

1979 Convention To Be Historic Event

THE 1979 LIBERTARIAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATING CONVENTION

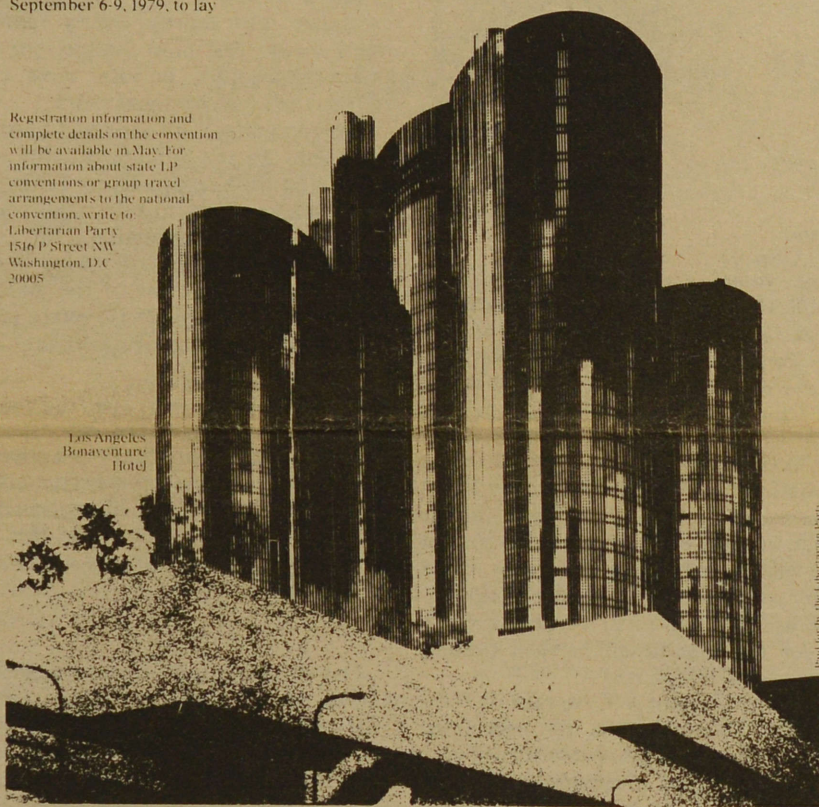
Make plans now to attend the largest Libertarian gathering in history! You don't have to be a delegate to enjoy over 20 featured speakers, Liberty Night at Disneyland, a gala banquet and much, much more! Thousands of libertarians will be meeting at the magnificent Los Angeles Bonaventure Hotel September 6-9, 1979, to lay

the groundwork for the 1980 campaign year—a year that promises to go down in history as the one in which the Libertarian ideals of peace, tolerance and liberty once again become the focus for political debate in America.

"TOWARD A THREE PARTY SYSTEM"

SEPTEMBER 6-9, 1979

Registration information and complete details on the convention will be available in May. For information about state LP conventions or group travel arrangements to the national convention, write to: Libertarian Party, 1516 P Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20005.



Los Angeles Bonaventure Hotel

Photo by the Libertarian Party

Libertarians from all over the United States (as well as several foreign countries) will converge on the Bonaventure Hotel in downtown Los Angeles on September 6-9 for the 1979 Libertarian Party Presidential Nominating Convention.

The Convention is planned to be the largest single event in the history of the libertarian movement, with a projected attendance of 2,000 to 3,000 persons.

Each day of the Convention will feature major speakers and panel discussions, running concurrently with the General Session, which over 600 delegates are expected to attend.

For two days prior to the opening of the Convention, major Convention committees—Platform, Constitution, By-Laws, and Rules, and Credentials—will meet. These sessions are open to all Libertarians.

Media Interest

The Convention will be a major news media event, as well as an exciting program for libertarians and visitors. Los Angeles is a news media center, and reporters and journalists from the Southern California area and political observers with a national audience will cover the Convention.

Los Angeles was chosen by the LP National Committee in October, 1977, with this expectation. Since that time, the media interest generated by the Libertarian Party in California has substantially increased the potential for serious news coverage.

The LP recently finished a highly successful campaign for the Governorship of California, and is currently engaged in a drive to register over 70,000 voters as Libertarians, in order to qualify the LP for permanent ballot status.

In addition to expected "gavel-to-gavel" news coverage, Convention organizers will

videotape the proceedings of the Convention for future use.

Spectacular Hotel

The Bonaventure Hotel is located in downtown Los Angeles, and is the flagship of the city's attempt to revitalize the downtown area. Notorious for "urban sprawl," Los Angeles is 60 miles wide at some points and includes dozens of smaller communities with their own residential, commercial, and industrial sections.

Downtown Los Angeles is the site of many corporate headquarters, located in many of the immense skyscrapers clustered in the Wilshire Boulevard area, and constructed in recent years. The Bonaventure Hotel is now part of this cluster, and is adjacent to a trade and tourist center which adds to the variety and interest of the sights downtown.

The hotel itself is constructed of steel and glass in rounded segments extending upward. Rooms are modern and spacious, all with a view of greater Los Angeles; the view is enhanced by glass elevators which proceed up and down the various segments.

The first several floors of the hotel include a shopping mall, with any number of clothing stores, gift shops, boutiques, and restaurants. The interior architecture is fully as impressive as the exterior design.

(Continued on page 6)

Libertarian Campaign Update

Both announced candidates for the Libertarian Party Presidential nomination, Ed Clark and Bill Hunscher, are continuing their quest for delegate votes by attending state conventions and other party functions across the country.

Hunscher, who started his campaign in January, estimates that he has visited nearly 40 states during his campaign. Clark, who announced his candidacy in February, has stepped up the pace of his campaigning, and often appears in tandem with Hunscher before Libertarian groups.

Michael Emerling, previously Campaign Manager for Hunscher, resigned from the campaign in May, citing "professional reasons" and disagreement over approach, level of responsibility, and major goals among other reasons.

Emerling has been replaced by Ken Sturzenacker, former Chair of the Illinois LP, who had been Media Co-ordinator for the Hunscher campaign.

The contest for the nomination has had a beneficial effect on media publicity for the LP; whenever one or the other of the candidates appears, newspaper articles and radio spots invariably follow.

Clark has introduced the subject of campaign structure and organization into

his presentations, describing his proposed structure should he win the nomination.

According to Clark, many of the key decisions in his campaign would be made by a "Campaign Committee" of experienced Libertarians, including former Hunscher supporters.

In addition, Clark would like to establish campaign co-ordinators on a state and regional basis, with the latter structure remaining in place for the Libertarian Party after the 1980 campaign.

As a final note on the Presidential race a "Committee to Draft Allan Vogel for President" has formally registered with the Federal Election Commission; the Committee was formed by two LP members from Kentucky and Texas.

Vogel is a longtime Texas activist who ran for Mayor of Houston in 1977 and was the LP write-in candidate for Governor of Texas in 1978.

Vogel has neither endorsed nor disavowed the draft effort at this writing.

* * *

Vice Presidential

The sole announced candidate for the LP Vice Presidential nomination as of this writing is San Francisco-based Bill Greene, 40, a self-described "tycoon."

According to newspaper clippings and promotional material, Greene is a millionaire real estate trader who runs "Bill Greene's Tycoon Class," a seminar dealing with ways to make large amounts of money in real estate.

Greene and his course have received considerable Bay Area news coverage, and Greene was a guest on Tom Snyder's "Tomorrow" show several months ago.

* * *

Arizona

The Arizona LP is circulating a petition to place a Constitutional Amendment on the statewide ballot which would abolish all taxes on the "food chain."

According to the wording of the proposed amendment, the State of Arizona may not "impose any tax, impost, fee or license on the growing, cultivation, marketing, processing, distributing or sale of food or food products in the State of Arizona."

The amendment also requires that all future new taxes or tax increases must be submitted to the voters.

To qualify for the ballot, the petition must be signed by over 80,000 registered Arizonans, representing an enormous per-

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PERMIT NO. 445

The Libertarian Party News
1516 P St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

From the Chair

David P. Bergland

LP and the 'Wasted Vote' Myth

As observers of the Libertarian Party know, the LP became the third largest political party in the United States at the conclusion of the 1976 Presidential election. It has been, and continues to be, the only nationwide alternative to the two traditional major parties. Since 1976, the LP has continued to develop so that now, it is no exaggeration to say that by the conclusion of the 1980 Presidential elections, a three party system will be established.

