



From the Chair

By Dave Walter

Many Libertarians have asked me, "How do you think the Libertarian Party will fare during the nineties?" They usually want my "vision" of the role the LP will play in national political life and, of course, want to share their hopes and strategies for things "we should do."

For now, my "vision" is focused on short-term things like membership growth, ensuring an efficient and responsive national office, and building a firm financial base for the party. Should I ever decide to run for National Chair, I would expect to tell my potential supporters what my goals and strategies would be for future years.

But each member should certainly be reserving a little time to polish his own vision for the nineties so he can wisely choose a set of officers and NatCom representatives at the national convention. Having served on NatCom for nine years, I speak with some authority when I say that many battles have been fought because substantial numbers of NatCom members held differing strategies. If all the officers and most of NatCom had held the same goals, then more would have been accomplished over the years. When delegates disregard the candidates' visions, and elect every "good guy" who has "been pretty active in the past," then you will have a NatCom trying to go in five directions at once with factions forming and reforming all the time. Can you imagine an IBM or MacDonald's rising to prominence if competing strategies kept getting the upper hand every six months?

Beyond deciding the composition of the NatCom which will lead the party into the next decade, delegates will have other opportunities to determine the direction of the party. I would recommend reading the last few issues of "Liberty" magazine to see what some of the more prominent competing strategies are. Without going into detail here, I have identified several important issues that you, the delegate, are going to have to face. Start to think *now* about where you stand on prominent presidential campaigns versus low-key presidential campaigns with high-profile congressional or state house races; about the size of NatCom; about centralization versus decentralization; about keeping or disposing of the membership pledge; about eschewing or accepting FEC matching funds; about keeping a comprehensive platform or going with the statement of principles and a short program; about changing the dates of presidential nominating conventions; about concentrating on political action or leading the way on tax protest or initiative and referendum legislation; about being a party or, as Dave Nolan asks us to consider, evolving into a nonpartisan advocacy group like Common Cause or the National Taxpayers Union. Quite a list of

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A Special Report On Ballot Access

By Burton S. Blumert

Our 1988 Ballot Access effort was massive and, thanks to Ron Paul and the other members of the Libertarian Party, almost entirely successful. But we had to go through Hell to get the job done.

In state after state—and not by coincidence—ballot access extortion was tightened. Bureaucrats uncovered old rules, long in disuse, and applied them to us. Reasonable access to the ballot was outlawed, and police-state types replaced the few easy-going officials.

We even had state legislatures taunting us by enacting rules they knew would be declared unconstitutional, just to make us go through the time and expense of a court fight.

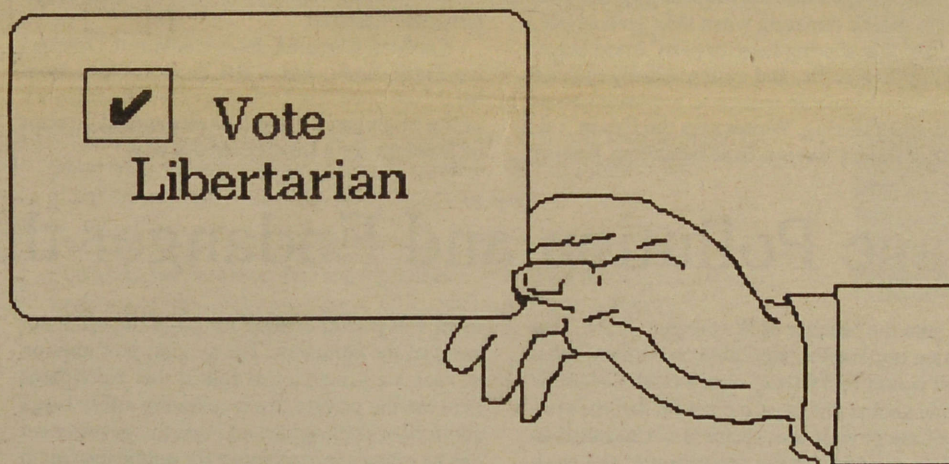
In Florida, the state decided to charge us \$8,000

spadework done early, legal surveillance of legislatures and bureaucracies undertaken immediately, lawsuits brought before the courts get clogged—all will save us a whole lot of money—and precious time and energy we'll need for the '92 campaign.

With your help, the LP Ballot Access Fund can get us on the ballot in 30 states before 1992, and in 50 states by election day.

If we're serious about stopping State intervention in the economy, our personal lives, and other countries—if we want to end IRS abuse, drug laws, economic controls, Federal Reserve inflation, and warlike foreign meddling—it's not enough to campaign. We have to be on the ballot.

Collecting signatures to get our party on the ballot is about the toughest work there is. Petition-



extra to verify the signatures they made us collect. In Wyoming, our people were brutally frog-marched by taunting cops. In Oklahoma, our petitioners were arrested. In North Carolina, the legislature at the last moment *quadrupled* the signatures required. In Missouri, the state government invented a technicality to keep us off the ballot. In Nebraska, clerks demanded that we collect 7,000 new signatures during a horrific winter. I could go on and on, if my blood pressure could stand it!

We've all experienced the bureaucrat's disdain for mere taxpayers. Think of the last time you were at the motor vehicle bureau—or the IRS. The election gangsters used every dirty trick in the book. It was a tremendous victory, and an amazing feat of organizational management, that we got on 47 ballots. But it cost us more than \$640,000.

That's why I'm working hard right now for the Libertarian Party's Ballot Access Fund—to get us on the ballot way before the next election.

Our field coordinator is Paul Jacob. Paul, who went to jail rather than agree to the unconstitutional evil of draft registration, is an extraordinary young man. The former national director of the Libertarian Party, he ran our field operations last fall, and he's doing the same for Ballot Access right this minute. Already, we've started on Arizona and Maryland.

If we do this work now, when the bureaucrats don't expect it, we'll make our 1992 presidential campaign a cake walk. Signatures collected now,

ers face bad weather, apathy, and rejection. It takes courageous and persistent people to approach total strangers, all day long, day after day, and ask them to sign their names and addresses to help get our party on the ballot. A petitioner can be told "No" more than 90 percent of the time.

And as if that weren't enough, then we have to face the sneaky tactics of the politicians and bureaucrats.

As maddening as the harassment is, as expensive as the extortion is, and as outrageous as the requirements are, we cannot let the bad guys win. The American people must have the opportunity to vote for freedom. Otherwise we will never achieve victory.

We can hibernate for a few years, and then face another crisis. Or we can do the job now. Please send your contribution to: Libertarian Party Ballot Access Committee, 851 Burlway Road, Suite 105, Burlingame, CA 94010. Just as important, we can use volunteers. Call me or Paul at 1-800-348-8001.

Please help get the Libertarian Party on 50 state ballots in 1992, and all future years. The cause of liberty demands no less.

Burton S. Blumert, a businessman and long-time activist, is a member of the National Committee of the Libertarian Party and chair of its Ballot Access Fund. He is also president of the Center for Libertarian Studies and chairman of the Ludwig von Mises Institute's executive committee.

Ballot Access: Correcting a Misapprehension

By Burton S. Blumert

The Libertarian Party's Ballot Access Fund is the *only* authorized Libertarian ballot access effort.

Many LP members have an opposite impression, thanks to a misleading mailing from Las Vegas's "Project 51-92" Political Action Committee, which outrageously claimed that "51-92" was an LP project. The front page story in the last issue of LP NEWS helped bolster this figment of someone's imagination. [Ed. Note: The LP NEWS story was accurate and pointed out the fact that the Marrou-Emerling ballot effort was completely and even purposefully independent of the Libertarian Party.]

Richard Winger—Libertarian Party ballot-access expert—criticized the inaccuracies of the project's fundraising letter. More important, Steven Fielder and David Bergland—both of whom had also been listed as advisors—have resigned, since as LP officers they cannot support activities counter to the party's own.

In response to a request from LP Chair Dave Walter, Bill Hall—chair of the LP Legal Affairs Committee—has demanded that "Project 51-92" "try to correct some of the damage you have done." Specifically, Hall requested that the Project:

(1) Stop describing itself as a "Libertarian Party project," since that "could not only fraudulently induce contributors to support what they understand is a Libertarian Party project, but could potentially subject both the Libertarian National Committee and your PAC to civil and criminal liabilities."

(2) Write to all its contributors and tell them of the above, and advise each one that "Project 51-92" will forward their contribution to the LP Ballot Access effort, if that is what the person intended. Already, I have heard from outraged contributors who thought they were helping the LP, and feel they were tricked.

In our battle to assure the party ballot status in 1992, Paul Jacob and I will cooperate with all other efforts, so long as no fraud is involved, and if such cooperation serves the interests of the party. As chair of the LP Ballot Access Committee, I have the fiduciary and moral responsibility to make sure both are the case. As a result, I will demand that non-party PACs seeking our blessing be above-board in all respects, and that they report to the party on their fundraising and spending practices. If we are to work with them, we must be sure that their practices fall within acceptable guidelines. Some past efforts have not.

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New Talent Bank Lets Activists Tap Experts

National LP Field Coordinator Paul Jacob and Affiliate Party Acting Chair Mary Gingell have put together a new program that guides LP activists in finding help on everyday practical and organizational tasks and problems. Jacob and Gingell unveiled the new program, dubbed the "Expert Talent Bank," during the Council of State Chairs meeting held on Presidents' Day weekend.

In essence, the Expert Talent Bank is a list of experienced, knowledgeable LP experts who are willing to serve as volunteer consultants in their areas of expertise. Jacob and Gingell organized the list in terms of tasks and problems. They grouped the consultants on the list according to the tasks and problems where they had expertise. Whenever possible, Jacob and Gingell have listed several consultants for each task or problem. Each consultant has agreed that LP activists may telephone him or her to get advice. The listing also includes a short summary of the background and experience of the consultant.

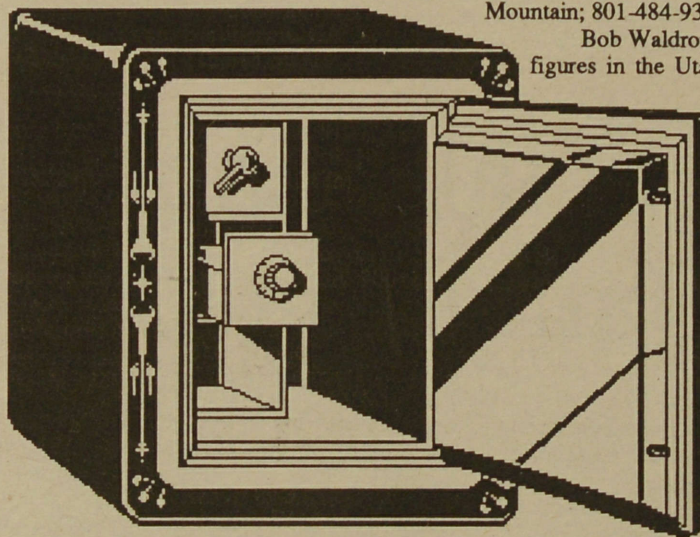
Jacob told LP NEWS that the Expert Talent Bank is a low cost way to put expertise to work in the Libertarian cause. The Talent Bank allows experts to expand what they can contribute to the work of the party and, Jacob points out, it allows the party to acknowledge and recognize these experts for the contribution they make.

Having the Expert Talent Bank facilitates person-to-person communication within the party, says Gingell. "You can find someone who's been in your same shoes before." Jacob adds that how-to manuals can be quite helpful, but some people have trouble using them. Jacob says, "You can't ask a piece of paper a question and get an answer back, but you can ask a fellow Libertarian who's listed in the Expert Talent Bank."

A number of individuals have had ideas similar to the Expert Talent Bank over the years. But after National Chair Dave Walter took office in December, he made implementation of the idea a high priority. Jacob developed the format and an initial list of prospective names. Then, he and Gingell worked to obtain permission from the various consultants to list them. They also expanded and subdivided the categories of tasks and

problems and expanded the list of consultants as they went along.

