



# Libertarian Party

# NEWS

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Liberty Enlightening the World

July/August 1986

## Independence Day, Libertarian Holiday

The Fourth of July is a libertarian celebration.

It celebrates the signing of the Declaration of Independence which, among all great political documents, stands out for its libertarian spirit.

Robert Ringer, in his book *Restoring the American Dream*, puts it precisely:

"The Declaration of Independence was not a set of laws and did not establish or authorize the formation of a new government. On the contrary, this document, in effect, announced that men were superior to government and that the existing government had no moral right to rule them.

"The Declaration of Independence was indeed an historic document, a radical experiment in freedom which stated, among other things, that men are endowed 'with certain unalienable rights,' including 'life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness'; that governments derive 'their just powers from the consent of the governed'; and that 'whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it.'

"While it is true that the Declaration of Independence also stated that men have the right 'to institute new government,' it did not say men were *compelled* to form or be ruled by a new government. The Declaration of Independence was by far the boldest statement in history on the issue of individual freedom. It clearly was a temporary obstruction for those who aspired to control the lives of others.

"So, from July 4, 1776, the people of this country lived under circumstances rarely, if

ever, experienced in the recorded history of man: a virtual absence of centralized control over the lives of individuals. This glorious fling of near-total freedom lasted for almost 13 years, until the 'passage' of a set of man-made rules called 'The Constitution of the United States.'

"We have been told since we were children that 'the beauty of the Constitution lies in its flexibility.' Doublethink. What 'flexibility' really means is that those in power can keep changing the rules to suit themselves by creating something known as an 'amendment.'"

And, lest we forget, as we celebrate our holiday, the Fourth of July, the Declaration was preceded in that same year of 1776 by an equally glorious statement in George Mason's libertarian Virginia Bill of Rights:

"...all men are by nature equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights, of which, when they enter into a state of society, they cannot, by any compact, deprive or divest their posterity: namely, the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring and possessing property, and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety."

To all libertarians, then, best wishes for a happy, prosperous, peaceful, free, and revolutionary Fourth of July.

A "trivia" quiz on the Declaration, including the possibility of using the Declaration in a Libertarian Party action, appears elsewhere in this issue.



## Big Water, Utah: New Frontier for Freedom

By Gerald M. King

It was libertarian history in the making. The Kane County, Utah, Libertarian Party held its first county convention at the town of Big Water, Utah, on the evening of May 21. Big Water is Utah's newest town, incorporated in July of last year, and is America's first Libertarian Party town government. The libertarian

### Robert LeFevre 1911-1986

Robert LeFevre, a persistent, powerful but gentle voice for liberty, died peacefully in May.

He taught many of us many things; above all civility, integrity of life and argument.

He will be missed, greatly missed, but greatly honored in our memory and in those many things that will be done because we listened to him and loved him.

revolution here was sparked when Big Water's mayor, Alex Joseph, the town's charismatic founder, and its four-member town council switched from the Republican Party to the Libertarian Party in April. The convention nominated Alex Joseph for the three-member Kane County Commission.

The possibility of an independent libertarian community being established beyond mainstream America has been the source for much speculation ever since Ayn Rand's legendary Galt's Gulch. Speculate no more. Regardless of the extent to which libertarianism has been a theoretical exercise in the past, it is now a practical reality in Big Water. Claims Alex Joseph, "You've never had to implement the Libertarian platform before. Ringer and Rand can write books but I've got to get up every day and live it." Furthermore, Alex Joseph believes, "There is no question in my mind that we can do in Kane County, Utah, what we did here in Big Water. We are going to get Kane County and hang onto it."

At 50 years old, Alex Joseph, with his greying dark hair, rough-cut beard and skin

weathered and darkened by years in the desert, looks and sounds like a cross between Henry David Thoreau and the outlaw, Josey Wales. He has coyote cunning and the disposition of a sidewinder. Sidewinders are misunderstood. The aura Alex projects says, "Don't tread on me. Don't even think about it." Alex Joseph is a classic backwoods Utah government hater. Alex Joseph knows what it means to hang onto something. In 1975 he and his family were evicted by a SWAT team from nearby Cottonwood Canyon after losing a legal battle with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) over homestead rights. In 1978 he bought the shell of a dying government construction town near the shores of Lake Powell named Glen Canyon City for \$18,000. "This was a terrible environment, a lawless boom-town. Big Water is nice, peaceful, and crime-free," claims Alex. Under the laws of the State of Utah, Big Water is here to stay. Alex Joseph has filed on it as a township, a homestead, and under the Desert Trace Land Entry. "We are incontestable. If the federal government had any sense it would have protested our incorporation. Once a com-

munity collects property tax (taken in this case) for two years it can not be challenged under Utah law," states Alex. Big Water passed the time limit last November. The primary goal of the Big Water town council is to get the BLM to surrender its claim to the 83 percent of the six square miles incorporated in Big Water. Page, Arizona, 20 miles east of Big Water, obtained 17 square miles in 1975 from the federal government. The federal government owns 84 percent of Kane County and is viewed by residents as an unresponsive, absentee landlord. Alex manages country and western music stars when not taken up with Big Water business.

Says Alex, "This is a libertarian town. I would like to see libertarians move here. Libertarian type people live here. The idea is to grow into the libertarian dream. Dropping out is one thing. Coming up with a workable alternative is another." Property values in Big Water have increased up to 1300 percent since bottoming out 10 years ago. They have more than doubled since a new water system was

Continued on Page 2



# Big Water

Continued from Page 1

installed last year. The rapid increase in back-country and water recreation along with excessive property values in Page, Arizona, offer great resort possibilities for Big Water. Alex hopes to see a working western town built around frontier craftsmanship, retirement, and tourism. "Economic, political, and religious balance is the key to success. I don't want anyone to rush down here. I want responsible individuals to come down and start businesses," asserts Alex. Big Water is no flash in the pan.

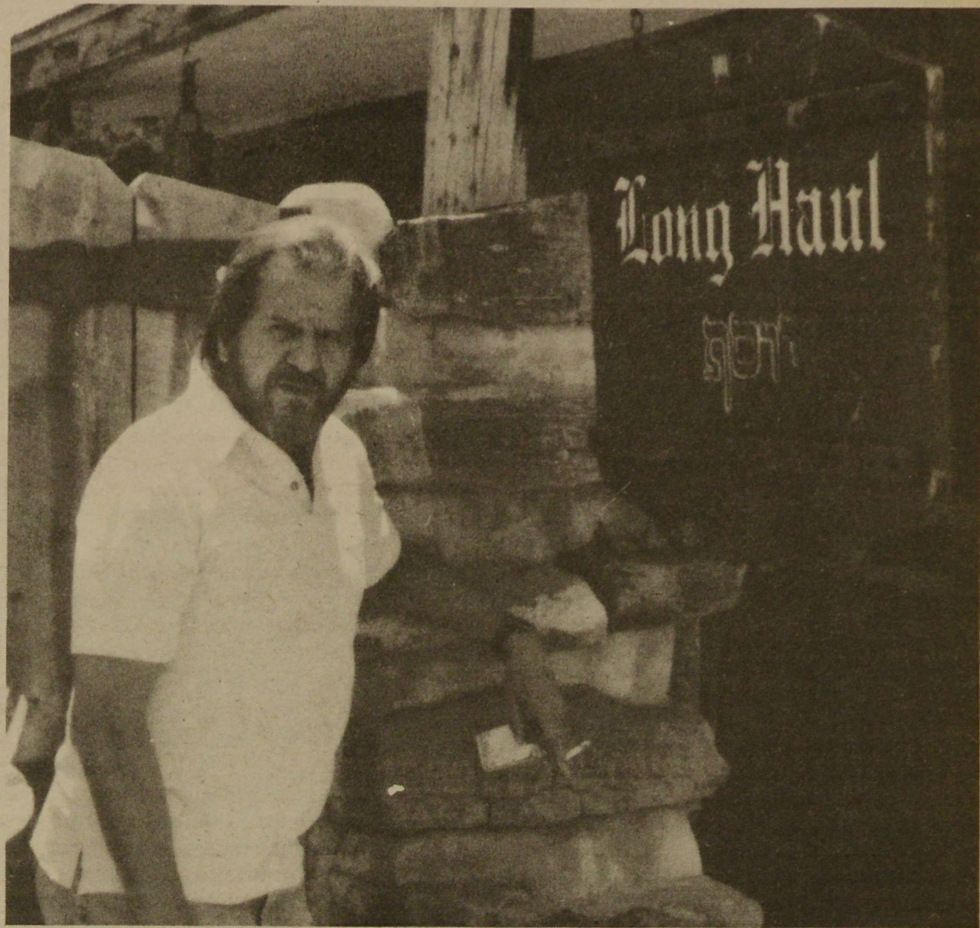
How is it possible that a small Utah town and one of southern Utah's most isolated counties are ripe for the libertarians? Kane County, Utah, stretches westward along the Arizona-Utah state line between the main channel of the Colorado River at Glen Canyon, to the peaks of the High Plateaus region of southwestern Utah. It covers 3,900 square miles of the most intensely rugged and beautiful landscape in the United States. It has been the location of innumerable western films. Great lines of red rock cliffs fall a vertical mile or more to the desert floor. Labyrinth-like canyons plunge in deep, meandering gorges cut through thousands of feet of sandstone. Sheer-walled mesas form inaccessible islands in the sky. The total Kane County population of 4,300 is spread about in a handful of small towns and is isolated from the high-tech, high-speed American society by great desert expanses and vast, roadless tracts. This was the last major tract of land to be explored in the 48 states because of the remote and difficult terrain. Much of it was not surveyed until the uranium boom of the 1950s. According to Alex, "This is where the pavement ends and the west begins. Freedom and wide open spaces is what it's all about. The challenge," says Alex, "is not to combat government. The challenge is to not get run over by it."

The isolation of Kane County has produced a unique society. Fourteen miles to the south

and east is the main gorge of the Colorado River, now flooded upstream for nearly 200 miles by the waters of Lake Powell, a dubious creation of the Bureau of Reclamation. Beyond the lake stretches the vast expanse of hogan-dotted desert known as the Navajo Nation, America's largest Indian reservation. To the north of Big Water, no paved road crosses Utah east to west for over 100 miles. To the west and northwest, the deep valleys of central Utah are occupied by residents of the sleepy little Mormon towns established as part of the church's colonization effort. Many of the families who reside in the county are descended from polygamous families who fled to southern Utah at the direction of the Mormon Church as part of their policy of passive resistance toward the prosecutions of the federal government. They established towns like Orderville, where a polygamous theocracy was the basis for a communitarian society, and Fredonia, Arizona (from the word "free" and the Spanish "dona," meaning woman), just across the state line.

In 1890 the Mormon Church ended its acceptance of polygamy when the federal government began to seize all church property under the Edmonds-Tucker Act and to sentence polygamists to the territorial penitentiary. But the practice never really ended in the "underground" towns spread throughout Arizona, southern Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, and Mexico. Some of the families are now in their fifth generation as polygamists. Estimates of the size of the polygamist movement range from 10,000 to 30,000 people.

Polygamy is one of the reasons why Alex Joseph and his family are in Big Water. Elizabeth Joseph is the Big Water city attorney, Kane County public defender, and Libertarian Party chairwoman. She is also the seventh of Alex's 10 wives. Elizabeth explains, "Anyone in our position has to be a libertarian. It's the



At beginning of long haul toward liberty, Alex Joseph stands beside appropriately named town meeting place.

only group that says victimless crime isn't the business of government." The Utah State Constitution prohibited polygamy in order to achieve statehood after a 46-year struggle. Polygamy is a misdemeanor in Utah. Very few people have been charged under the statute since statehood because convictions are nearly impossible to obtain. "My family is a social free market," states Alex. Marriages are by contractual agreement. Elizabeth believes the legal basis for polygamy is in the right to privacy interpreted from the Ninth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. "Government has claimed a compelling interest in confining the family to only one structure. We would accept polyandry because we are libertarians. The same goes for other forms of plural marriage," explains Elizabeth. Alex claims, "They are going to try to use the prejudice against that lifestyle against me. I think it's absolute proof of my administrative ability. Polygamy is not my occupation; it is my avocation. Polygamy is no more an issue than monogamy." Big Water is not a polygamist town, unlike neighboring Hildale, Utah, and its sister city, Colorado City, Arizona, which still operate under church-directed communalism. Formally known as Short Creek, the towns were raided by federal marshals in 1935, 1946, and 1953. Among Big Water's 300 residents, only two families carry on the practice. Boudicca Joseph, a real estate agent and another of Alex's wives, says, "The common denominator is that we want to be left alone to live our lives and to do things that we can't do in other places."

Alex Joseph is not the only polygamist libertarian running for office in Utah. The Salt Lake County Libertarian Party candidate for sheriff, Royston Potter, was fired from his job as a Murray, Utah, police officer for having three wives even though his employer refused to bring charges against him. The much-publicized case rallied thousands of Utahans to his defense. What about this polygamist-libertarian connection? Bob Waldrop, Utah LP state chairman, says, "We're trying to reach out to people in Utah with different constituencies who might be favorable to us. We are trying to build a coalition of groups who have been outside of the power structure." Pound for pound, the Utah LP is about the leanest and meanest to be found anywhere. In 1984, Willie Marshall, the LP candidate for mayor of Bountiful, Utah, a Salt Lake City bedroom suburb and one of the state's largest cities, captured over 40 percent of the vote. The LP will be the only alternative party on the

ballot in 1986. The Utah LP has filed 52 candidates for elective office, only slightly less than the Democrats. The LP filed more candidates than did the Democrats in 1984 for state offices. The rush of the national media to cover the polygamous libertarians already has Utah political prognosticators scratching their heads as to possible results.

"Big Water is an anomaly on the political landscape of Kane County. We have gotten smart and turned elections in this county around," according to Elizabeth Joseph. Anomalous or not, nearly every Republican candidate for county office, with the notable exception of Alex's opponent, and what few candidates the Democrats could scrape together, came, Stetsons in hand, to ask for Libertarian Party support at the convention in Big Water's somewhat medieval-looking "Long Haul," the town meeting place. Kane County has supported a Democrat for president only once since statehood (Woodrow Wilson's second election, in 1916), but the libertarians have got the Republicans shaking in their lizard skin cowboy boots. "The libertarians are going to give them the lesson they sorely deserve," says Alex.

Will the libertarians take over Kane County? The opposition is taking it pretty seriously. With less than 2,000 votes needed to win a county election, the odds are that if it is not this time it will be soon. The *Big Water Times*, managed by Elizabeth who majored in journalism at the University of Montana, is already the largest and most sought after newspaper in the county. Unlike its competition, *The Southern Utah News*, which is given to printing Mormon Church-related stories about weddings, missions, births, and funerals, along with tourism propaganda, the *Times* hits hard on the controversy surrounding the continuing conflict between Kane County residents and their federal landlords.

Will Big Water continue to flourish and grow? With the boom in sunbelt tourism and retirement, I don't think it can be avoided. Can it happen elsewhere or is this the result of unique circumstances? I think it can and will happen. Most likely it will be in the new cities of the west and southwest where dependence on government has not yet crept in and expediency dictates more responsive institutions. The success of western Europe's communist parties in capturing municipal elections may serve as an example to us. Libertarian success may also come from out of the ashes of urban America where the repeated failures of government may leave no other alternative.

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# Nobel Winner Wishes LP "Great Success"

By Bill Evers

On April 17, Nobel Laureate economist Milton Friedman told a predominantly student audience of 300 at Stanford University that he wished the Libertarian Party "great success" and said that the LP "can serve a highly useful function—provided it sticks to principle." This limited endorsement is the first that the Party has received from a Nobel prize winner.

Friedman said that he considers himself "a libertarian with a small 'l'" and "a Republican with a capital 'r.'" He said that his connection with the Republican Party was the result of "pure accident." But now high-level friendships and ties give him access to top Republican decision-makers.

Friedman contended that there was not, in the phrase made famous by George Wallace, "a dime's worth of difference" between the major parties. He said that "every major party is a party of expediency." This was to be expected, according to Friedman, because the major parties concentrate on electoral success, and competition for votes tends to drive them to take similar positions.

"In my opinion," Friedman said, "the most influential party in the United States in the 20th Century was the Socialist Party" because by sticking to principle it won over intellectuals, shifted the ground of debate, and eventually saw many of its platform planks adopted by the major parties. Friedman suggested that the Libertarian Party "could be-

come enormously influential" by taking the same route.

On several issues, Friedman took a radically libertarian stance. He spoke out for legalization of all drugs on grounds of principle. He said that even if drug abuse is self-destructive, "people have a right to commit suicide." He was also outspoken in his opposition to fair housing, fair employment, and public accommodation laws—all of which he termed "coercive."

He further advocated eliminating agencies and functions of government rather than mere legislative budget reductions. He said that if agencies just have their budgets cut, their bureaucrats will still be around to lobby for more money next time. If you get rid of the government activity, you "get rid of the bureaucracy" at the same time.

