anarchism or voluntarism. But to emphasize this dimension is to deflect from the power that voluntary citizen cooperation can muster.

Libertarianism is concerned with the methods by which a community should address a crisis like a pandemic rather than advocating specific choices. Government mandates associated with a pandemic are usually announced as a means to achieve what is called “herd immunity”, which is the condition where a large percentage of a given community has attained immunity to a given transmissible disease.

Often the goal of at least 70% immunity is proposed as a minimum standard. Libertarianism does not oppose the desirability of achieving this goal. Instead Libertarianism addresses the means by which such community response, or opposition to it, might be mobilized.

But individual self-ownership is not the only property right which can impact a community response. The right of citizens to set standards of behavior on real estate owned (or rented) by those citizens is also a factor. A property owner may deny access to their property to those who do not adhere to the owner’s terms of access (e.g. “no shirt, no shoes, no service”). This property right also applies to organizations. An organization may set rules for organizational membership or for access to property owned by the organization. Thus businesses, churches, or private clubs can deny access to those who are not (or are) vaccinated or who do not (or do) wear masks. The right of a citizen to access such facilities is conditional. No citizen is required to patronize a private organization. The citizen has the freedom to refuse to interact with the organization. This contrasts the power to mandate the behavior of all citizens claimed by government agencies via law. Voluntary relations can be used to promote a community standard. An attempt to use these methods does not guarantee a result. But neither does an attempt to coerce an unwilling citizenry via unenforceable government mandates.

However the situation within the Libertarian Party (LP: referring to the national LP, but also to state and local affiliates) is not so simple as the Non-Aggression Principle seems to imply. Those who call themselves libertarians are not of one voice of the potential for government action. This is especially true within the LP. Some LP members take the position that no government activity is acceptable unless it is based entirely on “the consent of the governed” (citing the USA Declaration of Independence and other sources of inspiration). Other Libertarians (referring to LP members), accept a very limited role for government. For this second group of Libertarians government organizations such as a military force, courts and police are accepted as legitimate. I will refer to this second group of Libertarians as “advocates of limited government”.

Within the group of Libertarian advocates of limited government there is considerable controversy about

what a government organization should be allowed to do. If it is acceptable for the government to have any of the “acceptable” organizations the government becomes an employer. Thus, many argue, standards of behavior can be imposed on government employees, those entering government held real estate, and users of government services, just as they would for employees in the private sector. This includes the mandating of a dress code, including the wearing of masks, or the need to be vaccinated (a very common practice for the military services).

Another, even more controversial idea held by some Libertarians is that in an emergency, where the general public might be threatened, government can require citizens to do things or refrain from doing things which add to the threat. Thus the idea of quarantine for those who have infectious diseases (such as the historical case of the quarantined “Typhoid Mary” who carried the disease but did not suffer symptoms) might be supported by these Libertarians. Like the position of those opposing any but purely voluntary relations, this view is a minority within the LP – but it does exist, and LP membership is not denied to those who hold this view.

The point here is not to advocate for any of the specific views on these issues, and certainly not to weigh in on medical issues. But here are two specific points which are relevant to the discussion of the LP’s position regarding public policy on Covid-19.

One point is to make it clear that this level of diversity of opinion exists within the LP. Opposing government mandates is official LP policy, held by the vast majority of LP members, but subject to some diversity of interpretation. It is totally inaccurate to characterize the whole LP membership as being opposed to the use of masks and/or vaccines.

The second, and perhaps far more important point is that the LP endorses the very real power of voluntary cooperation to address the crisis without government mandates. If the goal of achieving something like a 70% vaccination rate for Covid-19 is to be achieved, it CAN be achieved through voluntary cooperation – if citizens accept this goal in large enough numbers. It is not necessary to lobby the government to force citizens

*Continued on next page
'Covid-19 Policy'*

EDITORIAL

Why and How Libertarians Should Support Ranked-Choice Voting

Bradley Bobbs, PhD

Lex Hannan (LP News v.51 #1 p.12) made a good point about how libertarian votes in a “spoiler” election (where no candidate gets a majority of votes) could put pressure on the two big parties (I’ll call them “D&R”) to adopt libertarian principles. However, I feel strongly that the LP would benefit far more if spoiler elections could instead be completely eliminated by implementing ranked-choice voting (RCV) into all elections. That’s because RCV would eliminate the greatest barrier that stands in the way of the LP becoming a major player in US politics: the “wasted vote” syndrome.

