



FREE TEXAS

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The Positive Approach

By Tom Glass

Libertarians know that if people really want a particular service, some entrepreneur somewhere will provide those people with it (and probably do a better job than the government!). So when a new government funded service is proposed, libertarians oppose it, claiming that the private sector should and can take care of it.

There is a tactical danger to employing this worthwhile argument all by itself, however. A story from the West Texas oil town of Odessa is a good example of why The Ector County Independent School District (ECISD) is presently building a football stadium with money raised from bonds that will be paid using property taxes.

Odessa's 120,000 people have two cultural characteristics particular to this story. The first is that the majority of them love football. Odessa is the home of Permian High School, the 5A schoolboy football team with the best win/loss record in the state during the decade of the 70's.

Odessans also instinctively hate taxes and government programs. Odessa is the home of **The Odessa American**, one the Freedom Newspapers started by R.C. Hoyle. The editorial policy is libertarian. Robert Lefevre wrote for the chain for years.

For as long as most Odessans can remember, the ECISD has used Barrett Stadium in Odessa (owned by Odessa College) for football games. But in the late 1970's Odessa College began expecting that the land on which the stadium was built would be needed for expansion of the college. Odessa College notified ECISD that at a date in the future it would no longer be allowed to use Barrett Stadium. Hence the need for a new football stadium arose, and of course, the ECISD proposed a tax financed stadium.

So the battle was set between two strong West Texas instincts, football vs. low taxes. The first few times the bond issue came up for election it failed, but partially because the proposed location was on the "wrong" side of town. Finally land on the "right" side of town was donated and the issue barely passed.

Immediately thereafter, a group of tax protesters (one of which described himself as a "Fredrick Bastiat libertarian") tried to stop the issue in court, but failed. They did delay the project enough to cause the cost of the stadium to escalate by a significant amount, thereby alienating a good many Odessans from taxpayer causes.

(See *The Positive Approach*, p. 8)

State Convention June 11, 12 & 13 — Begins Friday Evening

by Honey Lanham

The 1982 State Convention of the Libertarian Party of Texas marks ten years in Texas for the LP. This convention will be a business event as well as a celebration attended by the largest number of delegates, the largest number of candidates, three elected Libertarians, and the National LP Chair Alicia Clark. It should be our last convention to be burdened by ballot access problems.

Libertarians from around the state are invited to attend the three-day event at the Houston Marriott Hotel Brookhollow, 11-13 June 1982. Entertainment and social activities have been planned around the business of this biennial convention.

Please see this the convention advertisement inside for pre-registration. **Hotel reservation should be made as soon as possible by calling 713/688-0100 from 9 am to 5 pm weekdays.** If you call before May 28 you will be guaranteed the special discount room rate of \$40 per night (single or double occupancy). You need to make reservation for the 11th and 12th.

Many Libertarians may have never before attended the state convention of a political party. The following information should be of special interest to first-timers.

The state convention is the last in a series of conventions mandated by the Texas Election Code. The first is the precinct convention followed by the county convention and then the district convention. According to the party rules, the purposes of the state convention shall be to elect a State Executive Committee and a Board of Review for the Party; to consider amendments to the Statement of Principles, Platform, and Rules of the Party; and to nominate candidates for public office in statewide races.

Credentials Committee. Allan Vogel is chairing the Credentials Committee this year. Other members are Scott Beiser, Alma Kucymbala, and Maria Trevino. They receive the names of delegates elected to the state convention from the county conventions. They will distribute delegate badges to those who were elected and visitor badges to all others. Visitors may participate in all activities except the voting.

If you were not elected to be a state convention delegate and you want to be a voting delegate rather than a visitor, you may apply to the Credentials Committee to put your name before the convention to be

accepted as a delegate. The decision of the convention will prevail.

The Credentials Committee will begin registration Friday evening at 6:00 pm in the convention foyer of the Marriott Brookhollow. Registration will begin again Saturday morning at 8:00 am. The convention registration fee is \$10.00.

Rules Committee. Sarah Helber will chair the Rules Committee composed of Bill Fraser, Roger Gary, Gwynn Groggel, and Honey Lanham. The party rules are of special concern to those who must work with them most

often - namely, the present and future members of the state executive committee. The rules were originally written eight years ago and may be permanently revised only in convention every two years. Because the state convention always falls in the midst of our ballot drives, proper attention has not been paid to updating the rules. The pressure of ballot access drives is certainly a distraction from all convention business.

One of the major problems with the rules is that they contain portions of the Texas Election Code which have

(See *State Convention*, p. 7)

Ballot Drive Underway

by Bill Ware

"After the first two weeks of the 1982 petition drive, we are ahead of where the successful 1980 drive was at this point," said Bill Fraser, "but I am worried." Bill, coordinator of the LPT 1982 ballot petition drive, is managing the statewide petitioning activities with the goal of getting a minimum of 24,000 valid signatures (with voter registration numbers) by the early July deadline. Past experience shows that almost twice as many raw signatures, or 48,000, are required to be assured of meeting the minimum requirement.

"I would like to thank the many individuals who have already contributed signatures, time, and money," Bill continued, "but, to reach our goal of retaining ballot status, success will require more people getting involved soon. The earlier projection of finishing the drive by the June 11-13 state convention is just not happening. We know we can do it, but we also know that many individual efforts are required to do it. Every signature counts. I can not overemphasize it, every signature counts."

As of May 18, Bill reported that he has around 3,000 valid signatures with voter registration numbers. A significant number of people have mailed back their petition forms to **Ballot Access '82**, P.O. Box 56426, Houston, Texas 77256. Bill hopes they continue to come in during May and June. He requests that petition forms, even with only one or two signatures, be mailed back to **Ballot Access '82** as soon as possible.

Bill discussed several serious problems the petition drive faces. More money is needed to keep a small group of full-time paid professional petitioners working through to the end of the drive. Another problem is that in some of the larger counties, up-to-date microfiche lists of voter registrations are not available - in contrast to their availability in 1980.

Matt Monroe, the LPT representative on the LP National Committee, reports that we will not be getting the large infusion of money and workers from the national party that we got in 1980 because the National LP has no money to give.

(See *Ballot Drive Underway*, p. 8)

Libertarian Party of Texas
P.O. Box 56426
Houston, Texas 77256

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Finance Committee Report

By Finance Committee
Special Correspondent

Several changes have been made to the LPT Finance Committee, which is charged by the State Executive Committee with operating the Independence Pledge program and coordinating the financial reporting of the State Party.

At the National LP Executive Committee meeting held in March in Houston Dr. Matt Monroe was asked to become the Chair of the National LP Finance Committee. Dr. Monroe accepted the position and stepped down as the Chair of the LPT Finance Committee, although he remains as a member of the Committee. The National LP, always in delicate financial shape, relies mainly on periodic fundraising mailouts, telephone fundraising, and a somewhat neglected pledge program set up several years ago.

Asked about his plans for the National Finance Committee, Dr. Monroe responded, "I hope to apply the principles we learned here in Texas to the National LP fundraising effort. I have already begun to work with Vivian Baures, the National LP Treasurer, to analyse the cost/effectiveness of recent fundraising mailouts. We have also asked all National pledge members to suggest a name for the national pledge program. I believe that emphasis on obtaining as many monthly pledges as possible, large or small, can be applied successfully to the National LP effort. We are also going to emphasize accountability for

In Memorium

by Roger Plail

A quarter of a century ago, I bought a copy of the first printing of *Atlas Shrugged* by Ayn Rand. I loved it. The few book reviews I read were all negative. Needless to say, I thought all lovers of freedom would perish and the totalitarian statist would reign supreme.