Friedman told the audience that some libertarians believe that it is "possible to dispense with government entirely." These libertarians maintain that "provision of protection against coercion can be provided by private cooperation through market arrangements." He said that this was an "entirely respectable view, held by able and sincere people," though he does not agree with it and thinks it is not feasible.

On other matters, Friedman advocated measures that are less thoroughgoing than those proposed by the LP platform. For example, he endorsed education vouchers as "a gradual move to where parents pay more of their children's school costs." At the same time, he acknowledged that a voucher program would set criteria for schools to be eligible to receive tax funds channeled through vouchers.

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He said that such eligibility criteria could be a "very real danger" to the independence of private schools. Friedman said that he had been "very strongly criticized" by libertarians for his advocacy of vouchers and of the negative income tax.

At times, Friedman's loyalties to the GOP were noticeable. He said he did not share the concern of a questioner about possible appointments by President Reagan to the U.S. Supreme Court. He argued, unpersuasively, that past liberal appointees had engaged in bad judicial lawmaking, while Reagan's appointees would confine themselves to neutral constitutional interpretation.

Friedman also said that he opposes the holding of the Supreme Court that a constitutional right of privacy protects the right to have an abortion. Since the American public is divided on the topic, Friedman believes that abortion ought not to be a subject of law. But Friedman contends the Supreme Court ruling was not a strict interpretation of the words of the Constitution. Strict interpretation would, Friedman says, currently leave abortion to the states.

While Friedman's stress on the importance for the Libertarian Party of sticking to principle was agreeable to Libertarians in the audience, his contention that serious striving by Libertarians for electoral success would inevitably be corrupting did not sit well with Libertarians who hope that a Libertarian Party of principle can eventually attain a "balance of power" position or be part of a "three-party system."

The Stanford speech was organized by John Brooks and Tim Groseclose of Stanford Libertarians together with the leaders of Stanford College Republicans. The financial resources and publicity talents of the two groups were pooled to make the event a success. Jim Peron of Free Forum Books in San Francisco had a full display of libertarian books available for sale at the event. National Libertarian Party literature was also given to interested members of the audience.

## Independent Trivia Quiz

The Declaration of Independence probably means more to libertarians than to most Americans. (In several tests, when the Declaration, without identification, is handed to people, they have refused to sign it because it is said by them to be too radical, probably communist. Alas, for Tom Jefferson's great try at easing liberty into the new nation!)

In hope that it will inspire Party members to read the noble document, the Libertarian Party NEWS herewith issues a Declaration trivia challenge. Answer all of the following questions and your name will be published in the next issue of the NEWS. Three winners, selected at random, will receive a prize: the "Statue of Liberty" poster, courtesy of LP national headquarters. Send your answers directly to the NEWS, P.O. Box 173, Kearneysville, WV 25430, no later than August 1st, the copy deadline date for the next issue.

1. Who was the last person to sign the Declaration and when did he sign it?
2. How many words in the Declaration?
3. Who was the last signer of the Declaration to die?
4. What is the 101st word in the Declaration?
5. What was the name of the penman who actually wrote the Declaration on parchment?
6. (Not for credit, not mandatory, and in 100 words or less if you choose to answer.) How can we revive the spirit of the Declaration?
7. (Also not for credit and altogether optional.) Would you be willing to circulate an unidentified copy of the Declaration in your town, school, or place of business to see how many people would sign it? The results could provide a nationally noticeable press release for the Libertarian Party.

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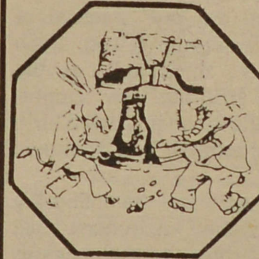
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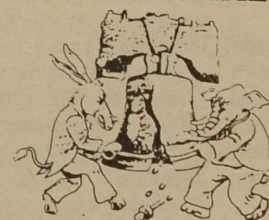
—Murray Rothbard

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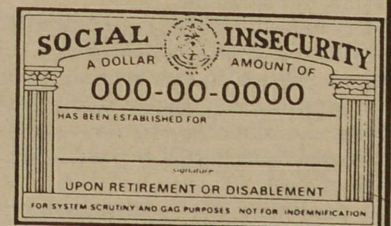


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## Viewpoint

# Republican Party and Religious Right Moving Away from Individual Freedom

By Karl Hess

There is a circle of circumstance that virtually dooms the Republican Party as a vehicle for free market social change in this country. And, of course, there are historic restraints against the national Democrats championing free market actions.

There are similar restraints against major business and industrial lobbying groups favoring a fully free market. And even where some might support modest free market activities in the business world, they draw back from a free market in the social world and in the world of international relations.

Now, as never before, the Libertarian Party becomes the *only* nationally organized force for the free market.

There was a time when the Republican Party could be seen as friendly to many libertarian ideals, particularly in economic policy. Militarism eroded even that during the Reagan heyday. Now, in the twilight of his administration, another factor obliterates any hope for Republican friendliness at the national political level. That factor is the fundamentalist, religious right.

With George Bush as the major contender for the Republican Presidential nomination—and with no other possible rival even having hinted at a stand at odds with the religious right wing—there is little the national Republicans can do to be able to run in 1988 as anything *but* the party of religious reaction.

The evidence that I see for this phenomenon begins with the political character, or lack of it, of George Bush. He has no rock solid constituency anywhere in the country or in the Republican Party. The liberal Republicans whom once he might have courted are dead in the party. And the fact that many of the religious right once regarded him as suspiciously liberal means that any little move or even twitch that he makes away from religiously authoritarian policies would bring the current calm solidarity of the Republican Party crashing to the ground.

Jerry Falwell, smilingly determined to be the first bishop of an official state church, supports Bush wholeheartedly now but could be counted on to denounce him quickly should Bush start beating the shrubbery to find any support considered "humanistic" or freethinking by the religious right.

In particular, this saddles Bush with the entire military paranoia of the religious right, giving him little maneuvering room against the obvious Democrat tactic of two-facedly preaching a new fiscal conservatism; a tactic which is denied to the Republicans because of their debt-ridden, budget-busting socialization of the national economy through national security apparatus and mentality. How, for instance, could Bush or any Republican Presidential contender pledge to stop the Star Wars program with its trillion dollar promise to collectivize the economy?

Lately, more evidence of the power of the religious right in the Republican Party has accumulated. The slow, well-paced, and so far successful politicking of Pat Robertson puts another church presence on a flank of the Bush

position; Falwell to the right, Robertson to the right and a mandatory void to the left. And even if Jack Kemp should become the Republican candidate, it seems unlikely that he could escape, or even want to escape, the thrall of the new church of politics. (As to eventual outcome, if the Democrats run Gary Hart, Bush might just squeak by; Kemp probably would beat Hart handily, being a stronger TV personality. Should the Democrats run Ted Kennedy and the Republicans run George Bush, we would all die of boredom, thus making the entire election moot.)

The political program of the religious right is clear and has great appeal at the most transparent level. It has even greater appeal at a more subtle level.

The transparent program is militarism, secrecy, censorship, and opposition to abortion.

The more subtle part of the program, as I see it, and the far more important part is that every facet of the religious right's agenda is a reflection actually of a single, shared, absolutely uncompromising issue: the return of women to a subservient state and the restoration of conservative authority in the family and the restoration of the conservative view of the family as the loyal base upon which national state greatness must be founded.

At a very basic level, the religious right and conservatives generally seem deeply concerned about one effect of the increasing independence of women: a sharply declining birth rate in this and in most other prosperous nations. Our own birth rate is now at approximately a zero growth rate. Prosperous nations, generally, have lower birthrates than poor ones in which children are economic insurance policies for traditional families. Traditional industries, as well, usually depend upon the expansion of the customer base for continued sales rather than in finding and making new markets through innovation and research. And, of course, high birth rates help assure an excess of people from which the raw material of standing armies may easily be drawn. Such prestigious conservative think-tanks as the American Enterprise Institute now support research to back up calls for an increased birth rate to assure national military and economic strength.

Today's high tech world and the collapsing loyalties to long-established institutions must be seen as a terminal threat to the religious right. Unlike a regular political party, which merely fights for a piece of the action, the religious right is struggling to revive or keep from dying an entire culture. The revealing reaction of the religious fundamentalists in Iran can be seen as just an advanced form of the deadly seriousness with which many religious leaders view today's potentially dazzling world of creative technology. The Iranians see it as Westernization. The religious right here see it as godless modernization or humanization. Both face a world of change far more fundamentally appalling to them than any of the comparatively minor threats that Democrats see from Republicans or vice versa.

The religious right is not in the game of politics just for a share of the loot and booty of traditional political power. They are in the game for survival. It is this way-down importance that means that even obvious charlatans and fakers on the religious right will be tolerated and will be able to march in solidarity with the most piously convinced and conscientious of their brethren.

And it is this same feeling of Armageddon which means that the religious right will not hang back in any sense as they demand, and

get, a commanding position in the Republican Party which has already flung open its door to them.

The elaborated agenda of the religious right includes, but is not limited to, prayers in school; repeal of all laws permitting abortion; tightened control of the press to assure against leaks of "official" information; censorship of movies, publications, and music to prevent supposedly prurient appeals; enrichment of all public offices, ceremonies, and actions by specifically Christian ritual; a return to rote basics and obedience to authority in public schools; trade protectionism; greater use of psychiatric processes in declaring people to be enemies of the state; a great increase in expenditures to arrest users of non-traditional drugs; subsidies for intact families and penalties for single parents; and unlimited expenditures to further militarize the country, perhaps even including universal state service. All of those matters can be expected to flow from the religious platform and all, in ways great or small, may be expected to be reflected in the next Republican platform.

The Democrats, attempting to repair their fractured southern base, bedeviled by the Rev. Jesse Jackson, and sapped by the dissolving strength of trade unions, will have to jump all over the lot to outdo the Republicans as fiscal conservatives while not appearing to be indifferent to their constituency not among the poor but among the numerous and politically-active people who make their good livings by "serving" the poor.

Who will speak for liberty, for enterprise, for the free market, for peace, for social liberalism, and for the primacy of the individual?

The Democrats and Republicans can afford only a little lip service to any of those issues.

They cannot afford any truly affirmative action on behalf of those issues.

Those are precisely the issues that threaten the social democratic constituency of the Democrats (still the numerically superior party) and the edge constituency of the Republicans. That constituency, the one that has lately given Republicans the edge over the superior registration numbers of the Democrats, is made up of the entrenched southern fundamentalists, blue collar northeasterners who feel that only a Reagan-style protectionist government can hide them from the Oriental tide, and the millions of defense industry employees and suppliers.

Neither party, of course, can afford to be the party of peace since one of Reagan's truly great achievements has been once again to revive a cultural heroism (Rambo, Ed Meese) in which being for peace is being against America.

Now, looking at the peace and freedom and enterprise constituency that is surely there but which will not be avidly wooed by either party, it is sensible to wonder just how large it is. My sense is that it is distinctly a minority. After all, just about half of the population now receives some sort of transfer payment from the government, millions are employed in defense related enterprises, and other millions clearly love to see some foreign ass kicked so long as the cost is reasonable as, with Reagan, it certainly has been.

Yet the constituency for peace, freedom, and enterprise, although probably comparatively small, may be comparatively strong, consisting disproportionately of technically-skilled and articulate people—just the sort of constituency which, although always a minority, has made a political difference time after time. And those are precisely the sort of people who will be most attracted to the Libertarian Party.

There is an immediate impact that such people can and probably will have in this country. Their energy, skills, and solid solutions to concrete problems should find increasing opportunities for expression at every local level. The theory—never adequately followed by the Reagan people—of enterprise zones continues to offer political opportunity in the great cities. The privatization of public services offers another immediate avenue of political appeal in every city, hamlet, and county.

The so-called national issues, of trade and defense, may not offer such immediately profitable political opportunity for Libertarians since a major constituency is available to the Republicans and Democrats in those areas in ways that are simply impossible for Libertarians. Libertarians do not have the political and unprincipled luxury of advocating just a little trade protectionism, or just a tad of carpet bombing. On some other issues, such as abortion, Libertarians simply cannot present a united front to contrast with the other two parties.

But there again, even though limited to principle and not able to swim every which way in an expedient sea, Libertarians have just the principled set of issues that will appeal to many young people, to so-called yuppies, to entrepreneurs, and to the meritocracy of high technology as well as to survivalists, homesteaders, the booming underground economy, and those religious people who fear a theocracy.

The most creative and productive people in the land are likely to respond to the agenda for liberty, perhaps not all at once and not as a huge voting bloc but nevertheless in ways that can change the world—eventually.

In the near term, the religious right is likely to gather great and probably commanding strength in a population that is still uneasily coming to terms with the extraordinary rapidity of change that the tools of the day bring with them. In the long term, the religious right simply can't prevail. A theocracy or any other form of authoritarianism cannot meet the practical demands of people for food, for machines, for commerce, and for cultural diversity. Only creative and free people, trading in a free market, regularly supply those things.

These, then, strike me as the times that offer us as fertile a field as ever we have faced and as ever has been sown with the seeds of liberty. Creative, free individuals certainly need not fear the future. They need to grasp it.

## Strategic Thinker-of-the-Month Award

"I don't think the American public wants to be bothered with the what, when, and how of lasers in space and things like that... Whether the technology will work or how much it will cost—these are peripheral arguments."

—Rick Sellers, executive director, of the Coalition for the Strategic Defense Initiative, as quoted in *The Progressive*.

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# LONG ACTIVE Targets Independents

By Bob Lehman

LONG ACTIVE, a newly formed Libertarian group, plans to organize hundreds of Libertarian voters in Los Angeles County to distribute tens of thousands of copies of the Libertarian Party NEWS this fall to independent voters (those who have declined to state a political preference when registering to vote). The group's name, LONG ACTIVE, stands for: Libertarian Outreach Network Generating Active Cadre Through Independent Voter Education.

Until now, personal contact with such a large number of independent voters in LA County had been unthinkable, due to limited resources. Either we could target independent voters with the expectation of personally contacting, perhaps, two to three thousand of them, or we could mass-distribute tens of thousands of flyers to anyone we happened to pass on the street.

However, by using a couple of newly available tools, LA County Libertarians can begin campaigning on a much wider scale and set the stage for an explosive membership increase at the end of this year, possibly exceeding our 40 percent membership growth from October 1985 through January 1986.

These new tools are: (1) the very professionally done outreach issue of the NEWS, and (2) a system to use data from the LA County Registrar on the 2,500 Libertarian Party registrants who voted in our June 3rd primary.

## The Plan, in a Nutshell

We plan to enlist hundreds of registered Libertarian voters in LA County (out of the 2,500 who voted in our June 3rd primary) by showing them the outreach issue of the NEWS and asking them to distribute copies to registered Libertarian and independent "Decline-to-State" voters in their own neighborhoods.

What differentiates this plan from our plans in previous years to distribute literature is: *a systematic approach to motivating Libertarian voters to find potential Libertarians in their own neighborhoods.*

## Background

In LA County there are 350 members who have paid dues to the Libertarian Party of California for 1986. There are another 15,000 voters in LA County registered as Libertarians who do not pay dues or participate in LPC projects.

Until now, attempts to increase the involvement of these 15,000 LA County registrants have not been very successful. Fundraising letters sent to this group in 1980 and 1984 both lost money, although we lost less in 1984 than in 1980. While the LPC's 1979 ballot drive added over 70,000 Libertarians to the voter rolls in California, most of these registrants have appeared to have no desire to participate in LPC activities.

However, a 1985 study of returns from our 1984 mailing to all LPC registrants revealed one very interesting pattern: Registered Libertarians who had never previously joined or contributed to the LP or the LPC, but who voted in our 1984 primary election responded to our fundraising letter 10 times as often as registered Libertarians who didn't vote!

In other words, had we been able to target our mailing to only those Libertarians who voted in our 1984 primary, and had never before contributed to the LP or LPC, we might have made a 250 percent profit instead of a 30 percent loss!

Armed with this information, LA County Libertarians are making a concerted effort to track down the 2,500 registered Libertarians in the County who voted in our June 3rd, 1986, primary, and ask them to participate in our

campaigns, even if they have never before paid dues or contributed to the LPC.

## Organizational Timetable

The first step in LONG ACTIVE's plan is to set up a county-wide distribution network of 50 dues-paid members of the LPC, or the national LP, who will serve as area captains and take charge of the effort to distribute the NEWS in small areas (three to seven zip codes) to approximately 40 to 60 Libertarians who voted on June 3rd.

In addition, seven regional coordinators are being recruited to monitor the progress of from five to nine area captains in their region (so that the county coordinator doesn't have to keep track of the activities of 50 area captains. He can just check with the seven regional coordinators). Three months (May 1st-July 31st) have been scheduled for this first step.

