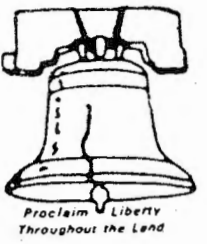




Pennsylvania Liberty

S U M M E R 1 9 8 9



The Free Market Way To Better Mass Transit

By Jeffrey Mack

Since 1970 the true cost of providing public transportation has increased at a rate greater than that of another service with incredibly rising costs—medical care.

In the Philadelphia area, fares barely provide 40 % of the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transit Authority's (SEPTA) operating budget. Recently SEPTA officials found themselves between a rock and a hard place when money was running out and a requested fare hike was temporarily denied. Then their plea for more state funding was rejected by the governor.

And a transit system on the opposite side of the state, in Allegheny County, is in a similar bind.

An incremental program to privatize state subsidized mass transit could change the fiscally beleaguered transit systems—Allegheny County's and SEPTA's—from paupers looking for a yearly handout into efficient enterprises offering good service with less government funding.

According to a report on transit funding by the Commonwealth Foundation, a Pennsylvania organization that studies public policy alternatives, "If competitive contracting were phased in at the same rate of employee attrition over a fifteen year period, it is estimated that savings of about \$650 million (in 1987 dollars) could be realized between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. And these savings could be realized without displacing any union employees in either city."

The state's monopoly on providing transit services has resulted in transit costs outpacing other inflation. When brought into a competitive market environment transit agencies can reduce costs up to 60 % with an average of 30 %.

Among the alternatives outlined by the Foundation are contracting out for extra peak hour service, late evening and weekend service, and contracting for the total operation of entire transit routes.

Beyond the measures described by the Foundation, job opportunities can be opened, and better service and more choice for transit

users can be encouraged by looking at other alternatives offered by privatization. The rate of privatization could be increased beyond the rate of attrition of union members by offering interested union members the chance to incorporate as private businesses that would contract to operate specific transit routes.

Private enterprise should be permitted to operate jitney and bus lines in areas not now served by public transit and to initiate "feeder" routes to augment but not compete with public transit; all laws interfering with the establishment of private transit companies that would serve such areas should be abolished. The taxi industry, now highly regulated as to pricing and mode of operation should be deregulated and allowed to offer a wider variety of services.

In the late 40s and early 50s private transit companies were driven to bankruptcy by a variety of social factors, including, cheap gas, cheap cars and the excesses brought on by their own governmentally enforced monopolies; in the 60s and 70s government took over the role of providing transit; the 80s brought

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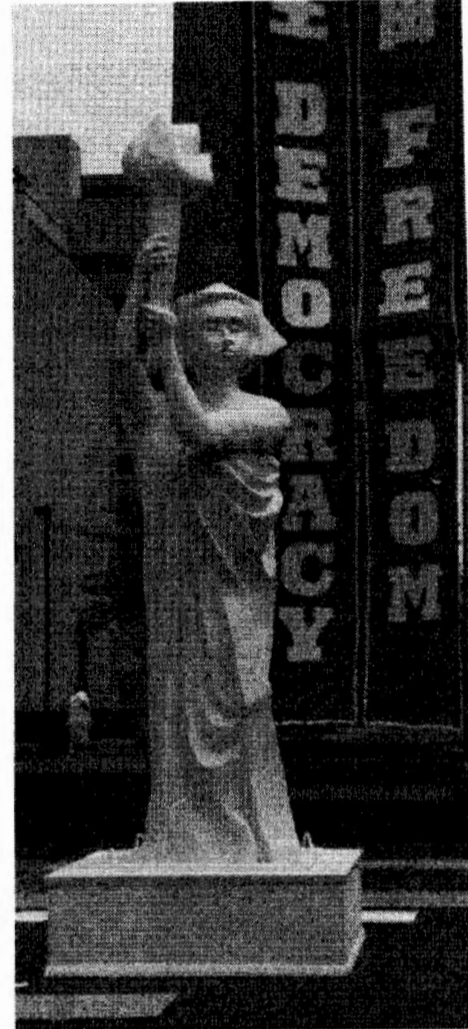


Photo by Iris Bryan
A Chinese symbol of Democracy and Freedom erected by Chinese students and friends on Temple University's Main Campus in Philadelphia, shortly after the Tiananmen Square seige in Beijing. This symbol is in honor of the massacre which took place in the Square. The statue is a replica to the one erected in Tiananmen Square. But, the battle there is not an isolated event and it could have a lesson for US citizens. See the explanation on page 2.