In spite of the bad reviews of a biased press, *Atlas Shrugged* sold out. The paperback edition wasn't widely distributed at first although you could always find it in bookstores near university campuses. The demand for the works of Ayn Rand gradually increased until today they are continually in print and available in nearly every bookstore.

The theme of her writings is as old as civilization, the individual versus the state. One of her major accomplishments was to vividly portray this issue in a twentieth century setting. The stark reality of the battle between "the producers" and "the looters", as described in *Atlas Shrugged*, is etched in the minds of Rand enthusiasts. The decay of business and industry in the northeast is a testimony to her foresight. Texans may not quite understand it, but the flight of people from the northeast is similar to the flight of eastern Europeans from communism. In many ways, Texas is similar to the Colorado described in *Atlas Shrugged*, the last hope of a decaying statist society.

(See In Memorium, p. 5)

finances and appreciation of regular contributors to the National LP more than has been done in the past."

Mike Holmes, who has been active in the Independence Pledge program since inception, was appointed as LPT Finance Chair to replace Dr. Monroe. Holmes, a Houston CPA, has long been involved in the Libertarian Party and has served as LPT Chair, Vice Chair, and Harris County Chair. Last December David Scott joined the LPT Finance Committee after several months of active participation in Committee business. Scott has previously served as headquarters manager for the Harris County Party office, as volunteer coordinator, and was recently elected as Vice Chair of the Harris County party. Also joining the Committee recently was Richard Sansing. Sansing is a Houston CPA and previously has been active with the UT Libertarian Alliance and served as Treasurer of the Harris County Party.

Among the developments involving the Finance Committee in the past several months are:

- Preparation and distribution of the 1981 LPT Financial Statements and 1982 Budget to Independence Pledge Contributors.

- Preparation of a 40 page **Accounting Guide** for the LPT to aid in financial administration and accounting.

- A February telephone and mail renewal campaign on the first anniversary of the pledge program.

- Preparation and mailing of individual pledge statements to all contributors.

The Finance Committee also has several new projects underway scheduled for the next several months to increase fundraising effectiveness. Some of these projects are:

- Completion of new Independence Pledge letterhead and pledge forms designed by Finance Committee member Sue Bjornseth, who owns and operates Beyond Words, a graphics/design studio.

- Design and distribution of Independence Pledge Certificates of Recognition to all active pledge participants.

- The design and distribution of an Independence Pledge fundraising brochure for general dissemination.

Of course, the principal focus of Finance Committee efforts has been to generate enough cash flow to fund LPT activities, in particular, the current Ballot Drive. Finance Committee member Bill Ware reports that "through May 14, the Independence Pledge has collected \$6,177 during 1982. We would hope that all pledgers will renew this year, and if possible, prepay their pledges to provide adequate cash flow during the early stages of the ballot drive. Texas Libertarians can't afford to let

permanent ballot status fail due to lack of funds."

Some of those who deserve special recognition for their financial support are individuals who recently increased their pledges to \$50 per month or more and joined the ranks of the Finance Committee Advisory Board members. They are: Larry and Bonnie Fiala, H. Martin and Sherry Gibson, Sarah Helber, Larry D. Henderson and Gary Edward Johnson. New Consulting members of the Finance Committee, who pledge at least \$25 per month, are: Jeffrey J. Brown, Brent and Dianne B. deMerville, Tom Glass, Brad Harrison, Keith Holden, Joseph Kernohan, Robert M. Pritchett, Frank Roberts and Pat Weis, Richard Sansing, Keith Vanderlee, Lamar N. Wallace, Jr. and J.D. Webster.

Anyone interested in joining the Independence Pledge program is encouraged to fill out and send in the pledge form shown in the advertisement elsewhere in this issue of *Free Texas*.

Equal Time In LWV Voter's Key

By Randy Davidson

Despite our lack of a primary election, the Libertarian Party has not been forgotten by the League of Women Voters. The Houston branch of the LWV has achieved new levels of objectivity thanks chiefly to the efforts of libertarian and civic activist Barry Klein.

In the 1982 LWV Voters' Key, the LP is given equal treatment with the two "major" parties under the heading of Political Parties. The state and county chairs are listed with their official mailing addresses. It is noteworthy that the LWV decided to include only the three largest parties, going against the tradition of including the LP with the numerous assortment of "minor" parties.

The LP's presence is also noted in the LWV Voters' Guide to the primaries. It is listed in a section encouraging voters to attend their precinct convention.

More significant is the inclusion of a section entitled "Minority Party Petitions". The section reads: "If you wise to sign a petition in the General Election in November, DO NOT vote in any party primary election this spring." The assistance that statement will provide for the LP ballot drive is difficult to assess, but it should increase awareness about petitioning.

Free Texas would like to acknowledge the civic efforts of Barry Klein. Perhaps in the future, we will be seeing League of Women Voters debates that include all three major parties.

What is the Independence Pledge?

Administered by the State Finance Committee, the Independence Pledge is a convenient way to make small monthly contributions to the Libertarian Party of Texas. Pledge participants receive a monthly newsletter about state party activities.

Join the committed individuals who provide over half of the funds for the Libertarian Party of Texas.

Pledge Today!

the **INDEPENDENCE**pledge

- Yes, I want to make a monthly pledge of \$10 \$20 \$25* \$50** \$ _____
for the next 12 months beginning with the month of _____
- I would like to lend my support by making a lump sum contribution of \$ _____
- Enclosed is my first month's pledge payment or lump sum contribution.

Name _____
Address _____ Apt. No. _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Phone (work) _____ (home) _____
Date _____ Signature _____

* Contributors of \$25-\$49 per month will be named Finance Committee Consulting Members.

** Contributors of \$50+ per month will be named to the Finance Committee Advisory Board.

All Independence Pledge participants will receive monthly mailings. We request that monthly pledges be a minimum of \$5/mo.

Please make checks payable to the "Independence Pledge"
Libertarian Party of Texas P.O. Box 56426 Houston, Texas 77256

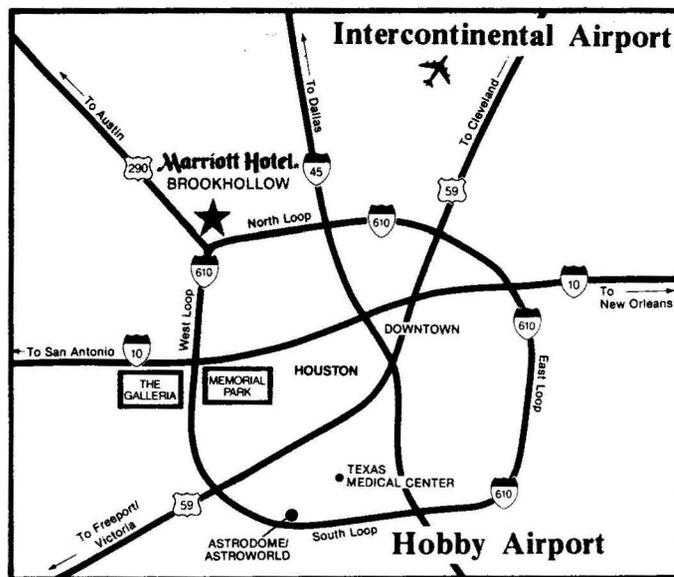
1982 State Convention

Libertarian Party of Texas
June 11, 12, & 13
Houston

- Highlights:**
- Friday:** 6:00 pm - Registration
7:00 pm - Rules Committee Meeting
7:00 pm - Platform Committee Meeting
7:30 pm - Alicia Clark Reception/Debate
7:30 pm - Meet the Candidates/Party
- Saturday:** 8:00 am - Registration
9:00 am - Keynote Address
11:00 am - Rules Debate
2:00 pm - Platform Debate
8:00 pm - 10th Anniversary Banquet & Entertainment
- Sunday:** 9:00 am - Nominate Statewide Candidates/Elect LPT Officers
11:30 am - Gubernatorial Acceptance Speech
2:00 pm - Candidate/Campaign Workshops

Accommodations:

Call the Houston Marriott Hotel Brookhollow (713) 688-0100 during business hours to make your reservation. The room rate is \$40 per night for a single or double. Be certain to note that you are with the Libertarian Party of Texas Convention. Make your reservations for June 11 and 12 as soon as possible. Our block of rooms will be guaranteed through the end of May.