Step two, scheduled for July 7th-31st, is to examine over 6,000 precinct books stored at the LA County Registrar-Recorder's office to find out who voted in the LP's June 3rd, 1986, primary election. An index card will be prepared for each LP primary voter, showing name, address, phone number, and precinct. For primary voters without phone numbers, we'll search the phone book and criss-cross directory. Then all index cards will be grouped by zip code for distribution to area captains.

Step three, from August 1st-24th, will involve area captains using the index cards from step two to visit 40 to 60 Libertarians in their area who voted in the June 3rd primary election. Upon finding a Libertarian primary voter at home, the area captain will smile, say "Hi, I'm from the Libertarian Party and I'd like you to have a copy of our newspaper," and hand them the special outreach issue of the NEWS (with a response envelope enclosed). That's all! No attempt will be made to gain

entry to the voter's home or to engage the voter in conversation. Any response (+ or -) will be recorded on the voter's index card after leaving the voter's property. Regional coordinators will monitor the progress of area captains.

Step four, August 25th-31st, will be to call everyone we can find a phone number for who received a copy of the NEWS in step three, to ask them how many additional copies they would like to distribute to Libertarians and independents in their neighborhood, at \$15 per hundred. Phone calls will be made from 7:00 to 9:00 p.m. from a local Libertarian's business office with four to eight phone lines. Regional coordinators will schedule telephone volunteers and supervise the phoning operation in their region. On September 1st, we'll place an order with the National LP for all the NEWS orders we have received to date.

Step five, from October 1st to election day, will be the actual distribution of the NEWS (after we enclose a response envelope). Libertarian doorbellers recruited in step four will use precinct walking lists (which the LA County Registrar supplies to each ballot-qualified party) to find registered Libertarians and independents in their own neighborhoods. Any response (+ or -) will be recorded on the list, after leaving the voter's property. Area captains will monitor the progress of doorbellers in their area.

Step six will be the payoff: the retrieval of all lists (with notes made by campaign workers) of registered Libertarians and independents; the entry of all information from those lists (as well as the names of all campaign workers) into the LPC's computer; and the preparation of prospect lists for our annual membership drive, November 1st through January 31st.

For more information, call Bob Lehman at (213) 389-3358.

FREEDOM NOW FREEDOM NOW FREEDOM NOW FREEDOM NOW FREEDOM NOW

"We have raised a standard to which the wise and honest may repair." -George Washington

An Invitation  
to  
**LIBERTARIANS**

Libertarians understand the word "value". This is an invitation to libertarians who place freedom now among the highest of their values, who long to live among other pro-freedom individuals. This is an invitation to libertarians who want freedom for themselves, NOT JUST FOR THE NEXT GENERATION.

History has demonstrated that each generation must acquire, maintain and preserve its own freedom or lose it. Freedom can be lost overnight. Freedom must forever be defined and demanded and defended by those who would have it.

And so you are invited to move to Fort Collins, Colorado, a beautiful city of 80,000 located along the foothills of the Rockies, 60 miles north of Denver and home to CSU, Hewlett Packard, Teledyne Water Pik, Kodak, Bush Brewery and tourism.

That's it. Simply congregate our numbers. And during this next year. We can quickly become a model city of freedom advocates. It is my goal to attract 1,000 libertarians to Fort Collins in one year.

Each libertarian has his or her own idea of the ideal location. For some it may not be Fort Collins. For those who would move "anywhere", if it meant a chance at increased freedom, as libertarians understand it, I welcome you. And Fort Collins is such a lovely "anywhere".

Those who left their native lands in Europe travelled at great expense and danger to come to America - just for a chance at freedom. The expense of travel has been greatly reduced since then. Nor need we deal with the dangers they faced. You would still have to uproot and leave behind your present home and job security.

There are no new continents to discover on this earth. Some have assumed a defeatist attitude about freedom. Others want and intend to have it. This brings us to strategy and the best and most efficient uses of our time, money and resources. Some may choose to create an entirely new community. Others will be attracted to this option. Will congregating our numbers work? Look at Salt Lake City. I rest my case.

So if you want and intend to have freedom and are attracted to this option, I'll be watching for you. We cannot guarantee freedom for our children or our neighbors. We can gather our numbers and secure one small haven for those who respect responsible freedom, individual liberty, self government, natural rights. Yes, it does mean uprooting. Yes, it would be better if there were enough of us to secure personal liberties everywhere. And then there is reality....

Everyone has to live somewhere. To what extent do you want to live near other libertarians? Our numbers are small in percentage when spread out over the globe. It is easy to be outnumbered and overpowered. You may have become battle weary or burned out. You dream of being surrounded by other responsible freedom lovers. Here is a practical, realistic, right now opportunity. Do you have a hunger for your own kind so deep that no one else could possibly know? Here is a chance to satisfy your appetite.

If you are inclined to make this more complicated than it is, come anyway. I'd rather debate a libertarian attempting to make a mountain out of a mole hill than any oppressor. Just come. You are welcome.

You have to live somewhere. It's your life. How will you live? Imagine the excitement of meeting and getting to know a thousand free individuals. Imagine working for a libertarian entrepreneur - or being one yourself. Will you live your life among those who do not share your dreams? Or will you live your life in concert with other like minded, pro-freedom individuals who value Liberty as much as you do? Will your friends and neighbors respect your right to your own life, or will you live in a community where your rights are never acknowledged, and daily violated?

Libertarians are blessed with an abundance of philosophy, literature and goals. In proximity we will gain in defense of our natural rights. Fort Collins is a fully functional, already existing community. Fort Collins is a nice place to live. In the last year citizens have twice voted down, by 70% and 77%, measures that would have increased their taxes. And more voters turned out for these special elections than the 7,000 that usually vote in city council elections. The word "libertarian" has been widely publicized. Libertarian ideas are being discussed. Fort Collins is already populated by numerous individuals, human beings who just want to live and let live.

"I want freedom for myself, in my lifetime, not just for the next generation." - Mary Margaret, Project Coordinator

FREEDOM NOW FREEDOM NOW FREEDOM NOW FREEDOM NOW FREEDOM NOW

FREEDOM NOW FREEDOM NOW FREEDOM NOW FREEDOM NOW FREEDOM NOW

WAYS AND MEANS. The Libertarian movement is blessed with a wide selection of ways and means to advance the cause of individual liberty. This is one way with a practical and realistic means.

DIVERSITY. Libertarians are a diverse lot. Some are political activists. Some shun politics and prefer education. Some are purists. Some are otherwise. All are welcome.

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL FREEDOM. Many libertarians have learned to create their own internal freedom and to live free in an unfree world. This invitation is for those who would also like to minimize some of those external coercions by having as neighbors other like minded individuals.

INTERNATIONAL. It would be a pleasure to have the benefit of libertarians from throughout the world. Each could become a direct link to those libertarians remaining in their native land. And what we could learn from each other!

INDIVIDUAL DECISIONS. One nice thing about this plan is that it will not be determined via a group debate. No group vote. No group decision. Individuals will make individual decisions. Individual decisions to locate among individuals.

MOLES. Will there be moles? Of course. So what?

LOCAL OBJECTIONS / CHEERS. Those who fear their loss of coercive power over others will object. Their fears are justified. Those who desire an atmosphere where they are free to exercise power over their own lives will cheer. Their cheers are justified. Libertarians do not drain "community" resources. Libertarians do not add to the welfare roles. Libertarians do not impose themselves on others. Libertarians DO work and produce, create and consume, and respect the rights of their fellow human beings.

Do you tire in ire at yet another state do-gooder? Do you despair in the air of yet one more self-righteous robber? Do you balk at the talk of freedom "some day"? Do you want freedom NOW while you are still alive to enjoy it? COME.

There are those who wish to die fighting the battle; there are those who wish to win and live. There are martyrs; there are victors. There are those who dream of freedom, there are those who acquire it. There are those who wait and see; there are those who see and act. This is an invitation for those who choose freedom now, and this particular form of action to achieve it.

FREEDOM: I don't want to die for it. I want to live in it.

If you value this project and choose to send a contribution to help defray printing and distribution costs (the only costs involved), mail your gift to: Freedom Now; 1317 Lakewood Drive; Fort Collins, Colorado 80521. \$1.00 donations do add up. You may also assist by copying this invitation yourself and distributing it as widely as possible among fellow libertarians. THANK YOU if you do.

**JOBS, BUSINESS, PRODUCTION, WORK, MAKING A LIVING, PAYING THE BILLS**  
-The Nitty Gritty of Practicality-

A special business and jobs conference will be held in Fort Collins over Labor Day weekend, August 29, 30, 31 and September 1, 1986. Cost is \$53.00 and includes all programs and materials, two buffet luncheons and one buffet dinner. This will provide opportunities for fellow entrepreneurial libertarians to join forces in creating their own businesses, to hire or to find work with other libertarians, and/or to check out the existing job market. Fort Collins has four business parks, several shopping centers, a large variety of housing options, a major University and a vocational school. Representatives from business parks and retail centers will be invited to show their wares. Those of you who have business ideas will be invited to present your vision to other attendees. Those of you who wish to work for a fellow libertarian will have first rate exposure.

This is a practical application convention. This is a "let's get it done" convention.  
This is a WORK IT OUT convention.

Sure you want to come, but you need to pay the bills, to make a living, to work. That's what this convention is all about, finding or creating the job or business that will assist in making your move to Fort Collins a practical reality.

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# Temperament Key to Communications

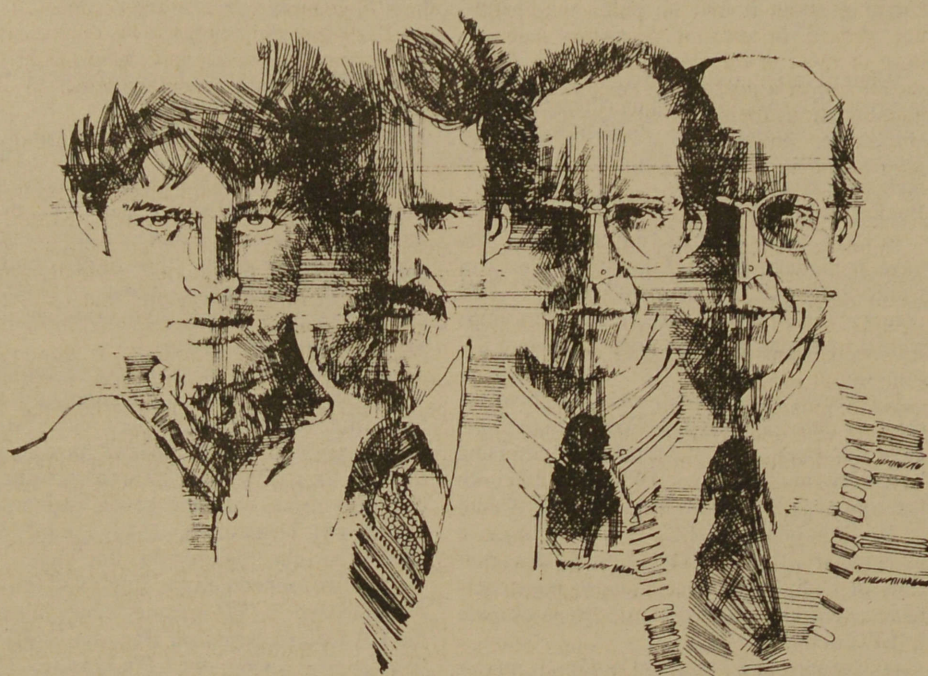
By David Bergland

Like it or not, libertarian activists constitute an amateur sales and marketing team competing with professionals in a political marketplace of complacent consumers. The product we have to sell is the "free society." By definition, libertarians are already sold on the product. We believe in it. Our potential consumers are those millions of Americans who would probably like the product if it were presented to them in ways *they* find appealing.

Communicating the benefits of the free society to potential supporters can be improved considerably by use of certain tools provided by psychologists such as Carl Jung, Isabel Briggs Myers, and David Keirsey. The primary purpose of this article is to share some basic knowledge about personality and temperament typing and to demonstrate what remarkably useful tools they provide to improve skills in communication, outreach, and relationships of all kinds.

During the past several months I have been conducting campaign workshops using the insights of temperament analysis. Participants are unanimously and positively impressed by this new knowledge. I have also been conducting a survey of the personality and temperament types of LP activists to help build some valuable understanding of what libertarians are, as compared to the general population. Those comparisons are illuminating. At the conclusion of this article I will be asking you to add your input to the survey.

Libertarians with experience in selling our product have all had frustrating encounters doing it. Therefore, time spent learning sales techniques should not be seen as a new burden, but as a capital investment. The potential payoff is millions of Americans who will come to believe that life in a free society will serve their values better than current political/economic conditions. With this in mind, all LP political campaigns and other efforts should be approached as sales and marketing campaigns. *Know your audience!* We have all heard the true cliché that a crucial factor in communications—and "sales" is a subcategory of communications—is to "know your audience." But, how does it help you to know that your audience is made up of students, or businessmen, or teachers, or truckers, or athletes? What would that tell you about what to tell them in order to improve your sales effectiveness? Perhaps more important at this point is that we know ourselves. After all, if we know ourselves and what we found appealing about libertarianism and the Libertarian Party, that knowledge should help us understand how to appeal to others and, on that basis, to devise



better sales methods and materials.

## The Four Temperaments

There are four kinds of people in the world. (Please suspend your skepticism and read on.) Consider the following scene. Tom is at his house on a Saturday morning attempting to fix his toaster with his limited household tools—pliers and a screwdriver. About this time, four of Tom's friends arrive: Clint, Adolph, Bruce, and Albert. As they observe Tom's efforts, the toaster spits out sparks and Tom yells, drops the tools, and sits down in a chair, rubbing his hands.

The four friends react as follows.

Clint: "Here, give me those tools, I can fix the toaster for you." And he begins working on it.

Adolph: "Tom, you're not a licensed electrician. You shouldn't work on dangerous machinery without proper training."

Bruce: "Tom, are you OK? How do you feel? Can I get you a glass of water?"

Albert: "So Tom, what can we learn from this experience?"

We all know people who would react like Tom's four friends. They are examples of the four psychological temperament types into which we all fit. People of each temperament type share basic motivations, values, ways of perceiving the world, making decisions, communicating, and self-perception. Knowing what makes each type tick, is what gives us the tools to communicate and relate with them. So, who are they and what makes them tick?

1. *The "scientist" temperament.* The logical intellectuals. These people are motivated by

*competence.* They seek power over their environment by accumulating knowledge so that they can understand, predict, explain, and control. They prefer to operate on high levels of abstraction, using concepts, principles, and theories. They make decisions with logic and analysis rather than relying on their feelings or concern for the feelings of others. Their values are such things as knowledge, logic, intelligence, science, self-control, and clarity. They see themselves as ingenious, innovative, futuristic, precise, different, advanced, and insightful. Unafraid of change, they want to figure things out for themselves and are unimpressed by so-called authority.

Scientist types tend to seek careers in fields such as mathematics, philosophy, science, economics, computers, technology, engineering, research and development, and architecture. Anyone who has been around libertarians much has encountered many of these. In the general population, the scientist temperament accounts for only 12 percent. According to the results of my initial survey of the LP population, the scientists are the largest type among libertarians; i.e., over 40 percent.

2. *The "touchy-feely" temperament.* The emotional intellectuals. The basic motivation for this group is *becoming*, or self-discovery and self-actualization. They see each individual as unique and containing something wonderful which should be developed. They, too, prefer to operate on high levels of abstraction with concepts and theories. But, unlike the scientist type, these people are disposed to

make decisions on the basis of feelings, theirs and the feelings of others. Their values are such things as empathy, caring, integrity, harmony, cooperation, relationships, and uniqueness. They see themselves as idealistic, helping, sensitive, individual, romantic, and unique.

The touchy-feelies tend to seek careers in social work, nursing, the ministry, psychology, counseling, and mediation. As teachers, they go for the social sciences. Business and commerce have little interest for them. People of this temperament dominate the field of writing (they want to tell us about the meaning of life) and thus have great influence. Those active in the human potential movement and your basic "bleeding heart liberal" are primarily of this type. In the general population they constitute about 12 percent. In the libertarian population they are a bit less than 10 percent.

Keirsey states that many of this temperament "are willing to make great sacrifices to help others find their way. [They] can be ruthless in making this come about for [themselves] and for others." This helps explain the conduct of those liberals who seek or endorse the use of political power in order to implement their "do-good" crusades. By contrast, the appeal of libertarianism to touchy-feelies would most likely be based on their view of and respect for the unique individuality of each person coupled with a willingness to be realistic about the unacceptably excessive costs of typical liberal social programs.

3. *The "organization" temperament.* Organized and concrete. The basic motivation for these folks is *duty* or responsibility. For them, the world is, or should be, solid, stable, and organized. Their values are tradition, belonging, responsibility, rules, conformity, family and home, trust, and organizations. They perceive themselves as reliable, useful, traditional, responsible, dependable, conservative, and as having status which they have earned.