Proclaim Liberty! Consider Self-Government

By Iris Bryan

One of the many ways to proclaim liberty is by working for self government. An impossible task, you say? Perhaps it appears so, but success has been achieved in 23 states. These are the states with constitutional provisions for the initiative process. Pennsylvania is not one of the 23.

For the past year, Citizens for Initiative & Referendum (CIR) has been diligently working toward action to give Philadelphians and Pennsylvanians the right of Initiative and Referendum, a process of self-government which empowers citizens to circulate petitions and collect signatures so that questions of government policy are put to the popular vote test.

This idea of liberty is catching on. As an example, 40 initiatives were placed into law in the two-year period between 1980 and 1982. Initiative and Referendum has been around longer than that. This illustration is taken from a study conducted by Initiative Resource Center of Berkley, CA. Some examples of success, in Mo., citizens successfully passed constitutional provisions to limit state spending; an elected transit board is required as the result of an Initiative and Referendum in Colo.; there are nuclear power restrictions in Ore, a nuclear power referendum requirement in Idaho, a nuclear arms freeze in D.C., Mont., Mich., N.D. and Calif.

Not all initiatives are to stop a government action, lower taxes or halt nuclear wastes or arms. A sales tax hike for schools in Mo., easing of Ariz. voter registration requirements, single member state senate districts in S.D. are part of law because of the Initiative and Referendum process. Initiatives are virtually unlimited, subject only to the creativity of the citizens and how the voters perceive the initiative.

Not all initiatives and referenda pass. There are failures, depending upon how substantial the issue, how carefully drafted is the pro-

See page 3

Who's To Blame For The Auto Insurance Mess

By John Perry

Who would have thought that something as mundane as automobile insurance would become a burning issue in 1989? Yet, skyrocketing insurance rates have made this one of the hottest items on the legislative agenda. The people of Pennsylvania are demanding that the legislature "do something" to bring the rates back to earth.

Various solutions have been proposed including a mandatory cutback in insurance rates, a state-mandated limit on the ability to sue for damages, and a fee schedule to limit doctor reimbursements based on the Medicare system. One brave individual has suggested the establishment of a new state-

run automobile insurance pool from which payments would be made on accident claims. In essence, he is suggesting that the state take over the automobile insurance industry!

All of these proposals have something in common. They all impose severe limits on the rights of everyone involved. No wonder the special interests are lined up for battle.

STEALING BY THE STATE

The real reason you and I pay such hefty automobile insurance rates is simple. State power is being used to steal us blind.

Stealing? Yes! For if you or I pay one cent more than

See page 3

Lessons To Be Learned From The Chinese

By John Perry

The horror of the massacre at Tiananmen Square was not an isolated event. As recently as March 1989, Red Chinese troops slaughtered unarmed people in Tibet (16 dead as "officially" admitted) and are reported to have assassinated the Panchen, Lama, the second most revered Tibetan leader after the Dalai Lama. Why? The Tibetans wanted more control over their internal affairs--in other words, to break away from the yoke of Chinese totalitarianism.

No one really seemed to notice in the case of Tibet. But the Beijing tragedy got the world's attention.

Meanwhile, in the USSR, Soviet Congress deputy Boris Yeltsin accused his own government of a similar action, when the Red Army put down a pro-independence demonstration in Soviet Georgia on April 9, 1989. Officially, 19 protesters died.

So what does this have to do with us here in Pennsylvania? Plenty.

The Beijing and Georgia scenario has been played out throughout all the ages and around the world. There seems to be something in the nature of man that makes some of the species want to oppress others.