HOUSTON Marriott Hotel BROOKHOLLOW

3000 North Loop West (T. C. Jester Exit)
Houston, Texas 77092 (713) 688-0100

Reservations will be held only until 6 p.m. local time unless guaranteed by one night's room rate in advance, or company guarantee of payment. Check out time is 1 p.m. Rooms may not be available until after check in time—3 p.m.

Transportation:

Intercontinental Airport

It is the airport serving the major airlines on the far north side of town. A Trailways bus commutes to town every forty minutes from airport:

Terminal A 6:15 am - 9:35 pm
Terminal B 6:20 am - 9:40 pm
Terminal C 6:25 am - 9:45 pm

Your destination will be the Post Oak Bus Terminal. The hour and ten minute trip costs \$6.00 per person each way. Call the Marriott from the terminal for free pick-up within 10 minutes.

Hobby Airport

It is the older airport on the southside of town serving Muse, Southwest, Republic, Ozark, Frontier, and other commuter airlines.

The Limousine Desk at the baggage area sells tickets to the Post Oak Terminal on the Hobby Airport Limousine-Van for \$5.00 per person each way for the one hour trip. The Van leaves every half hour between 5:30 am and 12:30 pm on Friday and Saturday. Call the Marriott from the terminal for free pick-up within 10 minutes.

The Yellow Cab Taxi monopoly at 236-1111 costs \$27 from Hobby or \$26 from Intercontinental to the Marriott Brookhollow.

1982 State Convention Pre-Registration

Please mail before June 5 to assure your banquet seat. **Hotel reservations and costs are not included below.** For hotel reservations call (713) 688-0100. Send coupon below to LP of Texas Convention P.O. Box 56426, Houston, TX 77256.

- Total Convention Package: \$30 per person
- Tenth Anniversary Banquet, only; \$20 per person
- Convention Registration Fee: \$10 per person
- \$_____ Total Amount Enclosed. Make check to LP of Texas.
(Print name as it should appear on convention badge.)

Name _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ County _____ Zip _____

Optional/Phone(s) _____

Civic Clubs

by Barry Klein

A year ago, David Bergland, then the chairman of the Libertarian National Committee asked the readers of *Libertarian News* (Jan - Feb '81) what strategy the party should take to further its goal of creating a free society. It is his opinion that internal education programs are necessary and that recruitment of new members should be stressed. Among the outreach programs he suggests is one in which Libertarians would deliberately join business and social groups for the opportunity to chat about libertarianism with fellow members. He knows from experience that this activity creates new activists. I would like to suggest a variation to Mr. Bergland's idea which will draw new members to us and advance libertarianism in several novel ways.

When Libertarians are involved in civic clubs their opinion and analysis can be very effective.

Part of being a Libertarian, in my opinion, is the conviction that many community concerns now administered to by one or more government entities can be better handled by individuals in private voluntary associations. Civic clubs are the perfect expression of this idea, and it is my experience that libertarian ideas are easily advanced in this setting. I believe all Libertarians should join one or more civic clubs.

Civic clubs are primarily designed to advance or defend the interests of a geographic area such as a neighborhood. In fewer cases civic clubs address a particular community problem (such as pollution) and gather their membership area-wide. When Libertarians are involved in civic clubs their opinion and analysis can be very effective. Our perspective forces us to be creative in attacks on community problems because we are not bound by the habit of looking to government for solutions. During club discussions we can offer data and pertinent examples from *Reason* magazine, *Cutting Back City Hall* by Robert Poole, local publications and other sources which will not otherwise be heard.

I find it odd that while many Libertarians are veritable experts on every civic question, because of years of thought and reading on social matters, astonishingly few participate in organizations where their knowledge and understanding can be brought to bear in a useful fashion.

The cost of participation in a civic club is one night a month plus one or two more nights for those willing to do committee work. Twelve nights a year is only three percent of one's evening time but libertarians who feel they are too busy to be active with a club should join one (at least one) anyway. The bulk of every organization is dormant. However, simply holding a membership is being an "active" member which is a useful status to have if one expects to be a political candidate someday.

In the meantime one receives the club's newsletter so that one learns the club's history as it develops with the passing months. And, at some point when one's schedule relaxes or an issue arises that prompts participation, one has the credential of being a long-term member.

It is easy to become an influential and effective member of a civic club. Very few civic club members attend meetings and even fewer accept committee assignments. Therefore, anyone who regularly attends meetings will be respectfully heard and those who accept committee work quickly become leaders. Members in the smaller clubs are likely to be asked to be an officer within a year or two of joining.

Immediately upon joining a civic club one should ask for a set of the

bylaws. A copy of the **1981 Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised** (about \$16.00) should be acquired as well. With both in hand one can learn quickly one's rights and obligations as a member. Most organizations from habit and ignorance slight the correct form of Robert's Rules of Order. When an organization is disregarding the intent of Robert's Rules of Order the knowledgeable member should raise a point of order.

The fatiguing part of clubwork grows from excessively sloppy procedure which hampers an organization's decision-making ability. An equally serious problem is that of careless and lazy officers who neglect their duties. The alert member who knows the rules knows when to stand to call attention to a problem.

After working in the club awhile the serious member will realize that the bylaws have one or more serious flaws. It is a universal problem and an excellent opportunity for the activist to volunteer to be chair of a bylaws revision committee. By the time he makes his report he will be recognized as the club expert on the bylaws and parliamentary procedure (no matter that his knowledge of Roberts is still incomplete). It is a useful reputation to have.

Bylaws committee work and the study of Robert's Rules of Order is not difficult especially if one has made the acquaintance of members of the National Association of Parliamentarians. This group includes professional parliamentarians as well as many hobbyists who simply enjoy the study and practice of parliamentary procedure. They are often available for hire on an hourly basis. Many are so ready to be of service that they gladly work for expenses or for free particularly when the consultation is by phone. Local chapters of the N.A.P. have monthly meetings where novices can meet parliamentarians and

practice. One can call the N.A.P. headquarters to be put in touch with local chapters and units (phone (816) 531-1735 in Kansas City, Missouri).

Civic clubs like all organizations appoint committees to study the difficult issues. It is in the committee work that Libertarian activists can make the greatest impact. For instance, a club may create committees to consider neighborhood problems such as a poorly managed city garbage collection department or an inadequate city regulated taxi service. A Libertarian committee member in the first case can raise the examples of the Wichita and Atlanta systems of competitive garbage collection. In the second case a Libertarian can raise the case of Washington D.C. which sets no limit on its number of cabs and has the highest number of cabs in the country per 1000 population. Each Libertarian in his respective committee can suggest a resolution calling for a free market style change in the current system.

Resolutions proposed in situations such as these will often need to be inventive, so that they genuinely contain the free market and civil liberties principles but don't fully challenge the status quo. Proposals for small scale "experimental" change will be much more successful than ones for wholesale radical change. Most people will not endorse abrupt and utter abandonment of a system. Furthermore, civic clubs are not designed for full scale philosophical debates on the proper role of government which a radical proposal would incite. (Later when the resolution is placed before governmental officials it is much more likely to be accepted. Once the free market experiment proves itself the civic club can pass resolutions calling for expansion of the innovations.)