The organization man and woman are the pillars of the community who really do make society's institutions work. They seek careers where they can be useful and in established institutions such as teaching (56 percent of public school teachers are this type), accounting, banking, insurance, civil service, corporate middle management, general medical practice, and nursing. Unlike the scientists, these folks resist change. The organization type constitutes 38 percent of the general population. It is probable that among those who are involved in voting and community political action, this type is an even greater percentage. Among libertarians, they are about 25 percent of the total.

Not surprisingly, the organization temperament is dominant among "conservatives," particularly those associated with large, established religious institutions which provide strict guidelines and hierarchical structures for imprinting on society. Libertarians of this type tend to be attracted by the order of the market, the reliable consistency of libertarian principles, the value of personal responsibility, and the Libertarian Party as an organization set up to preserve the heritage left to us by America's libertarian revolutionaries. Religious libertarians tend to focus on the "free will" element and each person's personal responsibility for his or her own salvation, factors which government typically undermines.

## Libertarian Party NEWS

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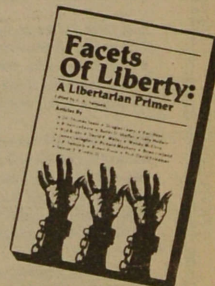
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4. The "action" temperament. Spontaneous and concrete. The basic motivation for the man or woman of action is to be a free spirit. These people take the world as it is, day by day. But they hate confinement and obligation. They must be free to take action. Their values are freedom to act, the here and now, skill, fun, variety, performance, action, and impulse. They perceive themselves as spontaneous, impulsive, bold, entertaining, competitive, physical, challenging, generous, irrepressible, as risk-takers and tool-users. (Considering the differences between the action types and the organization types, is it any wonder things do not go very smoothly in the public schools?)

The action-oriented folks prefer jobs with action and flexibility such as construction worker, trucker, entrepreneur, bartender, model, pilot, entertainer, negotiator, trouble-shooter. These are the people who populate TV beer commercials. The action type constitutes 38 percent of the general population. Among libertarians, they constitute about 25 percent.

#### The Communication Problem

The main reason underlying poor communications and unproductive relationships is that a communicator of one temperament type fails to realize that his audience of another type needs to hear and/or see something the communicator hasn't yet learned to give. All audiences need a sense of trust in the speaker and a message that tells them their values and self-perception are esteemed. The effective communicator gives them both.

People in any audience will trust a speaker who comes across as one of them because he understands and shares their values—he "speaks their language." Consumers will buy a product if it is presented as something which will improve their ability to achieve their values and live according to the positive character traits they perceive themselves as having.

A major obstacle to Libertarian Party growth has been that its communications have been written and spoken almost exclusively by the scientist types. LP communications have been stated in the language of and directed to others of the scientist type (who constitute only 12

percent of the general population). Until now, most of us have not learned how to communicate any other way. The good news is that many people of all temperament types have somehow been introduced to the LP, liked something about it and its philosophy, and come aboard, in spite of the rather narrow nature of most of our communications. But, now, we are in a position to design outreach communications for people of every temperament, not just one.

#### Communicating by Temperament Type

A question almost invariably put to LP candidates and spokespersons is some variant of: "What is libertarianism?" How might we answer that question, depending on whom we seek to reach in an audience?

To the scientist: "Libertarianism is a logically consistent political philosophy based on the moral principle of self ownership. All libertarian positions on political issues are consistent with and derived from the principle that each individual has the right to control his or her own body, action, speech, and property."

To the touchy-feely: "Libertarianism is a people-centered approach to politics. Libertarians want a system which respects each unique individual and which encourages all of us to discover the best within ourselves so we can develop our full potential; a system which promotes the development of harmonious relationships among all people."

To the organization man/woman: "Libertarianism is America's heritage of liberty, patriotism, and personal responsibility. Those traditions made it possible for Americans to build a society of abundance and opportunity for anyone willing to make the effort. Libertarians recognize the responsibility we all share to preserve this precious heritage for our children and grandchildren."

To the man/woman of action: "Libertarianism is the idea that being free and independent is the only way to live. Libertarians want a system which enables all people to choose what they want from life; that lets them live, love, work, play, and dream their own way, at their own pace, however they wish and

with whomever they wish, win or lose."

Each of the foregoing short descriptions of libertarianism is a correct statement. But, depending on the temperament type of the listener(s), one will be more effective than the others in generating a positive response. It is quite likely that something like the first description is what most people have heard from LP candidates and spokespersons most of the time.

If you find any one of the above descriptions particularly appealing, that suggests you probably fall within that indicated temperament type. If any of the descriptions caused a negative response in you, that suggests you would experience the greatest difficulty communicating with people within that indicated temperament type.

What about other questions? It should be obvious that answers to all those questions people invariably ask of libertarians can be devised so as to appeal to each of the four temperaments. This is one of the important exercises I emphasize in my campaign workshops.

But, how do you know the temperament type of your audience? With a little practice and experience it becomes remarkably easy. For instance, a speech given to the Kiwanis, the Rotary, or Chamber of Commerce is almost certain to be dominated by organization types. Independent truckers or bikers will be mostly action types. Speaking to the L-5 Society or the Architects and Engineers Association would call for a scientist orientation. A speech to any of the "human potential" groups would guarantee a high percentage of touchy-feelies. If speaking to a general audience, whether in person or via electronic media, about three-quarters of it will be organization and action types who are non-intellectual, who need facts instead of principles, and to whom logic is of little consequence.

Even more encouraging is that learning the temperament system gives you tools to size-up individuals and groups quickly.

One of the great benefits of temperament typing, as presented by psychologist David

Keirsey in his book, *Please Understand Me: Character and Temperament Types*, is the ease with which one can learn the system and begin to use it, not just to improve communication skills but also to improve every kind of relationship we have with others. This is primarily due to the fact that one need only learn the four temperaments, each with its specific traits. By comparison, personality typing (from Carl Jung with refinements by Isabel Briggs Meyers and others) works with 16 categories. The 16 personality types subdivide into groups of four to compose the four temperaments. Keirsey's major contribution has been to explain the proper (i.e., most useful) method of subdividing the personality types into the more readily understandable temperament categories.

#### What is Your Personality Type?

If you consider yourself a libertarian, you can add to our libertarian personality/temperament survey results by filling out the accompanying questionnaire and sending it to Libertarian Party headquarters. Just follow the instructions.

This questionnaire is a "short form" of much more comprehensive personality typing systems. It is therefore not quite as precise as those used by professional psychologists, but has been found quite suitable for purposes such as ours. Incidentally, if your reaction to the questionnaire is that it is ambiguous, needs work, and can't possibly do its job without considerable improvement, you are almost assuredly of the scientist temperament.

The LP has something for you. If you will (along with sending in your questionnaire) either: (1) become a Libertarian Party member, (2) renew your membership, or (3) make a minimum contribution of \$15.00, the LP will send you a "personality portrait." Based on my experience, most people are amazed at how accurate these personality portraits are in describing them and how helpful in showing them their strengths and weaknesses. Results of the survey will be published in a future issue of the Libertarian Party NEWS.

#### LIBERTARIAN PERSONALITY SURVEY

This questionnaire will help the LP discover the personality types of people who have already found the libertarian philosophy appealing. Please complete it and mail it to: Libertarian Party, 301 W. 21st St., Houston, TX 77008.

Name (optional) \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Age \_\_\_\_\_ Sex M F Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Study the following four groups of word pairs. Place a check mark in one or the other of the spaces between each pair of words. One check mark per pair, please. Then add up the total at the bottom of each column of spaces. There are no right or wrong answers. Avoid responding according to what you would like others to think you are. If torn, go with your initial reaction, like a true/false test.

WHICH WORD OF EACH PAIR BEST DESCRIBES THE ESSENTIAL YOU?

reserved	_____	_____	talkative
calm	_____	_____	lively
detached	_____	_____	sociable
theatre	_____	_____	party
contemplative	_____	_____	outgoing
input	_____	_____	output
hard to know	_____	_____	easy to read
observer	_____	_____	participant
passive	_____	_____	active

Totals \_\_\_\_\_

WHICH WORD OF EACH PAIR IS MOST IMPORTANT OR APPEALING IN DESCRIBING THE CRITICAL FACTORS IN HOW YOU LIKE TO MAKE DECISIONS IN LIFE?

convincing	_____	_____	touching
analyse	_____	_____	sympathize
justice	_____	_____	mercy
foresight	_____	_____	compassion
benefits	_____	_____	blessings
determined	_____	_____	devoted
critical	_____	_____	uncritical
logic	_____	_____	feelings
firm-minded	_____	_____	warm hearted

Totals \_\_\_\_\_

Now, briefly state what first attracted you to the Libertarian Party and/or its philosophy. Use additional sheets, if you wish.

# American Libertarian

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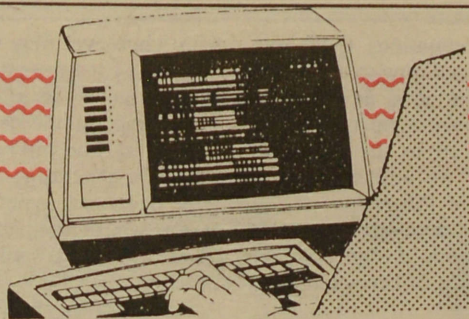
City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosed is my payment for: ☐ 1 year (\$20) ☐ 2 years (\$38)

(Outside North America, add \$5.00)

Mail to: American Libertarian, 21715 Park Brook Drive, Katy, TX 77450





## Electronic Suggestions

When the editors first asked for suggestions as to how the Libertarian Party could better use computers and computer-driven communications, it was expected that there would be blue sky suggestions aplenty and, at best, a few practical suggestions or, best of all, some practical demonstrations.

We were way off.

The response has been virtually all practical and with many rock-solid demonstrations of communications systems already in place or immediately feasible.

There is even a directory of libertarian users of electronic communications! And, when one of the editors signed on to the communications service CompuServe, he was delighted to discover that there already was in existence an electronic political forum divided into three sections—Democrat, Republican, and Other Parties—with the Other Parties section managed by a libertarian and almost completely devoted to libertarianism.

That forum alone is available to about a quarter-million computer-using subscribers to CompuServe and it includes a library that contains documents from libertarian authors and research groups, such as the Institute for Humane Studies and the Cato Institute.

The following articles are a selection from the many that were submitted in response to our request for computer suggestions.

The most useful result in this exercise in party-member communications is the communication itself and the intrinsic network of libertarian computer users that it has helped to expand. Every one of the names presented throughout this forum is a node in that network—and you will become a node also by contacting and keeping in touch with some or all of them.

Our own libertarian committee of correspondence clearly has been underway electronically for some time. It is hoped that this forum helps it to grow and prosper, becoming a tree of liberty whose roots will move throughout the society and whose branches will shelter and nurture freedom everywhere on earth and out to the stars.

## PeopleLink

*The following letter, written by a Libertarian Party activist in Birmingham, AL, was directed to an electronic communications service named PeopleLink. It is presented here as a good example of an approach to such services regarding inauguration of a libertarian club or special interest group on such a service. Although the author had not received an answer by press time, he will follow through and, also, intends to try to encourage another communications service, Delphi, to install a libertarian special interest group.*

I wish to start a Libertarian Club on PeopleLink. This would be an electronic gathering place for libertarians and a resource to others wanting to learn about our ideas.

Libertarianism is a philosophy of individual freedom. You may have heard of the Libertarian Party, but libertarianism is by no means confined to that one organization. There are in fact some 60 national libertarian organizations, from "think tanks" to groups promoting libertarian ideals in such fields as psychiatry, education, and medicine.

A Libertarian Club would attract new PeopleLink subscribers while increasing usage on the part of PLINKers interested in libertarianism (I've already met a few).

Many libertarians are looking for an electronic home. Articles in libertarian publications have discussed the need for a national libertarian bulletin board system. One individual is currently publishing a directory of on-line libertarians. Despite this interest, there is no exclusively libertarian special interest group on any major service at this time. I believe that the first service to start a club will gain many new subscribers from this particular interest group.

I have been active in libertarianism for six years, as an officer in the Alabama Libertarian Party, as an organizer of seminars and conferences, and as a candidate for public office. Professionally I am a freelance writer on corporate communications projects for major companies. I feel that I will have no problem obtaining publicity for a Libertarian Club (and thus for PeopleLink), using the many libertarian publications that exist.

I have some ideas for conferencing, message boards, a library, and so forth. At this time, though, I wanted to go ahead and make the initial proposal for your consideration.

*Steve Smith is a writer living at 213 Stacy Circle, Birmingham, AL 35213, 205-595-9251.*

# Support Urged for Private Electronic Mail

By Joseph W. Dehn III

We would all like to see the government get out of activities that could be done by business, right? There is no reason why the government has to deliver the mail, right? Private enterprise could do it better, more quickly adapt to changing technology and markets, right?

Well then, why is the Libertarian Party encouraging the U.S. Postal Service at the expense of private mail systems? Despite the existence of several nationwide electronic mail systems, LP publications list only a standard postal address for sending mail to officers, the Libertarian Party NEWS, and the publications order department. The only mention the NEWS has made of electronic mail is an occasional article about somebody on CompuServe, but this apparently does not offer any official communications path to the Party itself.

Why not have an actual LP account on one or more electronic mail systems? MCI Mail, the system through which this message was sent, charges only \$18 to set up an account to

receive mail. After that, you pay only for sending messages. Thus, the LP could set up such a service for its members and other interested people at little cost to the organization. People who wanted to send publication orders, or whatever, would pay for whatever messages were sent. All the headquarters would have to provide would be a staff member who would log in periodically to display or print out the messages. I am assuming, of course, that the headquarters staff has access to a standard terminal and modem.

In case you are not familiar with electronic mail, let me say something about it that may avoid some confusion. With some systems, mail can be entered electronically and then delivered on paper. MCI calls this an "MCI Letter." Western Union calls it a "Mailgram." The U.S. Postal Service has a somewhat similar service called "ECOM." All of these involve physical delivery by the U.S. Postal Service. This is *not* what I am talking about when I say that the LP should accept electronic mail. With true electronic mail, there is no paper except if the recipient chooses to print the message on his own printer, and the U.S. Postal Service has nothing whatever to do with it.

Please note that I am not affiliated with any of these organizations except as a customer. I specifically suggest MCI Mail because their marketing pitch is "replace the old post office." It may be desirable to subscribe to more than one service. But why not start with MCI Mail, and see what happens? Since there is such a low charge for additional accounts, I would suggest setting up separate ones for general correspondence, publications orders, and letters to the Libertarian Party NEWS. You would then simply list the mailbox numbers in the same places that telephone numbers and postal addresses are now given.

There have been mentions in the NEWS of libertarian bulletin boards. While these local

efforts are a fine idea, and I hope that they succeed and spread, for us to be able to use computer communication as a tool for our movement, and in particular for our Party, we need systems with great reliability and longevity.

Ultimately, I would like to see the development of a network that could link all Libertarian organizations and activists, providing news and other information almost instantly across the country and around the world. I expect that such a network could be constructed in a reasonable time frame by linking local computers, using a variety of communications channels. Ownership and operation would be decentralized and in the hands of local organizations and individuals. There would, of course, be the need for coordination in the area of communications standards (formats and protocols). I see no reason why the Libertarian Party should not take the lead in this, and I hope that some mechanism can be established for those of us interested in actually doing this to cooperate—I am sure there must be at least a few other Libertarians with such plans or ideas.

In the meantime, I see no reason why we shouldn't make use of the existing, commercial networks, as long as the cost is reasonable. In addition to setting up an ID for receipt of mail, you might want to think about setting up an "electronic edition" of the Libertarian Party NEWS on one of the commercial systems. CompuServe and The Source have had such a capability since their inception, and MCI Mail has recently added it. It seems to me that the Libertarian Party NEWS staff, already receiving (I hope) newsletters from all over, is in the perfect position to create such a computerized newsletter.

Perhaps some cooperative arrangement could be worked out with Daniel Tobias' "Libertarian E-Mail Directory" by which membership and subscription coupons in the NEWS could include a request for an electronic mail

address (in addition to postal address and telephone number). These could be provided to him for his directory, in exchange for some kind of compensation to the LP (a per name commission, a discount on the directory price for LP members, free copies for all LP offices, etc.).

If I can help in any way with the implementation of these ideas, or if there are others who would like to discuss them, please contact me at P.O. Box 11692, Eugene, OR 97440-3892 or MCI Mail 106-6052.