LP National Chair Dave Walter says that the "pressing need" for an Expert Talent Bank was brought home to him last winter. In February 1988, Walter directed two LP regional workshops on organizing. Everyone there "across the board," Walter says, stressed that they did not want to



"continue reinventing the wheel." When other people already have "years of rich experience" in organizing or doing practical political work, there is "no necessity," Walter says, for newcomers or people doing something for the first time to "start at zero." "The Talent Bank includes many of the top experts in the party, with experience covering virtually all aspects of organizing," Walter expressed his appreciation for the work done by Jacob and Gingell and for the time that the consultants will be donating when they give advice. He hopes that sharing these experts' knowledge, teaching their skills, and systematically making their advice available will be an important boost to future organizing. Walter says the Expert Talent Bank should "save us from panicking, keep us

out of blind alleys, and help us enjoy the fun and excitement that is a natural part of effective organizing in a glorious cause."

Here are some examples of Expert Talent Bank listings:

Candidates, Recruitment of
BOB WALDROP: 801-363-1640 evenings, Mountain; 801-484-9342 messages.

Bob Waldrop, long one of the leading figures in the Utah LP, has recruited 148 Libertarian candidates since 1982.

Campus Organizing
LISA BUTLER: 415-326-6189, Pacific.

Lisa Butler was organizer of the University of Toronto Students for a Libertarian Society for several years. A Canadian activist since 1979, Lisa worked with the Ontario LP as newsletter editor and then was a co-founder of the Unparty (now Freedom Party of Canada).

Local Elections, Getting Elected Locally
GERRY WALSH: 312-381-1980, ext. 2316 days, Central.

Gerry Walsh is an at-large member of the Libertarian National Committee. He is a former Village Trustee in Roselle, Illinois.

News Releases, Writing of
KATHLEEN RICHMAN: 703-590-2347 afternoons, Eastern.

Kathleen Richman, former editor of Libertarian Party News, has a BA in journalism from Michigan State. She is a former executive director of the Michigan LP and former national director of Students for a Libertarian Society.

Speech Writing

KARL HESS: 304-263-7526, Eastern.

Karl Hess is a former speechwriter for Barry Goldwater, Sr. He is the author of several books and currently serves as the editor of Libertarian Party News.

Supper Club, Running a

KAREN LESSARD: 714-871-0192, 1-5 pm, Pacific.

Karen Lessard has eight years of experience as director and treasurer of Liberty Forum, a supper club in Orange County, California.

At the Council of State Chairs meeting, Jacob and Gingell handed out copies of the complete current listings. They mailed copies to state chairs who were not in attendance in Las Vegas. LP activists who wish copies of the up-to-date listings may request them from Jacob or Gingell or from the National Office. Jacob and Gingell continue to add new categories and new people to the list and would appreciate any suggestion you can offer.

Talent Bank, Building a

PAUL JACOB: 501-753-3291, Central.

MARY GINGELL: 415-856-2310, Pacific.



Notice

The deadline for news items and advertising for the May/June issue of Libertarian Party NEWS is April 15. Please note that we are on the lookout for items to be included in our new feature, Around the States.

Send your material to Lysander, Inc., P.O. Box 173, Kearneysville, WV 25430.

Laws that Encourage Pollution and Endanger the Environment

By Michael Walker

The recent oil spill off the coast of Vancouver Island has focused a considerable amount of attention in North America on the problem of pollution generally and, as is not unusual these days, has caused an increase in the clamor for more regulation and tougher involvement of government in the problem. Such well-meaning appeals largely emerge from the belief that pollution is a problem that only government can solve because the private sector, left to its own devices, can't do so. The blobs of heavy bitumen rolling up on the beautiful expanses of Long Beach seem to provide mute testimony to the incapacities of private action to protect the natural environment.

Appearances apart, this recent mishap provides evidence for an entirely different interpretation of the pollution problem. Consider, for example, the most recent revelation, that the Department of the Environment in the State of Washington had actually ordered the leaking barge towed out onto the high seas rather than have its cargo

seep onto the beaches of Washington State. That decision implied the inevitable consequence that the oil would find its way onto British Columbia or other shores and is an indication that the concern of the government sector is not so much an absolute concern for the protection of the environment as it is a concern to protect the derrières of the bureaucrats and their political masters in the political arena of their own state.

Even if their motive was the more attractive one of preserving the environment, it was a case of protecting their environment even if at the expense of our environment. The possibility that it may be this latter Washington property versus British Columbia property view that motivated the Washington Environment Department raises some other questions about the reliability of private and public action in protecting the environment, to which I will turn momentarily.

Meanwhile, environmentally conscious individuals have also been pressing the government to demand whether or not this oil spill hasn't forever ruled out the possibility that the govern-

ment will permit drilling for oil in the off-shore areas of the continent. The general presumption of such well-intentioned folk is that the villains here are the private firms operating either barge services or drilling rigs and that the government can be relied upon to protect the public interest in the form of legislation and other direct actions. The history of the matter is, however, somewhat different.

One of the unfortunate aspects of the oil spill from the Washington barge is the fact that under current law the owner of that barge will be limited in the liability for any damages caused by it to the value of the barge and its oleaginous contents in spite of the fact that the amount of damage potential is enormously greater than that. It is clearly the case that if the owner of the barge were liable for much larger sums than the value of the barge and its contents then the safety precautions taken in the construction of the barge and other aspects of the matter would have been quite different.

The inescapable conclusion is that if the law respecting the transport of materials on the seas reflected the possible damage which such transport could cause, then it would engender a series of effects through the actions of insurance companies and owners to reduce the possibility of such occurrences. In effect, since the law limits the extent to which potential polluters may be held liable, it to that extent limits the precautions that private operators will find it prudent to take.

Professor Ronald Coase of the University of Chicago, one of the world's leading experts in economics and the law, points out that, according to Halsbury's Laws of England, in the earliest days of rail transport the railways which used steam engines under statutory authority—that is, with government permission—were and are not responsible at common law for any damage which

may be done by sparks. In other words, the law of England explicitly provided that if a cinder from an approved locomotive caused the destruction of a farmer's field then except under extraordinary circumstances the railway would not be held responsible for this occurrence.

The reason, which has been inherited in North American law, is the belief that since statutory permission was given to the railroad to operate the engine in the first instance, that permission must have reflected an attention to the public interest; and since the public interest must be served above private interests no compensation would have to be paid to private farmers damaged by statutorily approved conveyance, even though privately owned. The implication of all of this is that to a considerable extent the role of government historically, and even down to the present time, has been to limit the natural private actions which would have tended to limit the extent of pollution or the amount of nuisance caused by one party to another in our society.

The defanging of nuisance laws, to which historically property owners could appeal if they were polluted or in other ways interfered with by another, to a considerable extent explains why today governments are called upon to venture more boldly into the pollution sphere. Of course, in Canada, there is the additional reason that the government also "owns" most of the property. The shoreline polluted by the drifting oil is not privately owned and therefore there will probably be no suits claiming damages, even if some feeble attempt is made to recover some of the costs of cleanup.

Walker is associated with the Canadian Fraser Institute.

Third Party Voters Profiled

The New York Times has published the results of exit polling of voters. The data show that these categories of people were more likely to vote for third party presidential candidates in 1988: men, blacks, voters with a post-graduate education, voters whose family income is \$35,000-\$49,000, voters whose family income is over \$100,000, Westerners, political independents, full-time students, teachers, Republican primary voters, first-time voters, black men (four percent of them voted for third party candidates), unmarried men. Categories of people least likely to vote for

third party presidential candidates were voters whose family income is \$25,000-\$34,999, women age 45-59, women age 60 and over, married women, Democratic women, white Democrats, women with less than a high school education, female high school graduates, and female college graduates.

The data is based on questionnaires compiled by 11,645 voters.

(Reprinted from Ballot Access News, January 1, 1989.)

Our Goal is Still Liberty

By Karl Hess

Ever since joining the Libertarian Party, years after declaring myself a small "I" libertarian, I have been concerned by the tendency of some in the party to insist that the party is, in fact, the movement. I have been equally concerned by the tendency of some outside of the party to insist that the party is itself a betrayal of the movement.

My own conviction is that neither case is valid. The reasons for that have been stated many times in these editorial viewpoints. Rather than restate them, I want to move past them to what I hope is a practical suggestion to help us keep our eyes on the goal—liberty—rather than becoming fixated on one or another of the widely divergent ways of getting there.

Might we not, *as individuals*, make some concession to at least the possibility of cooperating toward that main goal even though we may disagree about a number of things along the way.

I offer a statement that would at least say we were friends: "Sharing a belief that free markets and voluntary social agreements can be the basis of a peaceful and prosperous world, we members of various liberty-seeking organizations agree, *as individuals*, to cooperate, share information, and, as appropriate and practical, mutually support, or at least not impede, our varied and often sharply different efforts to increase individual freedom."

Without for a moment suppressing our arguments, we might at least agree that we are headed in roughly the same direction and probably have less to fear from one another than from the great apparatuses of state power that surround us.

Converting other libertarians to our particular

position on something may be an important personal satisfaction. It is a game that will persist, naturally. But it does not, face it, enlarge the movement overall. Converting a *non-libertarian* to *any* libertarian position is what moves us out into the wider world.

Joining in such a statement as the one that I have suggested would be merely symbolic at first but it could evolve into actual cooperation to the extent that any of us want it to.

The new chairman of the party, Dave Walter, as an example, was co-founder, with Don Ernsberger, of one of the first and most impressive non-party libertarian organizations, the Society for Individual Liberty. Over the years, SIL has attracted many first-rate libertarians who have rejected the party altogether. Yet, Walter and Ernsberger have steadily cooperated with anti-party people without in any way weakening their own individual devotion to the Libertarian Party and to political campaigning as a way to defend against state incursions and to spread libertarian

messages to the general public.

Both Dr. Murray Rothbard and I serve on an advisory board of the Agorist Institute which is arguably the most anti-party of any libertarian organization. My own personal regard, to cite another example, for the work of Ayn Rand has grown stronger and stronger over the years as I have come to disagree with, but not be outraged by, her extreme dislike of the party and, indeed, of what she had thought of as libertarianism generally. What a waste it would be to not urge the reading of her works, particularly to young people hungry for serious philosophical discussions, simply because of her attitude toward us or our own rebuttals of that attitude.

Liberty has too few friends in the world today to recklessly throw away patience with or tolerance of any one of them. It is not as though the peculiar position of any one of us or of any one group is just on the verge of sweeping the world. There is far more work to be done. We need all the help possible in doing it.

HR 1582 Update

On February 6, Congressman John Conyers of Michigan announced that he will reintroduce the fair ballot access bill within the next week. He plans to introduce it at just the right moment, so that it will again bear the number "HR 1582."

Although the bill was introduced in the two previous Congresses and could not get a hearing, this year Congressman Al Swift has seemed to indicate that all election law reform bills will get a hearing. Congress is sensitive to the growing public perception that our elections, particularly our congressional elections, are relatively meaningless. Not only was the turnout lower in 1988 than it had been since 1924, there was widespread publicity to the phenomenon that only six (out of 435) incumbent members of Congress were defeated during 1988, in both primaries and the general election.

HR 1582 would vastly ease the burden on Libertarian Party ballot access. The requirements to get our presidential candidate on the ballot in all states would be cut to about one-fourth of what they have been. In 1988, half of all Ron Paul's campaign budget had to be used to get on the ballot. If HR 1582 had been in effect, he probably would have had an additional \$500,000 to pay for TV advertising, and he would have been on in all states, not just 46 plus the District of Columbia and Guam.

The effect on the Libertarian Party's congressional campaigns would have been even more dramatic. If HR 1582 had been in effect, we would have had a chance to qualify a candidate for Congress in every district, instead of the 91 districts in which we did actually have a candidate on the ballot. Since the average Libertarian candidate for Congress got 4,921 votes in 1988, the national LP congressional vote total would be 2,140,635, by extrapolation, if we had a candidate in every district. That total would vastly enhance the LP's prestige. HR 1582 is worth making a big effort! Please write your congressman and ask him or her to co-sponsor HR 1582, by Conyers.

Co-sponsors in the last Congress, besides Conyers, were:

California: Dixon, Dellums, Dymally, Roybal.
District of Columbia: Fauntroy.
Florida: Bennett.
Georgia: Lewis.
Illinois: Collins, Hayes, Savage.
Maryland: Mfume.
Michigan: Crockett.
Mississippi: Dowdy, Espy.
New York: Flake, McHugh, Owens, Rangel, Towns.
Ohio: Stokes.
Texas: Leland.
Wisconsin: Kastenmeier.