The LP's goal is reflected in the LP's 1979 Presidential Nominating Convention theme: "Toward a Three Party System". Obviously, this goal will not be achieved unless LP activists do a lot of hard work consistent with that goal and take care to avoid many pitfalls that, most assuredly, will be placed in the way.

One such pitfall has been with us since the Party began. I refer to the false appeal of the proposition that libertarians would do better to run as Democrats or Republicans because, it is said, they might actually win an election and influence government policy in a libertarian direction thereby, or at least that they would get more attention for libertarian ideas because the media pay more attention to candidates in Democratic or Republican contests.

Based on my observations of such efforts in the past, I am firmly of the view that the long run goals of the LP and the libertarian movement are much better served by making every effort to differentiate the libertarian candidate by philosophy and party label from all other candidates. I would like to explain the basis for my view.

First, this issue is clearly one of effective long run strategy; it does not involve issues of principle. The position I am presenting here does not in any way imply that those who disagree are not "good libertarians."

When people are confronted with new data, the most natural thing for them to do is to integrate that new data into their existing conceptual framework. This approach is much easier than attempting to revise the conceptual framework.

The most obvious example of this is to observe people trying to locate libertarianism on the traditional left-right political spectrum. We know that libertarianism does not fit anywhere on that spectrum. It is also obvious that until one realizes that libertarianism does not fit on the traditional spectrum, one cannot begin to understand and intelligently evaluate the libertarian philosophy and positions on the issues.

Introducing our philosophy and our Party to non-libertarians is most effectively accomplished by making that one fundamental concept clear. Marketing specialists would refer to this procedure as "product differentiation". When introducing a new product or trying to expand one's share of the market, it is absolutely necessary to take the steps which will make one's product stand out from the crowd. It is essential to make clear why our product is different. Otherwise, why would anyone make the effort to switch from the tried and true?

When the product is a political philosophy and a political party, the job is very substantial. It's not something like clothing or food or gasoline that people have to acquire on a daily basis. People obviously can ignore all of the political products offered, which many of them have chosen to do.

The context in which we operate is dominated by the view that traditional politics has very little, if anything, positive to offer. To a person who is turned off by politics, the LP will have nothing to offer if that person perceives the LP as just another

subcategory of Brand "X".

The inescapable conclusion is that nothing can do the Libertarian Party more harm than to be viewed as substantially similar to the other parties. Therefore, all of our activity must differentiate the LP and its candidates from the other parties and their candidates. Nothing the LP and its candidates do should give anyone any reason to believe that we are anything like the



David P. Bergland

members of the traditional political establishment. We must be perceived by the public as a group of principled freedom fighters and the LP as an effective alternative organization.

This issue was brought into sharp focus in the 1978 elections when one of the members of the National Committee chose to run for a legislative office as a Republican. The National Committee had adopted a resolution which calls for all Libertarian Party leaders and officials to run for election only as Libertarians.

At the present time, the Party Constitution and Bylaws do not prevent such action. I intend to propose to the Constitution and Bylaws Committee, certain amendments to our governing documents which will preclude National Committee Members and our Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates from running for office as candidates of any party other than the Libertarian Party.

My belief in the validity of such a limitation on Party leaders is underscored by my past experience campaigning, and, in

particular, by the prevalent question: "Why should I waste my vote on a Libertarian?" The person who asks that question is operating on the unstated assumption that the Libertarian candidate has little or no chance to be elected to the office, and that voting for such a candidate is a waste because the only relevant criterion, where political elections are concerned, is whether or not one is elected.

Most voters view the Democrat and Republican candidates as "evil". The voter then casts his vote for the lesser of two evils. We know, from the experience, that the tighter the race between the two major party candidates appears, as the election approaches, the lower the percentage of votes likely to be cast for the Libertarian candidate. How frequently have we heard the statement "I would have voted for the Libertarian, but I was afraid the more evil major party candidate would get in. So, I cast my vote for the less evil candidate."

The argument in favor of casting one's vote for the Libertarian in such circumstances goes as follows:

The election is not a horse race or football game. "Winning", is not determined by whether you cast your vote for the person who is elected. Supporting someone you perceive as evil, is, in fact, a no-win proposition. The purpose of participating in the election is to influence governmental policy. Regardless of who winds up in office, you want all elected officials to be influenced by your own political philo-

sophy.

A vote cast for either a Democrat or Republican states to all office holders everywhere that you are pleased with the way they have been handling things and you want them to give you more of the same. This is the case because both Democrats and Republicans have been doing the same things to us for many decades. If you want them to change, then your vote is wasted if cast for either a Democratic or Republican.

On the other hand, a vote cast for the Libertarian is a statement to every office holder everywhere that you want to see some radical changes in government policy. The greater the Libertarian vote, the more people in office will be aware that the desire for these radical changes is serious and substantial. Thus, the only vote which is not a wasted vote is the vote for the candidate who mostly clearly represents one's views. For most people, the libertarian philosophy, in fact, most clearly reflects their own personal views.

The foregoing is a sound and persuasive argument. In the coming months it will have to be used repeatedly by Libertarians to persuade voters to reject the spurious "wasted vote" assumption. Any experienced LP activist is well aware that this false assumption is one of the major impediments in the minds of voters to switching their support to LP candidates.

It should be obvious that the two subjects discussed above are interdependent. In order to move our society in a libertarian direction, we must effectively communicate the advantages of the libertarian philosophy and the effectiveness of the Libertarian Party as a vehicle to advance that philosophy.

The cutting edge of that battle is the Libertarian political campaign. Anything that undercuts the effective communication of the message to the voters that we are distinct and untainted by affiliation with traditional politics, will to the same degree, undercut the credibility of our argument that voting for libertarians is not a waste and do immeasurable damage to our long run efforts to establish the LP as a viable alternative to politics as usual.

Shifting the Focus of Debate

By Chris Hocker

Last year, the Libertarian Party members in a town in the mountains east of Sacramento, California, sponsored a debate on Proposition 13 between Roy Childs, editor of *Libertarian Review*, and a representative of the "public interest" organization Common Cause.

The audience was predominantly non-libertarian, and equally predominantly pro-Proposition 13. Childs, an accomplished speaker, not only had the audience with him, but was also cleaning the Common Cause representative's clock rhetorically.

In desperation, the Common Cause representative turned to the audience and said, "Don't you understand about these libertarians? They don't believe in any government at all!"

The audience thereupon burst into enthusiastic applause.

Not only is this a great story, but it illustrates a point that is relevant to the recent attacks on the libertarian movement from *National Review* and other quarters.

The point can be subdivided into two parts:

1) Libertarians are being attacked on the basis of their *ideas*. This is a significant breakthrough, about which more in a moment.

2) People are becoming more and more receptive to these ideas, even when they're used to attack us. Even if a simplistic and misleading statement such as "they don't believe in government at all," is not greeted with applause, at worst evokes the response, "So what?"

After all, fewer and fewer people do "believe in" government, in the sense that they believe in government's inherent capacity to kiss something and make it well.

People are starting to feel this instinctively, and the feeling has hit faster and deeper than any elaborate philosophical justifications for Big Government, Limited Government, or No Government.

But this feeling will remain just that—a feeling—until someone comes along and says, "You're right, government can't solve your problems, but here's a way these

problems can be solved."

The libertarian movement is saying precisely that, and the Libertarian Party, as the leading edge of the libertarian movement, has a particular responsibility to say it clearly and credibly through our political campaigns.

Only a few years ago, libertarians were not so much criticized for our ideas as we were for being flaky. Flakiness is basically non-ideological, as anyone who has dealt with some of the lunatics who hang around the fringes of the Republican and Democratic Parties can attest.

It was cheap and easy for a non-libertarian observer to write, "Stay away from those Libertarians; they're all crazy."

But that hasn't worked. With all the signs of increased growth, development, and influence from the libertarian movement, it's difficult to make the "crazy" label stick.

So we're being attacked on the basis of our *ideas*.

(Continued on page 3)

Alaskan Media Reports Libertarian Impact

By JON MATTHEWS
Anchorage Times

The nation's only Libertarian legislator finished his first year in the Alaska House with few adopted bills but with more success at spreading word of his fledgling party's hands off philosophy.

