



MICHIGAN LIBERTARIAN

NEWSLETTER OF THE LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF MICHIGAN

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MEANS, PAUL, MARROU ADDRESS CONVENTION; OVERTON ELECTED CHAIR

by Virginia Cropsey

Michigan libertarians heard all announced candidates for the Libertarian Party Presidential and Vice Presidential nominations at their convention held May 8, 9, and 10 at Midland's Holiday Inn. Former Republican congressman Ron Paul of Texas briefly addressed the convention at Saturday's luncheon and responded to a few questions. Paul said he hoped to raise five million dollars for his campaign and that while he is friendly with financial backers of Ed Clark in 1980, he does not have commitments from them. Paul said lack of financing caused his defeat when he ran for U.S. Senate as a Republican in 1984. He said he would not "sell out" the platform on issues such as elimination of all taxation and secession rights,

but that he would not invest five million dollars in them. He said he would balance his appeal to liberals and conservatives. Paul was in Michigan for less than two hours.

In contrast, Russell Means spent three days campaigning in Michigan the week of the convention. Earlier this year he came to Michigan and testified in the legislature against raising minor party signature requirements. The Detroit News cited Means for the "quote of the week": "We've got to start biting the hand that's feeding us", regarding the government's Indian policy. Means said his campaign, if he receives the nomination, would reach laterally, out for people, rather than upward to established institutions for approval.

The convention elected eleven long-time activists who are largely uncommit-

ted to either candidate as delegates to the Seattle convention in September. Delegates chosen were largely objective about the strengths and weaknesses of both candidates in the interest of achieving balance and consensus. Several concerned that both candidates are new to the Party and didn't want either's public figure to overshadow or diminish the Party's message. There was much enthusiasm for Andre Marrou and his experienced, knowledgeable and secure approach to libertarianism. Marrou was elected to the Alaska legislature as a Libertarian and is the only announced candidate for Vice President. He could emerge as a compromise candidate if the convention is split.

In the most significant official convention business Joe Overton, Midland, was elected chair of the Michigan LP; Bill Hall, Grand Rapids, Vice Chair; Emily Salvette, Bloomfield Hills, Secretary; and Ben Bachrach, Dearborn, Treasurer. A list of national convention delegates and state Central Committee members follow this article.

The only major by-laws change was to elect LCC members by county rather than by congressional district. No Michigan platform changes or additions were approved.

Convention work shops focused on media and petitioning. The Convention Planning Committee was: Janet Parkes, Chair, Charles Congdon, George Leef, Michael Murphy, and Joe Overton.

The Fine Art of Petitioning

BACKGROUND

The Libertarian Party of Michigan has successfully completed two ballot access petition drives under the current election law. In 1979/80, the drive was largely organized and funded by the Clark for President Committee (that year also presented an additional obstacle requiring 0.3% of the total August primary vote for qualification of the party - which was overcome). In 1983/84 the LPM performed its drive using volunteers exclusively.

Petition drives are required to form new parties or to re-form existing parties whose top-of-ticket candidate fails to receive votes equal to 1% of the vote for the winning candidate for Secretary of State in the previous election in which one was elected. This number usually falls in the range of 15,000 to 25,000. In the 1986 election, Richard Austin received approximately 1.6 million votes, which means that our signature requirement is approximately 16,000. The LPM will seek to obtain 22,000 signatures to cover any errors.

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In hushed tones they speak of a man who has in the past single-handedly gathered over 5000 signatures in a ballot drive. Here he shares the secret of his success:

ZEN PETITIONING

or How Not to Grovel for Signatures
by the Guru

Petitioning is work, no question about it. It's selling intangibles for remote reward. Fortunately, a signature is small cost to the customer. Otherwise the LP might founder on the shoals of its unnecessarily severe ballot access requirement.

But aside from understanding the basic procedure -- which takes an average libertarian about 15 minutes -- one can reach, with practice and concentration, an elevated plane of petitioning consciousness from which one's valiant struggle on the mean streets of libertarian political reality can flow naturally, successfully and, yes, even pleasantly. Such mastery stems from absorbing in thought and action the following reflections:

First, determine who you are and establish your own rhythm. If it is right for you to do so, adjust this rhythm to the broadest cross-section of those you will intersect. Continual monitoring and matching of your rhythm with others (within your personal limits) will optimize engagement and thus collection rate. Stay within yourself. Don't attempt to reach for those too fast or slow for you.