Since it is unlikely that a member on either a committee or of the general membership would have serious objections to experimental adjustments to a failing system, resolutions such as the ones above should pass without difficulty. During debate prior to

Civic Clubs are not designed for full scale philosophical debates on the proper role of government which a radical proposal would incite.

passage of the resolution a Libertarian may wish to speak in favor of a resolution this way . . . "I favor this resolution regarding our garbage problem not just because I believe it is wrong for our government to do the job of private industry or to limit a low income person's options to go into business, but because we have clear evidence that this idea can work and we should try it." In civic clubs practical arguments tend to be the most persuasive but in this way one can put the moral concepts before people.

The moral perspective is more easily raised during committee discussion. But even then hard core attitudes and blunt expression of them such as "All taxation is theft" will be unsuccessful. Effective Libertarian activists will learn to fashion gentle presentations of their more startling ideas.

A factor which eases passage of

committee sponsored resolutions is that they are proposed by leaders of the club. The bulk of the membership is inclined to let the leaders have and do what they want. Serious objections would be raised only if a resolution calls for a large expenditure of club money or membership time.

Once the civic club has assumed a Libertarian position a separate motion should be passed instructing the corresponding secretary to send copies to the appropriate officials and to the media. (The Libertarian activist may have to volunteer to prepare these notices to ensure that the news is effectively announced.) The more people who learn of the endorsement of free market ideas the better. For one thing other civic clubs may find the resolutions useful as models for resolutions of their own. In addition, formal presentations on the issues may be made to other civic clubs with a request for a vote in support of the resolutions. If successful the news should be spread far and wide. Do everything possible to help the ideas catch fire.

The publicity is good for the club, too. It becomes prominent: the media, politicians, neighborhood businesses, churches and other institutions, and government bureaucrats become respectful and co-operative. Membership will increase.

The study and thought a committee-member must invest results in a high level of knowledge and a lasting understanding the issues on which the committee is focused.

A member should mention that experience as he identifies himself whenever discussing those issues in a public forum. His opinion will be received with the heightened respect it deserves. Also, membership in an important committee like membership in a civic club is a political asset worthy of mention in a candidate's resume.

In the course of time one becomes acquainted with a great many other community activists of every stripe. This familiarity with the personalities

in the fore and background of community politics means that one has a quick grasp of political developments in the community. There is substantial satisfaction in this knowledge. Plus, the Libertarian activist who becomes a candidate for public office armed with this ability is much more formidable than the Libertarian candidate who can only ground his public comment in free market theory and sketchy knowledge culled from memories of newspapers.

Another election-time pay-off of civic club work is that *Libertarian candidates in the appropriate races have the opportunity in their statements to the press and in candidate forums to endorse the civic club resolutions which call for free market solutions to community problems.* In this way they will show a practical knowledge of community affairs and an awareness of the desires of ordinary

(See *Civic Clubs*, p. 5)