And in a state where registered independents outnumber Democrats and Republicans combined, Dick Randolph is working hard to expand his party's one-member grip on the Alaska House in the 1980 elections.

The established parties are hardly running for cover, but Libertarian Randolph, relatively isolated in the state capitol's political sea, is now appealing directly to voters with a proposed initiative to limit the state's personal income tax to a maximum of 1 percent of personal income.

And to push further his party's philosophy of tolerating just enough government to protect individual rights, Fairbanks' Randolph has been traveling across the northland wooing voters, potential Libertarian candidates and even established politicians with gentle arguments that most things would be a lot better without the fingers of regulation.

"As far as getting legislation passed, I had very limited success. But there isn't anywhere in this state where people don't know there's a Libertarian now in the Legislature," Randolph, a former Republican state representative, concluded about his efforts in the recently ended session.

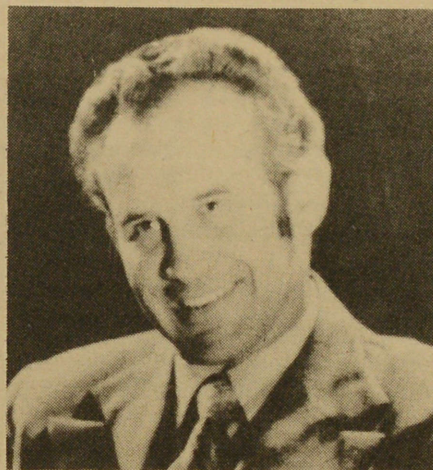
"There is a new (Libertarian) chapter . . . and we have over 300 dues paying members. These things didn't exist the day the Legislature opened," he said. "We'll have a full slate of very electable candidates from Fairbanks in 1980 if we want, plus candidates from other areas."

Not to be overlooked, Randolph is also running for president of the United States as his party's Alaska favorite son, a move aimed at drawing still more attention to the Libertarians.

"Those that have the votes, do, and those that don't, talk," Randolph grinned to his 39-fellow House members on the final day of the Legislature. But with the smile fading, Randolph reminded all listeners that despite Republican and Democratic budget cutting claims, the year's spending tally was still over \$1 billion for one of the least populated states in the nation.

"The Libertarian caucus — mainly me

— will meet down the hall . . ." Randolph sometimes announced to laughter on the House floor. But as with the budget, Ran-



Dick Randolph

dolph often put to good use his "littlest minority" position by criticizing both Republican and Democratic proposals while offering sweeping alternatives, according to some veteran House members.

"And he was of course free to vote with

the rest of us for the motherhood issues," said one long-time representative.

One of the most important goals Randolph had for the legislative session was to have himself, and the Libertarian philosophy, join the system in a "responsible . . . credible" fashion.

He began the session by announcing that he would be a non-obstructionist and offer Libertarian ideas where appropriate.

"Had I come down here and ticked everybody off and become non-credible, everytime you stood up it would be a joke . . . But now, I think there are a number of people on this (House) floor who are very close to becoming Libertarians," Randolph said.

The Libertarian philosophy — summed up by Randolph as "every individual has the right to life, liberty and property, and the only function of government is to protect those rights" — drew liberal supporters on some issues and conservative fans on others.

While conservatives may have liked his tax cutting, low spending ideas, Randolph also introduced, among other things, bills to junk all state laws that criminalize the so-called victimless crimes of gambling, prostitution and narcotics. But he proceeded to gather 10 to 15 co-sponsors on each from both of the other parties.

Although few give his victimless crime bills much chance of passage next year, Randolph did sway the House floor on a less dramatic proposal to liberalize some requirements for receiving a state liquor license.

If he could "wave a wand," Randolph, a supporter of the Beirne land initiative, would "have the government presence in the ownership of land totally negated." But if he couldn't get the government to give up mineral rights to land, Randolph said he would like to see state income from the resources divided equally among all citizens.

"The next best thing" would be the repeal of taxes on individuals, he said.

"There's a lot more similarity between Republicans and Democrats than Libertarians and Republicans," Randolph said. "We believe in freedom, minimal taxes and controls; they believe in coming here and dividing the pie."

Although conceding that much of Alaska's economy is based on government and government spending, Randolph said the economy would be in far better shape without government regulation.

"The minute you get big labor and big business and big government in cahoots with each other, then you don't have the checks and balances and there's nobody championing the rights of the individuals."

Libertarian Election Results, Plans

(Continued from page 1)

centage of that state's population. Proceeding on this ballot drive was carefully considered by the ALP Executive Committee, which decided that the publicity and exposure for the LP was well worth the effort.

The initiative was entirely written by Arizona Libertarians, and the initial impetus for the petition drive was entirely from the LP; this has received statewide publicity. The LP expects other organizations to assist in the petitioning effort.

The initiative was strongly attacked editorially in the *Phoenix Gazette*. According to ALP Chairman Fred Esser, however, this kind of opposition was expected and, in fact, helps to build publicity for the effort.

* * *

Nevada

Recent elections for Mayor of Las Vegas and Reno saw LP involvement in both.

In Reno, LP activist Dan Becan received about 2% of the vote in a multi-candidate race.

In Law Vegas, John Grayson, who had run in 1978 for Governor, finished second in a six-way race for Mayor, with over 14% of the vote. The incumbent Mayor was re-elected handily from a very low voter turnout; yet several local newspapers commented favorably on Grayson's showing.

The other four candidates in the race split a miniscule percentage of the vote.

* * *

Texas

Coming from creditable showings for City Council in Austin and Arlington, Texas Libertarians are preparing to field two more candidates, Don Stockwell and Bill Frazier, in the November election for City Council in Houston.

Stockwell and Frazier are collecting signatures to qualify for the ballot; they plan to run all-out campaigns to follow up on the last LP campaign in Houston, Allan Vogel's race for Mayor.

* * *

Virginia

Two LP candidates plan to take advantage of state and local elections in Virginia this year; both are from Arlington, located across the Potomac from Washington, D.C.

Richard Gardiner, a candidate for Arlington County Board in 1978, will compete in a three-way race for the Virginia State Senate. Gardiner has already qualified for the ballot and plans a door-to-door campaign, backed by several thousand dol-

lars in campaign funds.

Michael Maddox, former Chair of the Virginia LP, will run for a seat on the

Canadian Elections

The recent federal elections in Canada brought an encouraging result to the Libertarian Party there.

For the first time, the LP of Canada fielded candidates in enough separate races for seats in Parliament to qualify officially as a registered political party. Fifty such races were required; the LPC fielded candidates in 59.

Most of the LP participation centered in the province of Ontario, particularly in Toronto; other LP candidacies were in the provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, and Quebec.

Libertarian results were generally at the one per cent level, far behind the established three parties: Liberals, Conservatives, and New Democrats.

An encouraging pattern, however, was established in Ontario. Several of the races involved as many as seven or eight candidates; Libertarians consistently placed fourth, considerably ahead of those running as Independents, Marxist-Leninists, and other new parties.

Voter loyalty to established parties in

Arlington County Board, and intends to appear at every "Candidate's Night" and similar function throughout the campaign.

Canada, is, if anything, even stronger than in the United States. It was not uncommon for candidates of new parties other than the LP to receive less than 100 votes out of more than 30,000 total votes cast.

The LP, however, consistently received totals in the mid-hundreds; the highest total was nearly 800.

According to a spokesperson at the LPC headquarters in Toronto, party members are generally encouraged by their first-time showing, and believe the results show that the LP has established a small but significant foothold in Canadian politics.

Party leaders have established future goals for the LPC: to build strong local organizations of people who came into contact with the LP for the first time this year; to field candidates in all of the provinces in the next federal election; and to field candidates in every district in Ontario for the next provincial election.

Expressions of support may be sent to the Libertarian Party, 2086 Yonge Street, Willowdale, Ontario M4S-2A3.

Debating Libertarian Ideas

(Continued from page 2)

No one can seriously attack our ideas without clearly stating what these ideas are. Even if they significantly distort our ideas (as was the case in the *National Review* articles), enough accuracy remains at least to provoke some interest. At the very worst, people have to ask themselves, "Who are these libertarians that everyone seems to be taking so seriously?"

That's real progress, to go from "Stay away from Libertarians' they're crazy," to "Stay away from Libertarians; their ideas are incorrect."