Several polls have shown (e.g., see theAdvocates.org) that libertarian views are more popular in the U.S. than liberal and conservative views combined! Why then does the LP win so few elections, almost always losing to either liberals or conservatives? The answer lies in the fact that almost all voters believe that the LP candidate has no chance of winning. This belief makes them feel that a vote for the LP would be “wasted”; and so they instead vote for the lesser of two evils, the D&R candidate that they dislike less, to defeat the greater of two evils, the D&R candidate that they dislike more. Their wasted-vote belief thus becomes a self-fulfilling prophecy, ensuring that their favored LP candidate will not win.

But suppose that they could cast a 1st-choice vote for the LP candidate that they really like, and a 2nd-choice vote for the lesser evil? Then they could vote their conscience, take a stand for the LP, and still vote

to defeat the greater evil. They would see that their vote would not be wasted, and so would no longer have any reason not to vote this way. And then, the LP candidate could actually win, or at least get enough votes to be taken more seriously in future elections. In this scenario, the LP could see a rapid rise to become one of the largest parties.

RCV has already been implemented in many elections throughout the US and the rest of the world, but not nearly enough. Yet there are hardly any valid reasons against implementing it. It’s fairly simple to implement. In the “instant runoff voting” type of RCV (see Fairvote.org), it’s clearly completely fair, since it’s equivalent to holding runoff elections until one candidate gets a majority of the votes, but without all the hassle and expense of multiple elections. Each voter goes to the polls only once, and in that single visit indicates how they will vote in case runoff elections are needed.

So what can a libertarian do to get RCV more widely used, and make this dream of major LP success come true? One thing is allying with all other small parties. For the present, I don’t think it really matters that their political views are different from ours. Those differences can be dealt with someday after we have defeated the domination of D&R over all other parties. Until then, we should all band together against our common enemy, and work towards our common goal of more widespread RCV.

We should also try to get D&R to help towards this goal, but of course not by telling them how it will

help small parties! We must instead tell them how, without RCV, spoiler elections with plurality rule are in violation of the principles of democracy and majority rule. How very un-American that is!

We can also get support from either D or R by pointing out close elections where plurality rule caused their candidate to lose, and would clearly have won under RCV. Examples are the presidential elections that caused Bill Clinton, G.W. Bush, and Donald Trump to win by giving them electors from states where they did not get a majority of the votes.

One caution: Make it clear that we are not proposing any changes to the Electoral College. Such changes raise many controversies (changing the US Constitution, respecting the choices of the Founding Fathers, ensuring that small states play a significant role, etc) that we should stay away from. Limit our arguments to the noncontroversial goal of majority rule.

Ranked-choice voting could provide the LP’s greatest hope of becoming a major player in US politics, if only we can get it more widely implemented. Please go to fairvote.org and see how you can help.

The views and opinions expressed by opinion authors are theirs and do not necessarily reflect the official policy, position, or platform of the Libertarian Party or the Libertarian National Committee.

Covid 19 Policy, continued from previous page

into compliance if citizens can be convinced that such compliance is worth their voluntary acceptance. As a purely practical matter, if it is not possible to convince most citizens to comply voluntarily with specific medical advice, then no amount of government intervention will be enough to achieve that objective via compulsion.

We face a crisis in credibility – a problem which impacts

far more than the issue of the current pandemic. We need to develop better ways to achieve consensus with one another before any policy can bring a full 70% of the population together. The LP endorses free and open communication as an essential means towards that end. The exclusive, or even predominant use of force to achieve any community goal is counter-productive.

What's on your mind?

Send letters to the editor
to lpnews@lp.org.

Updates from our local affiliates

ILLINOIS

Steve Suess
State Chair

The Libertarian Party of Illinois held its annual convention in Bradley October 8 and 9. The party nominated candidates for Governor, Lt. Governor, US Senate, and Secretary of State, as well as delegates to the 2022 LNC Convention.

Scott Schluter of Marion was unanimously chosen to represent Libertarians in Illinois as the gubernatorial candidate. Schluter, a veteran and mechanic, believes his message will resonate with most Illinoisans.

"Illinoisans have been fighting an uphill battle against bad policy for decades. We're over-taxed, over-regulated, and under-represented," said Schluter. "Send me to Springfield to regulate Springfield, not the people of Illinois."

Also in unanimous fashion, voting members selected John Phillips of Decatur to be Schluter's running mate as Lt. Governor. Phillips, the Region 6 representative on the Libertarian National Committee, enters the race after running for Decatur city council this past spring.