1982 Libertarian Party Candidates

<p>Governor David Hutzelman 12415 Woodthorpe Houston 77024 713/464-6603</p> <p>Lieutenant Governor Laurel Kay Freeman 383D Deep Eddy Lake Austin Blvd. Austin 78703 512/477-3737</p> <p>Attorney General Katherine S. Youngblood 11515 Burdine #548 Houston 77035 713/663-5611</p> <p>Comptroller of Public Accounts Janet Tlapak 11515 Burdine #548 Houston 77035 713/723-6467</p> <p>State Treasurer Alma Kucymbala 3221 Hudnall #1112 Dallas 75235 214/521-8596</p> <p>Commissioner of General Land Office Charles S. Fuller 14435 Alkay Houston 77045 713/433-1030</p> <p>Commissioner of Agriculture Stanley Keen P.O. Box 979 Mertzson 76941 915/835-5705</p> <p>Railroad Commissioner Dick Bjornseth 2744 Briarhurst #13 Houston 77057 713/977-5644</p> <p>U. S. Senate John E. Ford 3433 West Holcombe #2 Houston 77025 713/666-0637</p> <p>State Board of Education District 3 Nancy E. Wilson 4327 Sexton Dallas 75229 214/350-7603</p> <p>District 4 Estella Wilson 504 East Cedar Winnsboro 75494 214/342-6411</p> <p>District 5 Celeste A. Barkman 1457 Jim Miller Rd. Dallas 75217 214/398-5350</p>	<p>District 7 Liz Phillips Barthlow 2014 Spillers Houston 77043 713/827-9567</p> <p>District 8 George W. Marsden 2211 Parkdale Dr. Kingwood 77339 713/358-3729</p> <p>District 9 Keith Holden 1516 Bay Area Blvd. Q4 Houston 77058 713/468-4408</p> <p>District 10 Kenneth R. Crawford 9009 North Plaza #109 Austin 78753 512/837-5076</p> <p>District 16 Victor H. "Buddy" Douglass, Jr. 10107 Chinaberry El Paso 79925 915/598-8357</p> <p>District 18 Don Stockwell 3946 Fernwood Houston 77021 713/741-1196</p> <p>District 21 Sandra Keen PO Box 979 Mertzson 76941 915/835-5704</p> <p>District 22 Open</p> <p>District 24 Kenneth J. Brake 2226 Windchime Dr. Grand Prairie 75051 214/262-6750</p> <p>District 25 Janet Calvert 2009 South Fisher Ct. Pasadena 77502 713/944-9595</p> <p>District 26 Paul R. LeGalley 113 Winding Creek Dr. Lewisville 75067 214/436-3825</p> <p>District 27 David Luckstead 4645 Arlene Corpus Christi 78411 512/852-5024</p>	<p>U. S. Representative District 1 John Traylor 606 Delia Longview 75601 214/758-6465</p> <p>District 2 Ed Richbourg 455 Lexington Vidor 77662 713/769-1151</p> <p>District 3 Jerry R. Williamson 4426 Bonham Dallas 75229 214/353-0299</p> <p>District 4 Open</p> <p>District 5 Richard Squire 5302 Swiss Avenue Dallas 75214 214/824-2457</p> <p>District 6 Ron Hard 2338 Royal Lake Dr. Conroe 77303 713/856-4897</p> <p>District 7 Bill Ware PO Box 56686 Houston 77256 713/961-9923</p> <p>District 8 Mike Angwin 20234 New Moon Trail Crosby 77532 713/324-4041</p> <p>District 9 Dean Allen PO Box 2362 Texas City 77590 713/945-7874</p> <p>District 10 William G. Kelsey Route 1 Box 813 Elgin 78621 512/276-7962</p> <p>District 11 Tom Kilbride 4117 Lyle Waco 76710 817/754-1803</p> <p>District 12 Ed Olson 6405 Brentwood Dr. Forth Worth 76112 817/451-9153</p> <p>District 13 Rod Collier 2608 11th Ave. Canyon 79015 806/655-4028</p>	<p>District 14 Glenn Rasmussen Route 4 Box 34 El Campo 77437 713/543-6380</p> <p>District 15 Frank L. Jones III 717 South Avenue B Ingleside 78362 512/776-2436</p> <p>District 16 Catherine A. McDivitt 6605 Los Altos Dr. El Paso 79912 915/548-3499</p> <p>District 17 James A. Cooley, II 304 N. Melwood St. Winters 79567 915/754-5024</p> <p>District 18 Thomas P. Bernhardt 7655 Athlone Houston 77088 713/999-5199</p> <p>District 19 Open</p> <p>District 20 Roger V. Gary 723 Aganier San Antonio 78212 512/732-5692</p> <p>District 21 Jeffrey J. Brown 4413 Bermuda San Angelo 76904 915/949-5627</p> <p>District 22 None of the Above</p> <p>District 23 Parker Abell 606 Pearson St. Natalia 78059 512/663-2105</p> <p>District 24 David Guier 1905 Salem Irving 75061 214-259-6231</p> <p>District 25 Jeff Calvert 2009 South Fisher Ct. Pasadena 77502 713/944-9595</p> <p>District 26 Harry Robinson 708 Jordan Lane Arlington 76012 817/461-2552</p> <p>District 27 Steven R. Roberts 1014 East Madison Harlingen 78550 512/428-6441</p>	<p>State Senate District 1 Joyce Patricia Bell Rivendell Farm RR2 Box Big Sandy 75755 458 214/636-4915</p> <p>District 2 Charles W. Sittig Route 2 Box 803 Wills Point 75169 214/560-1740</p> <p>District 3 Open</p> <p>District 4 Cecil Bordages 5150 Moonmist Beaumont 77706 713/892-3192</p> <p>District 5 Open</p> <p>District 6 Robert M. Winter 4324 Pease Houston 77023 713/921-6406</p> <p>District 7 David M. Odegard 1946 Shadow Rock Kingwood 77339 713/358-5003</p> <p>District 8 Doris E. Smith 14500 Dallas Parkway #129 Dallas 75240 214/661-3051</p> <p>District 9 John L. Harris 4918 Lakemoor Waco 76710 817/776-0776</p> <p>District 10 Chloe N. "Jack" Daniel 2320 Havenhurst Street Farmers Branch 75234 214/247-2333</p> <p>District 12 Gary L. Wilkerson 7320 Brentwood Stair Fort Worth 76112 817/451-4728</p> <p>District 13 Barry J. Klein 2007 Lubbock #2 Houston 77007 713/864-8081</p> <p>District 15 Donald J. Wood 1227 W. 25 St. Houston 77008 713/862-6670</p> <p>District 16 Mike Stephens 6539 Bandera Dallas 75225 214/692-0242</p> <p>District 17 Open</p> <p>District 20 Ron McInturff 413 Beverly Corpus Christi 78411 512/853-7402</p> <p>District 22 Robert Mitchell Route 1 Box 176 Tolar 76476 817/835-4398</p> <p>District 23 Suzanne Frias 421 Cooke Lane Fort Worth 76112 817/429-0239</p> <p>District 25 Open</p>	<p>District 26 Ted Norris 427 Devine Road San Antonio 78209 512/821-6801</p> <p>District 28 Tracy Lanham 2204 10th Lubbock 79401 806/747-4999</p> <p>District 29 David J. Bowie 2302 Orville Moody El Paso 79935 915/592-9255</p> <p>District 30 Dan Dotson 805 Cherry Graham 76046 817/549-3663</p> <p>District 31 Bryan Denson 3600 Amherst Amarillo 79109 806/352-0226</p> <p>State House of Representatives District 6 Gene Mitchell 726 North Englewood Tyler 75702 214/592-5132</p> <p>District 16 Martin Sorrells 1601 Kirk Street Conroe 77304 713/539-3044</p> <p>District 34 Open</p> <p>District 36 Cristina Bazan Ridley 3453 Aransas Corpus Christi 78404 512/852-8367</p> <p>District 48 Garth A.A. Clark 584 West Jester Austin 78784 512/471-7136</p> <p>District 49 Fred Ebner 701 West North Loop #17 Austin 78751 512/459-5080</p> <p>District 50 Scott Bieser 2201 D Comal Austin 78722 512/480-8597</p> <p>District 51 Gary Edward Johnson 1500 Royal Crest Drive #132 Austin 78741 512/441-6378</p> <p>District 70 Herta T. Chafer 5729 Vista Linda Place El Paso 79932 915/584-0019</p> <p>District 71 Cynthia S. Wilke 10841 Vista Alegre El Paso 79935 915/598-6821</p> <p>District 72 Monte Francisco Krel 5324 Sun Valley Drive El Paso 79924 915/755-7045</p> <p>District 73 Edward T. Walsh 1205 Lafayette Drive El Paso 79903 915/598-3783</p> <p>District 74 Rita Ekholdt 1040 Lomita El Paso 79907 915/591-6212</p> <p>District 97 Tommy Glenn 4112 Driskell Fort Worth 76107 817/737-2354</p>	<p>District 98 James South 2011 Dennis Irving 75062 214/252-1383</p> <p>District 99 Wm. L. Timmons 13855 Birchlawn Farmers Branch 75234 214/620-1378</p> <p>District 102 Open</p> <p>District 103 Rob Harrison 2738 El Tivoli Dallas 75211 214/339-8858</p> <p>District 107 Open</p> <p>District 108 Open</p> <p>District 109 Ken Fisher 5806 Kenwood Dallas 75206 214/827-1586</p> <p>District 115 Tom L. Snead 126 East Ridgewood San Antonio 78212 512/826-7613</p> <p>District 128 Open</p> <p>District 129 Open</p> <p>District 132 Bob Canup 4506 Waycross Drive Houston 77035 713/729-2678</p> <p>District 135 Barbara McReynolds 2739 Triway Houston 77043 713/939-0144</p> <p>District 136 Hugh Fry 8430 Blankenship Houston 77080 713/827-9739</p> <p>District 137 Aileen Grimes 1419 1/2 Cohn Street Houston 77007 713/861-2265</p> <p>District 139 Open</p> <p>District 140 Ronald H. Levine 14503 Sequoia Bend Houston 77032 713/446-7441</p> <p>District 144 Paul Tittsworth 1212 Randall Pasadena 77506 713/472-8934</p> <p>District 146 Open</p> <p>District 148 John E. Westerlage 243 West 22nd Street Houston 77008 713/869-9776</p>	<p>District 149 Joe Ellerbrock 10110 Forum West Drive #607 Houston 77036 713/270-0640</p> <p>District 150 Herbert G. 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Civic Clubs

citizens. They are not likely to be perceived as unrealistic ideologues preaching airy theory which has been a problem in the past.

By tying their platform to such resolutions, Libertarians will gain a credential they usually lack. Libertarian candidates who are also civic club activists will have credentials which are much better. The very best credentials, naturally, will be held by the activists who have put themselves at the forefront of their civic club's publicity for resolutions and who have carried the resolutions from club to club looking for support. They become widely respected for their civic club work.

Many people active in Democratic and Republican politics join civic clubs. Their political activism becomes part of their identity in their clubs. So it should be with Libertarians. Libertarianism needs to be perceived by more people as an ordinary part of the political landscape and an acceptable alternative to the usual political choices. Familiarity breeds acceptability.

This identity as a Libertarian will stimulate questions about one's political philosophy. The occasions arise during the coffee-and-cookies part of the meeting, during the socializing that often follows a meeting and during work sessions on club projects. These are the opportunities that develop new sympathizers and activists. Many civic club members have a reformer's bent, as do Libertarians, so the atmosphere is cordial to new ideas, and the ground is fertile.

A year has passed since Dave Bergland's exhortation to the membership. In the Nov-Dec '81 issue of "Libertarian News" the new chair Alicia Clark notes with approval the prior community involvement of several recently successful Libertarian candidates. I hope this article encourages others to follow suit. Six months is all the time one needs to become a prominent civic activist.

About the author: Barry Klein is a member of over half a dozen civic clubs.