*Dehn is secretary of the Oregon Libertarian Party.*

**The Libertarian Party NEWS may now be addressed through MCI Mail 297-9397. The CompuServe Address for the NEWS is 73557,2216.**

## CompuServe

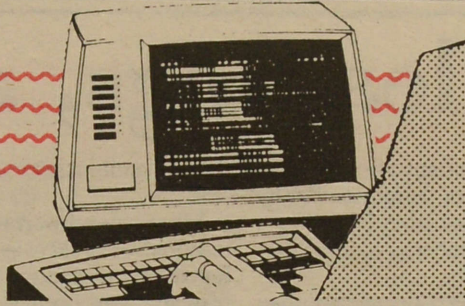
Here are five "addresses" or identification numbers on the CompuServe electronic mail network, EasyPlex, which may be of interest to readers of the Libertarian Party NEWS who either are on or may subscribe to CompuServe:

- Pat Fallon, libertarian manager of the Other Parties section of the political forum on CompuServe: 74766,1150.
- Sheldon Richman, editorial essayist for the Institute for Humane Studies, author of a computer column in *The Washington Times*, and an active participant in the CompuServe political forum: 72726,63.
- Joseph W. Dehn, III, secretary of the Oregon Libertarian Party: 70305, 241.
- Daniel Tobias, publisher of the Libertarian E-Mail Directory, 72057,3267.
- Karl Hess, editor of the Libertarian Party NEWS, 73557,2216.

## Wanted: Copier

Now is the time for all good people to come to the aid of their party. Now is the time... The old typing exercise is true in a very special sense for the Libertarian Party headquarters in Houston. They need a bond paper copying machine. They need one that works. They already have one that doesn't work—and is not worth repairing in their view. So, if you have or can get hold of a good machine that could be loaned or donated to the headquarters, please contact Perry Willis at 301 W. 21st Street, Houston, TX 77008, or by phone at 713-880-1776.





# Liber-Net Work Proposed

By George J. Lehman

*Ask a practical question, get a practical answer. One reader, in answer to our editorial request for suggestions as to how libertarians might best use computers, sent an actual floppy disc with his own network idea written on to it. That disc is available to be shared with others who seriously want to consider the suggestions, presented here, regarding its use.*

First, a couple of comments about the diskette on which I have presented a demonstration of my system and which I want to share with other libertarians.

To test it, a person must have an IBM-PC or a compatible machine. After the system is running, a person using a Macintosh, for instance, could call in and even serve as a co-system-operator (Co-Sysop) but for this demonstration purpose the system-operator (Sysop) must have the compatible equipment, and a Hayes compatible modem attached to COM 1.

The demonstration, of what I like to call Liber-Net, is set up as though the local station is sponsored by a local merchant who might get a tax deduction for the use of the system for advertising purposes among libertarians.

I would advise against having a libertarian

network system "preach to the faithful." The system can easily serve as a "fun" bulletin board system for the general public in addition to being a special message center for local libertarians. The general public can be kept out of the strictly libertarian section by judicious use of a Security Level function. Indeed, it might be advisable to keep the libertarian nature of the board in the background. Users who express libertarian or potentially libertarian views could get some sort of electronic mail form letter inviting them to consider the libertarian alternative more extensively.

Why should we have a network for the Libertarian Party or for libertarians generally rather than one for open use?

A network is quite beyond, for instance, a special interest group on CompuServe. A network provides for the up and downloading of information; therefore, it can be hierarchically organized. I know that's not a favorite word among libertarians; however—like sado-masochistic "alternative lifestyles"—we're talking about a voluntary hierarchy in which information would be available according to levels of interest.

On the local level, there would be bulletins about local events, neighborhood issues, etc. A regional "node" would be able to tap the local boards for prospective members and similar

information. And so on, up to the national level. Each regional, district—whatever levels are established—bulletin board could also serve as a regional system. This is made possible by the architecture of the system. Each system can support 19 different boards in its discussion section. In addition, there are 19 different categories in its file transfer section. Each board (in either section) can be assigned a security level. A user with a level lower than the board's cannot access it.

Paralleling the discussion boards is a program-text file library. The entries here are down and uploaded. You can't read (or execute) them while on the system. Major articles could be stored there and downloaded by the user for reading at his leisure.

Don't forget the program-handling capabilities. There is a lot of "freeware" floating about and access to this may serve as a good draw for users of the system. They come on board and get a little exposure—maybe a lot of exposure—to libertarianism. But that may not be why they came there in the first place.

The system is very fast. You can run it at 2400 baud (although I set up the test system for 1200 baud max). That's 240 characters per second. For example, this entire article could have been uploaded to you in about 20 seconds. The speed is limited by the modem.

It should be remembered that the Co-Sysop can communicate with and manage the system using any computer, or a dumb terminal, for that matter; all he needs is a communication link. That really increases the flexibility.

The purpose of this prototype is to allow people to become familiar with the system and its potentials, and to suggest what modifications should be made.

The source code (which I have) is in Turbo-PASCAL. While the source code can be freely distributed, the compiler may not be. It is copy-

righted. That is not a problem, as all you need is one volunteer (plus a backup) to maintain and compile the source code for each type of computer.

As each system can—and should—be customized without requiring the source code, keeping the source restricted will insure that users get debugged, operational copies when they are distributed.

The operational versions can be kept on a high-security board in the program distribution library. All versions are upward compatible, so there is never a need for "conversion" (a word as popular among computer professionals as "identity card" is among libertarians).

What would an operational system need?

In a word: space. My prototype is merely for testing, playing with, and to serve as a basis for making suggestions about improvements.

Operational systems would need several megs of hard-disc storage to accommodate all of the programs, messages, users, etc. Probably about five to seven meg would do.

I cannot volunteer to function as a bulletin board manager at the moment. I can, however, assist in setting them up.

*Lehman is a data processing consultant at 163 South Sycamore Avenue, Hollywood, CA 90036. Phone 213-938-6868 or 619-757-0988.*

## Letters

### Our Own Data Base?

An on-line index of major libertarian periodicals and journals would be a powerful addition to our work. I read as much as my time allows, but there obviously is more that I can't read. If I wanted to research a particular topic (say, a libertarian approach to toxic wastes), I could access the database, search for my topic, and get a list of relevant articles and essays. This way, anyone with a modem could tap into the work of hundreds of thinkers.

**Mark Bisaha**

9811 Cloverdale Avenue  
Westminster, CA 92683

*A movement, at least, in that direction is being undertaken for a special area of libertarian interest: the privatization of public services. The database is maintained by the Local Government Center, an operation of the Reason Foundation. Information on accessing the database is available from the Center, 1018 Garden Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101, 805-963-5993.*

Personally, I am most interested in all the fine articles published by libertarian-oriented organizations (such as *Reason Magazine*) that educate people on current events, their background and history, and a libertarian position.

**Pros, cons, and suggestions concerning the Libertarian Party's own computer and programs will be presented in the next issue of the NEWS.**

If a fleet of interested members volunteered to retype such articles, if necessary, and modem them to a central source (i.e., *The Source*, or another outfit), then these articles would be available to many by a not-too-long distance phone call, already indexed by subject, author, content, etc.

I believe that education is the greatest hope for the Libertarian Party. I realize that such an endeavor would cause another expense for the Party, but a frequency-of-use log would indicate the efficacy of such a project. I would be happy to participate as a typist.

I am armed with: an Apple II w. CP/M, Signalman Mark XII modem; a Kaypro 286i (AT clone), Signalman Mark XII modem; and a Compugraphics 7500 phototypesetting machine, w. modem.

**Robert W. Hoffman**

187 Newbury Lane  
Newbury Park, CA 91320

## Liberty Bell

One of the oldest libertarian electronic bulletin boards is called Liberty Bell. It's operated by the Santa Clara County (CA) Libertarian Party.

Earlier this year Liberty Bell received its 1,000th call.

For anyone with a terminal and modem, the Liberty Bell phone number is 408-947-1776. Both 300 and 1200 baud facilities are available. Topics under discussion range from the 1986 elections, to the human potential movement, technical information, parapsychology, and notices of libertarian events and discussions of current events.





# Gossip, Gleanings, and Gold

**Kentucky LPer Mitch Wayne** suggests buying a candidate. He urges anyone wanting to run for office to put up a sum which would go into a candidate fund. Example: Presidential candidate would put up \$1,000; each person nominating the candidate would put up \$500, seconds \$250, and each person voting for the candidate would put up \$100. Under such a plan, Dave Bergland would have started out with at least \$28,000 in 1984.

☆☆☆  
Hardline questions from a new publication, **Resistance**, in Battleground, WA. Edited by libertarian **Herman Kachold**, it asks if there are any things that could turn you from passive to active resistance of government. Issues it suggests: mandatory national ID cards, forced family planning, new currency issue, mandatory national service for all young people.

☆☆☆  
New York LPers are planning a bi-monthly paper called **FREE NEW YORK: Libertarian Alert and Solutions.**

☆☆☆  
**Lyndon LaRouche** is still a pain in the bleep for Libertarians, with many people making bizarre mistake of thinking he has something to do with libertarianism. National HQ has even received mail that asks to be forwarded to him. LPers should take every opportunity (letters to editor, etc.) to make sure that public understands we have nothing to do with him or he with us. See the letters column in this issue for an example of just how much LaRouche hates libertarianism.

☆☆☆  
How can you get funds to libertarian candidates in other areas? Listing all the addresses in the NEWS would be cumbersome. Try sending contributions to the candidate via the state chairman whose name appears in our regular directory.

**South Carolina** libertarians are using the outreach issue's front page feature on "Why You Should Join the Libertarian Party" as a mailer to prospective members.

☆☆☆  
LPers in **Illinois** have filed an amicus curiae (friend of the court) brief supporting Adlai Stevenson's appeal to file as an independent candidate so as to not have to run with LaRouche Democrats. The brief claims that LaRouche found Illinois election laws too restrictive to run on his own and thus had to go as Democrat.

☆☆☆  
**Republican Party** publication "County Line" usefully lists some things not restricted by Federal Election Campaign Act: volunteer rallies, bumper stickers, mass mailings by local groups, voter registration drives, get-out-the-vote efforts, yard signs, brochures prepared by local groups supporting candidates.

☆☆☆  
Wisconsin's LP executive committee heard presentation by **Bill Bartels** who had left Party to join Republicans, in belief it would be "practical." Bartels explained that the compromising demanded was just too much, ripped up his Republican card, and rejoined LP.

☆☆☆  
Aiken County (SC) LP got together 500 signatures demanding probe of a toxic waste accident in area, providing strong evidence that LP is not, as some critics claim, uninterested in environmental matters.

☆☆☆  
Nevada LP is reviving its state newsletter after a tough court case putting the Party back on ballot.

☆☆☆  
New Jersey LP is planning eight-page tabloid with initial press run of 10,000, with special plans to get copies into hands of all elected officials as well as editors, columnists,

TV and radio stations.

☆☆☆  
**Libertarian International** is asking its representatives to serve as regular correspondents for a new Freedom Network News. Also, response has been good for LI meeting in Stockholm, August 21-27.

☆☆☆  
**Phyllis Schlafly**, angered by award of \$80,000 federal dollars to a coalition of women's shelters, has demanded and received, "equal treatment for traditional women." Result: \$622,905 from Justice Department to study family violence from a non-feminist viewpoint. Schlafly questions shelters for battered women, saying, "Surely the whole answer cannot be to punish the woman by taking her out of her own home." At any rate, she joins growing ranks of conservatives whose projects are living off the federal dole.

☆☆☆  
Another jewel in the crown of "the people's" government: Soviet spending for arms each year is more than spending for all education and health in entire Third World.

☆☆☆  
Good, big idea in a small paper. Editorial in Monroe, MI, *Evening News* states: "If nothing else, minor parties contribute new ideas which the major parties adopt. Social Security, for example, was pushed by Socialists first, and privatization of public services was espoused by the Libertarian Party long before the Reagan administration embraced it. But how can small parties push new ideas if they're exhausting most of their energy gathering petitions?"

☆☆☆  
Honolulu Mayor Frank Fasi has signed a petition calling for the LP of Hawaii to be recognized on the 1986 election ballot.

☆☆☆  
**IRS** has given a \$59,842 contract to a firm to analyze mounting threats against IRS employees. Last year the agency recorded 1,000 threats and acts of violence.

☆☆☆  
Another **Republican** mass mailing asks who you think will be first to raise your taxes and then lists a bunch of Democrats. Actual answer, of course, is Ronald Reagan or his Republican successor.

☆☆☆  
**Reason** magazine reports that about 50 major daily newspapers and even more radio and TV stations have picked up the magazine's libertarian material recently. The word really is spreading.

☆☆☆  
Major conservative activity on campuses these days seems to be tearing down shanties built by other students to protest South African racial policies. If that's the best the conservatives can come up with, the time certainly seems ripe for libertarians to bring up their own issues on campus. If you know of **campus libertarian activities**, let the NEWS know.

☆☆☆  
Alaska's state convention was one of smallest yet, but spirit was good despite the defection of electoral star Randolph to the Republicans. Libertarian registrations are up to a record 2,500. New state chair, **Chuck House**, travels just about the entire state in his work and should provide a lift to the Party, which also has a strong gubernatorial candidate in **Ed Loch**. And the indomitable **Andre Marrou** works night and day for libertarianism in the Alaska legislature.

☆☆☆  
**Houston** libertarians have accumulated a real trove of **Reason** magazine excess copies. Now they're looking for volunteers to "adopt-drop" where they can place copies (bearing Houston LP stamp)—offices, libraries, anywhere where people might pick up a copy.

☆☆☆  
**Kim and John Wayne Smith** (as though they weren't busy enough with their own fight against the bureaucrats [see our May-June issue]) now want to get in touch with other

LPers who would be interested in putting together a detailed history of the Party. Interested? Contact Kim at POB 3973, Ocala, FL, 32678.

Just about everyone's favorite libertarian newsletter editor, **John T. Harlee** of the **Southern Libertarian Messenger** (Rt. 10, Box 552A, Florence, SC 29501), down for a while with a stroke, is getting back into action slowly and carefully. Says he's thinking of telling IRS they were responsible and that any further aggravation will cause him to sue. Says he might extend the thought to all government agents!

☆☆☆  
AMA, one of strongest "labor unions," is getting at least part of the word. A recent press release, in which a member of the AMA's ethics committee opposes the group's attempt to ban boxing, quotes John Stuart Mill saying that the only reason to interfere with a person's actions is to prevent him from harming others, not from harming himself.

☆☆☆  
Butch Otter, mistakenly identified as a libertarian running for lieutenant governor nomination in Idaho, is definitely a Republican.

☆☆☆

**Utah** LP turned down state funds available for their nominating convention. Party chair **Bob Waldrop** said, "It will be a cold day you-know-where when the Libertarian Party sends the taxpayers a bill for anything." After turning away the state cash, LPers vowed to picket the other parties who, of course, have grabbed the money and run.

☆☆☆

In another attempt at building bridges to patriots groups, **Westchester and Putnam (NY)** LP held a seminar on the Constitution. Main point of difference with the patriots: the Constitution itself. Patriots revere it; libertarians point out that it hasn't prevented abuses of personal freedom. The local LP conclusion after the seminar: "One hopes that the Constitutionalists realize that the LP offers the only real forum for the Constitutionalist agenda. Likewise, Libertarians should recognize the possibility of furthering the Libertarian agenda through education and adherence to the U.S. Constitution." Like the Ninth Amendment!

☆☆☆  
Great idea in **Maryland LP**. State Party is offering \$50 toward cost of any local LP group's booth at a county fair if they promise to have it staffed at least half the time. "No other regular activity of our organization does more to legitimize our presence than this annual event," says the **Free State Libertarian Letter**.

☆☆☆  
Review of film "Legend" in Minnesota LP newsletter makes interesting point that "Legend" has explicit theme that good would be impossible without evil; that evil is necessary. Interesting fare for kids particularly, fitting the conservative world view very neatly.

☆☆☆  
Ingenious tax protest in **San Antonio**: LPer **Robert Wilcox** ran 10 hours and 40 minutes, ending up at local LP tax protest at IRS offices where signs read "1776 Yes, 1040 No."

☆☆☆  
**Alaska LPer Mary O'Brannon**, out of politics after long court battle over a business directory with which she was involved, is said to be back home in California but not back into politics.

☆☆☆  
Wyoming LP efforts to run a combined campaign with **American Party** fizzled, apparently, for lack of local zeal for getting a combined Libertarian-American Party on the ballot.

☆☆☆  
Latest federal research triumph: a \$38,000 study to discover why people become depressed. Conclusion: "Negative events may lead to depression."

# Enlighten Others!

☐ **YES!** I want to send 10 friends copies of the next Outreach Issue of LP News. I'm listing their names, addresses, and zip codes below. Enclosed is my check for \$5.00

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

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☐ **YES!** I want to give 10 people I haven't met copies of the Outreach Issue. Please have the computer select the names of 10 prospective members in my state and send each one a copy. Enclosed is my check for \$5.00

SEND THIS ENTIRE COUPON TO:

The Libertarian Party National Headquarters • 301 West 21st Street • Houston, TX 77008

*Liberty Enlightening The World!*



☆☆☆

**John B. Heaton**, a machinist from Aiken, is making strong plans as new chair of **South Carolina LP**. First public statement: "I intend to build a real political party of action...The other two parties will not take a stand on local issues—we will. The other two parties are not interested in helping people solve their own problems—we are."

☆☆☆

Social Security Administration figures show that, as a percentage of GNP, social welfare spending at all levels has increased every year since 1979. Last decrease, believe it or not, was in Carter administration.