Second, strive for personal excellence. Relax yet remain as profoundly aware of your surroundings as possible. Put your mind in a state of "dynamic relaxation" wherein you balance your perception with your exertions, input with output, much as a good salesman would conduct a meeting with a client. Only expect as much as is there. Do not generate discouragement from unrealistic expectations. Be as good as you can be, but only be as good as you can be.

Third, learn and grow. Polish technique until it becomes natural to you. Economize speech and motion. Move around comfortably and always seek harmony of your being with your environment (Warm weather makes this easier). Even the smallest aspects of the process can be enhanced.

Fourth, accept people as they are. Your initial approach is an invitation to further contact. Use your eyes and your smile. Enjoy the prospect of kindredship, even that entailed by a brief signature on your board. Do whatever is consistent with building the relationship toward a signature, and perhaps more. Accept rejection as workload. It is no reflection of your value, only of reality. Do not let it cloud your mind. Feel the rhythm of those who move on just as you would those who sign. Retain benevolence for it is right and befits a Zen petitioning master.

Last, be practical. Eat the elephant one bite at a time and dine regularly. Consider the 50/50 concept. If 50 people get 50 signatures a week, this amounts to 25,000 signatures in 10 weeks, well above our requirement. For most libertarians, 50 signatures represents 2 hours of work (excluding travel time and socializing). This is not killer effort. Find a buddy or call a coordinator and dig in one day a weekend. For those who gather over 500 signatures, there will be a nice prize I'm told. Go for it. It will be a nice trophy to brag to your grandchildren about.

Work without pain. Verily the guru sayeth we will succeed.



MICHIGAN LIBERTARIAN

Bill Shotey
Editor

The *Michigan Libertarian* is published six times a year as the official newsletter of the Libertarian Party of Michigan, and is sent to all members and subscribers. Complementary issues will be sent to interested persons for two months, but will not be continued unless they become members or subscribers. Subscriptions are available for \$10 per year.

Articles submitted for publication are welcome and should be typewritten double-spaced and signed. Advertising is available at \$3 per inch for camera-ready copy. All materials and information submitted for publication must be received by the 1st of the month preceding the desired issue and sent to: *Michigan Libertarian*, 22335 Francis, Dearborn, MI, 48124. Phone No. is (313) 561-0379. The next issue is the September-October 1987.

LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF MICHIGAN

The Libertarian Party of Michigan is a statewide organization of individuals dedicated to the preservation of individual rights and the advancement of freedom through education and political action. The Central Committee consists of one representative from each county.

OFFICERS

Joseph P. Overton
Chair

William Hall
Vice Chair

Emily Salvette
Secretary

Benjamin I. Bachrach
Treasurer

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Bruce Smith
Gary Bradley
Gwendoline Stillwell
Richard Whitelock
Charles Congdon
Jeffery L. Grund
Charles K. Seven
Virginia Cropsey
Denise Kline
Janet Parkes
Timothy O'Brian
William Krebaum
William Shotey

Allegan County
Clinton County
Ingham County
Ionia County
Isabella County
Jackson County
Kent County
Macomb County
Menominee County
Midland County
Oakland County
Washtenaw County
Wayne County

Petitioning *from page 1*

THE RULES

- 1) The signature requirement is 16,312.
- 2) The signatures must be collected within a six-month period beginning with the date of the first signature. The LPM is shooting for an August 15 completion date because of financial incentives from the national LP ballot drive committee.
- 3) **Only registered voters may sign the petition.**
 - a) **Signers must use the petition having the township or city within which they reside.**
 - b) **The signer indicates his address, including his post office. The post office is the same as his mail would read and does not always correspond to his city, village, or township of residence. It is not necessary to list zip codes.**
- 4) The circulator of the petition is technically required to be a registered voter. It is imperative that whoever signs the petition on the bottom as circulator be a registered Michigan voter.
- 5) Do not date the petition until it has been completed or until you are ready to turn it in to your LPM coordinator. Any signatures dated after the circulator date at the bottom are legally invalid.
- 6) Although the petition is poorly worded to indicate that signers intend to **organize** the Libertarian Party of Michigan, this only means that they are agreeing to allow us to be on the ballot.
- 7) Photocopies of blank petitions are acceptable for use in obtaining additional signatures, provided they are the same size as the original. Consult with your coordinator if you run out and need more.