The next step will probably be, "Stay away from Libertarians; their ideas are correct only 49% of the time."

* * *

Libertarian Party activists are usually the most visible part of the libertarian movement, so that the importance of maintaining the focus of debate on *our terms* cannot be overstated.

When someone criticizes our ideas, the focus of debate is on *our terms*; when someone dismisses us, as, flakes, it's not.

One rarely scores any rhetorical points by being forced to respond, "You're wrong; I'm not crazy."

Avoiding this unpleasant situation is basically a matter of putting yourself in the place of a non-libertarian every time you prepare a piece of literature, or write a press release, or give a talk, or create an advertisement on behalf of the LP.

Ask yourself, "If I never heard the word 'libertarian' before, and I read this brochure (or heard this talk, or saw this ad, or received this press release), how would I respond?"

Consider *all* of the components of whatever it is you're doing, not only the words you use. "The medium is the message" is a truly useful concept when considering this.

In a brochure, for example, the words you write are only a part of what you communicate. Misspelled words and typographical errors "say" something: "These people aren't too bright." A sloppy or second-rate printing job "says": "These people are careless." An unattractive layout, or a wall of words in tiny type

"say": "These people don't care if I read this or not."

Regardless of how terrific, dynamic, and convincing your words are, if your medium "says" these other things, you're far more likely to be criticized for your perceived flakiness than for your ideas.

To put it another way: Ideas can be defended; insensitivity to others' perceptions of us can not.

Our greatest strength as a political party is that we're a party of *ideas*, not personalities or single emotional issues. That's what makes us unique in the history of American third parties.

That's also why we have developed gradually, instead of meteorically. Our ideas have substance that attractive personalities or emotional issues do not.

If we're going to draw criticism, that criticism should be confined to our principles, programs, and solutions—that is, the debate should be on *our terms*. By communicating effectively, we can assure this.

And if we can assure that our ideas are the focus of debate, how can we lose?

State LP Organizations Pr

ALABAMA

The LP in Alabama is working with taxpayer groups and anti-draft coalitions on specific issues. The latest issue of the "Alabama Libertarian" included a devastating critique of the Tennessee-Tombigbee River project — a major political issue — written by a *Harper's* editor especially for the Alabama newsletter.

The State Chair is Jule Herbert. Contact him at 2223 Eighth Street, Tuscaloosa, AL 35401, (205) 349-1222.

ALASKA

State Representative Dick Randolph (L-Fairbanks) continues to attract major media attention all over the state. A recent article in the Anchorage *Times* quoted a Republican Party leader as saying that the LP was drawing people away from the Republican Party.

Two days later, another *Times* article quoted Randolph's response: that the LP was drawing people from both other parties, because neither of them stand for anything.

The LP is now well organized in Fairbanks, Anchorage, Juneau, and several of the other Alaska cities.

For further information, contact the new State Chair, Bruce Boyd, at 1105 Cushman, Fairbanks, AK 99706.

ARIZONA

Much of the LP's effort here are focused on the petition drive to qualify a proposed constitutional amendment for the state ballot which would abolish all taxes on the food chain and require any new taxes or tax increases to be subject to a vote of the electorate (see related story in this issue).

The Arizona LP is now organized in the four most populous counties of the state. Yuma County joins Maricopa (Phoenix), Pima (Tucson), and Coconino (Flagstaff) as counties with strong local organizations.

The Arizona LP has already started its 1980 signature drive for ballot qualification, despite a new law which increases the restrictions on ballot access for new parties.

Contact State Chair Fred Esser for further information: 2035 N. Central, Suite 107, Phoenix, AZ 85004, (602) 254-6044.

ARKANSAS

After several months of inactivity, an LP organization has gotten off the ground in Arkansas. A meeting is scheduled soon to elect officers, establish strategy, goals, and events, and to examine the possibility of ballot status in 1980.

The Acting State Chair is Paul Jacob. Please contact him at 35 De Soto Circle, N. Little Rock, AR 72116, (501) 753-6601.

CALIFORNIA

The LP of California is prepared to achieve permanent ballot status by securing enough party registrations; it was decided that a full-scale registration drive was needed, as well as the lawsuit to win ballot status based on the Ed Clark results in 1978.

A group of LP members in Orange County submitted a proposal to conduct a massive registration drive throughout the state, involving full-time registration solicitors, and have begun to raise part of the thousands of dollars needed for a successful drive.

Contributions earmarked for this purpose are encouraged; they may be sent to the LP of California at 1620 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, CA 94111.

Contact State Chair James Reichle, or Executive Director Bob Costello, at the above address; the phone number is (415) 397-1336.

COLORADO

Coming off a highly successful state convention in late April, the Colorado LP is busily making plans for 1979 and 1980. An LP "Office Fund" has been established, and monthly pledges are solicited to support a full-time headquarters for the party.

Other activities include participation in a successful anti-draft demonstration.

To help the Colorado LP, or for further information, contact State Chair John Mason, 168 S. Emerson, Denver, CO 80209, (303) 733-5916.

CONNECTICUT

The Connecticut LP State Convention took place on June 16 in New Haven, and featured Presidential candidates Ed Clark and Bill Hunscher, New York LP activist Gary Greenberg, and LP National Director Chris Hocker.

The newly-elected State Chair is Bob Loomis. Contact him at P.O. Box 252, E. Granby, CT 06026, (203) 653-3939.

DELAWARE

Delaware Libertarians have participated in anti-draft rallies in Philadelphia and Washington, D.C. The party continues to seek registered Libertarians in order to qualify for ballot status.

For information about the Delaware LP, contact State Chair Sheldon Richman, 26 Golfview Drive, Newark, DE 19702, (302) 366-8529.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The D.C. LP met June 8 to elect delegates to the National Convention and discuss local plans for 1979. A number of D.C. Libertarians plan to run for Advisory Neighborhood Commission, small neighborhood organizations which are elected to advise the D.C. government on local issues.

For information about DCLP activities, contact Chairman Jay Hilgartner at 1516 P Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20005, (202) 232-2004.

FLORIDA

Florida Libertarians are working on building local organizations, and planning for the arduous 1980 ballot qualification process.

For information about specific Florida LP activities, contact State Chair Ted McAnlis, 1918 Ascott Rd., N. Palm Beach, FL 33408, (304) 626-3212.

GEORGIA

A program of LP Political Action Workshops was held in Atlanta in mid-May. Attendees came from North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Tennessee, and Alabama, as well as from Georgia.

In Floyd County, a campaign led by veteran LP activist Jim Clarkson was instrumental in defeating a proposed school bond issue.

Libertarians in Atlanta are organizing a regional convention scheduled for August 25 and 26. Contact State Chair Gail Higgins for further information: P.O. Box 76693, Atlanta, GA 30328, (404) 992-8916.

GUAM

Contact Jim Joyner for information about the LP on Guam, at P.O. Box 3147, Agana, Guam 96910.

HAWAII

Over 100 people attended the Hawaii LP State Convention, held on Memorial Day weekend. Attendees heard from Presidential candidates Bill Hunscher and Ed Clark, National Chairman David Bergland, past National Chairman Ed Crane, Murray Rothbard, and National Taxpayers Union Director Grover Norquist.

For information about the growing Hawaii LP, contact State Chair Mike Rossell at 119 Merchant Street #208, Honolulu, HI 96813, (808) 988-6233.

IDAHO

For information about the LP in Idaho, contact State Chair Larry Fullmer, P.O. Box 2106, Pocatello, ID 83201, (208) 232-2306.

ILLINOIS

The Illinois LP has been quite active on a number of fronts. By a successful lobbying effort, LP members defeated proposed legislation which would have raised the statewide signature requirement for new political parties from 25,000 to over 40,000.

A State Senate committee had approved the legislation despite LP testimony, but the full Senate reversed the decision through the initiative of a friendly Senator, coupled with an editorial against the proposed increase in the Chicago *Sun-Times* which dealt specifically with the effect of the legislation upon the Libertarian Party.

Former State Chair Ken Sturzenacker and former U.S. Senate candidate Bruce Green went on tour in southern Illinois recently, organizing and speaking against the reinstatement of the draft.

In the Chicago area, the LP is screening potential candidates to run in the expected special election this fall, to fill the Congressional vacancy to be caused by the resignation of Rep. Abner Mikva.