☆☆☆

Freeland catalog of video and audio tapes from **Future of Freedom** conferences (1980-85) and the **Freeland Conference** series (1983-85) now available from Freeland Press, Box 26044, Santa Ana, CA 92799. Same press now offering "Facets of Liberty," a first-class collection edited by long-time libertarian activist **Larry Samuels**.

☆☆☆

Don't be fooled by title of increasingly popular play "Accidental Death of an Anarchist" by Dario Fo, says the newsletter of **Liberty Associates in Indianapolis**. Billed as anti-authoritarian, it is "strident" Marxist harangue against capitalism.

☆☆☆

Major attempt to build bridge between libertarians and patriot groups was at **Freedom Festival in California**. Agreement was reached on eight specific goals: abolish income tax, repeal Federal Reserve Act, eliminate all laws restricting property rights (zoning, licensing, etc.), return to gold or other metallic standard for money, eliminate public welfare and replace with private charity, separate school and state and work toward maximum freedom of choice in education, terminate all foreign aid, secure the unlimited right to keep and bear arms.

☆☆☆

Meantime, the **Washington** state LP newsletter warns "local libertarians against associations with...rightist fringe organizations which may share superficially similar positions with libertarians...Naïve libertarians may not realize the close ties of [some] patriot groups to their more violent and openly racist ideological neighbors such as the Aryan Nations and the Order."

☆☆☆

Latest edition of the **Free Market Yellow Pages**, now being published by libertarian activist **Dagny Sharon** looks better than ever. New, big format, same fine listings of libertarian professionals, businesses, publications, goods and services. Should you be listed? Single copies \$2 from Dagny Enterprises, P.O. Box 224, Long Beach, CA 90801-0224.

☆☆☆

Colorful phrase-of-the-month from **Connecticut LP** convention where speaker **Don Wood**, a musician, described people seeking arts subsidies from the government as "the subsidy-sucking culture vultures." Come now, Don, don't mince words.

☆☆☆

Using the tried and true Lady Godiva technique (comely LPer in skintight body stocking riding a white horse) **Georgia LP** protested taxes in Atlanta, got good news coverage, passed out 3,000 flyers, and got good number of requests for membership information.

☆☆☆

**Libertarian Lifeline**, newsletter of the **Alameda County (CA) LP**, carries a note in which member **Sara Baase** asks LPers to get together for hikes around the Bay area: "I'm hoping this will be a great opportunity for us to enjoy the outdoors, get to know some libertarians from nearby counties, and bring along those potential-libertarian friends who just won't come to an LP meeting."

☆☆☆

**Local Government Center of the Reason Foundation** reports these new publications on

privatization: "Compendium of State Legislation" [regarding privatization], \$60, Privatization Council, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, Suite 3755, New York, NY 10112; "Privatization of Public Functions: Promises and Problems" (Policy Study No. 8), \$1.50, Heartland Institute, 55 East Monroe, Suite 4315, Chicago, IL 60603-5842.

☆☆☆

**SCAM ALERT:** LPs, notably in California and Nevada, have had to contend with serious frauds in which people supposedly sympathetic to libertarianism have raised money for their own purposes, using LP as a cover, or have obtained mailing lists, again using the LP as a cover, for personal use and abuse. Unless you are absolutely sure of someone approaching your LP about any sort of money or mailing scheme, check it out through the national headquarters. Don't be stung; be careful.

☆☆☆

A *Psychology Today* survey, asking people to identify a list of political actions as being taken either in the U.S. or the Soviet Union, found that most respondents "did no better than chance at distinguishing between the two nations by their actions alone."

☆☆☆

Along the same lines, a guest column by LPer **Jeff Daciell** in the *Houston Post*, begins with: "Soviet dissidents attempting to be independent candidates find that while it is technically permitted, 'you can't do it.' Things in Texas aren't much better." He then proceeds to outline tough **Texas** laws against election liberty.

☆☆☆

Despite some dissension among local LPers who don't like the approach, **Arizona** candidate for governor, **Jim Walters**, seems to be getting good response from his campaign comic book. Since LP failed to get on the ballot, he'll try to run as an independent.

☆☆☆

**Jim Burns**, seeking LP nomination for president, has put his campaign on hold to regroup and recoup after putting \$5,000 of his own money into **Nevada's** successful ballot access campaign.

☆☆☆

*Washington Post* commentary worth noting: "There's something about the personal computer that brings out the worst in Big Brother. The folks in Washington who want to keep a heavy hand on our personal lives dislike the personal computer precisely because it's so personal. It lets people go about their personal business, keep their personal records, and—perish the thought!—carry on personal correspondence in private, away from the prying eyes of Uncle Sam...Many of those who support the most intrusive big brotherism are conservatives." One of them, Sen. Paul Trible (R-VA), has proposed a form of federal computer police to search home computer files to be sure none is used for such bizarre purposes as cataloging information about children targeted for child pornography.

☆☆☆

Illegal immigration from Mexico has not cut into the earnings of Americans but has increased net government revenues in California, according to a Rand Corp. study. Also cited is the fact that fewer than 5 percent of all Mexican immigrants, legal and illegal, in California receive public assistance compared to 12 percent of all adults statewide.

☆☆☆

A National Science Foundation study says half of all Americans reject theory of evolution, believe that people have lucky numbers, and believe that scientists are dangerous because they know too much. Challenging news for LPers who, according to a Bergland study elsewhere in this issue, have a distinctly scientific personality. (At the same time, evidence that claimed to support "creationism" by showing human tracks alongside dinosaur tracks has been formally withdrawn.)

☆☆☆

Latest subversive device in Poland: the VCR.

Tapes of anti-state films and discussions are said to be circulating widely.

Latest subversive device in the U.S.: expanded use of the military to attack drug traffic. It was done by secret Reagan directive, later disclosed by VP Bush. Another step in increasing state police power under guise of fighting crime or tightening national security.

☆☆☆

Offended by the widespread use of pesticides in the Third World? Concerned that the effect has been damage to water supplies, poisoning of farm workers? Liberals, of course, are concerned and want government to do something about it. World Resources Institute now points to government subsidies of pesticides in eight of nine countries studied as main reason for pesticide over-use. (Should remind us that that other widely-hated Third World activity, the annual slaughter of baby seals in the Pribiloff Islands, is part of a direct subsidy program from none other than the U.S. government.)

☆☆☆

**South Carolina** LPers claim a clean sweep with three bills they opposed in state legislature (local tax raises, seat belts, licensing of nutritionists) all being defeated.

☆☆☆

*New York Daily News* quote, in a **Ken Auletta** story, about the Big Apple's woes: "One cause of the city's well-publicized fiscal crisis...was the belief that the city could engage, without consequence, in its local experiment in socialism and income redistribution. So taxes were raised and business was scolded and a massive deficit reaching into the billions of dollars was hidden."

☆☆☆

**Virginia**, vying for time travel title, has gone back at least a century with a federal appeals court decision that the state's law against unmarried cohabitation, in effect since the

early 1800's, is valid. The decision was sought and praised by city attorneys in Richmond and the state administration which called the law necessary to promote "traditional marital and family relationships."

☆☆☆

The money that the feds had to borrow from Social Security to get past last year's debt crisis will cost taxpayers an added \$390 million to make up interest lost by Social Security when its dough was used to prevent a default when the debt limit stalled.

☆☆☆

One of the foremost supporters of **Joseph Newman** and his energy machine—the one the feds won't issue a patent on because they won't listen to the evidence that it actually produces more energy than it consumes—is **Louisiana** libertarian **Evan Soule, Jr.** Libertarians interested in Newman's machine and crusade can contact Evan at 1135 Jackson Avenue, Suite 305, New Orleans, LA 70130.

☆☆☆

**California** libertarian **Carol Moore**, reporting on meeting with **Green Politics** people, says, "There was a lot of rebellion (with) the grassroots and decentralist oriented versus the social democrat academics who were running the conference." The decentralists actually came out a bit ahead in her view. Carol continues her efforts to work with and strengthen the libertarian tendencies in Green Politics. More green power to her!

☆☆☆

Terrific libertarian monthly newsletter, **Strider Commentary**, published by **Lorne Strider** (\$12, PO Box 554, Laytonville, CA 95454), reports that voter turnout in 1984 presidential election was lowest in world. We used to be second only to Botswana, but our latest 52.4 percent turnout gave us the undisputed championship. Strider, needless to say, doesn't see that as a disaster!

## The Fraser Institute

*Groups with a distinctly libertarian outlook, whether involved with Libertarian Party activities or not (or even if hostile to them), are of importance to all who are working for a libertarian world. Following is a sketch of one such group; part of a continuing series of such sketches presented by the Libertarian Party NEWS to encourage wider and stronger networks of libertarian interest.*

Now 12 years old, the Fraser Institute is a Canadian research operation that was founded specifically to challenge attacks against the market economy in that country.

Here, from its current annual report, is a review of the Institute's position:

"The Institute's founders believed that Canada's problems were the reflection of an intellectual consensus—a consensus which infected not only the thinking of Canada's leaders in every sphere but also the general populace to whose sympathies leaders are compelled, by the democratic process, to appeal. That consensus was that government had some potency for solving economic problems that was not available to individuals. The consequence was a tendency toward a system of granting governments authority to regulate and control most human endeavours according to political and administrative judgements.

"The Fraser Institute was launched in 1974 to challenge that conventional wisdom and to redirect public attention toward an alternative set of ideas. That alternative arises from the belief and the demonstrated fact that Canada's prosperity is best achieved by encouraging individuals to arrange their affairs according to their own best judgement of their abilities and interests. In other words, reliance on the market rather than government would best serve the interests of all Canadians...

"1975 also brought the Institute's first crisis in that one of the Institute's major contributors

took strong exception to our forthcoming book on wage and price controls which was then on the verge of being published. (At the time, the overwhelming opinion of the business community was that wage and price controls were a desirable policy for controlling inflation since many saw within them an opportunity to control their wage costs.) The withdrawal of that member's support at that time would have meant the almost certain demise of the Institute. Nevertheless, the Board of Trustees decided...that the Institute was founded on the principles of objectivity and independence and that to save the Institute's income at the expense of those principles was intolerable."

As the report notes, the Institute persisted, published the book, and went on to become the strong and influential group it is today.

Attesting to the sturdy libertarian credentials of the group is the presence on its staff, as a senior economist, of Dr. Walter Block whose lively "defenses of the undefensible" have stimulated libertarian debates and thoughtfulness in the United States for years.

The Institute's address, for those who wish a catalog of its books or any other information, is:

The Fraser Institute  
626 Bute Street  
Vancouver, British Columbia  
Canada V6E 3M1  
(604) 688-0221

Would you like to be more persuasive when explaining liberty? **A Liberty Primer** is the solution! Send \$7.95 + \$1.00 postage (NYers add sales tax) to: Genesee Valley Society for Individual Liberty, Box 10224, Drawer LPN, Rochester, NY 14610



# Loss of Ballot Status

By Emil Franzi

In 1982 the Arizona LP assembled a great slate of state candidates led by Sam Steiger and a host of other first-stringers. Petitioning was a snap because we had peaked our volunteer operation with so many diverse campaigns. And Sam got the magic 5 percent of the vote and thereby eliminated the need for petitioning in 1984. We went into 1984 in good shape—as good as any state LP has ever been. And that helped cause the disaster of 1986.

Never confuse a precedent with a principle. We got a lot of votes in 1980, 1982, and locally in 1983, and on a steadily ascending curve, but that didn't automatically entitle us to a lot of votes in 1984. It had nothing to do with the Bergland campaign or the quality of those Arizona LP candidates who ran with him. There are always going to be peaks and valleys and 1984, for a variety of reasons, many uncontrollable, was a valley. In Arizona, it was probably overdue. In any case, it proved conclusively that LP vote totals do not steadily increase. We didn't get 5 percent for President. And we faced the 1986 election needing to petition again—with some new problems we failed to recognize at the time:

- Because the Arizona LP hadn't had to petition for several years, most of those in leadership positions hadn't done it before, so they really didn't know how.
- While we still needed the same *percentage* of voters to sign petitions, sunbelt population growth had almost doubled the total number needed—from 12,000+ in 1976 to 22,000+ in 1986.
- We had heavy attrition rates in experienced folks. Along with burnout, try "move away." The only Libertarians left in Tucson today who were around in 1976 are the Franzis

As the NEWS went to press, word was received from the Arizona Libertarian Party that the party's executive committee had "asked for and received the resignation of State Chair Ken Sturzenacker...Vice Chair Peggy Jeney will fill the position for the remainder of the term." Issues involved "a lack of respect for committee decisions" and "the ALP not attaining ballot status for the first time in its history." Sturzenacker's initial reply to the request for resignation was said to have been that because of various executive committee decisions and because of the ballot situation he would have offered his resignation anyway.

and the Crouches.

- The petitioning requirement had been changed somewhere around 1980. While the state deadline remained at June 26, a requirement was inserted to turn in the signatures to the various counties 45 days earlier for validation. The party leadership didn't notice and chose to believe a verbal opinion by a Phoenix election official who, like they, had not bothered to thoroughly read either the Secretary of State's brochure, or the statutes. Turns out that in 1980 and 1982 we had complied with the early date provision, but our inexperienced leadership refused to believe it existed. They went by what was on page x, June 26th. They didn't read page y, May 17, and refused to believe those of us who had.

Hence, by May 17 they had squandered thousands of dollars and lots of volunteer time getting not enough signatures because they thought they had another six weeks.

That's the bad news. It would be useful for future endeavors if all of us learned something from it. The following lessons are clear:

- Know what the law really says and don't count on what a bureaucrat tells you. Try reading the statutes. Have a lawyer read them. Then get another opinion. Find somebody who has done it before, if available. Then call Richard Winger and Steve Fielder.
- National leadership cannot assume that a state party that has always come through will continue to come through.
- Local activists who care about the LP being on the ballot in their state should not assume that those other local activists in charge of the process know what they're doing. If you don't get involved in your local party, then

don't be surprised if you have no one to vote for in the next election.

- Those who have successfully completed prior ballot drives are not the people you can get to do it again. Ballot drives are a lot like boot camp—nobody except the near insane will do it more than once. But the folks who did it last time can be asked to *advise* those who are doing it this time. New Libertarian activists like to re-invent fire and the wheel. They need guidance.
- The national office should monitor all state election laws and keep closer tabs on those who take responsibility for the ballot drive. That doesn't mean giving orders, but it does mean giving advice. It also doesn't mean just sending a letter to the state chair and assuming the data is passed on. It means follow-through and realistic appraisals. Any one of the above would probably have saved the operation in Arizona.

## Director's Column

# HQ Update

By Perry Willis

April and May were hard months for me, and for the staff at headquarters. In the middle of April I contracted a rather serious illness that interfered with my work for two weeks, and finally put me in bed for the whole of May. I lost six weeks work in all, but fortunately we had good people to take up the slack.

I would like to thank Terry Mitchell, David Kelley, and Ken Kirchheiner for putting in long hard hours in my absence. They did an outstanding job.

I would also like to thank those who offered to help me during a hard period when I became unable to feed myself. Special thanks must go to two Libertarians who went above and beyond the call of duty. Randy and Mary Jane Ver Hagen took care of me for three weeks, at great personal expense. Without them I would surely have ended up in the hospital. Thank you very much, Randy and Mary Jane.

Because of my illness we have gotten off to a late start on the prospecting mailings I talked about in the last issue. However, we are rapidly making up for lost time. By now, most of you should have received a letter from me talking about this project and its importance to our future. I hope that each of you will consider contributing to this effort. A financial gift at this time is particularly important since fundraising was down during my absence. As always, I am impressed by the unending dedication of Libertarian contributors. It is a good thing that it is unending, because so is the job we have to do.

LP NEWS has come back strong, and many new growth-oriented projects are in the works. I think these positive trends give all of us reason to feel good about our investments in the LP. But, from time to time, as I well know, it becomes impossible to give, even though we would like to. Some people have expressed to me a concern with the number of fundraising letters they receive. Those who desire to give but can't tend to feel guilty, and those who have given recently feel that they are being asked too often. I would like to urge two things: 1) Don't feel guilty; everyone does what they can. 2) If you've given recently, look on these letters as information sources. Think about all the people who are giving to the important projects described in these letters. And if it's too early to give again, rest assured that the work is still going on, and that we'll be there to receive your help next time you're able to give it. But if we don't mail these letters to you we'll never know if you can help or not.

Speaking of letters, many of you may have received a recent mailing from the "Intellectual Activist" in which a book attacking the Libertarian Party was offered for sale. Many

called and wrote to complain that we had sold our list for such an evil purpose. Let me assure everyone that our list was not used in this mailing. We always screen mailing before we sell our list. The list is also "seeded" to prevent theft. It is my belief that this list was provided by one of the Libertarian think tanks, but as yet none has been willing to admit to this.