PETITIONING - BASIC PROCEDURE

- 1) Ensure you have the correct petitions, a legal-size clipboard, and two ball point pens. Insert the petitions into the clipboard so that the heading of the petitions is opposite the clip (this facilitates finding the correct petition and makes it easier for the prospect to sign).
- 2) Petition with a buddy if at all possible. This is a good idea from the aspect of morale.
- 3) If possible, coordinate your petitioning with a group that meets every weekend at someone's home. Go out in pairs for 4 to 5 hours, then come back to trade war stories and have refreshments.
- 4) If getting more than a handful of signatures, index your petitions using standard dividers: A-C, D-F, etc. It makes it easier to find the township/city you need.
- 5) Site selection (in order, based on the author's experience):
 - a) Post offices.
 - b) Small shopping centers with grocery store and drug store on either end.
 - c) In front of hardware or other "neighborhood" stores.
 - d) Some downtown areas with large sidewalks and high foot traffic.
 - e) College campuses.
 - f) Some multi-purpose department stores, e.g. K-Mart and Meijer's. These places are excellent but many managers will not allow you to petition there.
 - g) Don't forget to have friends, relatives, coworkers sign.

6) Approach. Be comfortable and experimental. Find what works for you. The following is basic.

- a) "Hi, are you registered to vote in Michigan?"
- b) If not, move on the next. If yes:
- c) "Good. Please take a moment to sign this petition to allow us to appear on the general election ballot in '88. **This isn't an endorsement** (with emphasis), it simply allows the Libertarian Party a chance to be on the ballot and offer its candidates to the voters." (Extend petition board and pen to prospect as you talk).
- d) If they ask what the LP is, say any of a number of short phrases:
 - i) Free market economy, civil liberties and a non-meddling foreign policy
 - ii) Non-aggression
 - iii) Peace and freedom and motherhood
- e) Have them sign petition with appropriate city/township.

7) Helpful hints: Make eye contact, smile and be pleasant, move around and stay loose, dress comfortable, look clean. A good petitioning rate is around 25/hour. If you're discouraged, try a new approach or new site. The key to successful petitioning is attitude, attitude, and attitude.

SIGNATURE '88

Want Less Government? Vote Libertarian!

by Emily Salvette

The great "government slasher," Ronald Reagan hasn't done it in 7 years as President. If our next President is a Democrat, well... in the words of an Irish friend of mine, "Katy, bar the door!"

Why can't politicians in the two major parties deliver on their promises of scaling back government? Because, as their only commitment is to electoral success, they don't have a reason to.

But Libertarians do. The Libertarian Party platform specifically defends the rights of all individuals, "namely, (1) the right to life...; (2) the right to liberty of speech and action...; and (3) the right to property." This platform provides Libertarian politicians the justification for eliminating government programs that benefit some individuals (usually government administrators of these grand programs) by taxing the rest of us. Even the right to property and liberty of action of the middle class tax-payer can be defended in a libertarian system of government.

Granted, even a Libertarian President couldn't eliminate all government boondoggles immediately. But with a stated commitment to protect the rights of all Americans, you can be sure a Libertarian President will cut back government as much as is politically possible. Since the Democrats and Republicans have no such commitment to individual rights, they have no incentive to cut back government any more than is politically expedient. A multi-trillion dollar debt is proof of how expedient protecting our property rights are to the current group of politicians.

So, the obvious conclusion: vote Libertarian as the only solution to ever expanding government. The time to vote against the Libertarian Party is the day you think government is too small (does this satisfy the minarchy/anarchy debaters?). *Continued on page 4*

Signature *from page 3*

Concerning our chances to vote Libertarian next November:

We do not have enough volunteers to collect the 20,000 needed signatures. We feel that 10,000 volunteer signatures (1,000 hours of volunteer labor) is a realistic estimate of what Party members can collect. We will begin using paid petitioners on June 15. Brian Wright estimates that he can collect 1,000 signatures a week. He and another paid petitioner will make up the remaining 10,000 signatures to give us our 20,000 total.

What can go wrong:

-Volunteers won't collect the signatures they have committed to and we will fall short.

-We won't be able to raise the money to pay the hired petitioners and we'll fall short.

-The state legislature will pass HB 4090. If it takes immediate effect and if we must comply with it even though we have already begun our petition drive under the old law, we will have to collect an additional 8,000 signatures. If the people and money are there, this may not be fatal; if not, we'll fall short.