The reason? Men will generally pursue their own self-interest in preference to the interest of others. When this desire is not controlled it can lead to the use of force or deceit to achieve the end of personal gratification. The Bible calls this sin. The legal system terms it crime. In political terminology it is called oppression.

A MASTER PLAN

The massacre at Tiananmen Square had been planned for forty years!

It was planned the day the Chinese communists began to confiscate the people's firearms, to "consolidate" their power.

To control the people while instituting their heinous form of tyranny, they had to disarm them. If they disarmed them, you see, they could put down a popular revolt by the incredible leverage of modern combat weaponry.

Forty years later, when the Chinese people tried to stop the army with reason, and later with their bodies, and finally with sticks, and stones and Molotov cocktails--because that was all they had to defend themselves--the tanks and combat troops simply lowered their sights and blew them, literally into bloody pieces. The "plan" had worked. It always works.

Sadly, unless the people of China become armed somehow, it will continue to work.

And their only hope would seem to be that their just rights would be granted will-

ingly by the despots ruling over them. There appears little chance of that now.

It happened in China.

It happened in Russia.

And it has happened countless times in countless places all over the world. It can happen anywhere. Yes, even here in Pennsylvania.

It is for this reason, "the security of a free State," above all else, that the second amendment of the U.S. Constitution guarantees that "the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

RIGHTS AND WAR ON DRUGS

Legislation is pending at the national level to limit the citizen's rights to keep and bear arms, specifically, semi-automatic weapons. Similar legislation at the state level has been passed in CA, VA and MD and legislation is being considered in NY, RI, Mass and at least eight other states. Yes, PA is one of them.

In the state-induced hysteria over the "War on Drugs" the rights of the people are being systematically attacked. First, it was the right to financial privacy. IRS agents can inspect your bank account any time they want, and reporting requirements for cash transactions at banks and the transportation of monetary instruments overseas have been tightened.

Next, the right to freedom from unreasonable search and seizure has been violated in the name of drug "busts."

The Philadelphia Inquirer recently reported that the government is seriously con-

sidering assassination of drug traffickers overseas. That's right. Your money, forcefully committing murder. Sure, the drug kingpins are slime. But, the Constitution says that no person, no one, is to be deprived of their right to life, liberty, or property without due process of law.

The anti-drug powers want to be judge, jury, and executioner. As one man put it, "since we will be operating in places like Colombia and Panama, there would be no requirement to read them their Miranda rights." This is the mentality of government at its core. They want to be above the law. Therein lies the root of oppression. Now, the government at all levels is working to restrict the freedom to keep and bear arms. The question is not whether so-called assault rifles and other semiautomatic weapons are useful for home defense or hunting. Rather, the issue involves the Unalienable Right of the individual to his Life, his Liberty, and his Property, as well as his constitutional right to defend himself against the forces of oppression.

The seeds have been planted, the seeds that may someday bring Tiananmen Square here. The lesson is clear. If we don't stop them now; in 10, or 20, or 40 years it may be our sons and our daughters trying to stop the tanks with their bodies, and with sticks and with stones--because that is all they will have to defend themselves.

Libertarian Ideas Abound Everywhere

It is widely known that people with libertarian ideas are everywhere, but recognizing them is often difficult because of perceived two-party political labels. LPP State Chair John Famularo found libertarians among a motorbikers organization. He was recently invited to attend an ABATE meeting in Perry County. ABATE is the acronym for Alliance of Bikers Aimed Toward Education.

Although only three of the 120 persons in the group confessed to knowing about the Libertarian Party, many ideas held by ABATE members are similar to those of libertarians--individualism and antigovernment. For example, ABATE is opposed to government requiring people to wear motorcycle helmets or seat belts in cars. ABATE members contend safety education is better than authoritatively legislating the use of the items.

True to their motto, "Educate, Not Legislate," two pieces of legislation with the backing of ABATE has been introduced. Both are amend-

ments to the state helmet law and are making the law more voluntary rather than compulsory. They include HB 620 and SB 69.

About 50,000 Pa. citizens claim membership in ABATE with a chapter in each county and a monthly newsletter filled with reasons why government regulations don't work.