On May 19th a letter from the Walter Karl Brokers was brought to my sickbed. (Sounds melodramatic, doesn't it?) Walter Karl wanted to buy our list on behalf of the "Intellectual Activist" so that they could repeat their attack on us. I was stunned at the audacity of the request, and, of course I said no.

☆☆☆

I recuperated from my illness in Wisconsin, and before I left had the opportunity to attend the Wisconsin LP's state convention. I was impressed by what I saw. I also had the opportunity to mediate an organizational meeting of the McGonaghy for Governor Committee. It has always been my desire to see one of our campaigns use direct mail prospecting to build up a contributor list, just as the National LP is now planning to do. The McGonaghy campaign is going to focus its efforts in that direction. This may be a prototype effort that will be emulated by other campaigns in the future. Let's wish them luck and look forward to learning from both their successes and their mistakes, for with any new effort there will surely be both.

☆☆☆

I regret to have to end my column for this month with a note about a change in our staff at HQ. If I had to name a "Most Valuable Player" from the office staff for my first six months as director, it would undoubtedly be Tom Radloff. He worked long and hard for little or, sometimes, no pay. He streamlined our computer software and many, many office operations, and he was a quick study when it came to learning about many of the new marketing techniques we were planning to use. Tom, however, is the type of person who is at his best when the challenge is the biggest. As time went on and we cleared hurdle after hurdle, his interest and efforts began to wane. This month it became necessary for me to let Tom go. There is still a great deal to be done, and it would have been great to have Tom's enthusiasm and commitment, but it was not there. The parting was friendly and I look forward to following his efforts in whatever he may choose to do in the future. Thank you, Tom.

☆☆☆

I have the pleasure to announce that our Finance Director, Terry Mitchell, and our volunteer archivist, Sharon Freeman, were married on June 8th. Congratulations, Terry and Sharon!"



## MY MONEY IS REALLY WORKING FOR ME!

The struggle for liberty is not limited to election day. It is an on going battle. My monthly pledge helps support the daily business activities of The

Libertarian Party. The more of you who join Liberty Pledge, the sooner our battle will end.

Join now and receive a high quality "I Pledge" decal for your car or truck.

### The Libertarian Party

I would like to support The National Libertarian Party with a monthly contribution of: ☐ \$25 ☐ \$50 ☐ \$100 ☐ \$\_\_\_\_\_

From \_\_\_\_\_ Until \_\_\_\_\_

☐ My first month's pledge is enclosed.

Bill my ☐ Mastercard ☐ VISA Acct. # \_\_\_\_\_

Expiration Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone — Day \_\_\_\_\_ Evening \_\_\_\_\_

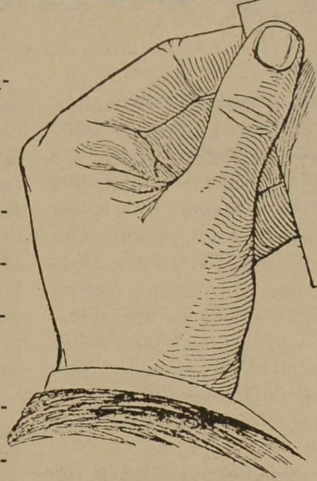
\*Occupation \_\_\_\_\_ Employer \_\_\_\_\_

\*Optional - Federal Election Commission requires we ask.

Liberty Enlightening The World

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# Libertarian Candidates

## Alaska

Allegra Barnes—Lieutenant Governor  
Betty Breck—U.S. House of Representatives  
Ed Hoch—Governor  
Chuck House—U.S. Senate  
Jacob Levine—State Senate, F-B  
Andre Marrou—State House of Representatives, 5-B  
John McArthur—State House of Representatives, 11-A  
Stephen Pidgeon—State House of Representatives, 12-B

## California

Norma Jean Almodovar—Lieutenant Governor  
David Argall—State Assembly, 60th District  
Phyllis Avery—U.S. House of Representatives, 43rd District  
Dustin Baker—State Assembly, 22nd District  
Robert Bakhaus—State Assembly, 35th District  
Jona Joy Bergland—U.S. House of Representatives, 22nd District  
Laura Brown—State Senate, 24th District  
Ted Brown—U.S. House of Representatives, 25th District  
Perr Cardestam—U.S. House of Representatives, 10th District  
Charles L. Carr—State Assembly, 5th District  
Lee Connelly—U.S. House of Representatives, 38th District  
Ray Cullen—State Treasurer  
Bruce Daniel—U.S. House of Representatives, 14th District  
Dante DeAmicis—Mayor, San Jose  
Rodney Dobson—State Assembly, 51st District  
Bruce Driscoll—State Assembly, 36th District  
Greg Dull—State Assembly, 37th District  
Don Ellis—State Assembly, 74th District  
Sarah E. Foster—State Assembly, 55th District  
Joseph Fuhrig—Governor  
Eric Garriss—State Senate, 8th District  
Kim Goldsworthy—U.S. House of Representatives, 30th District  
Tom Grey—State Assembly, 21st District  
Charles Hanes—State Assembly, 18th District  
Richard Harris—U.S. House of Representatives, 15th District  
George Hasara—U.S. House of Representatives, 19th District  
Mark Hinkle—State Assembly, 25th District  
Howard Johnson—U.S. House of Representatives, 28th District  
Larry Leathers—U.S. House of Representatives, 27th District  
Stephen I. Malmberg—Board of Equalization, 4th District  
Bill McCord—State Assembly, 12th District  
Breck McKinley—U.S. Senate  
Scott McMillan—Board of Equalization, 3rd District  
Betsy Mill—State Senator, 38th District  
Daniel Muhe—State Assembly, 76th District  
John Murphy—State Assembly, 75th District  
Randolph A. Myerseth—State Assembly, 80th District  
Carol Newman—State Attorney General  
Robert Wayne Page—State Assembly, 7th District  
Harry Hugh Pendery—U.S. House of Representatives, 2nd District  
Taylor Rhodes—U.S. House of Representatives, 23rd District  
Dick Rider—U.S. House of Representatives, 41st District  
Jack Sanders—Board of Equalization, 3rd District

Joseph Shea—State Assembly, 78th District  
Jerry Steddum—State Assembly, 29th District  
Lee Swartz—U.S. House of Representatives, 45th District  
Mark Sweaney—State Assembly, 3rd District  
Dennis Thompson—U.S. House of Representatives, 44th District  
Carolyn Treynor—State Controller  
Kennita Watson—State Assembly, 23rd District  
John Webster—State Assembly, 24th District  
Bill White—U.S. House of Representatives, 12th District  
Dan Wiener—U.S. House of Representatives, 21st District  
Richard Winger—Secretary of State  
Jay C. Wood—State Senate, 18th District  
Patrick Wright—State Assembly, 79th District

## Colorado

David Aitkin—U.S. House of Representatives, 6th District

## Florida

Tom Wurster—City Commission, Largo

## Illinois

Natalie Clark—State Attorney General  
Steve Givot—Secretary of State  
Jay Marsh—State Treasurer  
Everett Moffat—State Comptroller  
Don Parrish—U.S. Senate  
Gary Shiltz—Governor  
Gerry Walsh—Lieutenant Governor

## Indiana

Karen D. Benson—Secretary of State  
Douglas S. Boggs—U.S. House of Representatives, 9th District  
Dr. Barbara J. Bourland—U.S. House of Representatives, 7th District  
Stephen L. Dasbach—U.S. House of Representatives, 4th District  
Steve Dillon—Marion County Prosecutor  
Ken Donnelly—U.S. House of Representatives, 3rd District  
Michael J. Fallaway—State Treasurer  
Gregory H. Foyer—State Assessor  
Dr. Joseph E. Jackson—U.S. House of Representatives, 6th District  
Fred C. Peterson—State House, 10th District  
James A. Ridenour—State House, 50th District  
Webster Smith—State House  
Marilyn K. Stone—U.S. House of Representatives, 8th District  
Bradford L. Warren—U.S. Senate  
James E. Willis—U.S. House of Representatives, 1st District

## Missouri

Jay Manifold—U.S. House of Representatives, 5th District

## Montana

Walter Deets—State House of Delegates, 6th District  
Linda Hoffman—Yellowstone County Treasurer

## New Jersey

Richard Duprey—Town Council, Waldwick  
Rick Hoegberg—Town Council, New Brunswick  
Stuart Swirsky—Sheriff, Monmouth County  
Jerry Zeldin—U.S. House of Representatives, 5th District

## New York

Elizabeth Greene—State Legislature, 61st District  
Vicki Kirkland—State Legislature, 64th District  
John Seymour—State Legislature, 14th District

## Pennsylvania

Richard E. Caligiuri—U.S. House of Representatives  
Ralph Mullinger—State Legislature

## South Carolina

Drew Amendola—State Comptroller General  
Jan Chapman—State Treasurer  
David Morris—Secretary of State

## Texas

Joe Paul Barnett—State Railroad Commission  
Theresa Doyle—Governor  
David Guier—State Commissioner of Agriculture  
Bill Howell—Lieutenant Governor  
David Kelley—Harris County Judge  
Honey Sue Lanham—State Land Commissioner  
Vincent May—Travis County Surveyor  
George Meeks—State Comptroller  
Wiley H. Rawlins—State Supreme Court  
Robert F. Reid—State Treasurer  
Mike Stephens—State Attorney General

## Utah

Ronald Amos—State House, 30th District  
Gale D. Bachman—State House, 1st District  
Biff Baker—State House, 45th District  
James Baker—State House, 38th District  
Maynard Batchelder—State Senate, 4th District  
Sharon Bird—State House, 64th District  
Kitty Burton—State House, 26th District  
Hugh Butler—U.S. Senate  
Katherine Camallo—State House, 46th

## District

Mark B. Cannon—State House, 31st District  
Steven Carr—U.S. House of Representatives, 2nd District  
Randall Cates—State House, 8th District  
Stacy Cates—Ogden City Constable  
George A. Chapman—State Senate, 7th District  
John R. Craige—State Senate, 3rd District  
Sylvia Curran—Salt Lake City Constable  
Richard Denning—State House, 35th District  
Jim Etheridge—State House, 18th District  
Greg Fairless—State Senate, 21st District  
John Fairless—State House, 9th District  
Sheila Green—State House, 25th District  
Kevin Harward—State House, 74th District  
Glen Hunt—State Senate, 22nd District  
Patricia Hunt—State House, 16th District  
Lynn F. Jones—State House, 22nd District  
Alex Joseph—Kane County Commissioner  
Reid Judd—State House, 36th District  
Dorothy Makin—State House, 52nd District  
Willie Marshall—Davis County Justice of the Peace  
Willy Marshall—State House, 19th District  
David L. McCorkle—State House, 23rd District  
Jeff McOmie—State House, 51st District  
Mary Mickelson—State House, 17th District  
Sidney J. Mucha—State House, 27th District  
Marty Myers—State House, 24th District  
Theresa Myers—State House, 15th District  
Terry Newfarmer—State House, 53rd District  
Helen Noack—State House, 43rd District  
Sandy Lynn Perry—Roy City Constable  
Royston Potter—Salt Lake County Sheriff  
John Rasmussen—State Senate, 10th District  
Kaylin Robinson—State House, 44th District  
Steven Sady—State House, 39th District  
Wendel Suprise—State House, 47th District  
Laddie Swaner—State House, 54th District  
Evy A. Tessman—State House, 28th District  
Kathleen S. Trotter—State House, 33rd District  
Bob Waldrop—State House, 29th District  
Kent Welling—State House, 5th District  
Wesley G. With—Sandy City Constable  
Kathy Workman—State House, 65th District  
William York—Washington County Assessor

# Outreach

The Spring Outreach Issue of the Libertarian Party NEWS received generally good reviews. We originally printed 25,000 copies and have since had a reprint run of 17,500 copies.

Now we need your help in putting together the Fall Outreach Issue. We think it might be interesting to gather libertarian lists to print in the Fall Issue. We've started our own lists. Now we need yours.

What we have in mind are lists of anything libertarian, such as: 10 best libertarian novels, movies, songs, etc.; 10 famous people who are libertarians, should be libertarians, definitely are not libertarians, etc. In other words, we'll compile lists of people, places, things, what have you, that express or reflect libertarian philosophy.

It would help if you'd include a note about why you selected your choices, so when we

gather the lists we can pare them to manageable sizes.

We think this will be easy and enjoyable reading, and prove a quick way for non-libertarians to find out what we are all about. Work on the Fall Outreach Issue has already begun, so send us your lists as soon as possible. Deadline for material to be included is the first week of September, but to make sure your picks arrive in time for proper consideration, send them soon to Libertarian List, 22 S. Braddock St., Apt. #3, Winchester, VA 22601.

Thanks for your help. We hope the next Outreach Issue will reach even more people with our message.

By the way, if you would like to order additional copies of the Fall Outreach Issue in advance, look for an ad elsewhere in this issue. For larger, bulk orders, contact the national headquarters.



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Mail to: Libertarian Party, 301 West 21st Street, Houston, Texas 77008

### Chairman's Column

## High Profile

By Jim Turney

There is a perception that the Libertarian Party reached a peak of success during 1980-81 and fell to a low point during 1984-85.

There are several factors that create this perception, but the most obvious one is the presidential campaign of each period. The Clark campaign produced TV commercials which are still remembered by many Americans. It also produced almost a million votes. The Bergland campaign did not make ballot status in all 50 states and never reached a "high profile." How often have you been asked who we ran in 1984 by people who remember Clark from 1980?

This in no way is intended to reflect on the content of our last presidential campaign but only on the difficulty it encountered in getting the public notice accorded the 1980 campaign.

Is there anyone who thinks that we will elect a president and a majority in the U.S. Senate before we elect many, many local level officials? It may come as a surprise to many libertarians that we had more than twice as many local Libertarians elected in 1986 than in 1981. At the local level we are constantly advancing and are more successful than ever.

The problem extends beyond the Party and the movement into the public—the perception of our progress is mostly determined by the measure of our presidential campaign success. It's simply a fact we must take into account.

Voters usually can't name more than one local elected official or even their own congressional representative. They really don't pay much attention to local campaigns—usually just presidential, gubernatorial and maybe a hotly contested race at some other level. Name recognition is the key reason that most people give for giving candidates their votes—next comes image and, last, issues.

Since so many people are attentive to presidential campaigns, a Libertarian Party presidential candidate may impress many voters. They may not give us their presidential vote (usually because they are afraid their most disliked 'old party' candidate will benefit, so they vote for 'the lesser of two evils'). But the same voter may well recognize the Libertarian Party affiliation of a candidate for lower office and give that vote to us because he likes our platform even though he couldn't bring himself to vote for our presidential candidate.

The point is that this voter and millions of others like him can be made conscious of Libertarian alternatives by a spirited presidential campaign which will rub off on our local candidates—the ones we are actually counting on to do the work of extending liberty in this land by repealing restrictive laws and ordinances and by defending individual rights at the local level.

Local activity and local candidates are the crucial Libertarian priorities—this is where we are going to be most successful. Yet, how do we explain the low attendance of most 1985 and 1986 state conventions and fewer active local organizations in the face of our greatest successes in local elections, the only area where we can realistically expect electoral success? The answer seems to lie in the absence of a high profile presidential campaign to galvanize and, in a way, validate local election efforts.

It is a reality that we must have a high profile presidential campaign to maintain the momentum (money and activism) to achieve high levels of success in the towns, cities, counties, and states where we can do so much to extend liberty. And we must prepare for that high profile race in 1988 by doing a lot of hard work in 1986 and 1987.

## Tax Defeated

By Leo Alman

A victory against the big spenders is being celebrated in the Borough of Carnegie, a small municipality five miles southwest of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The local library board of directors placed a one mill (\$30,000 per year) property tax increase referendum on the ballot in the May 20th primary election, where it was soundly defeated due to the efforts of an ad hoc group of Carnegie Libertarians.

Kathy Freshwater, Carnegie resident, was named president of the Citizens Against Soaring Taxes (CAST) and a two-prong blitz against the tax increase was born. The media blitz included press releases and interviews. The results were two detailed articles in the largest Pittsburgh daily newspaper and a column in the local community weekly.

One article was headed: "Libertarians urge Carnegie voters to reject 1-mill library referendum." The article included a paragraph: "Libertarians are opposed to most government regulation and taxes, and they resent the government's efforts to control the economy, social institutions and individual behavior. [He] said there are about 150 registered Lib-

ertarians in the county."

The second prong of the blitz was a spirited and principled letter to registered voters explaining the issue and urging Carnegie citizens "...to vote NO on the tax question..." The final line of the letter said it all: "This project of Citizens Against Soaring Taxes has been endorsed by the Libertarian Party of Allegheny County."

Meanwhile, the tax increase supporters were not asleep. They were busy passing out lollipops and bookmarks all over town.

The glorious results were out at 10:30 p.m. election night: The tax increase was defeated 773 to 44. Fifteen miles north in Richland Township (with no organized opposition) an identical tax increase was approved by the voters 1024 to 725. Kind of makes you wonder: What if...