Many of the local LP chapters are concentrating their efforts on manning county fair booths and other outreach devices this summer.

For information about the Illinois LP, contact the State Chair, Anne McCracken, at 10 South 100, Route 53, Naperville, IL 60540, (312) 739-6240.

INDIANA

For information about LP activities in Indiana, contact Sally Heistand, State Chair, at 1430 N. Capitol, Indianapolis, IN 46202, (317) 923-0227.

IOWA

A joint program, featuring the Iowa LP State Convention and the LP Political Action Workshops, took place over the weekend of June 23 and 24 in Clive, just outside of Des Moines.

The Workshops featured National Director Chris Hocker and activists Ray and Carol Cunningham. The Convention transacted Party business and heard from Presidential candidates Ed Clark and Bill Hunscher.

The new State Chair is Gary Roewe. Contact him at Route 2, Box 59, Laureus, IA 50554, (712) 845-2335.

KANSAS

The major focus of the Kansas LP effort is to file a lawsuit against the Secretary of State to strike down several of the unconstitutional aspects of the Kansas ballot access law. Among the more egregious requirements is one which mandates that signatures be collected by *precinct* — that is, only the residents of an individual precinct can sign on one petition — and that the petitioner must be from that same precinct.

Kansas Libertarians also participated in anti-draft protests recently.

For further information contact State Chair Karl Peterjohn, 1717 E. Morris #5, Wichita, KS 67211, (316) 262-4060.

KENTUCKY

The State Convention of the Libertarian Party of Kentucky is scheduled for July 14 in Lexington. State Chair Ernest McAfee

has scheduled National Chairman David Bergland and Libertarian anti-tax activist Jim Clarkson to address the Convention, and all Libertarians from Kentucky, as well as those from neighboring states, are encouraged to attend.

Contact McAfee at 20 Spurlin Ct., Richmond, KY 40475, (606) 623-0196.

LOUISIANA

Louisiana Libertarians were among those attending the Political Action Workshop in Houston, Texas, on June 2 and 3.

The State Chair is Paul Grant; contact him at P.O. Box 66601, Baton Rouge LA 70896, (504) 766-0604.

MAINE

Maine Libertarians are continuing their organizational development and plans for local and statewide election participation in the next two years.

The new State Chair is Charles Jacques. Contact him at 199 Payne Road, Scarborough, ME 04074, (207) 883-4619.

MARYLAND

The State Convention of the Maryland LP is scheduled for July 21 in College Park. Speakers will include psychiatrist Dr. Peter Breggin.

Libertarians are pursuing plans to collect 10,000 signatures needed to qualify the LP for ballot status; this would be the first step toward running candidates, since individual candidates must also qualify through the signature process. However, Maryland Libertarians believe that the initial 10,000 signatures would lend credibility to their efforts to change the restrictive Maryland ballot access law.

For information about the LP in Maryland, contact State Chair Mark Doherty, 11606 Gail Place, Wheaton, MD 20902, (301) 949-3819.

MASSACHUSETTS

Massachusetts Libertarians are planning to field a candidate for the City Council in Cambridge, and are organizing for campaigns in 1980 and 1982.

An LP Political Action Workshop is scheduled for Boston on the weekend of August 4 and 5; Roger MacBride will speak at the banquet on August 4.

For further information about Massachusetts LP activities, contact Judith Anthony, 56 Halcyon Road, Newton, MA 02159, (617) 332-3184.

MICHIGAN

The Michigan LP held a State Convention in mid-May and elected new officers. Their newsletter, "Michigan Libertarian" has been reissued in a new format, and activists are planning a series of meetings, fair booths, and get-togethers for the summer.

Contact the new State Chair, James Hudler, at 308½ South State Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48104.

MINNESOTA

The LP here held its State Convention on May 5, electing new officers and convention delegates and hearing from Bill Hunscher and a representative of the Ed Clark campaign.

The new State Chair is Charles Ullery. Contact him through the LP of Minnesota, P.O. Box 774, Minneapolis, MN 55440.

MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi Libertarians met with Presidential candidate Bill Hunscher in May, an event which attracted news media coverage.

Contact State Chair Charles Clark for further information at P.O. Box 143, Perkinston, MS 39573, (601) 928-3806.

Prepare for Future Success

MISSOURI

The LP Mo elected National Convention delegates at its meeting in late April; a regular Libertarian Supper Club has been established in St. Louis, and good attendance is reported.

The State Chair is Tony Haenni. Contact him at Box A, Grover, MO 63040, (314) 227-1477.

MONTANA

Libertarians who wish to help build the LP in Montana are encouraged to contact State Chair Jim Preston, 2934 Terry Ave., Billings, MT 59102, or to contact LP National Headquarters.

NEBRASKA

Libertarians in Nebraska who want to help organize the LP there are encouraged to contact LP National Headquarters or Susan Putney, P.O. Box 34023, Omaha, NE 68134, (402) 571-2246.

NEVADA

Libertarians in Reno and Las Vegas contested the recent Mayor's races in those cities; John Grayson, candidate for Mayor of Las Vegas, finished second in a field of six.

For information about the LP in Nevada, contact State Chair John Grayson or Executive Director Al Hacker at B25 3551 Pennwood Ave., Las Vegas, NV 89102, (702) 871-1001.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

A State Convention, including Vermont and Maine as well as New Hampshire, is planned for August 10 and 11.

State Chair Jim Pinard has appeared on a number of radio talk shows in recent months, with good response. The LP has received publicity for its open support of a private school which is resisting state attempts to require a license.

Contact Pinard at 21 F Street, Hampton, NH 03842.

NEW JERSEY

New Jersey LP'ers have established a regular Supper Club as a vehicle to hear speakers and meet regularly. In May, attendees heard from Bill Hunscher; in June, they heard from Ed Clark. The Supper Club meets at the Howard Johnson's in the Newark International Airport.

The Annual NJLP Picnic is scheduled for July 14 in Howell Township.

The NJLP plans to run a slate of candidates in state legislative races this fall. For information on these and other LP activities, contact State Chair Len Flynn, R.D. #3 Box 270, Jackson, NJ 08527, (201) 928-0758.

NEW MEXICO

For information about the LP in New Mexico, contact State Chair Robert Foster, 7506 Arvada NE, Albuquerque, NM 87110.

NEW YORK

Over 100 people attended the Free Libertarian Party of New York State Convention in Albany in May. Attendees heard from Presidential candidates Clark and Hunscher, and from a wide range of other speakers.

LP'ers are planning possible election campaigns this year in Nassau and Suffolk Counties among other places, and the schedule of Libertarian events is particularly busy in the Rochester area.

The newly-elected State Chair is Gary Greenberg. Contact him at the FLP Headquarters 15 W. 38th Street, NY, NY 10018, (212) 354-0292.

NORTH CAROLINA

The North Carolina State Convention is scheduled for June 29-July 1, in conjunction with the South Carolina State Convention, in Charlotte.

The Regional Conference, held May 5 and 6 in Raleigh in conjunction with the LP National Committee meeting, was a great success, with 125 people in attendance.

For information about LP plans and activities in North Carolina, contact State Chair William B. Conerly, 11 Colonial Village, Laurinberg, NC 28552, (919) 276-5428.

NORTH DAKOTA

Contact State Chair Kris Brekke for further information about the LP in North Dakota: 802 N. 43rd Street, Grand Forks, ND 58201, (513) 278-9094.

OHIO

The Ohio LP State Convention was held in Columbus on June 9 and 10. Speakers included Presidential candidates Hunscher and Clark, *Reason* editor Robert Poole, Jr., and Libertarian Health Association President Dallas Cooley.

The newly elected State Chair is Chris Hrivnak, replacing Tom Brown. Contact Hrivnak at 57 S. Main Street, Chagrin Falls, OH 44022, (216) 247-5429.

OKLAHOMA

The Oklahoma State Convention will take place July 14 at the Hilton Inn in Tulsa, to elect officers and convention delegates, and to hear major speakers.

Recent activities include participation in tax protests in Tulsa and Oklahoma City, and anti-draft protests in Tulsa and Guthrie.

For further information about LP activities, contact State Chair Loren Baker, P.O. Box 60505, Oklahoma City, OK 73106, (405) 848-2043.

OREGON

Portland will be the site of an LP Political Action Workshop on the weekend of July 14 and 15, with National Director Chris Hocker and Ray and Carol Cunningham.

The Oregon LP recently completed a thorough analysis of the state ballot access laws, some of the most restrictive in the country, and are devoting most of its efforts toward building local organizations so that a successful ballot drive can be sustained.

Contact State Chair Craig Armstrong for further information: 3631 NE 71st Ave., Portland, OR 97213, (503) 281-4886.

PENNSYLVANIA

The LP State Convention was held in Philadelphia on June 2 and 3. Attendees heard from Presidential candidates Hunscher and Clark, activists Michael Emmerling and Sheldon Richman, and Sharon Presley of the Association of Libertarian Feminists.

Dave Walter and Hans Schroeder, LP candidates for Bucks County Commission, have nearly completed their ballot drive to qualify for the November election. According to Walter, the LP in Pennsylvania plans to field many local candidates in 1980.

For further information, contact State Chair Hans Schroeder, 3433 Lower Mountain Road, Forest Grove, PA 18922.

RHODE ISLAND

The LP in Rhode Island held its State Convention in May, electing new officers and convention delegates. Recent activities have included public support for individuals involved in voluntary education and censorship issues.

The new State Chair is David Reardon, succeeding Tony Fiocca. Contact Reardon at P.O. Box 6651, Providence, RI 02940, (401) 272-3720.

SOUTH CAROLINA

The SCLP State Convention will be held in conjunction with the North Carolina Convention, on June 29-July 1 in Charlotte, NC. Speakers include Dallas Cooley, Chris Hocker, Ray Cunningham, David Friedman, and the Presidential candidates.

The SCLP State Chair is Lee Muller; contact him at #2 Green Glen Apts., Pendleton, SC 29670, (803) 646-7354.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Libertarian Jim Christen participated in a three-way local race for County office this spring, getting over 20% of the vote. The South Dakota LP now has a newsletter, and renewed activity is planned for the party.

The new State Chair is Anne Christen. Contact her at 119 6th Street SW, Huron, SD 57350, (605) 352-4559.

TENNESSEE

LP member Alice Chapuis is planning to run for City Council in Nashville later this year.

For information about this activity or other Tennessee LP plans, contact State Chair Shirley Lamar, 6201 Quince, Memphis, TN 38138.

TEXAS

Houston was the site of an LP Political Action Workshop on June 2 and 3, which

attracted 45 people to the Workshop and 70 to the dinner event held in conjunction with it. In addition to the Workshop participants, attendees heard from Presidential candidates Ed Clark and Bill Hunscher. Delegates to the National Convention were selected after the Workshop.

Two LP candidates for Houston City Council are planning to run in November, and are currently engaged in their petition drives to qualify for the ballot.

For further information about Texas LP activities, contact State Chair Michael Grossberg, 1205 E. 52nd Street #201, Austin, TX 78723, (512) 454-1522.

UTAH

The Utah State Convention was held June 9 in Salt Lake City, with Presidential candidates Hunscher and Clark in attendance. Attendees elected new officers and National Convention delegates.

George Chapman stepped down from the State Chairmanship after seven years (!) in that position. n's record of low-key persistence and dedication was acknowledged by a standing ovation from the audience.

The newly-elected State Chair is Steve Trotter. Contact him at 3213-B Orchard Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84106, (801) 467-4313.

VERMONT

New State Chair Bruce Wiley is attempting to formally organize the Vermont LP throughout the state, and is investigating the ballot access law with an eye toward the 1980 Presidential campaign.

To help, contact Wiley at R.D. 2, Box 81, Vergennes, VT 05491, (802) 877-2806.

VIRGINIA

The Virginia LP is revitalized, with several local activities planned in various parts of the state. In northern Virginia, Richard Gardiner and Michael Maddox intend to campaign in the November elections.

The new State Chair is Stew Engel; contact him in Owens, VA 22532, (703) 663-2279.

WASHINGTON

New officers have been elected, and plans are being made to field several local candidates in the 1980 elections.

The new State Chair is Maurice Willey. For further information, contact him at 117 NW 36th, Seattle, WA 98107.

WEST VIRGINIA

To help support the newly-organized LP in West Virginia, contact Jack Kelley at 105 Pennsylvania Ave., Charleston, WV 25302, (304) 343-1854.

WISCONSIN

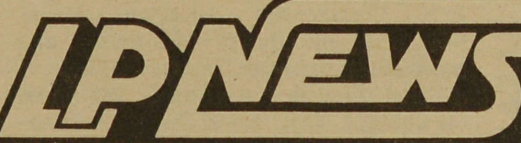
A successful State Convention was held in Wisconsin on the weekend of May 5 and 6, with Presidential candidates Hunscher and Clark both in attendance to address a large turnout.

The Wisconsin LP maintains a full time headquarters from which activities such as this summer's ballot drive are coordinated.

For further information, contact the new State Chair, Dick Fields, at 115 S. Pinckney, Madison, WI 53703, (608) 257-0145.

WYOMING

Libertarians who wish to help build an organization in Wyoming should contact the State Chair, Gary Roberts, 230 E. Jefferson, Cheyenne, WY 82001, (307) 638-3077, or contact LP National Headquarters.



LP News is published bimonthly by the National Headquarters of the Libertarian Party, 1516 P Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. Subscription price \$3 per year—included in membership dues.

David P. Bergland	National Chairman
Chris Hocker	Editor
Jay Hilgartner, Cynthia Ingham	Staff

Nomination To Highlight L.A. Convention

(Continued from page 1)

Highlights

The major purpose of the 1979 National Convention is to nominate the Libertarian Party candidates for President and Vice President of the United States to run in 1980. At this writing, two contenders for the Presidential nomination have formally announced their candidacies: Ed Clark of California and Bill Hunscher of New Hampshire.

The Presidential balloting is scheduled for Saturday morning, September 8.

Other elections will be for LP National Officers and seven At-Large members of the LP National Committee. Those elections are scheduled for Sunday, September 9.

While only delegates are entitled to vote in these elections, the drama of the Presidential nomination will be a sufficient draw that no other event is scheduled for

Saturday morning.

Choosing other "highlights" from among the crowded schedule of speakers and events is difficult. Major speakers will start each Convention day with a breakfast address.

Other major food-related events include the Presidential banquet on Saturday night, after the Presidential nomination; a "Celebrity Cocktail Party", with noted entertainers mingling with the attendees; and a "Three Party Party" to celebrate the dynamic growth of the LP as a whole.

Special events which attendees may choose include a "Liberty Night" at Disneyland and a tour of Universal Studios.

A day-by-day summary of Convention events is shown below:

Tuesday, September 4 and Wednesday, September 5

Both the Platform Committee and the Constitution, By-Laws, and Rules Committee will begin their deliberations at 9:30 AM, and will continue throughout the day on Tuesday. Registration officially opens for early arrivals, and both Committee sessions are open.

A third Committee, Credentials, will begin its deliberations on Wednesday, joining the previous two Committees.

Both Tuesday and Wednesday will feature a Hospitality Suite for early arrivals, starting at 5 PM.

A special event on Wednesday night will be the 10th Anniversary Dinner for the Society for Individual Liberty (SIL), the first nationally-based libertarian organization, founded in 1969. Both of its founders, Don Ernsberger and David Walter, will be on hand to host the celebration.

Thursday, September 6

The Convention opens at 8 AM with a breakfast speech by Harvard professor and National Book Award winner Robert Nozick. The Convention Keynote speech follows at 9:30 for all attendees; the Keynote Speaker is Roy A. Childs, Jr., editor of *Libertarian Review* and a dynamic spokesman for libertarianism.

The General Session opens at 10:30 AM with a welcome from LP National Chairman David Bergland, followed by general debate on the Constitution, By-Laws, and Rules, scheduled to last until 3 PM. Platform debate will begin at that time.

Concurrent with the floor session will be speakers David Harris, the noted draft resister; Jim Davidson, head of the National Taxpayers Union; conservative columnist John Lofton; 1972 LP Presidential candidate John Hospers; psychologist and author Dr. Nathaniel Braden; Gordon Brownell of the National Organization to Reform Marijuana Laws (NORML), and newspaper columnist and critic Nicholas Von Hoffman.