An indication of government failure is the helmet law which ABATE says offers a false sense of security instead of providing the education needed to safely operate a motorcycle, or how helmets assist in preventing serious injury if an accident occurs.

ABATE and Libertarians have many common political ideals. Some ABATE members might like to become a part of the libertarian movement, or vice versa.

For information about ABATE contacts to offer a speaker or to obtain information about ABATE write or call:

FROM THE LPP BOARD

Membership in the Libertarian Party of Pennsylvania has nearly doubled in the past year. Membership Chair, Henry Haller, Pittsburgh, reported at the state convention that of the 278 LPP members, 245 are also members in the National Libertarian Party. Additionally, there are 115 National LP members who are not LPP members.

The election of Board members for the coming year, all by unanimous vote, include: John Famularo, Philadelphia, re-elected as chair; John Ewbank, Southampton, as Vice Chair; Tom Rodomski, Hatboro, re-elected as Treasurer; Frank Burns, Philadelphia, re-elected as Secretary; Henry Haller re-elected as Membership Chair.

Board action also approved Henry Haller for membership on the National Convention platform committee, John Ewbank on the Credentials Committee, and Frank Burns on the By-Laws Committee; and 19 as delegates to the National Convention.

Chair Famularo says LPP efforts this year will focus on organizing outreach toward libertarian thinkers of all types, with the hope of gaining many of them for LPP membership.

The plan for the coming year involves local party groups or subchapters across the state. Members of these groups will determine what is needed in their specific area to increase interest in libertarian ideas and then seek assistance, if necessary from the state party.

Another goal is to gain, prepare and assist members for local candidacies. This is considered one of the most effective way to spread the libertarian message.

Carol Umbenhauer
P.O. Box 15226
Harrisburg, PA 17105-5226
Phone 717-761-6680
Hours Mon. & Thur. 1-9 p.m.
Tues. & Fri. 9 a.m.-5 p.m.
Closed Wed. & weekends.
State legislative coordinator is Charles Umbenhauer.

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Letters, comments and articles are welcome and should be sent to Iris Bryan, Editor, 15501 Bustleton Ave., 1-N, Philadelphia, PA 19116.

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Quantities of this publication for distribution in your area are available. Please call 215-545-6994.

From page 1/Proclaim
posal and how much initiative
education is provided to the
voters, among the other usual
aspects connected with the
voting process. Naturally,
opposition to the idea can be
expected and numerous myths
develop. However, all of
these can be overcome.

Citizens for Initiative &
Referendum is a coalition of
neighborhood, community and
civic groups which have
joined forces with the Penn-
sylvania League of Taxpayers,
a state-wide group function-
ing to gain Initiative and
Referendum in the state. CIR
is seeking to have the Phila-
delphia City Charter amended
to allow voters the power to
propose and enact laws and
resolutions that would have
the same force and effect as
an amendment of the City
Council.

HELP IS NEEDED

Of course, neither the CIR
nor the Pennsylvania Tax-
payers League can accomplish
their goals without citizen
support. Linda Morrison, Co-
ordinator of the CIR says all
Pennsylvania libertarians--not
only members of the Libertar-
ian Party of Pennsylvania--are
needed for the task. A num-
ber of groups have already
agreed with the need to pro-
claim for self-government in-
cluding Philadelphia Council
of Neighborhood Organizations,
Better Informed Community of
Port Richmond, South Street
Neighborhood Association,
Consumer Education and Pro-
tective Association, Money
for Neighborhood Coalition;
also Citizen Action in the
Northeast, Point Breeze
N.A.C., Community Awareness
Network, Committee for A Bet-
ter North Philadelphia, and
Libertarian Party of Delaware
Valley.

"I urge all libertarians
to write for our information
packet and to enlist the sup-
port of their local communi-
ties," Morrison suggests.
She asks that libertarian-
thinking people ask their lo-
cal club, organization, civ-
ic group, etc. to sign the
letter of support included in
the packet and return it to
CIR as soon as possible. The
packet also contains a sample
letter to be sent to the City
Charter Review Advisory Com-
mittee. The group is pres-
ently working on City Charter
amendments.