What we can do to make sure things don't go wrong:

-Collect as many signatures as you can. Get into a routine such as petitioning with a group every Saturday and Sunday. Festivals (art shows, craft fairs, historical celebrations etc.)

have been successful petitioning sites as have little shopping malls with a grocery store at one end and a drugstore at the other. Do your part. Every signature you get is important.

-Make a contribution to the Region 10 Ballot Access Committee. I know many of you want to vote Libertarian next November. I know many of you feel it's important for minor parties to have access to the ballot. I also know that many of you don't have the time to petition. Let our paid petitioners accomplish what you can't! Quantify your commitment by figuring that each signature costs \$.50. Send your contribution to the Region 10 Ballot Access Committee, 1994 A Woodward Ave., Suite 316, Bloomfield Hills, MI 48013.

-Contact your state Senator to oppose passage of HB 4090. This bill, which is still awaiting consideration by the Senate Government Operations Committee, will increase the number of signatures a minor party must collect from 16,300 to 24,000. Call Senate aide Peter Kopke at 517-373-9480 and ask to receive this committee's meeting notices. Then you'll know when HB 4090 will be discussed. Chuck Congdon is watching this bill in the Legislature. Call him (517) 835-7418 if you would like more information.

Libertarian politicians could accomplish a lot for freedom. But, elections in Michigan are only open if we make them so. Please do your part to make Signature '88 a success. If you have any questions, contact Chad Colopy, Region 10 Ballot Access Committee Chair at 313-363-5508 or me at 313-334-4449.

MICHIGAN'S SEAT BELT LAW IS UNJUST!

by Frederick G. Schantz

Imagine a law specifying a certain type of activity in a motor vehicle, unrelated to the safe and prudent operation of the vehicle in accordance with the rules of the road. Also imagine that failure to perform this activity is a violation of the law, a misdemeanor.

There is such a law. It is the Michigan Seat Belt Law. What is wrong with such a law? Besides the fact that it violates Amendment IX of the U.S. Constitution, it also violates amendment IV, in that it cannot be identified as a violation without an unreasonable intrusion into the vehicle. But seat belts save lives, and what is wrong with that?

In Barry County, a driver who was on that portion of the road reserved for other vehicles (i.e., passing on a blind hill) caused an accident that resulted in the loss of two lives. Neither of the decedents were wearing seat belts.

The driver's defense attorney argued that his client was not guilty of negligent homicide because only the seat belt law violators were killed, and they died as a result of their own unlawful negligence. The jury accepted this argument and found the defendant not guilty.

This is the result of equating personal choice with a trespass, and it is one of the injustices the IX amendment was intended to prevent.

A person who does not wear a seat belt, or who climbs mountains, or who races motorcycles, or who skydives, undertakes risks by choice, and endangers no one but himself (or herself).

A trespass violates the rights of others, and is properly prohibited by just laws. Unjust laws forbid personal choice; unjust laws also result in the violation of individual rights and deprive individuals and their survivors of the right to legal redress. In the example cited, lives were lost, and the in-

dividual whose trespass was directly responsible for the destruction was unpunished. That is what is wrong with laws that forbid personal choice.

The authors of the IX Amendment realized that all laws forbidding personal choices that do not violate the rights of others worked in a similar manner, exonerating the guilty and punishing the victims. As Libertarians, we should try to prevent such laws whenever possible and try repeal those injustices that are already exacted.

Raaflaub Wins Election Lawsuit

Former Michigan LP Supreme Court candidate David Raaflaub won a major upset victory in Oakland circuit court recently when Alice Gilbert ruled unconstitutional Michigan's 180 day limit for petitioning ballot initiatives. Gilbert said that the 1973 Michigan legislature passed the restriction in violation of Article IV's due process requirements that all bills be in each house five days and contemplate the same purpose throughout the legislative process. The legislators had been in a hurry to pass the restriction because of an initiative to restrict their pay. Last summer, Attorney General Frank Kelley neglected to raise Raaflaub's winning argument when Kelley sought to invalidate the 180 day limit.

Raaflaub and Macomb LP member Virginia Cropsey, who has assisted with research, have given interviews to reporters around the state, including Detroit radio station WXYT. In a May 11 editorial titled: "Sit Down, Mr. Kelley", the Detroit News chronicled the litigation, and told Kelley to step aside for Raaflaub. Suburban News publications throughout Wayne and Oakland counties noted that Raaflaub and Cropsey are libertarians. It is to be hoped that the negative publicity for the government will restrain the efforts of those seeking to limit minor party ballot access.