IS ABORTION AGGRESSION?

Libertarian arguments against abortion and for parental obligation. Literature packet, \$3. (For information only, please send SASE.)

Libertarians for Life

13424 Hathaway Drive, #18
Wheaton, MD 20906, 301/460-4141
Doris Gordon, National Coordinator

DR. MATTHEW MONROE Libertarian Party Chair

Past: Born in Warsaw, Poland, 1941, left in 1967 when his original scientific research was suppressed for political reasons (later published in the *Journal of Biological Chemistry*). M.D., School of Medicine, Wroclaw. Ph.D., U.C., San Francisco & Berkeley. Attended Columbia University Libertarian Conference, 1971. Joined the Libertarian Party, 1975. Texas LP Finance Chair, 1980-1982. Elected to Libertarian National Committee, 1981. National LP Finance Chair, 1982-85. Developed and successfully implemented national LP telephone fundraising, the monthly Liberty Pledge program, and the Torch Club program. Finance Chair, Ron Paul Libertarian for President, 1988.

Present: Married with two children. Practicing cardiologist. Member, Denton Cooley Cardiology Society. Membership Chair of national LP, 1987-present. Developed "Instant Membership" program, which has brought in over 2,000 new members. Publisher, *American Libertarian* newspaper.

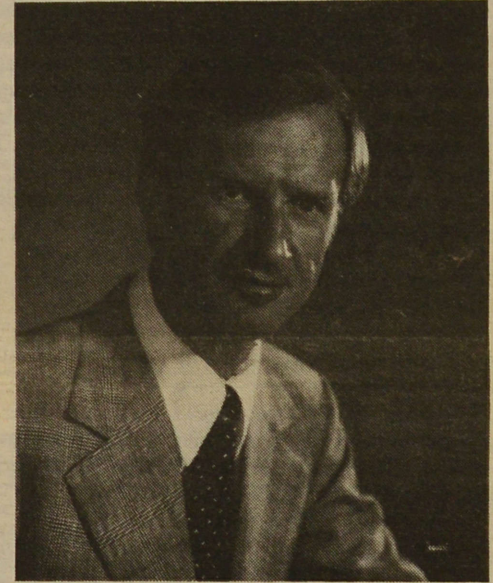
Future: "To carry out its mission, the Libertarian Party needs competent, professional management, entrepreneurial leadership, and more financial resources to fund important projects."

"The Libertarian National Committee is just too big to manage effectively. We don't need a mini-legislature. We need a capable board of directors with business and management experience to prepare the LP for the 1990's and beyond."

"The national LP should perform as a service organization. It should provide professional ballot access and political development services to state and local parties. Cut the overhead and provide more benefits to members, like a monthly party newspaper."

"The three central goals if I am elected as national LP chair are 1) **Managing for Growth** - finding, hiring and motivating the best people we can find to end stagnation, provide our organization with new prospects and members, and raise the necessary money to pay for new programs; 2) **the Permanent Campaign** - where full-time ballot access and political development professionals carry forward the work usually done only during major election years. This also means professional advertising (print, TV and radio), lobbying, public speaking engagements by LP representatives, and active public relations efforts; and 3) **the LP 2000 Program** - the LP in the year 2000 will be led and run by those we recruit and train in the next few years. This means starting an active student organization program, funding workshops and student conferences, and producing new literature and recruiting campaigns to find new members and develop future leadership in every state party."

"The Libertarian Party already has wonderfully generous and hardworking supporters, the best ideas in politics, and an American public increasingly fed up with the two-party choices. All we need now is solid, capable leadership for our party. I am assembling a team which will provide that leadership, and I sincerely hope you will join me in this very important work." - Matt Monroe



Monroe / Chair Leadership, for a Change

Join the Monroe / LP Chair team!

Send to: Monroe/LP Chair, Dr. Matthew T. Monroe, 1213 Hermann Dr., #655, Houston, TX 77004

Yes, I want to help!

- ☐ I want to join the Monroe/LP Chair Committee.
☐ I plan on being a delegate to the Philadelphia LP convention.
☐ I want to help; enclosed is my check for \$_____ (payable to Monroe for Chair).
☐ I want more information about the Party and membership.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Telephone: (Day) _____

(Evening) _____

From the Director

By Nick Dunbar

This is the first report from the Libertarian Party's newly appointed National Director, Nick Dunbar, who has come to the Washington office after being active in the Libertarian Party of Florida. The report, in the form of a letter to his mother, specifically answers some of the most urgent questions recently raised in regard to the national office.

February 13, 1989

Dear Mom:

I am really enjoying my new job as National Director. There are challenges enough to keep me busy for months and I'm sure new ones will crop up before I get bored with the ones I have.

The office is pretty much in the state I had expected.

There was a complete turnover in the office staff just prior to my arrival. Couple that with a nearly complete turnover just a few months before...you can expect that the staff will be incompletely trained. That was so.

Whenever there is an untrained staff, there is bound to be a backlog of work and a lot of things that no one knows should be done...let alone how to do it. That was so also.

We had to fumble around figuring out how to do some things and we reinvented a few wheels, but as we learn we are documenting and scheduling routine tasks. After just three weeks in my new job, we seem to be getting things under control.

Our bookkeeper's name is Richard Perry. He has a good grasp of accounting principles and manages to keep our weekly cash flow and "Flash" reports up to date. (A flash report is a summary of income and expenses.) With all the demands placed on him, filing year-end FEC and tax reports, and closing out the 1988 books, that's quite a feat!

Richard is also working on our telemarketing project. He has several years of experience in this area, but we need more people to man the phones.

I hired Me Me King to take care of LIST management. She has used our DataBase program before and so she didn't need the extensive training someone else might have. Me Me has been helpful in other areas as well. Her experience with the March of Dimes, as Ballot Access coordinator, and as director for the Georgia LP exposed her to all aspects of running a volunteer organization.

We have all been working from 9 am to 9 pm and half days (eight hours) on Saturday. Lucky for the party...we are all on salary.

We also have a part-time employee, Tom Estrada-Palma, who works five evenings a week. Tom also serves as the state chair for the Maryland LP. He is a very affable fellow, happy to do whatever needs to be done, and keeps everyone's spirits high.

We have had some problems to contend with—an underinsured bank deposit, carried by UPS last November, was lost. Richard managed to recover 90 percent of it through one means or another. The IRS, however, fined us \$300 for a late deposit and we won't be able to recover that.

A "bug" in our computer was discovered last week. It seems that our new members were not coded properly. Consequently, they did not get their LP NEWS. We received numerous calls and have mailed out their copies.

We have been working hard to assure that everyone who contacts our office gets a speedy response. I expect that in a few more weeks we will start to see the results of our efforts.

I'm sorry I won't be able to come home for Easter, but Paula is coming to stay with me for a few days so I won't have to spend the holiday alone.

Say "Hello" to Thom for me and take care of yourself.

For Liberty!

D. Nick Dunbar
Your Son

P.S. It's snowing here and I want to move the office to Florida.

From the Chair

Continued from page 1

competing strategies for achieving liberty. Yet all will be decided, to some degree, at the coming national convention. Please arrive armed with arguments for your side and an open mind toward the other. And, if you should end up on the losing side, don't stand in the way of implementing the winning strategies.

Last issue I noted the five areas I would be concentrating on between January and August. I'm happy to report substantial progress, and I hope you are pleased with the results so far. Concerning expansion of the financial base, we have put the pledge program and the direct mail program back on schedule. Monthly pledge newsletters and reminders are going out again. A fundraising letter, signed by Murray Rothbard, was mailed in February and another is set for March. The "Torch Club," composed of those generous Libertarians who give more than \$1,000 annually to the party, has been resurrected. Telephone fundraising has taken longer than anticipated to get up to speed after the resignation of Scott Kohlhaas in December, but we are confident it too will be producing its fair share of revenue by the time you read this.

Paul Jacob has been hired by the LP's Ballot Access Committee to get ballot drives underway now in four or five states. Paul also has duties working for the Affiliate Party Committee in assisting struggling state parties to get turned around. The "Expert Talent Bank" being assembled is described elsewhere in this issue. The Outreach Com-

mittee is preparing a number of items for use by state parties—a generic membership brochure, a Tax Protest Day flyer, issue papers, and a new outreach edition of LP NEWS.

Many states are conducting membership drives in hopes of boosting their February 28 totals used to determine number of delegates. A special offer was instituted allowing the states to keep 50 percent (\$7.50) of each new member's dues as a way to boost interest and achieve more national members. One state, Pennsylvania, responded by slashing its state and national dues price and doing a special mailing to more than 3,000 prospects! Through the generosity of several contributors and lenders, we were able to put out a letter, signed by Ron Paul, to more than 11,000 contributors to his campaign. This membership solicitation is to be followed up as soon as possible. This issue will be going to print before the 2/28 results are in, but we expect a substantial leap toward our goal of 10,000 members by September 1st.

On board at the LP national office is the new National Director, Nick Dunbar. A report from him appears on this page.

Nick and I welcome your suggestions or complaints. We may not be able to do anything about them in the short term, but they will not be ignored.

Progress is being made; more is expected before most of us will be satisfied. None of the progress would have been possible without the enthusiasm, cooperation, and creativity of the National Committee. If we can only keep it going!

Dean Is Director

The Reason Foundation has named Jack Dean as its new Executive Director.

Since 1976, Dean has been actively supportive of libertarian activities and organizations. Dean received the Libertarian Party's first "activist of the year" award in 1979 for his efforts toward ensuring permanent ballot status for the Libertarian Party in California. He served four years as chairman of the Orange County LP (1979-1982)

and two years as state party chairman (1984-1986). He also served for a year on the LP National Committee.

Dean also is founder of the Orange County Liberty Forum.

Dean joins the Foundation after seven years as vice president of Image Productions, an advertising and public relations agency, plus several years of experience in capital fundraising. The Foundation hopes to draw on Dean's experience to develop plans to endow the Foundation.

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Libertarian Party NEWS

Libertarian Party NEWS is the official newspaper of the Libertarian Party of the United States. Opinions and articles contained herein do not necessarily represent official Party positions unless so indicated.

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MCI Mail 297-9397 (Lysander)
or
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Winchester, VA 22601
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Publisher: P.O. Box 173
Kearneysville, WV 25430
304-263-7526

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INTERNS NEEDED AT LP NATIONAL OFFICE

Students who would like to intern, for college credit, at the LP's national office in Washington, DC, are asked to call the office at 1-202-543-1988. We can use interns during all semesters, and may provide help with housing.

Celebrate 20th Anniversary Of Libertarian Movement

In September 1969, the "Libertarian Caucus" of the Young Americans for Freedom decided that libertarian views could best be expressed and taught if they were removed from the conservative movement epitomized by William Buckley, Richard Nixon, Strom Thurmond, and Ronald Reagan. Thus was born the Society for Individual Liberty as a nationwide resource, communications clearing house, and educational advocate for libertarianism. Murray Rothbard says: "The birth of S.I.L. marked the beginning of the modern libertarian movement."

S.I.L. is sponsoring a "20th Anniversary of the Movement Banquet" on Wednesday night, August 30th at the LP convention hotel in Philadelphia. Members of the "Class of '69," from all over the country, will gather to relive those days and honor those who have gone on to prominence in the Movement through their words and deeds.

Chief among them is LP NEWS editor, Karl Hess. Karl was the "pied piper" of the Libertarian Caucus, a respected father figure to the largely

student-age crowd who composed it. It was he who urged libertarians to build their own movement separate from the intellectual bankruptcy of the conservatives.

Karl Hess will be the guest of honor at the 20th Anniversary Banquet and will be the object of a good-natured "roast." It doesn't really matter if you were there in St. Louis in 1969, or what side you were on if you were. It only matters that you are now a Libertarian and that you owe much to Karl Hess and others who had the vision and the courage to believe the libertarian movement must stand separate. If you want to honor Karl, and the others, you'll be welcomed to attend the Banquet.