In Memorium

Ayn Rand was a confirmed romantic and proud of it. Her heroes were not men as they are but as they should aspire to be: rational, determined and highly moral. They have the courage of their convictions and don't surrender or quit when "the stats" make life unbearable. The Libertarian Party is romantic in concept. We are engaged in heroic struggle for individual liberty against powerful vested interest.

Nevertheless, Ayn Rand disliked the

Libertarian Party as is well known among Libertarians. The reason of this intense hatred has never been clear to me. Perhaps it is because didn't really understand the American heritage of libertarian philosophy as described in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States.

She was also anti-religious. So in closing, I will commit an unpardonable sin to any true Randian and say, my only wish is that Ayn Rand is now enjoying life in "Galt's Gulch".

"Project Liberty" Launched

by Roger Plail

Elsewhere in this issue of **Free Texas** you will find an essay on the Federal Income Tax by Murray Rothbard. This essay is the forward to the booklet **Abolish the Income Tax!** by Joe Cobb and is being published by a group of Libertarians as a part of "Project Liberty". The goal of "Project Liberty" is to repeal the Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Some of the leading Libertarians supporting "Project Liberty" include; David Nolan, founder of the Libertarian Party, John Hospers, the Libertarian Party's first presidential candidate,

David Bergland, former National Chairman, Mary Louise Hanson, former National Vice-Chairman, Dick Randolph, the first elected Libertarian legislator, Murray Rothbard, a leading Libertarian scholar and our own Honey Lanham, Texas State Chair.

Copies of this booklet can be ordered from Free Texas for \$3.00 per copy. To get reduced prices on the booklet in quantity write to Project Liberty, 1041 Cherokee Street, Denver, Colorado 80204.

Free Texas wants your letters and ideas about Project Liberty.

Abolish the Income Tax

By Murray N. Rothbard

Most Americans have come to the basic libertarian insight that the federal government - the major embodiment of the State in the U.S. - has grown monstrously large. Throughout the land, we hear the cry that government "get off our back." Yet the government's swollen budgets expand at a rapid rate, regardless of party or of the rhetoric of each Administration. Its ever-growing number of bureaucrats foist petty and great tyrannies upon us, even as they eat out our substance. The government is everywhere: controlling, regulating, cartelizing, subsidizing, repressing, spying, and outlawing. In the name of "defense," the government is registering young men, probably will soon be drafting them, and is feverishly

building up fearsome weapons of mass destruction that could easily destroy the human race. This military might is being used to intervene everywhere around the world, as the U.S. attempts to mold every other nation in its own image. Government is piling up ever higher deficits, which crowd out private investment, cripple productivity and economic growth, and channel the savings of the public into wasteful government boondoggles.

How then can we do it? How can we get rid of Big Government?

It is all too clear how **not** to do it: urging piddling piecemeal cuts of individual budget items. Let the Office for the Study of the Sex Life of the Moth be cut by 5 percent, and TV is bombarded with images of weeping bureaucrats, scientists, and moths - all warning that the pursuit of knowledge, national security, and the moth population will all vanish if the cut is not restored.

No, the way to get rid of Big Government is to **cut off its water**: to slash drastically at its source, and let the bureaucrats rearrange whatever trickle might remain. And that water rests on one mighty and crucial source: the justly and widely hated income tax. The income tax, personal, corporate, and social security (which, of course, acts like an income tax and is in no sense "insurance") amounted in fiscal 1980 to over 90 percent of federal government revenue.

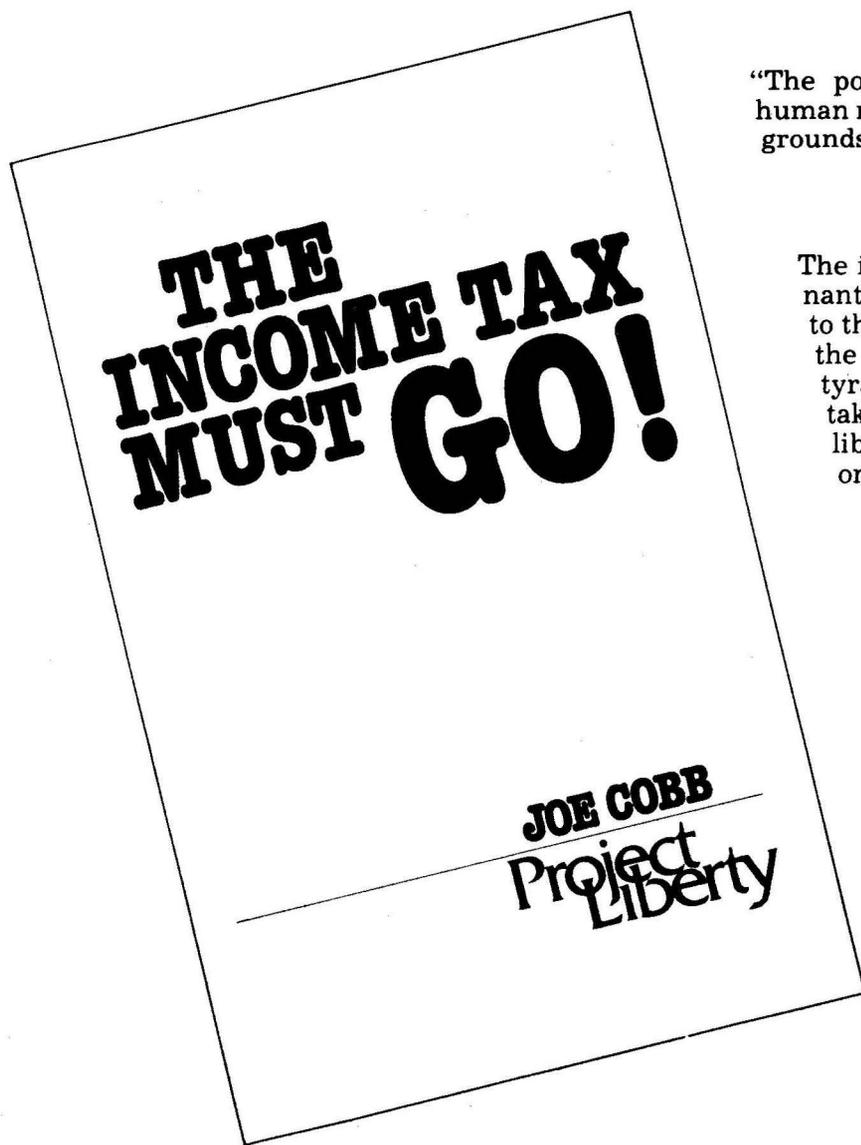
The income tax is not a permanent part of the American heritage; it was imposed during the Civil War, declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, and then enshrined in the 16th Amendment in 1913. The income tax has become particularly beloved by the federal government because its rates can be adjusted to soak different groups, because with the withholding provision revenues can be extracted smoothly, and because it alone of all taxes imposes a fearsome and runaway Inquisition over all aspects of our lives, our incomes and our spending.

The IRS has virtually unlimited power to inspect, spy and snoop - to tell us how much we are forced to pay, and to require us to keep the records and fill out the forms to smooth the path for our own pockets to be picked. While all taxation is theft, no taxation permits such absolute despotism over us all as the income tax.

The income tax, then, is the root of the malignant tree of Big Government. Lay the axe to that root, abolish the income tax, repeal the 16th Amendment, and the tree of tyranny will wither and die. America will take a great leap to reclaim the ideal of liberty, of ultra-minimal government, on which this country was founded.

Note: The Libertarian Party's national platform specifically calls for repeal of the 16th Amendment; to date, nine state legislatures have petitioned Congress to initiate the repeal process. Information on the repeal effort is available from Project Liberty, 1041 Cherokee Street, Denver, CO 80204.

"A RINGING CALL TO ACTION. NO LIBERTARIAN SHOULD BE WITHOUT THIS BOOK."



"The power to tax is the power to violate human rights, and it must be opposed on moral grounds by all concerned for human liberty."

—Dick Randolph

The income tax... is the root of the malignant tree of Big Government. Lay the axe to that root, abolish the income tax, repeal the 16th Amendment, and the tree of tyranny will wither and die. America will take a great leap to reclaim the ideal of liberty, of ultra-minimal government, on which this country was founded."

—Murray N. Rothbard

"Joe Cobb presents compelling arguments why repeal of the 16th Amendment should be a central element — perhaps the central issue — of Libertarian campaigns in 1982 and 1984."

—David F. Nolan

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Texas Protests Taxes

By P.D. Brent

The traditional April 15th Income Tax Protest was a success here in Texas and around the nation. A national wire story garnered attention for local activists. A page one photo of the Tarrant County protestors accompanied the wire story in the Fort Worth Star Telegram. El Paso and Houston received television coverage. The Six O'Clock News on all three stations devoted a story to the local Libertarian Protest in El Paso. In Houston: Jack McReynolds appeared on Channel 11 the day before the protest; Coordinator Jeff Daiell was interviewed on KTRH; and all three network stations covered the event itself. The **Houston Chronicle** had a related story on page one April 14th, with two paragraphs devoted to our National Tax Protest Day.

The public's reaction was very positive. The brochure stack in El Paso went like a house afire - four hundred were handed out in an hour and ten minutes. Everywhere it was the same. Austin ran out. Dallas distributed nearly a thousand. Houston ran out. Coordinators C.B. Mauldin, Tommy Glen, and Joe Barnett of Fort Worth reported that they could have handed out three times the number they did. They ran out at eight hundred! Most of the groups used the national flyer on taxes but in Dallas Bill Howell wrote his own. An award for Best Sign might go to Austin for "Shooting Tax Collectors is a Great American Tradition".

Also in Austin, Coordinator Gene Berkman reports that a notice of the Libertarian Precinct Conventions appeared in the local paper.

Coordinators Cathy and John McDivitt turned out ten Libertarians in El Paso. Twenty-five loyalists were present at one time or another at the Houston festivities. And the honorary title of "Tired Four" is bestowed upon the Dallasite for handing out one brochure every eleven seconds.

Nationally, over a thousand Libertarians participated. The LP national office estimates that at least 65,000 brochures were passed out at 200 post offices. Many cities received television coverage: Albuquerque, Atlanta, Birmingham, Cincinnati, Detroit, Harrisburg, Hartford, Los Angeles, Louisville, Madison, Miami, Minneapolis, Nashville, New Orleans, San Francisco, and Toledo. Newspaper stories about the protest are too numerous to mention. In brief, National Tax Protest Day was quite a success.

Libertarian Elected West End CD

By Robert Yaussy

A Harris County Libertarian Party member and former administrator for the City of Houston Community Development Commission has been elected alternate commissioner for Community Development Target Area Two, which includes West End, Cottage Grove, and part of The Heights in Houston.

Ed Wendt (L), 31, of The Heights, was elected to represent the area on the Houston Residents Citizen Participa-

Tax Veto Proposal

by P. D. Brent

A new anti-tax group has arisen in Austin. Called Citizen's Tax Veto, the new group wants to put a lid on new tax increases by requiring prior voter approval. A City Charter Amendment would do just that.

Headed by Fred Ebner, the Tax Veto group needs 10,000 signatures to force a referendum on their proposal. Tony Martinez, Gary Johnson, Scott Bieser, Fred Hewett and Fred Ebner have gathered 2,500 signatures since late February. They are optimistically aiming for August 14th as their referendum date.

The Citizens Tax Veto would mean no increases in the City's revenues without the public's permission. The City Council would be required to obtain prior approval to increase any tax or the rate of income from the utilities.

If you want to help, contact Fred Ebner at Citizens Tax Veto, P.O. Box 9802-115, Austin, 78766. Contributions are welcome. Additional petitioners are especially welcome.

Campus Libertarians

By Randy Davidson

At the University of Houston, the College Libertarians sponsored a variety of activities during the first week of March in recognition of Anti-Draft Week. The week's agenda focused around an anti-draft rally at the University Center. The rally drew about 30 receptive listener and received favorable mentions in the UH Daily Cougar. Speakers at the rally included senatorial candidate John Ford; Harris County School board member Jeff Calvert; Tom Glass, Liz Barthlow and Katherine Youngblood; the Rev. Vester Vanstrom and disc jockey Beau Weaver.

Other activities during the week were a debate on the draft between libertarian Kevin Lacobie and UH student Charles Bard, and a forum on the effects of foreign intervention. Literature tables were also set up during the week and resisters support group, Patriots Against Registration and the Draft, was formed.

Also at UH, three members of the College Libertarians were elected to the UH Students' Association. Elected for one-year terms were James Williams, Kevin Lacobie, and Randy Davidson. Although they comprise only about 10% of the students' governing body, they hope to have influence as a vocal "libertarian bloc". Among the issues libertarians plan to debate are the use of mandatory student fees, and the \$74,000 budget of the Students' Association.

tion Commission. He previously was employed as executive assistant to Moses LeRoy, the former chairman of the commission.

Anne Wheeler, Area Two commissioner, says Wendt's knowledge of the Community Development program and federal Department of Housing and Urban Development regulations "will be an asset to the area."

Wendt says he intends to ask Mayor Kathy Whitmire to issue an executive order placing a freeze on hiring in the Community Development Division.

State Convention

7

been revised in legislative session but not in our rules. One proposal before the Rules Committee is to remove all those references to the Texas Election Code from our rules and put them in a separate handbook which can be updated as the laws change.

Other proposals include restructuring the state executive committee, changing regional boundaries, and defining state party membership for internal party activities.

The Rules Committee will consider all recommendations sent to Sarah Helber prior to the convention. Copies of the present rules are available from her as well. The present rules and proposed changes will be available at the Rules Committee meeting on Friday night 7:00 pm until 11:00 pm. The committee members will prioritize the proposed changes to be put before the convention on Saturday morning at 10:00 am. Discussion, debate, and voting will follow until 1:00 pm and result in a revised set of party rules for the next two years.

Platform Committee. Bill Ware will head the Platform Committee which includes Larry Fiala, Susan Hervey, Bill Howell, David Hutzelman, John McDivitt, Bill Mitchell, Harry Robinson, Bob Sablatura, Keith Vanderlee, and Laura Yaussy. This committee will also meet Friday night from 7:00 pm until 11:00 pm with 8:00 pm until 9:00 pm devoted to five-minute proposals from non-committee members. Sign up with Bill Ware for your presentation time or send him written suggestions prior to the convention. Copies of the present platform are available from the state address and will be available at the committee meeting.

The Platform Committee will make its recommendations for changes to the delegates on Saturday at 2:00pm for debate, discussion, and voting until 6:00 pm.

Several proposals have been submitted to change the format of the state platform. One suggestion is to divide it into two parts: one expressing Libertarian principles and ultimate goals and the other naming specific positions, proposals, and changes. The second part would be expected to change as issues develop, laws are changed, problems are solved or develop, etc.; while the first part would be rather static.

Other suggested changes include altering the scope, adding an introduction, more explanation, and streamlining the platform.

Convention Agenda. The 1982 State Convention of the Libertarian Party of Texas formally begins Saturday morning at 9:00 am with the Call to Order by the State Chair.

The State Executive Committee then reports the temporary roll of the convention based on those registered who were properly elected at county conventions and included on state convention delegate lists sent to the state chair.

This year, the State Chair will preside as Temporary Chair of the Convention and introduce the Temporary Convention Secretary.

State Regional Representative and campaign manager of the David Hutzelman for Governor Campaign, Bob Sablatura will deliver the keynote address of the convention.

Next, Allan Vogel, Chair of the Credentials Committee, will make recommendations on the permanent roll of delegates for the convention and submit their report for a vote.

The permanent officers of the convention are nominated and elected, and the permanent convention chair takes the gavel.

Sarah Helber, Chair of the Rules Committee, will present the report of the Rules Committee and preside over the action on that report.

The convention will break for lunch.

Bill Ware, Chair of the Platform Committee, will present the report of the Platform Committee and preside over the action on that report.

The convention will adjourn for the day.

The convention will reconvene on Sunday morning at 9:00 am with the nomination of candidates for public office in statewide races.

The convention will then nominate and elect officers of the new State Executive Committee.

The convention delegates will then meet in regional caucuses to elect Regional Representatives and Alternatives.

The convention will then nominate and elect the five members of the Board of Review.

Other business takes place followed by acceptance speeches by our nominees for public office in statewide races.

The convention will formally adjourn and break for lunch.

State Executive Committee Meeting. At 2:00 pm on Sunday, following lunch the new State Executive Committee will hold its first meeting for the new two-year term. Items of concern will include status of Ballot Access '82, computer services for the state mailing list, budget adjustments, **Free Texas**, goals of the new committee, campaign activities of our 123 candidates, and permanent ballot status for the Party.

Candidate/Campaign Workshops. Concurrent with the executive committee meeting will be workshops for all our candidates and campaign workers. Candidates are urged to bring samples of any issues, clippings, plans, brochures, resources, etc. that are part of their campaigns.

Social Events and Entertainment. Friday night's activities will begin with a reception honoring National LP Chair Alicia Clark at 7:30 pm. At 8:00 pm, a panel discussion and debate by several state members will begin on Libertarian Viewpoints and Controversies. Candidates will be introduced at 10:00 pm. The cocktail party will have a cash bar and no cover charge.

Beginning at 8:00 pm the Saturday Night Tenth Anniversary Banquet will feature National LP Chair Alicia Clark. Libertarian of the Year will be announced as well as other special activities. Banquet reservations are \$20.00 per person and need to be made by mail before June 7 or in person Friday, June 11.

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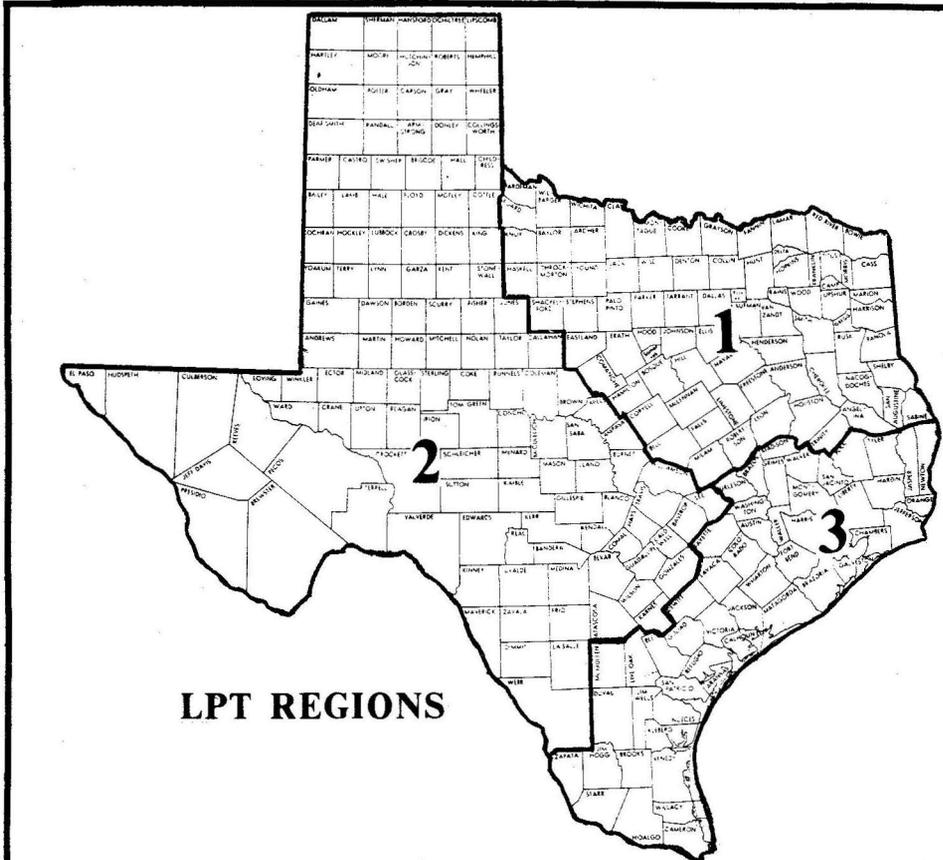
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The Positive Approach

The lesson to be learned here is not that tax financed stadiums cannot be stopped. The lesson to be learned is the difference between negative libertarian action and positive libertarian action. There was nothing wrong in principle with opposing the bond issue, but tactically the better use of those valuable activist hours would have been to start a privately financed stadium. This positive action could have defused the drive for a tax financed stadium. The fact that the land for the stadium was donated is evidence that this approach would have succeeded in financing the stadium. Football lovers and tax haters could have worked together. School kids could have been mobilized to walk city blocks selling \$25, \$50, and \$100 denomination bonds in a stadium organization (possibly nonprofit). The bonds would have been paid by charging higher ticket prices until the

debt was paid. The libertarian leaders of this organization would have gotten much free press in the mean time talking about how it is immoral to steal money from individuals to build a stadium they might never attend.

The Austrian school of economics, which many libertarians believe is the best way of explaining and predicting economic behavior, talks of the importance of individual action. A belief in a mechanistic market place is a poor way of understanding the real world and is the mark of a conservative neoclassical economist. Individuals do count.

"If it is to be, it is up to me." That was the motto of another Odessa civic group called the Oasis Foundation. It should become the motto of libertarians who are serious about living in a free society. A positive approach with positive solutions cannot help but impact on our communities in the future.

Ballot Drive Underway

Given the greater difficulty than expected in looking up voter registration numbers statewide, Bill pointed out that the importance of obtaining the registration number with the signature has greatly increased. Petition signers rarely remember their exact registration name; consequently, indentifying a correct registration number is very time consuming.

The Harris County LP Headquarters (2520 Times Boulevard, in the Village near Rice University, phone: (713) 520-1524) is open every night during the ballot drive, 7:00 - 10:00 pm. Help is needed every night for looking up registration numbers on the microfiche readers. (Fortunately, Harris County just published an up-to-date microfiche list.) The Harris County LP is bearing an extra load during the ballot drive because the paid petitioners are working in Houston. Because these petitioners are only being paid for

signatures validated with registration numbers, HCLP members are looking up the registration numbers so the paid petitioners can stay on the streets and still be paid on a timely basis.

For those counties where only alphabetic lists for each precinct are available, Bill suggests that blockwalking for signatures might be the best way to get good signatures that can be immediately validated.

If you can not get voter registration cards from your county clerk's office, contact Bill at the **Ballot Access '82** address or at work: (713) 656-3048 or at home (till 10 pm): (713) 527-8774. Contact Bill for more petition forms too.

A telephone fundraising campaign has been organized to raise badly needed funds. If you can help, please send your contributions to the above mentioned **Ballot Access '82** address.