Choices in Education

by Doug Moreland

A monopoly does not support the best interests of free trade or a free people. By its very make-up, a monopoly increases prices, lowers quality and eliminates choices because there is no competition to keep it on its toes. Consumers lose the freedom to "vote with their pocket-book" since only one product is available.

This country's public education is a virtual government monopoly, the sole provider of educational services for a captive audience of children who are bound by law to accept them. This monopoly offers parents little choice of education for their children, poor quality results upon graduation, and increasing costs for taxpayers who are forced to support it. These basic monopolistic "traits" are the very things under recent attack by the U.S. Department of Education and independent study groups.

Parents' reaction to this system of government education is seen in the rapid increase of the number of private schools and educational centers, especially in the black community. Parents do not want schools with teachers that simply "babysit." Parents want schools that teach both the basics of reading, writing and math, and also the same values, manners and moral principles which they themselves hold dear. Because of the diversity of the American community today, government-funded schools simply cannot meet the variety of moral and educational standards which exist in this country today, whether Jewish or fundamentalist Christian faith, traditional or open education, black culture or Armenian heritage.

The Libertarian Party advocates free choice of education for everyone. There is no simple way to achieve this, but changes in state law by the state legislatures to allow parents the choice of where (or if) their children will attend school would go a long way toward forcing public school officials to either improve their educational services or suffer a loss of funding.

A voucher system or tuition tax credit system whereby parents could choose which school or district their child would attend would make public school officials directly accountable for their actions. Though such a change makes sense to parents, school officials are

generally opposed to any change in school funding, and worry about the destruction of public education if change should occur. Yet in a free society, the only institutions which fail are those which no longer serve their "customers", in this case the students and their parents.

There is no reason that public funding should not be available to private and parochial schools as well as the government schools on the same basis as construction contracts. All governments build things--highways, waterways, buildings--but no governments hires its own construction crews and purchases its own construction equipment (editor refutes the above sentence). The actual work is contracted out to private firms. In the same way, educational services can be contracted out to private schools or educational centers. The quality of these services can be verified by parents through periodic testing of students for desired results.

But other options are also available. Complaints from Detroit-area businessmen that poor public education was hindering economic growth inspired a study of Michigan education by the Metropolitan Affairs Corporation, a non-profit coalition of business, labor and local government. The MAC Educational Committee reports that competition among schools for students and tax dollars would drive school officials in pursuit of quality.

The MAC study offers seven options for improving public education:

- specialized "magnet" schools developed by intermediate school districts
- open enrollment within or among school districts
- local school boards allowed more choice of educational services
- student demonstrations of competency
- allow local school boards to concentrate on educational needs and resources by transferring administrative functions to the intermediate school district
- "site-managed" schools where educators are responsible for results
- conversion of "school" buildings into community centers

Unlike traditional political parties

which strive to maintain the status quo until forced to act, the Libertarian Party is at the forefront of those seeking changes to allow personal freedom in the realm of education.

It's time to repeal compulsory education laws that turn teachers into babysitters.

It's time to make parents responsible for their children instead of the state.

It's time to stop public funding of a monolithic institution that delivers less and poorer education than smaller, private concerns.

It's time for the state to return responsibility for a child's education back to parents where it belongs.

It's time that parents had the legal freedom and public support to educate their children as they think best.

Quality education of our children can never be achieved by monopolistic "fiat". Only a free and open system of support for a diversity of schools, educational goals, and cultures can keep our economy strong and our children happy.

Tax Protest Attracts Most Media Interest yet

by Virginia Cropsey

Metro-Detroit Libertarians 1987 "Tax Protest" was a media success despite inclement weather which impeded literature distribution efforts Mt. Clemens, Royal Oak, and Detroit post offices. "Twenty dollars worth of press releases generated several thousand dollars worth of media coverage," said Virginia Cropsey, Special Events Co-ordinator who chaired the event and donated the press releases. It was an especially good year to use the Tax Protest- An American Tradition literature; maybe the press is finally figuring out where we stand.

MDL Organizational Coordinator Emily Salvette answered media calls the day of the event and gave two minute interviews that were aired on WJR, WWJ, and WUOM newscasts. "Everybody's mad at the IRS today and they're glad to know there's a group like us working to reduce everybody's taxes," Salvette told WJR.