Full details will be mailed out in the Spring by S.I.L. If you want to receive information, please write Don Ernsberger, 865 Meadowood Lane, Warminster, PA 18974. While separate from the LP convention, and available at a modest extra price, this event should add enormously to your enjoyment of PROCLAIM LIBERTY.

CONVENTION COMMITTEES SEEK MEMBERS

In April, the National Committee will be electing members of three national convention committees: PLATFORM, CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS, CREDENTIALS. If you are interested in serving, send your qualifications to I. Dean Ahmad, Secretary LNC, 4323 Rosedale Ave., Bethesda, MD 20814, by March 1st. He will circulate them to NatCom for their review.

Proclaim Liberty Special Events Set

Atlantic City Excursion

The first special event of the convention is scheduled for Thursday night: an excursion to Atlantic City, New Jersey!

The casinos are the major attraction, of course, but far newer than the famous Atlantic City Boardwalk with its Steel Pier and Miss America parade, not to mention wide sandy beaches, saltwater taffy, Atlantic Ocean, and rolling chairs.

For those into games of chance, the casinos offer all the popular games—slots, roulette, blackjack, craps, and baccarat. The Associates are bargaining with a number of casinos to give \$10 in quarters free to our attendees and possibly a free food coupon, too.

After your big score at the tables, there will even be time to walk barefoot in the surf while the moon shines down on you and your honey.

Olde City Tour

On Friday evening, buses will take the attendees to the Independence Hall National Historical Park. There will be ample time to visit the Hall, see the Liberty Bell, and stop to reflect at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldiers of the Revolution. Jefferson's residence, where he wrote the Declaration of Independence, is nearby, as is Benjamin Franklin's home. Elfreth's Alley, the oldest inhabited

street in the U.S., is close by as is the Betsy Ross House, Christ Church, and other historically important buildings.

Before breaking for dinner, hoist a tankard at the City Tavern where many a delegate drank many a toast to Independence in 1776.

The most prominent area of the Philadelphia Restaurant Renaissance is close by, too. The Associates will arrange with 10 or more restaurants to give discounts to Libertarians who dine with them. These restaurants offer all kinds of ethnic fare, gourmet cooking, cordon bleu and ribs, seafood and tacos, \$ to \$\$\$\$.

Finish off the evening with a visit to a South Street nightclub (the sidewalks in Philadelphia no longer roll up at 9 pm) or drop in the shops at Head House Square or The Bourse.

Banquet Gala

Saturday night is the time for the traditional Banquet. There will be a speaker that everyone wants to hear, and other special happenings that you won't want to miss. A chance to dress up and enjoy life before plunging back into the politicking on Sunday.

Breakfasts

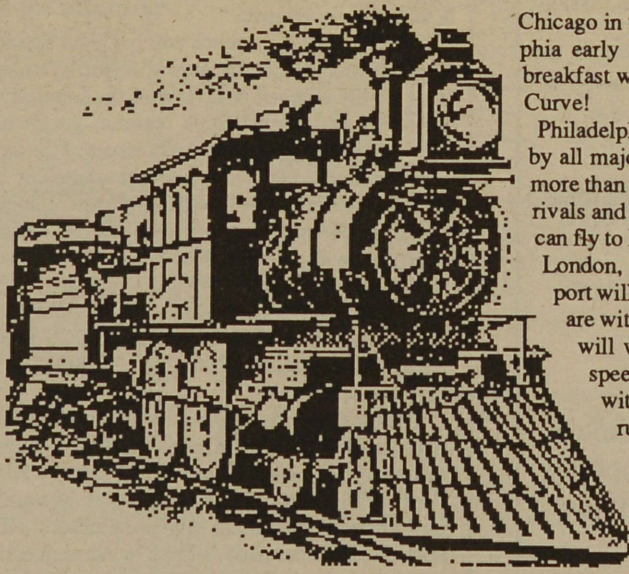
On Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday mornings, you can enjoy sumptuous breakfasts and hear from three top Libertarian celebrities while savoring the second cup of coffee.

Convention Transportation Alternatives

For the first time since 1983, the LP's national convention will be on the East Coast. Philadelphia is within a six hour drive of 21 percent of the members and within 12 hours of another 12 percent. More than 50 percent can drive with no more than a one-night stop at a motel, with plenty of time left over to see sights along the way.

The convention hotel is adjacent to the Vine Street Expressway which connects to major highways leading directly to the Pennsylvania Turnpike, the New Jersey Turnpike, and Interstate 95. For those driving, the hotel offers underground parking for 500 cars.

For those wishing to rediscover the joys of train travel, even if it is via tax-subsidized Amtrak, the hotel is only two blocks from the Suburban Station where an easy connection is made from Amtrak's 30th Street Station, Philadelphia. Boston-Washington trains are frequent and connections from the South are good also. For you Westerners, the "Broadway Limited" departs



Chicago in the evening and arrives in Philadelphia early the next afternoon. Enjoy a diner breakfast while descending famous Horseshoe Curve!

Philadelphia International Airport is served by all major domestic airlines, with flights to more than 100 cities. There are about 1,000 arrivals and departures daily. Foreign attendees can fly to Philadelphia directly from Toronto, London, and Frankfurt. A taxi from the airport will cost about \$15, which is fine if you are with companions. The solitary traveler will want to catch the train (\$4) which speeds you direct to Suburban Station within two blocks of the hotel. Trains run every half hour from 5:30 am to 11:30 pm.

Please contact the Convention Associates if you need more specific information about traveling to Philadelphia.

Full Package Prices Lowest In Years

Delegates who want to attend everything at the convention—all four meal events, all the speakers and business, the special events, and the exhibits—will find that the \$199.95 package (good until April 15) is the lowest in years! Go back the last three or four conventions and you will see full package prices approaching \$300.

The PLCA is betting that more people will want to come if the price is reasonable. With the convention shaping up as a "don't miss" event for those who want to formulate the LP's course in the 1990's, these prices are GOOD NEWS for the budget-conscious.

Prices increase after April 15, so send your check in today to lock in this great bargain.

Exhibitors Welcome

The convention will feature the traditional Exhibit Hall where purveyors of libertarian goods, special interest groups, and think-tank educational groups can meet delegates and display their products.

Table prices are not yet available but are expected to be reasonable. PLCA believes exhibitors are an Attraction and should not "pay through the nose" in order to meet the delegates.

Choice table locations will be offered on a first-come, first-served basis. To be sure of receiving information on prices and locations, those interested in exhibiting should write PLCA at P.O. Box 338, Warminster, PA 18974.

Special Torch Club Luncheon

One of the special features planned for this year's national convention will be a private luncheon for the members of the Torch Club (contributors of \$1000 or more to the LP in the past year). This luncheon will feature guest appearances by a number of libertarian "luminaries" and will be held at an elegant restaurant in downtown Philadelphia near the convention site.

The "Torch Club Luncheon" has become one of the outstanding features at national party conventions and this year's promises to be a continuation of that tradition. Invitations will be mailed to "Torch Club" members from the Finance Committee.

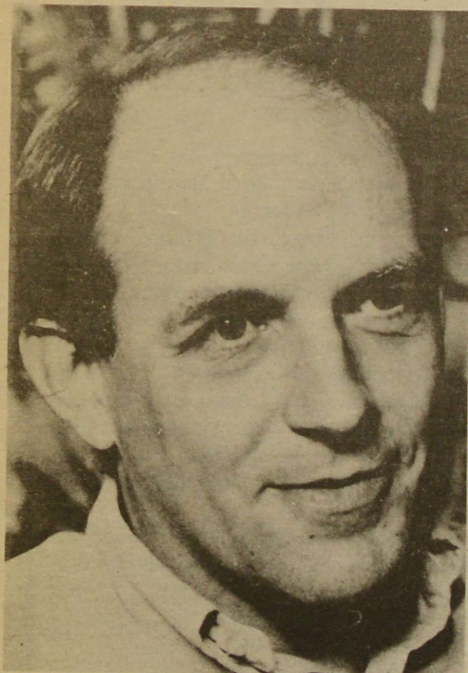
Associates

The 1989 national convention is being sponsored by "Proclaim Liberty Convention Associates." The three associates are long-time libertarian activists Don Ernsberger, Linda Morrison, and Dave Walter. Morrison is a professional public relations manager and has contracted to provide shows for the Valley Forge Convention Center. Ernsberger and Walter have organized many libertarian conferences for Society for Individual Liberty.

Responsibilities have been split as follows: Morrison—liaison with hotel and outside vendors; Ernsberger—program and speakers; Walter—finances and registration administration.

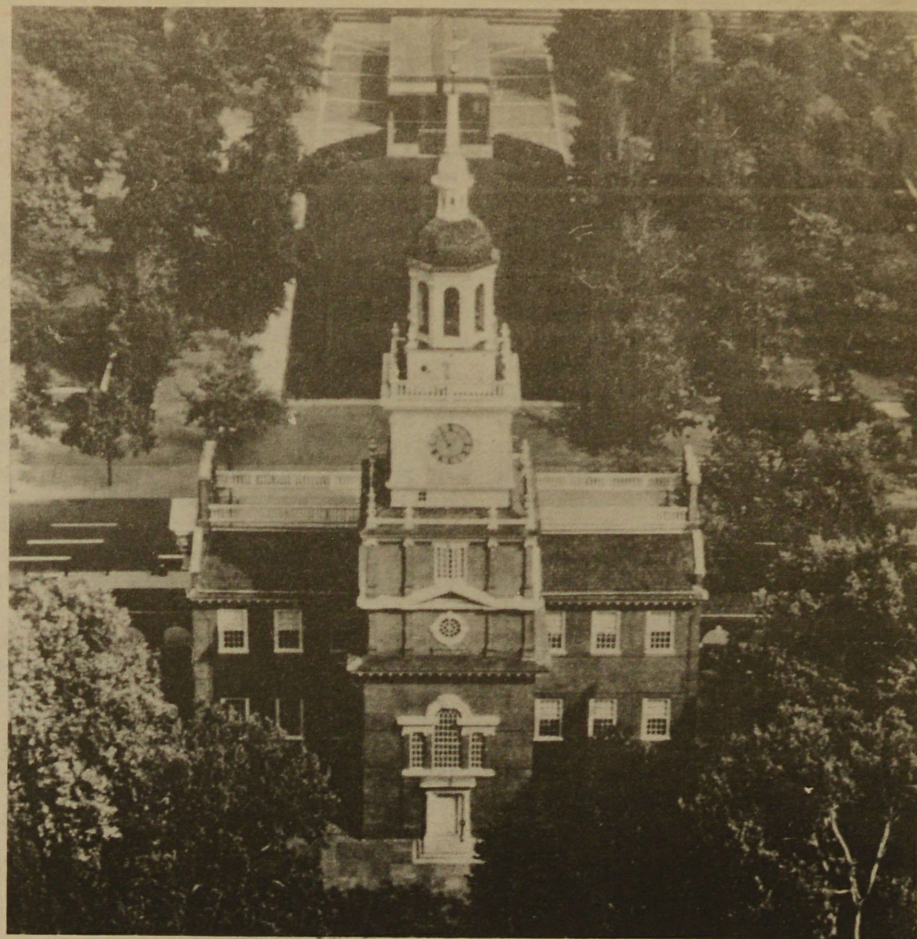
Your questions or comments can be directed to PLCA at P.O. Box 338, Warminster, PA 18974.

Special Convention Guest: Mr. Charles Murray



Charles Murray

At 11:00 on Saturday the Libertarian Convention will be addressed by a man who has made a major mark in the social sciences during the 1980s. Mr. Charles Murray will speak to the entire convention and to hundreds of Philadelphia region academics and citizens on the topic "Liberty, the State, and the Poor." The author of Losing Ground, the explosive work which challenged the orthodox view of the welfare state, Charles Murray, more than any other libertarian social scientist, has become an everyday citation in the debate over U.S. domestic policy. Since 1984, it has become virtually obligatory for any book on social policy to begin by stating where the author stands on Losing Ground. Dr. Murray will also touch on the themes of his most recent book, In Pursuit of Happiness and Good Government.