"I am beyond honored that the Illinois LP unanimously selected me to serve alongside Mr. Schluter, whom I have long respected," said Phillips. "I absolutely believe in his ability to fix what is wrong with politics in our beautiful state and look forward to contributing in my small way to that goal."

As nominees for the Libertarian Party, Schluter and Phillips will need to acquire at least 25,000 petition signatures to appear on the 2022 ballot. Republican and Democrat candidates need just 5,000.

"The signature threshold rules regarding ballot access are extremely regressive across the country, but are specifically terrible in Illinois," said

Steve Suess, LP Illinois Chair. "Democrats and Republicans in Springfield constantly rally against voter suppression, yet they let the most blatant example of it run unchecked every two years."

Bill Redpath of West Dundee was unanimously selected to be the 2022 US Senate candidate for the Libertarian Party. Redpath ran for Congress in 2020 and successfully survived a brutal ballot challenge.

Jesse White of Centralia was also nominated to be the Libertarian Secretary of State candidate. White's nomination is significant because he shares a name with current Secretary of State Jesse White, who has been in office for 22 years. The latter White will not be seeking reelection in 2022.

GEORGIA

Ryan Graham
State Chair

Atlanta, GA September 4, 2021: Judge Leigh Martin May of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia has ruled to reduce the ballot access petitioning requirement for third parties from 5% to 1%. This comes as a result of an ongoing legal battle between the Libertarian Party of Georgia and the Secretary of State over the requirement that third-party and independent candidates must collect signatures before their names can appear on most Georgia ballots. The reduced-signature remedy gives relief to candidates currently excluded from ballots because barriers are too high to be reasonably met. This interim measure will remain in place until the Georgia General Assembly can move to enact permanent legislation.

The court awarded summary judgement to the Libertarian Party of Georgia in this case, ruling that the exclusionary practice violated the First and Fourteenth Amendments. The current remedy is proposed as a compromise to the two-option remedy recommended by the plaintiffs which provided a choice between a qualifying fee of 3% of the salary of the office or a petition of 500 signatures. This proposal was rejected as the defendants argued that the state has a vested interest in eliminating frivolous candidates and this proposal would provide no meaningful ballot access requirements.

The Democrat and Republican parties currently

have no petitioning requirements and are automatically included on election ballots. No additional candidates have qualified for Georgia's U.S. House elections since the rules were established, even when many incumbents run unopposed.

Chair of the Libertarian Party of Georgia, Ryan Graham, responded, "With this win, the plaintiffs toppled 80% of the illegitimate wall designed to keep challengers off of the ballot. Collusion by the two old parties to exclude everyone else is a violation of our rights to self-governance and equal protection of the law. What I'm most proud of is this: the Libertarian Party of Georgia didn't sue to add ourselves as a third option. We have sued—and won—a greater opportunity for any Georgian who rejects the old parties to run for a role in their own representation.

MARYLAND

Eric Blitz
State Chair

On October 18th, businesspersons David Lashar and Christiana Logansmith secured the Libertarian Party of Maryland's nomination for Governor and Lt. Governor, respectively. While David has run as a Libertarian before, this will be Christiana's first run for public office. David has served in both the legislative and executive branches of federal and state government. Christiana served in the Navy and on the legislative committee of her local chamber of commerce. Even before his formal nomination, David was invited to a candidate forum hosted by the Black Caucus Foundation and acquitted himself very well. Press coverage of his campaign is off to a good start.

Also nominated were Travis Lerol and Alex Schlegel for the state's House of Delegates, David Sgambellone, Larry Reyna, and Matthew Whitlock for their county legislatures. More nominations to come in the spring!



Submit affiliate news
to lpnews@lp.org.

KANSAS

Allison Ross
Communications Director

The LPKS continues to show strength in the areas of candidate potential and civil protests. On September 18-19, we had 6 people from Kansas attend the Campaign and Affiliate Training in Des Moines, and are currently compiling our own handbook and campaign training for both candidates and volunteers. In the Wichita area, we actively fight vaccination mandates with rallies, campus flyers, and social media word-of-mouth. These grassroots efforts help bolster the local union, who until now have felt that their hands are tied against national policies. We also continue to pursue Defend the Guard, pushing legislation to keep KS National Guard service members on US soil, and ban foreign deployments in the absence of a declaration of war. LPKS eagerly looks forward to more advancements towards freedom in 2022!