I did a twelve minute guest spot on WBRB, emphasizing tax protests' historical role in government, evidence that government "solutions" fail, and the methods libertarians are using to limit

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Tax Protest *from page 5*

government - thinktanks, privatization, and running for office to educate the public.

Channel 2 showed the Royal Oak demonstrations on the 11 o'clock news, showing Tim O'Brien carrying a sign that said, "Born free, taxed to death", and carried commentary that "some people say taxation is stealing".

Roseville libertarian Paul Kaiser won the sign contest. His entry carried an authentic "Uncle Sam Wants You" poster. Uncle Sam had a revolver painted in his hand. The caption read, "Stand and deliver, Uncle Sugar's got you again."

Thanks to Dave Weidner who hosted a sign making session and to all those who turned out for the demonstration despite the rain.

Supper Club News

Terry Whitman, owner of several Michigan adult bookstores, addressed the MDL Supper Club in May. Whitman gave a dynamic, entertaining presentation of his legal battles - without visual aids - for approximately thirty Metro Libertarians. The supper club is in recess until September when Virginia Cropsey will give a presentation: "A Libertarian View of The Constitution". Other topics and speakers in the works for next season include the home school movement; deregulating the legal profession; Norma Jean Almadovar; privatizing Michigan prisons; housing shortages caused by government intervention; medical care problems, and Michigan election laws. If you have speaker or restaurant suggestions, call Virginia Cropsey at (313) 977-6628.

Ron Paul's Campaign

by Evy Warmbier

In Dr. Ron Paul's effort to secure the presidential nomination in Seattle, he continues full speed ahead to spread libertarian ideas and create new public awareness of the Libertarian party. His campaign is enthusiastically preparing for that win. At this writing, 27 state coordinators have volunteered and letters of inquiry and support have arrived at the rate of approximately 300 per day.

Dr. Paul has traveled to 34 states and has a packed agenda through August. He has been a guest on 35 radio stations and was interviewed on two major TV news programs. On April 13th, he debated the director of the IRS on CNN TV, and on May 29th and 31st had a fifteen minute interview on "THE Road to the White House" on C-SPAN. When in Washington, he was interviewed by an Associated Press reporter.

Dr. Paul's campaign committee writes and distributes a newsletter packed with information on specific libertarian issues and updates his campaign events. He has sent mailings to every registered Libertarian in the country. His office is able to cross reference state and national membership and provides statistics to the National Committee. His office continues to help with ballot access for any state that requests it. They will do mailings, radio, or TV Ads.

We are proud to learn that Dr. Paul will be the guest speaker at the Ludwig von Mises Institute at the University of Houston in November, and also has been invited to be on a

Political Overview Panel at the National Committee for Monetary Reform with Louis Rukeyser moderator.

Dr. Paul has worked extraordinarily hard for liberty during his life and will continue to do so with style and dignity. We look forward to September. For more information, write to: The Ron Paul for President Committee, 1120 Nasa Road, Suite 104, Houston, Texas 77058, or call Jan Kessmann, 713-333-1988.

The End Justifies Means

by T. O'Brien

For the first time since I became actively involved in the Libertarian Party in 1982 (as opposed to when I first became involved in the libertarian movement in 1967) I am impressed by the passion of an individual in his pursuit of a free society. That person is Russell Means.

I, for one, have had enough of being mistaken for a conservative. I have had enough of pragmatic defenses of capitalism masquerading as love of liberty. It is long past time for Libertarians to have a champion who speaks of freedom with fire in his eyes and fervor in his heart. It is finally time for us to go beyond the "Whining and Dining Club" as Marshall Fritz describes it and support someone for whom natural rights is a natural thing, instead of a premise derived from John Locke providing justification for pet economic positions. Indeed, it is time to dissolve the false dichotomy between "economic" liberties and "personal" liberties and begin to simply defend the fundamental rights of all individuals to make all decisions for themselves -- not because it is practical (though, of course, it is), but because it is moral. Ask Ron Paul why he is opposed to the income tax and he'll probably respond with a cogent description of its negative influence on productivity. Ask Russell Means the same question and he will more likely respond with an eloquent defence of every individual's right to his own property.

Now, any realist will admit that it is unlikely that either candidate will actually be elected. So, which is more likely to bring us some real progress in dismantling our enemy the state? A man who spent 8 years hobnobbing with feds on the Washington cocktail circuit trying to beg and flatter them into giving us back some measure of freedom? Or a man who stood up to the feds at Wounded Knee and spent a year as a POW in an American gulag?