Independence Hall

The Business Of the Convention

Tuesday, August 29

Meetings of the Platform Committee,
Credentials Committee, and Constitution/By
Laws Committee

Wednesday, August 30

Meetings of the Platform Committee,
Credentials Committee, and Constitution/By
Laws Committee

Thursday, August 31

Keynote Panel
Report of the Constitution/By Laws Committee
Report of the Platform Committee
Report to the Convention on the Program

Friday, September 1

Report of the Credentials Committee
Report of the Constitution/By Laws Committee
Introduction of Constitution/By Laws Proposals
Debate and Adoption of Constitution/By Laws
Proposals
Debate and Adoption of Party Program

Saturday, September 2

Report of the Platform Committee
Debate and Adoption of Platform Changes
Resolutions of the Convention

Sunday, September 3

Election of the National Chair
Election of the National Officers
Election of the At-Large National Committee
Selection by Delegates of Regional
Representatives
Convention Close

Saturday Is Outreach Day

This year's convention is planning to use one entire day of breakout and convention lunchtime activities to provide an introduction to Libertarian Principles to newcomers to the party and to the Philadelphia area academic community. The Ernsberger to Congress Campaign and the endorsement of Ron Paul by Philadelphia's most popular radio talk show host, Irv Holmer, has resulted in a tremendous growth in visibility and contacts for the Libertarian Party in the Delaware Valley. This Outreach program will be an excellent event for all delegates and convention attendees who are first time convention goers. All spouses, friends, and party newcomers will find this special outreach day a valuable experience.

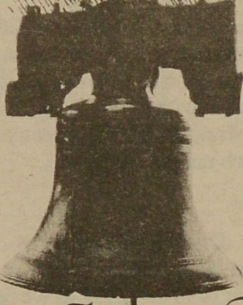
The outreach experience will begin on Saturday at 9:30 with an hour and a half session entitled "Introduction to Libertarianism" featuring the renowned speaker and motivator Mr. Marshall Fritz. This highly charged overview of the Libertarian Philosophy will serve to introduce convention attendees and Philadelphia regional guests alike to the basic principles and applications of Libertarian thought on the major issues of the day. The second phase of the outreach experience will premier from 2:00 to 5:00 later that same day as The Advocates organization host a presentation of "The answers to the Tough questions." The Advocates organization which has been responsible for development and promotion of the "World's Smallest Political Quiz" is expanding their "Quiz" approach by developing two levels of "answers to the tough questions" which are linked to each of the ten questions on the "World's Smallest Political Quiz." Advocate representatives and winners of their national "3 minute answer" contest will be featured in this workshop session. THERE WILL BE NO BETTER WAY TO INTRODUCE YOUR SPOUSE, FRIEND, OR NEWCOMER MEMBERS TO THE LIBERTARIAN PHILOSOPHY THAN THIS TWO PART OUTREACH SESSION.

The other element in Outreach Day will be directed to Convention attendees and Philadelphia Area Academics and Citizens alike. The noontime Speaker before the entire Convention will be the nationally acclaimed Mr. Charles Murray who will address the topic—"Liberty, the State and the Poor." This overview of the failures of the "Welfare State approach" to end poverty and to institutionalize the inner city slum culture will bring hundreds of Philadelphia area professors, students, and interested citizens to our convention to debate and review one of the most important topics facing our society. Charles Murray has created a storm of attention in the media and on the college campuses with his shattering analysis of the Welfare state. He is frequently mentioned in newspaper editorials and on the pages of social science journals. For the first time ever a Libertarian Party Convention will provide a major outreach effort to gain National Newspaper and Media exposure.

Convention Panels

- * KEYNOTE PANEL: "Looking Ahead to the 1990s"
- * THE ELECTION OF 1988 IN RETROSPECT
- * OUR ALLIES IN THE MOVEMENT
- * THE BUSH ADMINISTRATION — What's Ahead?

Saturday.....Charles Murray



PROCLAIM LIBERTY In Philadelphia

Thursday August 31 to Sunday September 3, 1989

Announcing the Libertarian Party's 1989 Convention

The Programme

- o The Election of a new National Chair, Officers and National Committee
- o Nationally-renowned speakers (to be announced)
- o Platform Debates and By-Laws proposals from the Delegates
- o Libertarian Exhibit Hall
- o Speakers, Panels and Resolutions on various Goals and Strategies to set the Agenda for the Party in the Nineties.
- o Learn more about topical issues and political strategies from an array of experts.

Special Events

Atlantic City Excursion on Thursday night
Stroll the world-famous Boardwalk along the Atlantic beaches and take your chances at the casinos.

Olde City Philadelphia on Friday night
Thrill to the reading of the Declaration of Independence in front of Independence Hall. See the Liberty Bell. Tour the most historic square mile in the nation. Dine at a discount at your choice of fine restaurants!

Costume Banquet on Saturday night
Fine food, music and inspiring speakers

Hotel and Transportation

Our hotel is the luxurious Wyndham Franklin Plaza in Center City Philadelphia. Room rates will be \$75 single/\$85 double.

By car: Easy access from the New Jersey Turnpike, the Pennsylvania Turnpike and I-95. By Airplane: The train from the airport costs only \$4 and lets you off 2 blocks from the hotel. By Train: Amtrak stops at the beautiful art deco 30th Street Station. From there, take the subway one stop to Suburban Station which is only two blocks from the hotel.

The Most Historic Square Mile in the Nation

Independence Hall where the Declaration of Independence was signed in 1776 and where the Constitution was debated in 1787; City Tavern where delegates can still toast Liberty; the Liberty Bell; the Betsy Ross house; the house where Jefferson wrote the Declaration; Ben Franklin's post office; eighteenth century Quaker Meeting Houses — all this surrounded by thousands of 200-year-old homes from the colonial and federal periods.

Other Attractions:

The Philadelphia Art Museum, the Franklin Institute, the Academy of Natural Sciences, the Rodin Museum, shops and restaurants — just blocks from your hotel.

ARRIVE ON WEDNESDAY FOR:

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Join us in "roasting" Karl Hess
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COMPLETE PACKAGE — \$199.95 All business sessions; all speakers; exhibits; special events and banquet; three breakfasts.	BASIC PACKAGE — \$74.95 All business sessions: keynote speaker; exhibits.
--	--

ADVANCE REGISTRATION FORM (Use before April 15 only!)

Please accept my registration for:

Complete package #___ x \$199.95 = _____

Basic package #___ x \$74.95 = _____

TOTAL: \$_____

Make checks payable to: "Proclaim Liberty Convention"
Mail to: Proclaim Liberty, P.O. Box 338, Warminster, PA 18974

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Phone _____

☐ Send me information about the 20th Anniversary Banquet to be held Wednesday, August 30th.

Acknowledgement and Hotel Reservation information will be mailed after April 15.

After April 15th, Prices Go To:
\$239.95 Complete \$99 Basic

The Presidential Breakfast

Ballot Access Work and Party Building Underway

By Paul Jacob

The Libertarian Party is in the best shape ever following the successful ballot drives of 1988 and the election results. We have kept ballot status in 13 states and have easy status in another nine states.

Best of all, we're starting right now to gain the ballot for 1990 and 1992. We plan to make the ballot in 30 or more states in 1990 and to be on all 50 plus D.C. in 1992. This can be done at less cost and to greater benefit if we start now with a national plan. We have a three-part plan to accomplish our goal: petitioning, lobbying, and party-building.

Burt Blumert, Ballot Access Committee Chair, was determined after the hard-won gains of 1988 and the raising of over \$600,000, that ballot access not hibernate until 1992. It is simply too crucial that we get on the ballot and stay there. Now is the time to ask state legislators to end their monopoly on the ballot, and to start petitioning in those states where we can start early and thus save thousands of dollars in lower petition costs and avoid an election year drain on funds.

Additionally, we're working with state parties to increase their activity and organization so that ballot access can be more easily attained and retained, and more effective campaigns can be run. We can make our party grow and let the voters know that they have an alternative and that alternative is here to stay.

I've begun work for the Ballot Access Committee as the national field coordinator to work on petition drives, lobbying efforts, and to help build stronger state and local parties that can run ever better campaigns. BAC Chair Burt Blumert, believing that ballot access and party strength go hand-in-hand, has authorized me to devote as much time working on projects to benefit state and local parties as is compatible with ballot access goals.

Petitioning

We can begin petitioning now in a number of states and by starting early we can avoid the high costs of last minute ballot drives. The Ballot Access Committee is targeting states where we can start now to gain the ballot for 1990 and, moreover, where we have a good chance to retain status for 1992 and thus save ourselves another ballot drive (two elections for the price of one).

We have targeted a number of states for possible petitioning this year, most notably: Maryland, Nevada, North Carolina, Indiana, Kansas, and Wisconsin. In Kansas and Nevada, we are waiting to see the results of lobbying efforts. North Carolina is the largest requirement and we are working with the LP there to begin putting together volunteer efforts and further organize the state party. We look for a summer and fall four-to-six month petition drive. Indiana is determined to do its own drive although we'll be providing training and managerial support.

We expect to begin a drive in Maryland by March 1, 1989. The Maryland LP has completed two petition drives without national help and has agreed to get on by themselves in 1992 if they fail to retain status in 1990. Petitioning here will also support the Maryland LP's lawsuit concerning their right to nominate candidates which we hope will be heard by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Lobbying

Our primary focus for the first quarter of 1989 is lobbying state legislatures for changes in the harsh ballot access laws we face. Again, targeting is essential. We've targeted the following states to lobby in: Florida, Kansas, Massachusetts, Arkansas, Oregon, Nevada, Wyoming, Missouri, and New Mexico.

In Massachusetts, Missouri, and Kansas we now have bills introduced and are mobilizing Libertarians to write, phone, and visit legislators as well as pursuing letters-to-the-editor and talk radio campaigns to increase awareness of the issue.

The Kansas bill, SB 59, would reduce the signature requirement to qualify the party from 17,000 to 1,000 signatures. In 1988, the Kansas LP gained ballot status for Ron Paul as an "inde-

We can make our party grow and let the voters know that they have an alternative and that alternative is here to stay.

pendent" candidate which required 2,500 signatures—all collected without outside help. The Kansas vote for Ron Paul would have been sufficient to retain party status had we instead qualified as a party. State Chair Doug Merritt is leading the charge for the new bill.

Massachusetts has two bills now before the legislature and more are expected. The most important bill and the one with the best chance of passage is HB 3211 which will lower the petition requirement from two percent of the previous vote for governor to one percent. In 1988, we collected over 53,000 signatures for a 33,683 signature requirement. This bill would allow us to collect 25,000 fewer signatures in 1990 and 1992—a savings of \$30,000 to \$50,000.

Last year, the bill passed committee but didn't come to a full vote due to an unusually early end to the legislative session. Walter Ziobro has been working on this and other bills with the Committee for Fair Ballot Access. The Massachusetts LP is working on an all-out lobbying effort including seeking help from Gene Burns whose radio talk show reaches thousands and was helpful in obtaining Massachusetts' more than one percent vote for Ron Paul.

In Missouri, an excellent bill has been introduced that would make one of the five toughest state requirements into one of the easier ones. The bill, HB 632, would lower the number of signatures required from over 22,000 to 10,000 and remove the arduous distribution requirement. Ken Bush wrote the bill and is heading up the lobbying effort.

In Arkansas and Nevada, bills are expected to be introduced soon. Oregon Libertarians are looking for a sponsor to introduce a petition reduction bill even though they have ballot status; they need five percent of the vote in a statewide race in 1990 to keep status.

Florida cannot introduce a bill until next fall, but Libertarians there are working now on preparations to take on the most onerous requirement in the nation. We spent over \$70,000 to put Ron Paul (only) on the ballot in Florida in 1988 and the Florida Libertarians worked for many months like they were all John Henry (of railroad folklore).

In Wyoming, we are waiting for the Secretary of State to introduce supposedly sweeping changes in the election laws. Craig McCune, WY-LP Chair, has been in constant contact and expects a much brighter ballot access future.

In New Mexico, where we are a qualified party, we expect some legislative attempts to restrict third party ballot access. We are preparing to defend ourselves through lobbying and legal action if necessary.

Help us. Ballot access cannot be done by a handful of people "at national" or anywhere else. The many hundreds of Libertarians I worked with this past summer all over this country know exactly what I mean.