ALASKA

Paul Robbins, Jr., MPS
Communications Chair

The approximately 13,000 Alaskans residing in the Ketchikan Gateway Borough are beginning to embrace Libertarian representation and governance. Even though most don't realize it, yet.

The small, island community elected three Libertarians to local government in the past two years: Stephen Bradford, School Board President; Austin Otos, Assemblyman; and Paul Robbins Jr., School Board member. And each of these men have applied libertarian principles to make significant, positive impacts on their community.

Bradford, a local attorney elected this October, has served previously on the school board and assembly. One of his most significant achievements has been a key role in setting up the Local Education Fund at the Borough Assembly. The fund makes it possible to forecast school funding for the next budget cycle, limits members ability to fund pet projects, and keeps the Assembly from micromanaging the Board of Education's finances.

Otos, elected in 2019, is recognized for his advocacy of fair competition and economic freedom in the community through the Assembly, the Rotary and volunteering. He successfully led the effort to change local ordinance and allow for

people to operate food trucks within the Borough, supporting economic development and better food options for consumers in the small town.

Robbins, elected in 2020 and selected to lead the School Board's Policy Committee, has been a consistent advocate for community and parental authority over educational decisions. He played a key role in ensuring students stayed in the classroom rather than forced virtual learning throughout 2020, successfully advocated the institution of mask choice for students and staff during lower risk levels in 2021, and represented the district in opposition to a proposed state law raising the compulsory age to 18.

Though similar in approaches to principled governance, each of them came to libertarianism from different backgrounds and were elected for different reasons. Bradford was a college liaison for Ronald Reagan's campaign in the 80's before foreign policy disillusioned him, and embracing the Constitution (particularly the 10th amendment) drew him towards the LP. He credits his most recent election to his reputation as someone who keeps governing bodies transparent and focused to their limited purpose.

Robbins' reflection on his wartime service and experiencing the weight of economically oppressive government in California drew him to the LP. He believes his roles in the community (VFW commander, volunteer for local sports) demonstrated his commitment and had more impact on his election than any platform points.

Otos was drawn to the LP early by the idea that individuals can be free to pursue their own ends as long as it doesn't harm others. He attributes a fresh and new perspective on issues as the leading factor in his election, with voters seeing their government stifled with out of date thinking from incumbents who've been there too long.

Each are serving three-year terms in their seats and regularly encourage their fellow citizens to step forward and ensure, at the local level at least, we are governed by the principles of liberty, limited government, and non-aggression.

NEBRASKA

Jared Wimer
State Chair

After our Scott Zimmerman, Executive Director of the LPNE, resigned to focus on running for Governor of Nebraska in 2022, the State Central

Committee started the process of finding his replacement. After much discussion and interviewing many great candidates, Schuyler Windham was selected to be our next ED. Ms. Windham graduated from the University of Nebraska College of Law with concentrations in National Security Law and International & Human Rights Law. She has a background in fund-raising with local non-profits, drafting legislation, and policy research. She lives in Lincoln, Nebraska, and is an active member of the Lancaster County LP. She had announced her candidacy for the State Legislature before partisan redistricting put her in a new district.

From Ms. Windham - "We are the Party of Principle — respecting the inherent worth and dignity of every person. I am excited to serve as your new Executive Director for the Libertarian Party of Nebraska! Knowing there are many libertarians out there who do not yet know our party exists, we will reach them and grow the Freedom Movement by raising our voices. Together, we will protect the liberties of all Nebraskans."

MISSISSIPPI

Vicky Rose
State Chair

The Libertarian Party of Mississippi will hold its Annual Convention in Gulfport the weekend of Jan 28, 2022 in Gulfport, Mississippi. Friday evening enjoy a casual, non-formal gathering and fellowship, while business and speakers taking place on Saturday, Jan 29. If you would like to participate in bylaws discussions there will be a meeting to hash things out on Friday evening in the business room at the hotel.

Hannah Cox, libertarian writer, activist, and commentator, is slated to be the affiliate's keynote speaker on Saturday afternoon. Plans are still in the works for additional festivities. The Convention will take place at the Courtyard located at 1600 East Beach Blvd. Rooms can be reserved at the group rate of \$96/Night using group code LPMS by December 15th. Ticket information forthcoming, but they can also be purchased at the door.

If your affiliate, campaign, business or caucus would like to place an ad in our program send an email to info@mslp.org for more information. You can reach out to the Chair, Vicky Rose at 662-275-1005 if you prefer the phone. See you in Gulfport!