The address to obtain the
information packet is:
Citizens for Initiative and
Referendum
c/o PCOP
1352 Girard Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19132



Iris Bryan

To heighten world recognition of the principles of
freedom. Because of the immense courage in the fight for
democracy, Lech Walesa was the first recipient of the
Philadelphia Liberty Medal. Although Walesa was unable to
be present for the presentation of the award, his son,
Yaroslav, and his wife, Danuta, were in Philadelphia on
July 4 to accept the medal and \$100,000 cash award.
Walesa remained in Poland to work in the political after-
math of the elections in which Solidarity made a surpris-
ing showing. A replica of the medal is the background for
the occasion with Mayor Goode on hand for the celebration.
The idea of the medal grew out of the local celebration of
the 200th anniversary of the U.S. Constitution in 1987.

(From Page 1/Who's To)

what is fair, we have been
robbed. And state interven-
tion is unfairly causing our
premiums to go through the
roof. Furthermore, the excess
we pay is going right into
the pockets of others such as
lawyers, doctors, and insur-
ance companies. That's a di-
rect transfer of property
from one person to another
using force (state law). And
that, friends, is stealing.

HOW IT WORKS

The Commonwealth of Penn-
sylvania mandates that you
carry automobile insurance on
your car. If you don't, you
are breaking the law and the
state will not register your
car. In addition, it mandates
certain minimal coverage:
\$30,000 for liability,
\$10,000 for medical expenses
(even if you already have
medical insurance), \$1,000 a
month income loss, and even
\$1,500 in funeral expense
coverage.

Finally, our guardians in
Harrisburg have set up an
Insurance Commission which
limits who can write insur-
ance in the state. If the
Insurance Commissioner
doesn't approve of your ap-
plication, you cannot write
insurance. Present guidelines
included:

- 1) the company must have
at least \$5 million in capi-
talization;
- 2) the company must be run
by someone with an "accept-
able" record of running an
insurance company;
- 3) a revenue and profit
projection, performed by an
acceptable accounting ser-

vice, must be approved.

These restrictions guar-
antee there will be few play-
ers in the automobile insur-
ance market.

PLAN FOR COERCION

If you wanted to raise in-
surance rates, you could not
come up with a better plan.
First, take away the right of
the consumer to refuse a pro-
duct, no matter what the
cost. Then limit competition
by throwing up leagl road-
blocks to any innovative en-
trepreneur who wants to start
writing insurance. Finally,
make every motorist worth at
least \$30,000 to any lawyer
who wants to sue, and \$10,000
to every doctor who treats an
injury from an auto accident.

In other words, you have
given every car owner, no
matter what his real econom-
ic status, "deep pockets."
And you have mandated it by
law. Then leave the rest up
to human nature. You are
virtually assured that there
will be increased numbers of
suits and that medical ex-
penses will skyrocket. These
increased costs must eventu-
ally be reflected in higher
insurance premiums.

IS THERE AN ANSWER?

There is only one way to
stop the theft. Get the gov-
ernment out of the insurance
market. Open the industry to
free competition, and allow
the insurance industry to
earn the confidence of the
consumer through credible
self-regulation.

Most importantly, we must
leave the decision of whether

(From Page 1/Free Market)

stagnant transit bureaucra-
cies constantly on the verge
of bankruptcy.

No one can offer a free
ride, but in the 90s liber-
tarians can show the way to
better transit service at a
better price through a truly
free market.

IS THERE MORE FUN FOR CONGRESS

While libertarians have
long warned that an end must
come to the federal gravey-
train, for federal lawmakers
the economic facts are just
starting to sink in.

No doubt they are all
searching for a scheme that
will help them skirt reality.
With legislators facing what
they see as severe spending
restraints, comments like
these are often heard in
Washington these days:

From Rep. Bill Alexander
(D. Ark.), "You know, it's no
fun around here anymore, be-
cause we don't have any money
to spend."

From Sen. Rudy Boschwitz
(R. Minn.), "A lot of fun has
gone out of the game."

From Rep. Bob Traxler (D.
Mich.), "Even worse than the
shortage of money is that
we're being forced to make
hard choices--taking money
from one program and giving
it to another."