If you are in a state I've mentioned, call me today. And in every state we are looking for a Ballot Access Contact to keep watch on their state legislature and on ballot access requirements. Call Richard Winger or me, Paul Jacob, if you can do this in your state (phone numbers are listed toward the end of this article).

The Cement: Party-Building

The cement which forms the foundation of the Libertarian Party is you, your local group, your state party. The LP has had a national organization for as long as I've been a Libertarian, but my work as field coordinator is the first time we have had someone in the field working with the state and local parties.

Alicia Clark with her tremendous work on the Council of State Chairs began a crucial dialogue between the state chairs which has fostered greater dispersion of ideas and know-how. We plan to

build on her fine work.

We don't come to state party leaders with all the answers and know-how, but rather we come with a mountain of desire to make the party grow, to create political change. From our work this past summer, we also have a great deal of faith in the tremendous potential of the Libertarian Party and our ability to tackle giant problems when we work together.

We have plans to work on candidate recruitment, networking, and organizing in our weaker states, but our overriding principle is to improve communication with the state parties to the extent that we can work in a fashion directly suited to the needs of each unique state party.

Running Candidates

We want to facilitate as many Libertarian campaigns in 1990 and 1992 as we possibly can. But some races are more important than others in the fact that they can gain continued ballot status in that state. The Ballot Access Committee will help to insure that we field viable candidates in races that determine continued access.

Georgia, Texas, Oregon, California, and Michigan will have to gain a certain percentage of the vote in certain races to keep their ballot status. These states would require more than 375,000 gross signatures to requalify if we do not retain status through vote totals. In each state, we'll work with the state parties to help recruit the best possible candidates and to improve their ability to attract as many votes as possible.

In Idaho, we merely are required to run three candidates to keep our ballot status, but in 1986 this was overlooked and we had to collect 15,000 signatures in 1988 to regain our place on the ballot. This will not happen again.

Networking

Our Expert Talent Bank project is presented in a separate article in this issue of LP NEWS. We're also keeping track of student activists and have helped in promoting Volunteer Day celebrations.

Organization for Elected Libertarians Proposed

By Gary Greenberg

An Association of Libertarians Elected to Public Office (ALEPO) could play an important role in generating respect and publicity for the LP.

This is an outline of my initial thoughts on such an organization:

(1) ALEPO is only the working name for purposes of this outline. It would consist of (a) dues paying members who must have at some time held elective office while also being a member of the LP and (b) subscribers to an ALEPO newsletter.

(2) Initially, ALEPO could be a subcommittee of the LP National Committee. It should be scrupulously nonpartisan in all of its activities. Once it is properly organized and capable of standing on its own, the members could determine whether to continue that status or become an independent association.

(3) ALEPO's primary purpose would be to generate media awareness of the existence and actions of Libertarians elected to public office. It could also develop a training program for LP candidates.

(4) The major activity of ALEPO would be publication of *The Elected Libertarian: A Quarterly Report on the Activities of Libertarian Party Members Elected to Public Office*. It could be an 8-16 page newsletter, typeset, attractively designed, and distributed to every syndicated political columnist, every TV newsroom, the editorial board of major newspapers and magazines, members of Congress, Federal Election Commission members, and State Commissioners of Elections, as well as ALEPO members and subscribers.

Rescue States

Sometimes a key activist moves or gets too busy to do political work and a state party slips into disorganization. Other times there are simply not enough activists or communication or political skills necessary for a state party to thrive.

We've identified five weak state parties where we are taking extra time and effort to organize and work on growth: Arkansas, Mississippi, Rhode Island, Tennessee, and West Virginia.

Communication

Communication is the key to getting the ballot access job done and working together to build strong state and local parties capable of making a difference. Ballot access is 100 percent a team effort. Call us today and join the team.

Ballot Access Phone Numbers

• Richard Winger, Ballot Access Expert, 415-922-9779.

• Burt Blumert, Ballot Access Chair, 800-348-8001.

• Paul Jacob, National Field Coordinator, 501-753-1271.

State by State Breakdown

• *States with Ballot Status (13)*: California,* Delaware, Georgia,* Hawaii, Idaho, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon,* South Carolina, Texas.*

• *States with Easy Status (9)*: Arkansas, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Wisconsin.

• *States with Moderate Requirement (16)*: Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, District of Columbia, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Washington, Wyoming.

• *States with Difficult Requirement (13)*: Arizona, Connecticut, Florida,* Illinois, Indiana,* Massachusetts,* Missouri,* New York, North Carolina,* Oklahoma,* Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia.*

—* Denotes very, very difficult petition or registration drive.

(5) There could eventually be an annual ALEPO conference in which members discuss their activities in a structured environment. The conference would be open to nonmembers.

(6) ALEPO could extrapolate from its successes and develop pragmatic education materials for LP candidates.

(7) ALEPO could sponsor a research committee (probably jointly with NatCom) in techniques of modern communications.

(8) ALEPO could establish a speakers bureau and sponsor occasional speaking tours by some of its members. Bringing them to speak at local LP functions could generate local media coverage and the local group could set up a day of press activities to supplement the speaker's appearance.

Please send any comments or suggestions about this idea to Gary Greenberg, 355 South End Avenue, New York, NY 10280, or call 212-321-2364.

Decentralize

Editor, Carol Moore

New Address:

P.O. Box 1608

Washington, DC 20013-1608

301-277-0475

PROCLAIM LIBERTY
in Philadelphia
August 31-September 3

Libertarian Party of California, Region 67, is raising funds through the sale of three-quarter inch, rectangular, blue-and-gold pins of the party's Lady Liberty logo. Very attractive. Available to party members for a donation of \$7.50 or more. Write to LPC, Region 67, P.O. Box 3207, San Dimas, CA 91773. Quantity discounts available.

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"Sawtooth Libertarian," newsletter of the Libertarian Party of Idaho, is justly proud of Maurice Clements' 32.71 percent of the vote in a two-way state house race. It is said to be the highest Libertarian percentage in the nation. At the same time, Sandy Sonntag's 8.38 percent of the vote in a three-way race is described as the second-highest Libertarian percentage in a triple race.

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William Tobin, writing in "Northwest Libertarian," newsletter of the Libertarian Party of Washington state, comes through with a handy reminder for activists. He says that a Libertarian friend went to a Masonic booth at a county fair and told the fellow there, "You know, you've got nothing to interest us, because we Libertarians don't believe in God." Reminds Tobin: Atheism is not something that all Libertarians [profess] and it is not in the official platform of the party. The freedom to believe in God or not is up to the individual Libertarian person."

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Now celebrating its 10th year of activity, the Liberty Forum, libertarian supper club of Orange County, CA, has a credo that could serve us all well: "We of Liberty Forum are engaged in a mutual search for truth. We are devoted to the principles of individual liberty and personal responsibility, and seek the proper application of these principles in our own lives. We do not presume to agree on everything, and come here not to do battle, but to learn from each other. We are, however, united in our belief in diversity, and in the value of a free exchange of ideas.

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Useful routine in place for Libertarian Party of South Carolina: The party is distributing the official county-by-county election returns to all of its local groups as a base for member prospecting.

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A strong appeal for membership renewals has been issued by Marc Montoni of the Libertarian Party of Virginia. Referring to people who may say that they'll renew sometime later, Marc writes: "...remember, those who are pilfering your future don't ever stop working at it—they don't postpone anything. To keep abreast of your fellow libertarians who stand with you against the rising tide of government, renew today."

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Margaret Fries of the Libertarian Party of New York state, is spearheading an effort to either join or initiate a lawsuit against the News Election Service and its supporters (CBS, NBC, AP, UPI, Xerox, and AT & T). Those interested should contact her at RD #2, Box 135, Conklin, NY 13748, 607-775-2704. CompuServe 71001,724.

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Dramatic and personal explanation of Dick Jacobs' insistence on the separation of state and medicine during his campaign for the U.S. Senate as a candidate of the Libertarian Party of Michigan. Told of a terminal cancer on his aorta, he was offered the usual treatment of chemotherapy. Research led him to prefer an alternative treatment illegal in the U.S. but available in the Bahamas. Now, almost two years later, the cancer appears to be arrested and Jacobs feels good and continues to suggest that "everyone should be able to freely choose the type of medical therapy they want regardless of the type of illness."

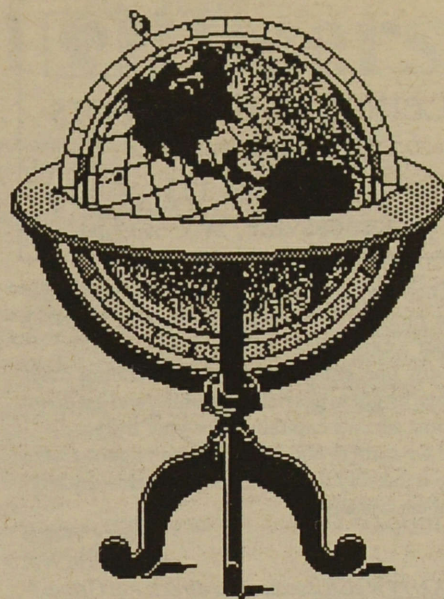
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Kansas libertarian Douglas Merritt, who has a regular "Libertarian Viewpoint" column in the *Atchison Daily Globe*, takes a good whack at the Bush plan for national child care programs: "...they say that if we bribe mothers with one, two, or three thousand free dollars to leave the home and work outside and put [the children] in the hands of social workers it would somehow 'strengthen the family.' Hogwash!"

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"The Porcupine," newsletter of the Libertarian Party of Nevada (Clark County), is launching special fundraisers for a special 1990 election

Around the States



purpose. Explains party official Al Western: "I've studied recent election results and one theme that is re-occurring, television legitimizes and produces results...We must do everything possible to flood the television market with advertising..."

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"Rochester, NY, Libertarian," a combined Libertarian-Society for Individual Liberty newsletter, is proud that its number of issues per year has grown from seven in 1985 to 11 last year.

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Sally Moore, of the Libertarian Party of Greater Cincinnati, made a sharp, simple point in a letter to the area's major paper, *The Enquirer*. Citing the city's plan to triple money for the fine arts fund, she wrote, "We taxpayers don't subsidize admission costs to Bogart's, the Blue Wisp, or the East End Cafe [rock cafes] so why should we subsidize the cost of any other sort of entertainment? Could it be that the fine-arts lobby is simply better organized than the hard-rock lobby?"

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John Chodes, vice chair of the Libertarian Party of New York City, scored big with an "op ed" article in, of all places, *The New York Times*! Entitled "Public Education—Dump It" (Dec. 18, 1988), the article provided exciting evidence of the success of fee-supported, voluntary education compared to the failures of government, compulsory schools.

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"Florida Liberty," newsletter of the Libertarian Party of Florida, reports a powerful agenda of plans: availability of a truck-size basics-of-Libertarianism display for county fairs and other public events; recruiting Libertarians to attend and spread the word at rock concerts; a television show on Libertarianism in cooperation with a public access TV station; and concerted efforts to get Libertarians on talk shows.

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One state where the vote for presidential candidate Ron Paul actually exceeded all previous Libertarian vote totals: Massachusetts!

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Long-time Libertarian Party of New Hampshire activist, Scott Bowden, has been appointed to the Conservation Commission of the Town of Antrim where he plans to push for private property solutions to conservation problems. Immediate targets: a plan to make a substantial part of the town into a conservation district ("placing any landowner on the defensive should they try to develop their land") and a town plan to buy a million-dollar tract of land ("already many Antrim residents find themselves having to sell off portions of their land in the face of rising property taxes. Tax-supported land acquisitions always result in unnecessary hardships, but the timing and size of this proposal make it especially vulgar").

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In another New Hampshire action, Boston talk-show host and one-time candidate for the Libertarian Party's presidential nomination, Gene Burns, told an Amherst Libertarian supper club audience that Bobby Kennedy was correct when he said, in effect, that "each time a man stands up for an ideal, or cries out against injustice, he sends

forth a tiny ripple. Those ripples can build a tide that can smash the walls of oppression and tyranny. Very few of us can start a tide, but every one of us can start a ripple. You're not responsible for the tide, just the ripple."