A detailed report on the successful Carnegie tax protest is being prepared and will be mailed to all interested. Send \$3.00 (or more, hopefully) to CAST Report, 6300 Alderson Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15217.

Profits from the sale of this report will be given to the Andrew Carnegie Free Library as a "voluntary contribution" by Citizens Against Soaring Taxes.

Leo Alman is Chairperson of the Policy Committee, Libertarian Party of Western Pennsylvania.

### STATE DIRECTORY

The usual state directory of Libertarian Party officers does not appear in this issue. We are running a full page of Libertarian Party candidates in its place. Also, with so many state conferences having been held recently, the list badly needs up-dating. The revised, updated directory will appear in our next issue. Changes should be sent to the NEWS by the first week in August.

Would you like to have better answers for media interviews? A **Liberty Primer** is the solution! Send \$7.95 + \$1.00 postage (NYers add sales tax) to: Genesee Valley Society for Individual Liberty, Box 10224, Drawer LPN, Rochester, NY 14610



# Libertarian Writes

## Join

As an LP member, may I offer a suggestion: the NEWS should carry a reminder noting that state or local party membership is *not* included in national dues. New members should be urged to join their local parties too.

W.B. Allard  
Tacoma, WA

Noted. Good advice.—KH

## Roads

In the May/June issue of the NEWS, Richard Sharvy objected to computer readable codes on vehicles because of his (and our) concern for privacy relative to big brother, and you asked for suggestions to overcome this problem. I have several.

1. You can make the codes optional. If you have a code, go through the toll area in the fast lane. If you don't, pay with cash to a real person.
2. Have a window sticker or a vehicle code which is the same as many other persons, that indicates you paid your annual fee. This could be more expensive than if you paid automatically, but it would protect your privacy.
3. Have a tag that automatically depletes every time you pass a checkpoint. It could be good for 100 units or 1000 units or whatever.
4. Buy a sticker under an assumed name.
5. Have 2 or 3 different companies on a checkpoint, one per lane, pick your favorite based on confidence in privacy or whatever.
6. Borrow a car.
7. Use a taxi.
8. Walk.
9. Hitch hike.
10. By any one of a million ways that will only become obvious when a system or systems are developed.

Now for the coup de grace. What do you mean by "prevention of abuse by an unscrupulous highway owner"? You sound like the statist who are going to "prevent" everything from drug abuse to child abuse by the correct Draconian regulations. The correct answer to your question is "nothing can prevent abuse by an unscrupulous anything", however the market, left to its own resources, will limit abuse to an economic minimum. For example, people may be willing to tolerate a little abuse for a lower overall price. Big brother, of course, would not stand for a little abuse, no matter how inconsequential, and would heap tons of your money to correct the perceived problem, because, whatever the problem, the present level of spending is never enough, and more spending never does the job. Hey man, there is abuse now with totally state owned roads, or did you think perhaps that all of your highway tax money is going for highway maintenance and construction?

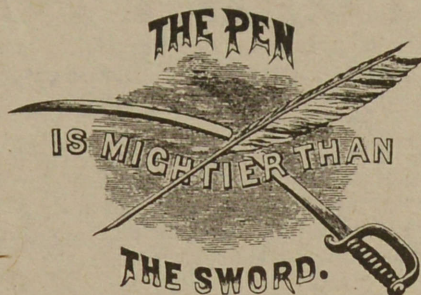
Frank J. Germann  
West St. Paul, MN

## Dope, Inc.

Sometimes one is best known by the enemies one makes. With all the publicity Lyndon H. LaRouche has been getting recently, the Libertarian Party should take pride in ranking high on LaRouche's "enemies list."

Back in 1979 during the Libertarian National Convention in Los Angeles, we were picketed by the U.S. Labor Party. They were afraid of the Libertarian Party's effect on LaRouche's Presidential campaign, and in fact LaRouche subsequently received only a tiny fraction of the vote that Ed Clark polled. They distributed a flyer titled "Look Who's Coming to the Sodomy Party!"

I was able to dig out a copy of this flyer from my files. It is so comically ridiculous that you



might want to reprint it for the amusement of other Libertarian Party members.

Daniel Wiener  
Simi Valley, CA

Some highlights of the flyer's tirade against the Libertarian Party:

"The so-called Libertarian Party—more accurately the Sodomy Party—is a project of the international organized crime network known as 'Dope, Inc.', launched through the Mont Pelerin Society front group of Count Otto Von Hapsburg's neo-Nazi Pan-European Union...The Sodomy Party is being packaged and delivered to the U.S. population as a 'third party alternative' by...building the party's base of activists out of the dregs of the drug-homosexual counterculture..."

## Corrections

The article by Mark Lisher in the May/June issue is incorrect in stating that the National Committee balked at raising National Director Perry Willis' salary. In fact, the matter was referred to the Management Committee in Saturday's session and I reported back in Sunday's session that raises for Mr. Willis and other office staff are at the discretion of the National Chair unless there isn't money in the current budget.

Further, I recommended, and it was subsequently approved, that Mr. Willis be given the \$200 per month raise, retroactive to April 1st, if revenues reach 100% of budget by the end of June. For the first time, this year the National Committee decided to include a bonus provision in the National Director's salary if revenues exceed budget. This will, hopefully, provide an incentive for the Director to meet the Party's fundraising goals and provide him with additional compensation directly tied to the time and effort such a stellar performance would warrant.

Also, Libertarian Party NEWS is incorrect in reporting that the Region 14 NatCom Representative's position is "vacant." Pennsylvania's delegates and the Delaware delegate present in Phoenix unanimously elected None of the Above to the position. We believe that the National Committee is entirely too large to be as effective as it might be and the concept of regional representatives implies a struggle to get goodies for one's region at the expense of another's. Many of us feel that the Officers and a few At-Large representatives are sufficient to adequately represent the grassroots.

Dave Walter  
Warminster, PA

## Aha!

I am still chuckling over the LaRouche "invasion" of the Illinois primary, and find Jorge Amador's article intriguing [May/June Libertarian Party NEWS]. I wonder if it would be profitable for Libertarians to attempt such a feat? No doubt purists would scoff at the abandoning of the Party name, but wouldn't it be a charge to win the Republican primary for assistant lieutenant secretary? Then you could spring to the podium, tear off your false

whiskers, and cry, "Aha! I'm a Libertarian!" Makes my mouth water.

David J. Kramer  
Sunnyvale, CA

## New Party

Just a note to explain a tactic (I know that word's misused a lot but there's no better term) which more and more of us are using with the press to clarify the LP's position in American politics.

Too often we hear ourselves referring to the Republican or Democrat Parties as the "major" parties.

This just won't do. Pepsi does not refer to Coca Cola as the "major soft drink." I cast about a few years ago for a solution to this problem and when I hit upon what to do a whole bunch of other things started emerging.

They're not the "major" political parties to me anymore. They are the "old" parties.

See what I mean? Don't you feel better about us, our future, and yourself when you say it? Try it several times in a row. Say it out loud and to yourself. We are the new party. They are the old politics. We are replacing them. We're changing the way the game is played.

Sure some of them are kindly old codgers. But they're old.

Let's put them to pasture where they belong. Just a suggestion.

Hugh A. Butler

LP of Utah [Candidate for U.S. Senate]

## Censorship

In the May/June issue Thomas R. Lawrence writes suggesting that the Libertarian Party NEWS is engaging in censorship because it reserves the right to reject certain advertising.

Mr. Lawrence has fallen into the trap of believing that facilities serving the public somehow belong to the public, and that it is "censorship" when this access is denied. Censorship has a very definite and specific meaning. It is the forceful suppression by an authority of certain communications, for instance, the U.S. Government's onetime threat of punishment of anyone selling copies of James Joyce's *Ulysses*, or the Soviet Union's forced editing of unfavorable news stories.

However, the exercise of editorial judgment by the owners of a newspaper, no matter how capricious, or the refusal by shopping center owners to allow handbills on their property is not censorship, and calling it that is to either confuse government power with the rights of property owners, or to deny those rights.

The First Amendment guarantees the right of free speech, but it does not promise that a podium for it will be provided unwillingly by another citizen. Let's not call freedom censorship.

Edward M. Roberts  
Glen Head, NY

## Rush

My personal voyage into libertarianism began when I heard Ed Clark on "The Larry King Show" in 1980. The second event which crystallized my support for individual liberty was discovering the rock group Rush.

Specifically, their album "2112" is dedicated "to the genius of Ayn Rand" and is a soaring testament to freedom, showing the power music has to move people to great heights.

Perry Willis neglected to point out that Rush has produced a libertarian anthem—"Anthem"! This song is a rocking tribute to the virtue of selfishness, advising the listener to "hold your head above the crowd that wanna bring you down."

My personal favorite, however, is "Something for Nothing" from "2112." "What you own is your own kingdom, what you do is your

own glory, what you love is your own power, what you live is your own story. In your head is the answer; let it guide you along. Let your heart be the anchor, and the beat of your own song."

In fact, this album (at least Side 1) is based on Rand's own *Anthem*. Other bands with individualistic themes include The Alan Parsons Project ("Eye in the Sky") and The Police ("Spirits in the Material World"). Mr. Willis claims that Oingo Boingo fits into this category, but most rock listeners are only familiar with their "Weird Science." Rush remains the frontrunner of epic, futuristic liberty rock.

Brent Bielema  
Fulton, IL

## Clarification

Clarification is needed of your recent coverage about the use of the LP contributor list.

If it were not for the National Headquarters, there would be no contributor list for anyone to use. It costs a lot of money for that list to be maintained. This maintenance is what the HQ does. However, no one is going to give us money just to keep the office going. It is unexciting. Therefore, we have to have projects for which to raise money, and out of which the office takes a cut in order to stay in business. This is an economic reality. We must raise money for projects in order to stay alive.

Ballot access is one of the most exciting and important projects we have. I do not begrudge using the mailing list for this purpose; in fact, I'm all for it. But if the Ballot Access Committee takes all of the money that is generated by these mailings, then the effect is that the Ballot Access project has not contributed its share toward the upkeep of the Golden Goose, i.e., the National Headquarters, from which all riches flow. I can easily imagine a situation in which every decent project we have is set up as a Self-Funding Action Committee (SFAC), able to use the list as it sees fit, but required to contribute little, save for a few address corrections, toward the upkeep of the list. In that case, we would go out of business. In my opinion, we are not so solvent now that we can afford to exempt a big money-making project, such as ballot access, from contributing to the running of the Party.

As for there being infighting over this issue, I don't think there is any. The Self-Funding Action Committee concept is not only an important and beneficial addition to our organizational framework; it will, also, in my opinion, help to crystallize everyone's understanding of the organizational restraints under which we operate.

Sharon Ayres designed the self-funding committee to insure that money raised for specific projects not be commingled with the general fund, in which case it would be easy for money raised for one purpose to be spent for another. It was not the intent that the Ballot Access project should not contribute money to the running of the office, nor was it the intent that the fund should do its own fundraising. The intent was to have the national office, as with the TV ad, raise the money, and then deposit the money into the SFAC account, after having taken a predetermined cut of the proceeds. The term "self-funding" was unfortunate since it led to the unintended conclusion that the Ballot Access Committee would have to do its own fundraising.

I respect that the National Committee does not want to spend money when we are not bringing in enough. However, when there are limited resources, cuts must be made. The staff, till now, has borne the brunt of these cuts. It may be time to look elsewhere. There is only one reason that we are under budget. A major mailing was missed during the debate over the use of the contributor list. This was not a failure of performance by the staff, and the staff should not be held accountable for it.

Perry Willis  
National Director  
Libertarian Party  
Houston, TX



# Zschau's Campaign Shows LP Influence

By Jim Peron

The recent California Senatorial primary election raised important issues for state Libertarians. Republican Ed Zschau described himself as a "new libertarian," perhaps picking up on the term from a recent *Fortune* magazine article. *Fortune* pointed out that many of the so-called Yuppies of Silicon Valley were basically fiscal conservatives and social liberals and that they represented the up-and-coming political trend in America. Zschau, who defeated several conservatives to win the Republican nomination, is the Congressman from Silicon Valley and could see which way the wind was blowing.

But, as the *Orange County Register* points out, "Zschau's record provides the answer that he is neither new nor libertarian." While Zschau's multi-million dollar media blitz carefully avoided political issues and principles it did concentrate on personality. But incumbent

Alan Cranston is already on the warpath and he intends to make Zschau take political stands. His opening salvo contended that Zschau was "anti-environment" which, coming from Cranston, could be a back-handed compliment as far as libertarians are concerned. Zschau was quick to respond. He said that he supported the Superfund to clean up toxic waste, which lowers the cost of pollution to the polluters and passes it on to innocent corporations. He also came out in opposition to allowing individuals to sue polluters. In other words, he took the position diametrically opposed to the libertarian position.

Zschau's claim to be a "new libertarian" is a classic example of careful wording. What is the difference between a libertarian and a "new" libertarian? Obviously anything that Zschau says it is. Thus he can tie into the libertarian movement without ever having to support Libertarian principles. Since he is not an "old" libertarian he is obviously not bound by

"old" libertarian principles. He can thus support state intervention when he so desires and still comfortably define himself as a "new" libertarian.

The real story of the Zschau claim to libertarianism is that it spells the success of libertarian ideology. Libertarian Party members have been losing the battles but winning the wars. While not electing large numbers of LP members, we have been winning the ideological, intellectual battle. And ultimately that is the foundation on which public policy rests. We should expect more politicians will grab at them. The increasing number of young voters taking quasi-libertarian stands cannot be ignored by candidates desiring political office.

What this says about the libertarian strategy is that it is working. In 1978 when I joined the LP no one, except for a few hard core libertarians, spoke of privatization. Now it is the newest political fad accepted even by socialists. The general climate has been moving in our direction for the last several years and Ed Zschau knows that and that is why he wants to be a "new" libertarian.

The fact is that Zschau is more libertarian than Alan Cranston but that is not an accomplishment. Does that mean that libertarians should jump on the Zschau bandwagon? I don't think so. Our function is to be the opposition party always prodding the mainline parties to come closer to our position. If we allow ourselves to be absorbed by an unprincipled candidate we will find debate frozen. Instead of moving the political parties in our direction we will be stopped dead in our tracks at the level of current debate. We need to recognize that what is happening is that Ed Zschau is trying to get on our bandwagon but the only way he can do that is if we come to a dead halt.

I have heard it argued that one can be a

principled "libertarian" and still work in the other parties. Intellectually, I recognize that as a possibility, but I am waiting for the proof. The Dick Randolph campaign in Alaska had the opportunity of presenting that proof but has failed to do so. Randolph, who has actually won office as a Libertarian, switched his party membership but supposedly not his principles.

I accepted this assertion and donated to his campaign only to be disappointed with his most recent campaign newsletter. In it Randolph, in large bold letters, is listed as a "Conservative." This immediately poses a problem. If the Randolph claim is true, he is undeserving of libertarian support. On the other hand if he is not a "conservative," then his newsletter is lying to the voters. Also tucked away in a small paragraph was Randolph's call for "fair" taxation. As a libertarian he recognized that taxation is theft, as a Republican he calls for "fair" theft. The problem here is that if a man like Dick Randolph, who has proven that Libertarians can win, will compromise, then what about those candidates who start out in a compromised position? If someone who is 98 percent on our side is willing to slide to say 60 percent, then where does the candidate who started out at 60 percent end up?

The battle we fight is to win the minds of people. It is hard enough remaining principled in the Libertarian Party; it is impossible in any other party. We can learn from the Randolph and Zschau campaigns. We can learn that our ideas are catching on to the point that mainline politicians want to tie into them. We can learn that being true to ourselves keeps pushing them in our direction. We can also learn that joining them only drags us in their direction. No one ever saw their position win by abandoning it.

Peron is co-author of *Liberty Reclaimed*.

## Contacting Colleges

Reaching out to college students, the Northeast Florida Libertarian Party has sent information packets to all of its area's campuses. The package includes "Libertarianism in One Lesson," by former Presidential candidate Dave Bergland, a Q & A brochure about libertarianism and libertarian politics, business cards giving Libertarian Party contacts in the area, and a general description of the local Party's activities. The action has already produced requests for speakers and, at the very least, is a way to let college students know that there is an alternative to status quo politics.

Another example of the importance of college campus constituencies may be seen in a recent fund-raising letter sent out by the college unit of the Republican National Committee.

Pointing out that, in 1984, college-centered Republican efforts "helped swing 61 percent of 18-25 year-old voters to President Reagan... the highest of any age group..." the group outlines plans for:

One hundred campus representatives, two in each state; an 800 phone line; 100 campus campaigns using 50 students per school; buttons, banners, videos; a paid staff of 13 and a summer intern program, and loads of general support. The total budget comes to just about a million dollars.

If libertarians could locate just one highly motivated student on each of a hundred campuses they could at least present the alternative that many students might be seeking. Without such a presentation they will simply drift to the other two parties.



# Libertarian Party

# NEWS

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