Panels for Thursday include discussions of the Tax Revolt, the Draft, and Introduction to Libertarianism (for the many newcomers to libertarianism expected in attendance), and a workshop on Libertarian Public Relations.

Finally, on Thursday night, several busloads of Convention attendees will depart for "Libertarian Night" at Disneyland.

Friday, September 7

The Breakfast speaker for Friday is State Rep. Richard Randolph of Alaska (L-Fairbanks), the first Libertarian elected to partisan office.

In the General Session, debate on the LP Platform will continue throughout the day.

Speakers will include former Presidential candidate Eugene McCarthy; Alan Baron, Washington editor of *Politics Today*; LP founder David Nolan; author and economist David Friedman; Morton Halperin of the American Civil Liberties Union and the Institute for National Security Studies; foreign policy expert Dr. Earl Ravenal; 1976 Presidential candidate Roger MacBride; and the prolific author and noted psychiatrist Dr. Thomas Szasz.

Panel discussion for Friday will cover the Energy Crisis; "Local Problems: Libertarian Solutions"; the Association of Libertarian Feminists (ALF); Gun Control; and Futurism.

Special events for Friday night include the Celebrity Cocktail Party, at which entertainers and other celebrities will be present to talk with attendees, and the "Three Party Party", a massive celebration of the Libertarian Party and its growth.

Saturday, September 8

Saturday's Breakfast speaker is Paul Gann, co-author of the famous Jarvis-Gann Initiative which became California's

Proposition 13. Since Prop. 13's passage, Gann has actively headed other tax reduction movements in California.

Balloting for the Libertarian Party candidates for President and Vice President begins at 9:30 AM, and is scheduled to last through the morning, with debate on the LP Platform resuming at its conclusion.

No panels or speakers are scheduled until a 1:00 PM speech by celebrated economist, author, and libertarian theorist Dr. Murray Rothbard.

Saturday afternoon speakers include Alan Crawford; Pentagon "whistle-blower" A. Ernest Fitzgerald; Walter Williams, a Temple University economist specializing in questions of race; and transportation expert Thomas Moore.

Panel discussions include the topics of Campaign Management; Marketing the LP; and the Young Libertarian Alliance (YLA);

Saturday's main event will be the Presidential Banquet, at which the newly-nominated Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates will be presented, and other noted speakers are expected to address the Banquet audience.

Sunday, September 9

The Sunday Breakfast speaker is Dr. Ron Paul, a Republican Congressman from Texas who has been a friend to the Libertarian movement and a consistent supporter of freedom on the floor of the U.S. Congress.

The General Session begins again at 9:30, with the election of LP National officers. The election of the National Committee will follow this election.

Sunday speakers include libertarian historian Leonard Liggio of the Institute for Humane Studies; Steve Chapman, reporter for *The New Republic*; and Diane Divoky, editor of *Learning* magazine, an expert on the failure of public education.

Winding up the weekend's events will be panel discussions on Private Education and Coalition Politics.

The General Session is scheduled to last until 5 PM; all other events will be completed by 1 PM.

General Information

Costs: A full Convention Registration Package, including all food events, parties, Libertarian Night at Disneyland, speakers, and panels, is available for \$195.00, a considerable savings over individual item costs.

Another package, for \$100.00, includes all speakers and panels, but not food events or parties.

Basic Registration is \$20.00 (\$5.00 for students), which allows access to the General Session and the Exposition Hall.

Optional events (except with the full package) include the Celebrity Cocktail Party for \$25.00; the night at Disneyland for \$16.00; and a V.I.P. Tour of Universal Studios for \$18.50.

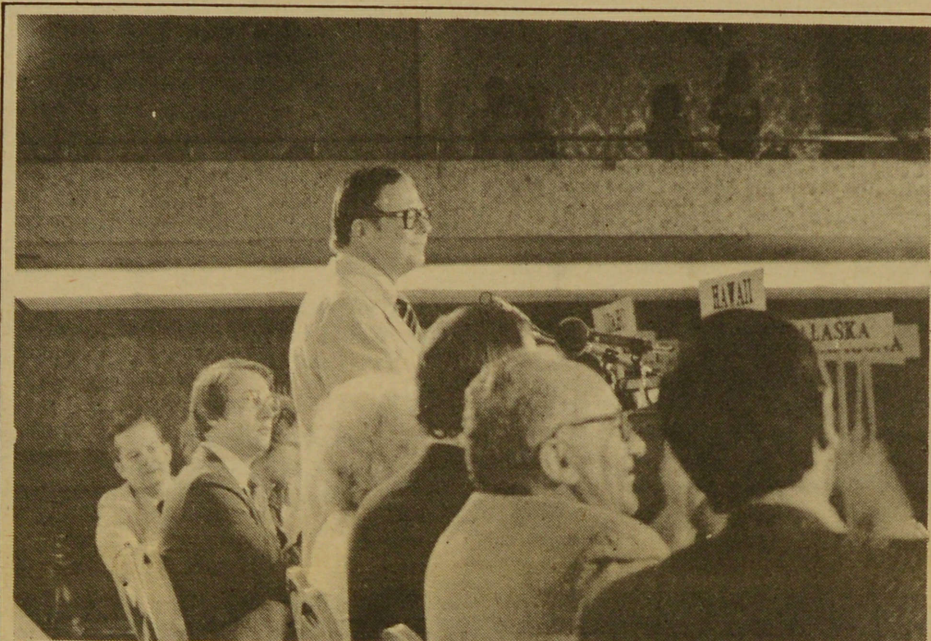
Hotel: Prices at the Bonaventure are \$39.00 for a single room, \$49.00 for two people, and \$10.00 extra charge for a roll-away bed in a room. (These prices were confirmed in 1977, and represent a sizeable savings over 1979 rates).

Another nearby hotel, the Alexandria, is available for Convention attendees. Prices are \$16.50 for a single, and \$20.00 to \$27.00 for two-to-four people.

Weather: September is often the warmest month of the year in Los Angeles, with evening temperatures in the 60's and daytime temperatures well above that. The likelihood of rain is virtually nil.

Deadlines: LP News recipients have also received a special convention flyer with an order form and description of events; this order is due, with payment, by July 15 in order to qualify for package discounts.

A duplicate order form will be found in this issue of LP News.



A LOOK AT THE PAST. 1976 LP Presidential nominee Roger L. MacBride stands to acknowledge Libertarian cheers at 1975 LP Nominating Convention in New York City.

In The News

How's That Again: According to Rep. Robert K. Dornan (R-Calif.), in a debate over abortion funding for military personnel, "It would be a tragic situation if defense funds were to be used to snuff out human life."

According to an anonymous San Diego taxi driver testifying in opposition that that city's proposed taxicab deregulation bill, "Deregulation is an unwarranted intrusion of government into private enterprise."

According to Rep. Richard Kelly (R-Fla.), "I think that the free enterprise system is absolutely too important to be left to the voluntary action of the marketplace."

How Can They Tell If It's No Good: According to a report in the *Washington Star*, the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is going to start inspecting mechanical sexual devices, such as vibrators, to ensure that they meet "performance standards."

The article said that the FDA does not consider these inspections to be a high priority. "We normally wouldn't go out to check vibrators unless it happened to be a slow day," said one FDA official.

Effects of Prop. 13: Predictably, the one-year anniversary of the passage of California's Proposition 13, the property-tax-cut initiative, started a mini-wave of "Jarvis-Gann-One-Year-Later"-type articles in various publications.

One particularly interesting such article appears in the July 2 issue of *Fortune*,

titled "Proposition 13's Stellar First Year."

According to the author, a number of economic indicators show that California has benefitted enormously from the \$6.4 billion tax cut.

Personal income is up 14% from a year ago, while the rate of inflation is 8%, less than the national average. Retail sales are also up 14%, and new housing is being built at the rate of 200,000 units per year, higher than anyone expected.

The increase of new jobs in the private sector has more-than-offset the loss of jobs from the government payroll, plus out-of-state jobseekers. In fact, unemployment dropped almost a full point across the state.

The article goes on, "The most striking impact of 13, though, has been on the public's perception of the government sector." Government workers have decreased by 100,000 without having created major turmoil in the state.

"What's happened in the last year has been a sobering experience for the governing class," says an L.A. City Councilman who opposed Prop. 13. "If we fail to learn the lesson and continue believing in the old elitist myths, we'll lose more of the public's trust and have no one to blame but ourselves."

Libertarian support for Prop. 13 was based as much on its symbolic, anti-government significance - as evidenced by the above quotes - as it was on the actual tax cuts involved.

Convention Registration & Housing Request Form

Please fill in this form completely, enclose payment in full and mail in the envelope provided within. Make all checks payable to: Libertarian Party National Convention. 1620 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, CA 94111

Key	Date/Time	Description of Package	Number of Tickets	Price	Total
A	Thurs. Sept. 6 to Sun. Sept. 9	Full Registration: Includes all speakers, all panels, 4 breakfasts, Presidential Banquet, Celebrity Cocktail Party, Three Party Party & A Libertarian Night at Disneyland.		\$195.00*	
B	Thurs. Sept. 6 to Sun. Sept. 9	Speakers & Panels Package: Includes your choice of over 32 educational & informational programs. Does not include any planned meal functions or speakers at those functions.		\$100.00**	
C	Thurs. Sept. 6 to Sun. Sept. 9	Basic Registration: Includes access to Convention Floor & Exposition Hall. Does not include any speakers, panels or planned meal functions.		\$ 20.00	
D	Thurs. Sept. 6 to Sun. Sept. 9	Student Registration: Includes access to Convention Floor & Exposition Hall only.		\$ 5.00	
E	Thurs. Sept. 6 7:30 pm-1:30 pm	"Libertarian Night at Disneyland": Includes transportation, 11 rides at Disneyland.		\$ 16.00	
F	Friday, Sept. 7 7:00 pm-9:00 pm	The Celebrity Cocktail Party — An extravaganza unlike any you have ever attended. 3 stages of entertainment, hors d'oeuvres, and open bar.		\$ 25.00	
G	Thursday, Sept. 6 9:30 am-1:00 pm	Optional Event: V.I.P. Tour of Universal Studios		\$ 18.50	
H	Saturday, Sept. 8 1:00 pm-6:00 pm	Optional Event: V.I.P. Tour of Universal Studios		\$ 18.50	
*If purchased in individual increments at the convention, this package would cost over \$80 more!!!				Total cost of package	
**NOTE: This, and all packages are between 20 & 28% less expensive if purchased in advance by using this form.					
Each person who purchases a full registration package in advance will automatically be made eligible for a raffle drawing at the convention for a trip for two to Hawaii.					

- ☐ **SPECIAL DELEGATE PACKAGE: \$110.00** Individual Prices:
Includes all Breakfasts, Presidential Banquet, Three Party Party, Celebrity Cocktail Party, and Libertarian Night at Disneyland. Does not include any speakers or panels.
Panels/Speakers \$5.00 each
Breakfasts \$10.00 each
Presidential Banquet \$25.00

Please type or print all information. Use this form for housing and registration.

Name: _____ Telephone: _____

Street Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Check the type of accommodation desired below:

A. The Los Angeles Bonaventure: The Convention Headquarters -- one of the most deluxe hotels in Los Angeles

- ☐ Single \$39.00
☐ Double or Twin \$49.00
☐ Rollaways \$10.00 additional
☐ Suites. More information will be sent.
Rates start at \$135 for a one bedroom.

B. The Alexandria: An older yet comfortable Los Angeles Landmark — located 5 blocks walking distance from the headquarters hotel

- ☐ Single \$16.50
☐ Double \$20.00
☐ Twin \$21.50
☐ Triple \$24.00
☐ Quad \$27.00

Important: Your Arrival Date: _____, appx. time _____, Departure Date: _____.

Your reservation will be confirmed directly by the hotel of your selection. Any alterations in your hotel requirements should be made directly with that hotel.

A committee is in the process of locating persons who would be glad to share their homes with convention attendees at little or no charge. If you desire our assistance in locating this type of housing, please indicate here:

- ☐ Please contact me regarding sharing accommodations. There will be _____ persons in our party.
☐ Please send me information of exhibit booth space.
☐ Please send me information of convention program advertising.

National LP News Notes

The Libertarian Party National Committee held its most recent meeting in Raleigh, North Carolina, in conjunction with a Regional Conference. Over 100 people attended the banquet of May 5.

Certainly the most controversial of the many topics of discussion was the confirmation of Roy A. Childs, Jr., editor of *Libertarian Review*, to be keynote speaker at the Los Angeles National Convention.

An initial motion to replace Childs with State Rep. Dick Randolph of Alaska passed, but was reconsidered and rescinded later in the meeting.

Another motion to replace Childs with David Nolan also failed.

Among other controversial items was the decision to roll back the announced deadline of February 15, 1979, for renewal memberships in the Libertarian Party, to be counted in the final delegate allocation for the National Convention.

A majority of the Committee adhered to a strict interpretation of the LP Constitution and held that the final deadline for all memberships, new and renewal, would be December 31, 1978 for purposes of determining delegate allocation.

(Final delegate allocations have since been released to all State LP Chairs by National Headquarters.)

The National Committee approved a plan to provide National Headquarters with a full-service computer system, scheduled to be in place by Fall, 1979.

Detailed recommendations on the computer system are now under study by a

committee headed by M.L. Hanson, LP National Vice Chair.

A combination "Shadow Cabinet" and "clearinghouse" proposal, mentioned in the last issue of *LP News*, has added more participants.

The proposal involves volunteer Libertarians who will compile information relating to specific issue areas, roughly equivalent to federal cabinet departments.

For example, Dr. S. Dallas Cooley has offered to maintain files of news clippings and other data on the general topic of Health Care. Libertarians around the country are encouraged to send relevant material to him.

The material will then be available for use by Libertarian candidates and speakers.

Thus far, the following people have volunteered to compile information in their areas of expertise:

Health Care: Dr. S. Dallas Cooley, 8316 Arlington Blvd., Suite 232, Fairfax, VA 22031.

Housing and Transportation: Dr. Jeffrey Smith, 4203 Chester Ave., #2A, Philadelphia, PA 19104.

The Legal System: Sheldon Waxman,

Libertarians interest in this project are encouraged to volunteer by sending a letter to LP National Headquarters.

Among the items of important business to be decided at the upcoming National

Convention will be the election of National Officers and At-Large Members of the Libertarian Party National Committee.

These individuals will be elected by the delegates present in convention.

The National Committee is currently comprised of the Chairman, the Vice Chair, the Secretary, and the Treasurer; the immediate past National Chairman; seven members elected At-Large from the 1977 convention; and fifteen Representatives from among the ten geographical Regions of the LP, elected by caucuses of the delegates from the states in each Region, also at the 1977 Convention.

The implied duties and responsibilities of Regional Representatives and At-Large members are quite different. According to a National Committee resolution passed in 1978, Regional Representatives are expected to work closely with the state LP's in their Regions, assisting in the strengthening of each party, and representing their particular needs, problems, and goals on the National Committee.

At-Large members, elected by the Convention as a whole, are responsible for national projects and needs such as Membership and Finance.

LP News will include brief articles on announced candidates for National Officer and At-Large member of the LP National Committee. All such candidates should submit brief (250 word) biographies and a photo, if desired, to *LP News* by August 1, 1979 for inclusion in the next issue.

Convention Committees

Platform Committee

Responsible for additions, deletions, and revisions of the Libertarian Party National Platform; will meet Tuesday and Wednesday, September 4 and 5, and will present recommendations to the floor of the Convention September 6 through 8.

Chair:

Joan Kennedy Taylor
c/o Libertarian Review
1620 Montgomery Street
San Francisco, CA 94111

Constitution, By-Laws, and Rules Committee

Responsible for changes in the document which govern the national activities of the Libertarian Party; will meet September 4 and 5, and will present recommendations to the Convention floor September 6.

Chair:

William J. Howell
6822 Twin Hills #109
Dallas, TX 75231

Credentials

Responsible for certifying delegates and alternates to the National Convention, and settling any disputes; will meet September 5, and will present Credentials Report to Convention September 6.

Chair:

Sylvia Sanders
RR #1, Box 114
Pocahontas, Iowa 50574

Libertarian Party State Chairs

ALABAMA

Jule R. Herbert
2223 Eighth St.
Tuscaloosa, ALA 35401

ARIZONA

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Phoenix, AZ 85301

ARKANSAS

Paul Jacob
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N. Little Rock, AR 72116

ALASKA

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Fairbanks, AK 99701

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