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"Virginia Liberty," newspaper of the Libertarian Party of Virginia, has printed a well-deserved list of ballot access "superstars" with the number of signatures they gathered (without payment for a single one!): Bill Redpath (1,000), Jim Lark (500), Eric Putney and Wayne Dymacek (320), Dave Saum (257), Douglas Snead (257), Scott Bailey (250), Eric del Giacco (230), Russell Walsh (196), Henry Thrasher (176, even while running the state party's treasury), Tom Diffenbach (150), Harold Leiendecker (150), Mike Ridgeway (140). Special thanks also was given to printer Carl Schumacher whose generosity made it possible to keep ballot access fundraising and information literature flowing.

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Future of Freedom Conference, outstanding libertarian gathering in California, is set for March 25-26 in San Francisco. One especially honored guest: Jim Lewis, former Libertarian Party candidate for vice president who will just have completed a federal prison sentence for battling the IRS.

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Missouri, the lowest presidential-vote-getting Midwest state during the 1980 elections, came out second only to Michigan in the 1988 elections.

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"Free Kentucky," newsletter of the Libertarian Party of Kentucky, has refloated a Mitch Wayne idea that the party's nomination for the U.S. presidential race should be sold and not simply voted on. To start a campaign war chest and start collecting money for TV exposure, Wayne suggests that candidates put up \$2,000, that the nominators put up \$1,000, seconders \$500, with \$100 expected from rank-and-file members who want to vote for a candidate, with the eventual winner taking the whole pot to get started on.

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The *Philadelphia Inquirer*, a major voice in the region, has devoted a four-column headline and story to an event that they might well have overlooked just a while back: the formation of a Southern New Jersey Libertarian Party.

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As a bonus from letters-to-the-editor in the county newspaper, the *Westchester-Putnam County Libertarian Party* in New York has been contacted by 20 libertarians previously not known to them.

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Jo McIntyre of the Oregon Libertarian Party, elected to the McMinnville School Board, reminds us how important such "minor" posts can be: At the local level 80 percent of every tax dollar is spent on government education. At the state level it's 67 percent. How much is it in your state? Knowing might help set some priorities for political activism.

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R.F. May, editor of the Libertarian Party of Indiana newsletter, "The Trout in the Milk," has started daydreaming about the party's next presidential slate: Ron Paul and Tom Sowell, David Friedman and Frank Monachelli, Dick Boddie and Barbara Bourland, Alicia Clark and William Simon, Brad Linaweaver and Bonnie Kaplan, Walter Williams and Ray Bradbury.

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Metro-Detroit Libertarian Party newsletter reports that material from Marshall Fritz's *Advocates for Self-Government* has proven especially valuable to local activists who have signed up for the party's speakers bureau. The group also is continuing to monitor letters-to-the-editor in the region to spot any with libertarian sentiments. For everyone for whom they can find an address they mail off a special introduction-to-the-Libertarian Party package.

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Colorado Libertarian Party reports a how-could-it-miss combination that drew an audience of more than 400 at the University of Colorado in Boulder: Radicals for Capitalism, a campus libertarian group; Oyate, a native American organization; and Russell Means, former candidate for the Libertarian Party's presidential nomination. Good Means quote: "Libertarians are the first true allies of Indians."

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Also in Colorado, the state party's newsletter, "CLIP Board," gives special recognition to the *Denver Post* for major coverage of the Libertarian Party's presidential campaign and for being perhaps the only paper in the country that gave statewide Libertarian Party vote totals the day after the election. Special thanks also was given to Denver TV Channels 4 and 7, both of which carried candidate Ron Paul's visit to the state as a lead story on the nightly news.

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Powerful political math is offered by Rich Kleinow in "Minnesota Libertarian," newsletter of the Minnesota Libertarian Party: Suppose the conservative estimate of 100 libertarians in each state. If each one signed up just one new member per year, there would be 40,960,000 members by the year 2000.

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Another tribute to local political self-defense is reported in "California Libertarian News," newsletter of the California Libertarian Party. Of three vacancies on the Lake County city of Clearlake town council, two have been filled by Libertarians. And, the same city voted down a tax increase by the largest majority of any jurisdiction voting on taxes in the entire state. An overwhelming 88 percent just said no!

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"The Skagit Libertarian," newsletter of the Skagit County, Washington, Libertarian Party, points to a few of the hurdles Libertarians on the county's Whidbey Island must brave for meetings: "fog and labyrinthine trails, [and recent] infestation of neo-nazis, skin heads, and television crews."

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"The Libertarian," newsletter of the Libertarian Party of New Mexico, has come up with what might strike you as an astounding, I-never-would-have-guessed-the-source quotation: "The free market is not only a more efficient decision maker than even the wisest planning body, but more important, the free market keeps economic power widely dispersed." Who said it? John F. Kennedy.

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John Harlee, irrepressible bard of the Libertarian Party of South Carolina, reports a fine acronym for local sales tax proposals, LUST, standing for Local Unnecessary Sales Tax.

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Florida Libertarian Party is circulating an invaluable local contact list: names of all media people they can identify as either actually libertarian or leaning that way.

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"Arizona Libertarian," newsletter of the Arizona State Libertarian Party, reports the beginning of a fund to buy libertarian publications for public and college libraries. Seed money for the fund: \$98 left over from Rick Tompkins' senatorial campaign.

continued on page 12

Open Letters

To: Hon. Ron Paul
From: Dave Walter, Chair-LNC

Dear Ron:

Although all of us would have wished for higher vote totals, I believe that your campaign marked a historical watershed for our Party and movement. You spread the message of Libertarianism far and wide. You did so with commitment, eloquence, and without compromise.

I know I speak for Libertarians and Libertarian Party members when I say "Thank you, Ron."

I want to invite you to comment, give advice, or critically judge the directions the Libertarian Party will be taking in the coming months. As the new Chair, I want as much constructive input from thoughtful Libertarians as possible.

Dave Walter

☆☆☆☆

To: Dave Walter
From: Ron Paul

Dear Dave:

Thanks for your letter and especially the "Thank you" from the Libertarian Party and the membership. I can certainly tell you the Republican Party never took the time to say thanks.

Thanks for sending your "Chair Memo"—it sounds like you are on top of things. My greatest wish would be for unity so that we could grow and get on to the actual preservation of liberty. If I can be of any specific help to you, please let me know.

Ron (Paul)

Ballot Access

If we have any money for ballot access and any desire to start petitioning now, or soon, for 1992, there is one state we can do it in: North Carolina. North Carolina's party petition doesn't have any restriction on how soon we can begin, nor does it need to show the names of any candidates. If we submit the signatures in time for the 1990 election, then we will automatically be on the ballot for 1992 as well. Approximately 43,000 signatures are required for 1990 (and/or 1992). We could probably even use the petitions we collected during 1988; I was told we got about 700 signatures.

During the first few months of 1989, I will be concentrating on helping state Libertarian Parties persuade their state legislatures to make ballot access improvements. If the national committee will encourage every state party to appoint one person to be in charge of such lobbying efforts, that would be a big help. Not every state's election law is a problem for us, but there should be such a person in every state anyway. Even if there is no current election law problem for us in a particular state, we need to have someone who will watch out for bad legislative changes.

Every state has legal newspapers which mention new bills, as they are introduced. State parties should subscribe to one of these.

We need to change state election laws in states in which we can't begin petitioning until after we know who our candidates are: Colorado, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, West Virginia. This is very important, if we decide to give our presidential candidates the opportunity to apply for federal matching funds, since we must have a later national convention for that purpose.

Richard Winger
San Francisco, CA

Serious Capitalism

If there's one thing libertarians should have learned from the 1980 Clark/Koch campaign, it's that we need more rich libertarians.

Libertarians are the experts at how the markets and economies operate. Who else can more fully appreciate the virtues of selfishness?



Letters to the Editors

LP NEWS
P.O. Box 173
Kearneysville, WV 25430

Then why are so many libertarians such complete monetary dunderheads, content to live a pauper's existence?

I for one am going to quit defending other people's right to get rich for awhile, and get down to some serious capitalism for your truly.

If we want to win elections, we're gonna have to do it the way the Demopublicans do—by buying them ourselves.

Kerry Welsh
Alexandria, VA

(Kerry Welsh is executive director of Groundswell, USA, a charity which supports free market programs in South Africa. He is shortly moving to Los Angeles to become a part-time activist and full-time property developer.)

Out-Libertied

We've been out-libertied! And by foreigners! Recent events in the Soviet Union and Europe are overshadowing the landmark U.S./Canada free trade agreements. How is this possible? No one thinks of those guys as libertarians, so why all the fanfare?

If you're standing on top of a five thousand foot peak, when you clear the high jump bar at seven feet, you're doing well and achieved an altitude record compared to the sea-level athlete who "only" leaped twelve feet in the air. So it's easier to see why the world treats Gorbachev's unilateral military disarmament (which nevertheless leaves a formidable force in the Warsaw Pact) and the EEC's advancing free trade policies as more impressive than our own stepwise progress towards liberty.

But this is far from bad news for the liberty movement. It means that the world clearly sees the advantages of movement in our direction. I think our challenge is to position ourselves at the head of this nearly runaway fad, hoping to turn it into a true revolution. I wish we could grab the credit for it.

Hugh A. Butler
Salt Lake City, UT

NES Update

Last December, I wrote to Mr. Kevin Boyle, the London-based Director of "Article 19" (the International Centre on Censorship) about Ron Paul's inability to have a vote tally on the news due to the NES decision to exclude minor parties. I urged all libertarians to do likewise in my letter to LP NEWS at that time.

In early February, I received a favorable reply from Mr. Boyle, and he has promised to begin an investigation into our allegations that the NES fraudulently excluded Ron Paul vote totals and misrepresented election night returns. Mr. Boyle also wrote that two U.S. based organizations will be of further service to our cause. The first is FAIR at 666 Broadway, Suite 400, New York, NY 10012. The second is the International Human Rights Law Group, Elections Monitoring Division, at 733 Fifteenth Street NW, Washington, DC 20005. I urge all libertarians to correspond with these two organizations, mentioning that "Article 19" is planning to investigate the NES and to point out to them that they have fallen short of international standards for unbiased media coverage of elections. I believe that our continued pressure on the NES from every possible angle will be of great help to us in 1992 and thereafter. Again, those wishing to contact Mr. Boyle may write to him at the International Centre on Censorship, 90 Borough High Street, London SE1 1LL, United Kingdom.

Sally Anne Moore
Cincinnati, OH

Texas News

In the listing of vote totals from the November election, one well known Texas candidate should be especially recognized. Honey Lanham ran for State Board of Education in District 10, and

garnered 12,988 votes in a three way race. This was 3.1 percent of the total in that race.

Also, please note that effective December 1, 1988, we have moved our office to Austin, where we have a storefront. The only current LP of Texas addresses are:

(mailing address) P.O. Box 49854
Austin, TX 78765
(office address) 1716 West Anderson Lane
Austin, TX 78757
(contributions) P.O. Box 56426
Houston, TX 77256-9990
(phones) 512-467-1776
800-422-1776

Our previous San Antonio address is no longer active, as Diane Pilcher has resigned as Executive Director after almost three productive years. My previous phone number, 443-2101, is also inactive now. My CompuServe number, 73720,557, remains the same.

Bruce Andrew Baechler
Chair, Libertarian Party of Texas

51-'92 Squabble

I was very disturbed to read the item "51 in 92 PAC" in [Dave Walters'] "Chair's Report On Progress" dated January 17, 1989. I too received the fundraising letter in question. I was not "perplexed." It was clear to me that this project, 51 in 92, is Messrs. Emerling's and Marrou's own project. A NatCom rep had to specifically point out the "offending" phrase before I noticed it.

Please urge Mr. Blumert to calm down. It's clear to me that no good will come of any squabbling, legal fighting, etc. If Mr. Emerling agrees to drop the wording that so antagonizes Mr. Blumert from future letters, that should settle the matter. I understand that Mr. Emerling has agreed to do just that.

Any demands for a "share" of money raised by 51 in 92 by the LNC should be dropped forthwith. They are just sour grapes by Mr. Blumert and the rest of the LNC gang. "Lead, follow or get out of the way"—didn't your letter lead with this remark of Emil Franz's?

It looks very much like Messrs. Emerling and Marrou have seen a void in the libertarian movement and have acted to lead the way toward solving it. The LNC, Mr. Blumert, and yourself have two choices: follow, or get out of the way! Instead, I detect an obstructionist "dog-in-the-manger" attitude on the part of the people who are supposed to provide assistance to the party—namely the "I gotta lead the parade" faction in the LNC.

Further, I remind you of the other two quotations leading your letter. "Only performance is reality." (Harold Geneen, Chairman ITT) Clearly lots of LPers aren't living in REALITY. "The work is everything, the glory nought." (Goethe) I suspect the problem lies with [trying to be] a glory hog. To quote Jim Warren, "Let us stand on each other's shoulders, instead of on each other's toes." I applaud the take-charge, get-up-and-go attitude of Messrs. Emerling and Marrou. The LP needs more "entrepreneurial" activists like them. We shouldn't be cutting them off at the knees.

Now that the election season is over, now that there's new leadership in the LNC; it is now time to move beyond petty jealousies, personality clashes, etc.

Michael Iddings
California Delegate
1987 LP National Convention

Local Politics

A tremendous amount of time, effort, and money was spent by Libertarians in the last election on presidential and congressional races as well as statewide elections. Our reward for all we have done is disappointment at the returns and outrage at the NES.

I would like to propose that we, in the future, breed success with success. There can be no substitute for winning elections and winning enough elections to gain majorities in city and county governments.

The LP should be built on city and county parties instead of state parties. These parties should attempt to win enough elections in their area (or support efforts of those in other areas) to dominate city and county governments.

We have Big Water now.

I think that if we refocused and restructured on a

city and county basis for eight years, ignoring state and national politics, that we could have at least five times as much as Big Water. The national LP could point to what the most promising local elections seemed to be, produce LP NEWS, and consider state and national elections after eight years.

Vann Boleman
Raleigh, NC

Gradual Approach

Would you like to know why the Ron Paul campaign did not get \$4 million? Ask those of us running successful free market enterprises who could but did not deliver any support!

Since Rita and I first became active in the Libertarian Party during the McBride campaign, running for State Senator and Representative in Arizona, we have seen the Party become increasingly more radical and the local activities more subdued.

I have found candidates advocating radical change now, rather than a common sense gradual approach to the same Libertarian goals. There are many people who want change, but few who'd like a revolution. Campaign strategies like the immediate abolishment of all income taxes scare people, whereas a well planned, gradual elimination of the tax could attract quite a few votes.

If the Libertarian Party wants to be a political force it must moderate it's timetable. Asking the successful 1988 candidates, those who received more than 10 percent of the vote, to run the Party might be a wise first step.

Wilfred and Rita Olschewski
Tucson, AZ

Small Business

I own a grocery store, restaurant, locksmith shop, and appliance repair shop. This means I read a lot of professional magazines and newspapers, and I'm in touch with quite a diversified group of people.

The impression I get from all these sources is everybody (business people) wants LESS government regulation. And that's what the Libertarians are all about.

Small business is the backbone of this nation and it is fed up with government interference and unfair taxes. I think Libertarians and businesspeople think alike. I got tired of making up excuses for the Republicans, so I switched to the Libertarian Party.

Craig Greager
Norwood, CO

Population

There is nothing that interests me more than a well-asked question. "John Hospers' Views on Liberty and Ecology" (Jan/Feb '89 LP NEWS) interested me greatly.

However, there is an important issue related to all the questions that Hospers raised that people seem to be too polite to even discuss, and that is human procreation. Behind all the ecological problems is this gigantic engine of over five billion people, well on its way to six billion. Mother Nature probably has a long-term carrying capacity for less than one billion at the standard of living to which most Americans are accustomed.

Miriam F. Luce
Windham, NH

Pollution

I must cry "foul" when someone suggests, as Karl Hess, Jr. does in "Man, Nature, State" (Jan/Feb '89 LP NEWS), that companies be allowed to buy "pollution rights." This idea rides roughshod over existing property rights, legitimizes pollution, and offends the sensibilities of the general public as well.

Murray Rothbard's For A New Liberty points out that air pollution is such a problem today because nineteenth century courts "made the deliberate decision to allow property rights to be violated by industrial smoke," ostensibly for the "common good." What we need today is unhampered enforcement of property rights via restitution to victims, not the Conservative nostrum of pollution permits.

Ron Blewitt
Cupertino, CA

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Around the States

continued from page 9

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

"The Abolitionist," newsletter of the Contra Costa, California, Libertarian Party, has awarded an "Ellsworth Toohey" prize to the news media of America, explaining that since Toohey, the memorable villain in Ayn Rand's epic, *The Fountainhead*, "was a journalist, it should be noted that what he wanted for [his own paper] has happened all across the country. The papers glorify mediocrity, advocate the weakening or destruction of all our rights except freedom of the press..."

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

"The Connecticut Libertarian," newsletter of the Libertarian Party of Connecticut, has launched a fine search: to try to contact the 14,000 people in the state who voted libertarian but who are unknown, so far, to the party.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

Name of the newsletter of the newly formed Southern Nevada Libertarian Party: "The White Rose." Significance: White roses are a traditional symbol of truth and peace and, even more dramatically, that was the name of a secret, anti-Hitler resistance group formed mainly inside of Nazi youth organizations. As the newsletter explains: "We intend to emulate some of their activities [such as] writing and distributing pamphlets that tell the truth as we see it. We also do not intend to use violent means. Although the activities of certain 'agencies' such as the IRS and the FDA are more appropriate to Hitler's Germany than to our supposedly free country."

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Libertarian Party of Ohio, keeping track of members' letters-to-the-editors of major state newspapers, reports at least a half-dozen in just a few weeks.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

Libertarian Party of San Juan County, California, has been making repeated protestations to the National Right to Work Committee, pointing out that even though the Libertarian Party is in full support of voluntary unionism, the Right to Work Committee has never even mentioned the party in its public coverage of political support.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

Libertarian Party of Maryland has come up with an ingenious way to make sure that its pot-luck dinners have balanced menus: "If you were born in Jan-Mar, then bring a hot dish, if you were born in Apr-Jun, then bring a salad," etc. Hot dishes could even be assigned by even and odd dates to gain a balance between veggie and meat dishes, for instance.

Five Libertarian Party Building Points

By Bernard Baltic

1. The 1988 election results can be stated in a very positive manner. In 1980, the Libertarian Party received about 15 percent of the vote that did not go to either Carter or Reagan. By 1984, the Libertarian Party received 37 percent of the vote not going to Reagan or Mondale. In the most recent election the ticket of Ron Paul and Andre Marrou received just under 50 percent of the vote not given to Bush or Dukakis. Thus, over a period of eight years, we have gone from 15 percent to 50 percent of the voters who were not willing to cast their votes for the lesser of two evils!

2. There are a number of lobbying organizations, the National Right to Work Committee and the National Taxpayers Union, to name just two, whose positions dovetail at quite a few points with those of the Libertarian Party. Unfortunately, these groups do not include Libertarian Party candidates in their presidential election surveys.

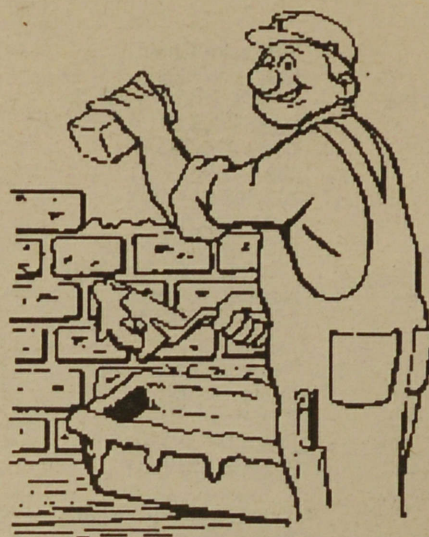
For instance, in its survey, the Right to Work Committee asked Democrats and Republicans "Will you support repeal of the provisions of federal laws which authorize compulsory unionism?" This survey showed that incumbent Charles Wilson of the Second District of Texas, refused to answer this and other similar questions. The survey also showed that Wilson was apparently unopposed. Actually, a Libertarian Party candidate, Gary Nelson, received 12.5 percent of the vote in his two-way race against Wilson. Nelson's views, I would guess, are in line with those of the Right to Work Committee. Why didn't the Right to Work Committee contact Nelson? How many votes could Nelson have gained if they had?

In a similar survey, the National Taxpayers Union asked Democrat and Republican Senate candidates "What is your position on imposing an income tax surtax or raising the corporate or individual income tax rates?" Libertarian Party candidate Dick Jacobs of Michigan was not included in this survey. How many votes were lost because of the NTU ignoring our candidate?

Many Libertarians support these and other lobbying groups. The next time you get a request for funds from Reed Larson of Right to Work or Jim Davidson of the taxpayer's group, why not drop them a note requesting that a promise be made to include Libertarian Party candidates in their future surveys? They should be told that there are 200,000 registered Libertarian Party voters in those states which allow Libertarians to register by party affiliation.

They should also be told that there are nearly a half-million people who voted in the last election. (In fact, that's a point to make for anyone who wants to discuss the party.)

The two lobbying groups mentioned here have mailing lists with hundreds of thousands of names. With a little effort we should be able to avail



ourselves of the outreach this could provide. Letters to these groups obviously should be written in a positive, cordial manner, not as angry complaints.

3. Many libertarians who participated in the election activities probably received telephone or written informal inquiries. These names may be sitting in a drawer, on a scratch pad, or tucked in a wallet. A formal request for these prospects, perhaps an issue of the LP NEWS, could yield new members.

4. There is an organization based in Tucson, Arizona, called the National Student/Parent Mock Election. Through its efforts, it is estimated that three to four million elementary and high school students participate in a mock election early in November of election years. This organization has done little, as we might well expect, to see that third parties are included in these mock elections. In late October, when pressured by the Libertarian and New Alliance Parties, the election group still offered great resistance to requests to expose students to the entire political spectrum.

Although the operations people of the student election group were not cooperative, there is reason to believe that sponsors of the mock elections might be willing to listen. Two of the sponsors are Time Magazine and Jostens, Inc. Jostens is a \$600 million-a-year organization supplying rings, yearbooks, sportswear, etc., to the high school and college trade. Its CEO is the Chair of National Student/Parent Mock Election. Making use of public schools to preferentially exclude certain candidates from election has clear implications of illegality. And that sort of preferential exclusion, involving public schools, was clearly what happened in most of the mock elections around the country.

Certainly, Jostens and Time do not want to break the law. They are in the business of selling publications and rings. With the proper courteous approach, we should be able to convince the NS/PME sponsors to include us in the 1990 congressional elections and all the elections thereafter. It is likely that through the NS/PME, we could make libertarian literature available to the millions of students who participate in this program.

5. By now, the exploits of the National Election Service are well known. A front page article about the NES appeared in the November/December LP NEWS. Since the television industry is not likely to broadcast third party election results because of the \$100 million advertising

input of the two older parties, one suggestion is to form a competitive information service.

There are many newspapers which desire statistics on all of the candidates. For instance, the Piqua (OH) Daily Call printed the correct election results on the six people who ran for president on the Ohio ballot. They did this on November 9, the day following the election. The results even detailed the results in the four counties close to Piqua.

Presumably, one libertarian could monitor each secretary of state office where election results are available beginning on the evening of the election itself. With the use of a FAX, or E-mail, these results could immediately be sent to a central office. From there, the results could be sent to subscribing media. Perhaps even the threat of competition could move NES to straighten up its seriously deformed act. And, perhaps, this information service could be developed into a profitable one for some enterprising libertarians.

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All circulation matters for the Libertarian Party NEWS are handled by the party's national office: 1528 Pennsylvania Ave. SE, Washington, DC 20003, 202-543-1988. Please contact them directly for changes of address, for new subscriptions, or for anything else concerning circulation.

Editorial and advertising matters are handled by Lysander, Inc., P.O. Box 173, Kearneysville, WV 25430.

All of the material on pages 5-7 in this issue was supplied directly by Proclaim Liberty Convention Associates and is printed as received.



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