It seems as though everyone in the Libertarian movement on the national level is overly anxious to have us moderate our rhetoric so as not to alienate Mr. and Mrs. Voter. They seem to feel it will give us respectability and, therefore, credibility. Alright, let's consider our mass media image. I believe that such pasteurization only feeds the confusion that has us allied with Ronald Reagan. The last thing we need is a Presidential candidate who will be characterized by the media as an anti-abortion, supply-sider, "gold bug." The first thing we need is a candidate who will put a lot of distance between us and the conservatives who have co-opted our free market rhetoric and will ultimately leave us tarred with their brush when the bankrupt, socialist economy of this country finally collapses.

What we need is an activist who wants to abolish most of the federal government. What we need is Russell Means as our candidate for the office of President of the United States. The end of liberty justifies Means.

BALLOT DRIVE BULLETIN

Signatures collected to date:

June 17, 1987

<u>County</u>	<u>Coordinator</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Total</u>
Ingahm	Dale Dobberstein	(517) 323-2400 (w)	300
Genesee	David Gillie	(313) 686-1200 (w)	15
Kent/Ionia	Dick Whitelock	(616) 527-9263	0
Macomb	Jim McAbee	(313) 752-4844	130
Midland	Joe Overton	(517) 631-0305	25
Oakland	Judy Schultz	(313) 656-1139	1136
Washtenaw	Bill Krebaum	(313) 747-8057	40
Wayne	Evy Warmbier	(313) 562-6212	188
Misc.	Emily Salvette	(313) 332-7834	18
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			1852

1987 Seattle Convention Delegates

Ben Bachrach 313-563-1558
604 N. Vernon
Dearborn, MI 48128

Chad Colopy 313-363-5508
3563 Walnut West
Bloomfield, MI 48033 - Natcom Member

Chuck Congdon 517-835-7418
5220 Hedgewood
Midland, MI 48640

Virginia Cropsey 313-977-6628
8271 Denwood #4
Sterling Heights, MI 48311

James McAbee 313-752-4844
235 Clinton
Romeo, MI 48065

Timothy O'Brien 313-649-4236
1440 Kirts
Troy, MI 48084

Joe Overton 517-631-0305
804 Vance Rd.
Midland, MI 48640

Janet Parkes 517-631-7396
1778 N. Jefferson
Midland, MI 48640

Emily Salvette 313-322-7834
322 Millington Blvd.
Bloomfield Hills, MI 48103

Mark Sellers 313-247-4257
14925 Hartford Ct.
Utica, MI 48087

Evy Warmbier 313-562-6212
940 S. Highland
Dearborn, MI 48124

Brian Wright 313-682-2763
4217 Highland Rd. Apt. 21
Pontiac, MI 48054

Seattle Alternate Delegates

Want to be an alternate delegate to the National Libertarian Party Convention in September, 1987? Contact Emily Salvette by July 11, 1987 at 313-332-7834. You must be a paid-up member of the Michigan Libertarian Party. Libertarian Party of Michigan 322 Millington Blvd. Bloomfield Hills, MI 48013 313-334-4449

UPCOMING EVENTS

MDL Picnic

Enjoy the outdoors with MDL members at Independence Park, 9501 Sashabaw Road on Sunday, July 12, 12:00 Noon until 6:00 PM. Take I-75 to exit 89, Sashabaw Road. Take Sashabaw north 2 1/2 miles (past Pine Knob) to the park. Admission is \$3 for Oakland County residents and \$5 for others. Picnic site is in the beach area. Bring your own picnic and something to pass if you like. Alcoholic beverages must be in plastic or metal containers. No pets are allowed in the beach area. Swimming available. Call park at (313) 625-0877 for information on park facilities and rules in which you are interested. Bring items to contribute to the auction. Proceeds go to the ballot drive.

LP State Picnic

Sunday, August 2 at Janet Tlapek's.
Food provided (Beer and soda-pop additional charge)
Admission price - \$20.00/adult, \$3.00/child
Admission price with 20 petition signatures collected between July 1 and Aug 2 - \$15.00
Admission price if you don't want food \$5.00.
-movies
-lawn games
-proceeds go to Michigan Libertarian P.A.C. and the Libertarian Party of Michigan.
-more information and directions will be sent in mid-July in a special invitation to all Michigan Libertarians.



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