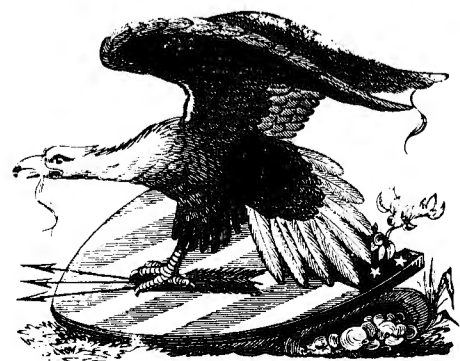
to insure, and the amount of
insurance, to the individual
--not the state.

If the rates get too high,
the consumer should have the
right to say "No, thanks."
The rates will then come down
as the insurance companies
try to please the consumer.
But it will be done through
free market innovation, not
government oppression.

In the final analysis,
there is more to this issue
than pragmatism. There is
also a question of morality.
If the Governor and the leg-
islature give in to the
powerful lobbies and continue
to regulate the market as
they have, insurance costs
will remain "too high". In
essence then, our elected
representatives will be con-
tinuing to act as the agents
of theft.

There is only one way out
of the morass compatible with
what is moral, because it is
the only way that does not
violate our Unalienable
Rights to Liberty and
Property.

That way is the free
market. There is no room for
compromise.



**Death, Crime And
Drug Prohibition**

"Drug prohibition causes at least 8,250 deaths a year," says a new study from the Cato Institute.

According to attorney James Ostrowski, each year there are 1,600 murders committed by addicts seeking money to buy drugs, made more expensive by prohibition; 750 murders related to black-market drug transactions; 3500 drug related AIDS deaths; 2400 deaths from drug reactions and overdoses due to a lack of quality control.

"Since the black market in illegal drugs is the source of most drug-related problems, that market must be eliminated to the greatest extent possible," Ostrowski writes. "The most efficient means of doing so is legalization.... One year after prohibition was repealed, 1,600 innocent people who would otherwise have been dead at the hand of drug criminals would be alive.

Following are some highlights of the study:

* In 1988 Ostrowski asked nine leading supporters of drug prohibition--including then Vice President George Bush and future drug czar Wm. J. Bennett--to cite any study demonstrating that the beneficial effects of drug prohibition outweighed its costs. None was able to do so.
* "The murder rate rose with the start of [alcohol] Prohibition, remained high during Prohibition, then declined for 11 consecutive years when Prohibition ended."

* "All told, the economic cost of prohibition is about \$80 billion a year."

* "In a world of scarce prison resources, sending a drug offender to prison for one year is equivalent to freeing a violent criminal to commit 40 robberies, 7 assaults, 110 burglaries, and 25 auto thefts."

* "Drug prohibition leads to corruption of law enforcement officials, civil liberties abuses, and the destruction of inner-city communities."
* On a per capita basis, the use of heroin, opium, and morphine is no less prevalent today than it was before drug prohibition, and the use of cocaine is more widespread today than when it was legal."

* "About 80% of all heroin and cocaine deaths are the result of prohibition."

* Marijuana use appears to be lower in Alaska and the Netherlands, where it is legal, than in the continental United States."

Ostrowski's paper, "Thinking About Drug Legalization," is No. 121 in the Cato Institute's Policy Analysis series. For more information on this paper or Cato, contact: Sandra H. McClusky
Cato Institute

224 Second Street SE
Washington, D.C. 20003
(202)546-0200

News Bits 'N Pieces

STUDENT DRIVING

Police may be employed to look for failing high school students. A bit far fetched, but a possibility if proposed Pa. legislation becomes law.

The proposal would require students to remain in "good standing" as determined by their school in order to obtain a learner's permit or maintain a driver's license. Each school would notify the Department of Transportation when a student was not in good standing and the department would suspend the permit or license.

The reasoning for this red tape is an incentive for students to stay in school. But it appears an additional department could be required in the schools to keep the records of when a student is eligible and not eligible for driving. This could fluctuate on numerous occasions in a year.