LP CONTACTS

HEADQUARTERS

1444 Duke St.
Alexandria, VA 22314
Phone: (202) 333-0008
Fax: (202) 333-0072

NATIONAL CHAIR

Whitney Bilyeu

STAFF

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Tyler Harris

COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR

Laryssa Gaughen

DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

Tara DeSisto

OPERATIONS DIRECTOR

Robert Kraus

PUBLICATIONS EDITOR

Matthew Hudson

ACTIVISM COORDINATOR

Michelle MacCutcheon

CAMPAIGNS ADVISOR

Apollo Pazell

CANDIDATE RECRUITMENT

Cara Schulz

DEVELOPMENT

Bekah Congdon

OPERATIONS CENTER MANAGER

Matthew Thexton

SPECIAL PROJECTS

Nick Dunbar

STATE AFFILIATE DEVELOPMENT

Andy Burns

STATE AFFILIATE PROJECTS

David Aitken

STEWARDSHIP

Christopher Clemence
Andrew Hreha

LIBERTARIAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE:

LP.org/lnc-leadership

Election Night is Just the Beginning

Candidate After Care is a Crucial, Yet Often Neglected Practice

Cara Schulz

Candidate Recruitment

Running for office is exhausting. I should know.

Even when you have a team assisting you, being a candidate is an extremely emotional and lonely situation. It's not only physically exhausting, but spiritually draining. It's like running a marathon at a sprint speed while getting pummeled by the opposition during the race. When you finally make it to election night, you spend your evening (and sometimes the wee hours of the morning) checking the department of state website. Often you are checking all by yourself.

If you win, your phone rings off the hook more than it ever has with people wanting to congratulate you. If you lose, your phone stays silent. For days.

I've lived this experience. In 2014, I ran for city council and lost. It was so painful to lose. I thought of every single "what if." I was plagued by them. All I could think about was what I could have done better and how alone I was. I sacrificed myself for months to win and all I was left with the feeling of being left out in the cold and abandoned.

I learned what I went through wasn't unique. Many times, in cases where the candidate has lost, the entire team is gone. They have disbanded. Volunteers think there is no reason to remain engaged or they may feel like a failure. They may be in burnout from the demands placed on their time.

Whatever the reason, it is critical for the campaign to remain intact. Candidates and campaign teams need to debrief, thank volunteers, and celebrate what you have accomplished. It takes guts to sign onto a campaign and to put yourself out there. Ask each other what you did that you would do next time? What were your strengths and weaknesses? How can you stay in touch? Talk about what comes next and how you can provide support for each other. Taking the time to analyze a campaign right after an election can provide valuable insight not only to your team, but also members in other affiliates.

Keeping the campaign team together after a win is just as important. Chances are, there are a lot of people who helped get you over the top and they need to be thanked

in a meaningful way. In addition to thanking those who got you there, determining what it is they did to get you there is important as well. Find out what went right, what went wrong, and what the campaign needs to do to mount a successful re-election campaign (which will probably need to start before you know it). And perhaps most importantly, determine who among your campaign team can help you with your next big task — serving in office.

When I came on board as a contractor with the Libertarian Party, I knew I had to develop a program where we helped candidates and campaign staff navigate through wins and losses. At the very least, we should thank our candidates for the effort and sacrifices they make while running for office. At the most, we should strive to offer comprehensive support for winners and the defeated alike.

Every election, LP National Staff and members of the Libertarian National Committee work together to contact every candidate within 48 hours of the general election to thank them for their efforts and to learn more about what is on their minds. Some candidates we aren't able to reach because they haven't provided their contact information and we respect their privacy. We follow their race and talk about the great things we noticed the candidate and campaign team doing. I also personally write a handwritten thank you note and try to get it in their hands within seven days.

In even number years we may have just shy of a thousand candidates which makes candidate aftercare a massive undertaking. It is extremely time intensive both during candidate outreach and after. This year, which was an off-cycle year, we had over 250 candidates across the country run for office and our candidate aftercare effort took us days — nearly two weeks to complete. I'm hoping for a time in the very near future when we run tens of thousands of candidates and it may not be possible for LP National to call and write to every candidate. We will then need to rely on robust state and county affiliates to provide aftercare to their candidates.

We are the Party which recognizes the value of the individual and our candidate aftercare program exemplifies that.

To all our candidates, campaign teams, and donors -
THANK YOU.

Thinking about running for office?

Go to LP.org/run and send us your inquiry. You'll receive information from your state LP affiliate or from the national LP headquarters that you need to get started on your campaign.