This also appears to be a coercive means to keep students in school. Will it then be necessary to add to police forces to enforce the law? What an expensive and coercive way to educate.

BUREAUCRATS FAIL TO REPORT TO BUREAUCRATS

In what might be the ultimate in governmental nonworking, state and local agencies aren't filing required reports to the IRS about payments for contractors' services, so says the Federal General Accounting Office after it surveyed in six states. The IRS says it will take steps to ensure that governments understand and comply with the reporting rules.



If you are interested in what you have read and would like to know more about libertarianism, contact any of the following:

- ALLENTOWN: Tim Gehris (215) 776-4050
- BETHLEHEM: Harry Balogh, Jr. (215) 867-3842
- BLAIR COUNTY: Fred Crocker (814) 793-3970
- BUCKS COUNTY: Don Ernsberger (215) 657-6830
- EASTON: David Behn (215) 252-0333
- ERIE: Gerald Chimenti (814) 734-7955
- HARRISBURG: Alan Yotter (717) 697-1281
- PHILADELPHIA: John Famularo (215) 545-6994
- PITTSBURGH: Henry Haller (412) 422-4105
- POCONOS: Bud Ruehle (717) 992-6677
- U. OF PENN.: Frank Burns (215) 848-3845
- York: Walt Karwicki II (717) 854-2138

THE FREE MARKET FOR CLEANER AIR

A free market has been suggested as a way to assist in cleaning the environment. This from Jeffrey Seisler, the executive director of Natural Gas Vehicle Coalition, a lobby that promotes technologies for natural gas vehicles. In a recent Op-Ed piece (New York Times) he says that a "pet fuel" policy continued by the Bush Administration pushes for ethanol and methanol additives to gasoline. A free market would allow other clean fuels such as electricity, propane and natural gas to participate.

Seisler says a national fuels policy (setting emission standards) should address the needs of the market and the characteristics of each fuel alternative.

SMOKESTACKS AND A FREE MARKET

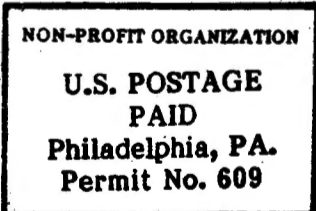
The free market can also help clean up the mounting air pollution. Don Ernsberger of Bucks County, a Libertarian congressional candidate in the Eighth District, contends that air pollution which belches from the tall smokestacks should be considered as an aggressive act instead of being considered a necessary evil of industrialization.

In a free market, the aggressor would pay for cleaning the pollution at its source. It should be considered as a cost of the business just as labor and raw materials are part of the cost.

Any reports of libertarian ideas in government or what could be changed to libertarian ideas--please send to the editor with name and phone No.



**Libertarian Party of Pennsylvania
Suite 36D Academy House
Philadelphia, PA 19102-4221**



LIBERTARIAN HAPPENINGS

From LEVITOWN, Andy Barniskis reports that he has gained a sizeable amount of credibility with a "Vote No" campaign against the recent tax reform. He is a frequent caller to the local all-talk radio station, WBCB, 1490 AM. He has also been a frequent guest on the shows talking about libertarian ideas. Now many callers are also espousing libertarian ideas.

Additionally one of the talk show hosts speaks frequently about Ron Paul after Andy orally introduced him during the presidential campaign.

Andy suggests that the receptive audience of WBCB is worth developing further. Any LPP members in the WBCB listening area might participate.

"Speak Your Piece" airs at 12 noon daily and The Tom Foley Show, airs from 2 to 6 p.m. Foley calls himself a liberal, but he says he wants to eliminate public education. Why-not encourage him?

BUCKS COUNTY libertarians are planning to persuade the area media to attend at least one day of the National Convention and hopefully they will gain a better understanding of the Libertarian Party.

DELAWARE VALLEY LIBERTY FORUM will be back to the usual monthly schedule in the fall. John Famularo says there will be a schedule out soon of speakers, discussions and an opportunity to learn and exchange libertarian ideas.

What are libertarians in your area doing? Please share these with other libertarians in PA by sending them to Stephanie Chiappardi, 2017 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, PA 19130
Phone: 215-561-1267

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED