



MICHIGAN LIBERTARIAN

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LIBERTARIANS IMPACT ON '84 ELECTIONS

Libertarian candidates active in Michigan and nationally changed the focus of the campaigns in which they participated. Campaign '85 Chairman, Steve Dasbach, remarked that it was observed nationally, that voters began to evaluate and choose major party candidates that they perceived to be the more libertarian of the two. In Michigan, major party candidates in Midland and Lansing began to make their degree of libertarianism an issue.

Nationally

Voters in Alaska elected a real Libertarian, Andre Moron to the State Assembly. The Bergland-Lewis ticket received 3% of the vote there compared to less than a percent nationwide. The Bergland-Lewis total nationwide is projected to be from 239,000 to 400,000 with the results of most states still uncertified. Michigan results were certified November 30 and were apparently above the national average.

The highest percentage reported was the 40% received by Ed McGuire in a best 2 out of 3 race for State Representative in Vermont. "Campaign strategies included a telephone opinion survey, going door-to-door to every house and direct mail to each of the 3,300 registered voters in the district all for \$1,500!"



Charles Congdon

BALLOT STATUS: PLEDGE TO PETITION

Having achieved just more than half of the number of votes required to retain ballot status, the Libertarian Party of Michigan faces another petition drive to re-qualify for ballot status in elections after May of 1985. State law currently

allows only six months to collect the 21,000 signatures required. Due to the need for advance coordination to succeed in the time limit, the central committee has agreed that a petition drive will be launched only

according to Jim McKeown's campaign '84 report. McKeown also reports that Kansas' Dr. Marion Nuremaker received 30% of the vote for Reno County Supervisor, and Jo deForest McIntyre of Oregon received 25% of the vote for State Representative. Senatorial candidate Steve Givot of Illinois "may be viewed nationally as the key reason that three-term U.S. Senator Charles Percy was unseated," and the Vermont libertarian gubernatorial candidate, William Wicker held the balance of power in that close race.

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Michigan

Charles Dawson also held the balance in the Special Election in the 21st State House District. His active campaign also led to increased spending by his opponents. Richard White-lock's activity in the 5th Congressional District also drew his opponents into parades with decorated buses to compete with his "Liberty Express."

Veteran campaigner Charles Congdon in Midland earned the highest percentage in a state race in which he focused on controversial

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GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE

By Alan Burris

Noble Idea?

It is often said by those who defend government power that "We are the government and the government is us." This was the idea of Lincoln's famous line, "Government of the people, by the people, and for the people."

The same idea is expressed in "democracy" and "majority rule." What is implied by this idea is that, since we are "self-governed," we have no cause to quarrel with our rulers. Whatever is done to us by government, we are really doing to ourselves.

What could possibly be wrong with such a "noble" idea which is considered an ideal by millions of people? Well, to begin with, it is obviously just not true. In fact, it is impossible. And if it were possible, it would still be unjust. But it is a clever piece of propaganda that has caused untold harm.

Not Really

It is not true, because no one for a minute believes that the entire population of "the people," or even a majority, actually agrees to, enforces or even knows about the millions of laws, rules, regulations, decisions and taxes of government. And it would be impossible even with total electronic communications, for there is too much for anyone to cope with. Self government should mean exactly what it says, but it somehow has been twisted to mean being governed by someone put in power by other people.

Government of the people, by the people, for the people, usually ends up as government of the people, by the government, for the government.

Richard Needham, 1977

The heart of the problem is the collectivist concept that there is such a thing as "the people," "society," or "the public." These are just names for a number of individual persons who do not think as one, act as one, or agree as one with a "general will" or "will of the people." The list of the things that "the people" all agree to would probably be a single blank sheet. As a practical matter, only a very few people can make and enforce the decisions of a government--usually less than 2% of the population.

In the strict sense of the term, a true democracy has never existed, and never will exist.

Jean Jacques Rousseau, 1762

If the word "law" has ever meant one thing more than another, that thing has been the will of those in power.

Josiah Warren, 1833

Popular appeal has been lost for the idea that it is all right to sacrifice individuals for the good of the rulers, so the word "rulers" has been changed to "society," the "common good," "the community," etc. However disguised, it really means that some people are going to be sacrificed for the benefit of some other people, as those in power decide. And whom do you think the rulers will decide should be benefitted?



MICHIGAN LIBERTARIAN

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Letters-to-the-editor and other articles submitted for publication should be typewritten and signed. Advertising is available at \$2 per column-inch for camera-ready copy and must be submitted by the 20th day of the month preceding the desired issue.



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 political action. The Central Committee consists of two representatives from each congressional district and five members at large.

OFFICERS

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James Hudler
Vice Chair

Gerald Potts
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Thomas Jones
Secretary

Denise Kline
Coordinator

LIBERTARIAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Robert Stepanovich, Dist. 1	Denise Kline, Dist. 11
Jeff Grund, Dist. 2	Keith Edwards, Dist. 12
Sheryl Loux, Dist. 3	Virginia Cropsey, Dist. 14
William Hall, Dist. 5	Charles Dawson, Dist. 16
Dale Dobberstein, Dist. 6	Mike Palonus, Dist. 17
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Joseph Overton, Dist. 7	Tom Smith, At Large
David Gillie, Dist. 8	Kurt Weber, At Large
Nick Hamilton, Dist. 9	Jon W. Addiss, At Large
Gary Bradley, Dist. 10	Wayne Hollander, At Large
Chuck Congdon, Dist. 10	

GUEST COLUMN:**GOVERNMENT OBSTACLE TO THE DISADVANTAGED**

George Leef

[Excerpted from a Letter to the Editor by George Leef, Libertarian 10th Congressional Candidate and Northwood Institute economics instructor. Leef responds to his Democratic opponent's assumption regarding government social programs.]

I regard it as unfortunate that he, like so many others, assumes that assistance to those who can't support themselves has to be, or is even appropriately, a state function. I maintain that it neither has to be nor should be. In explaining my position, I would first like to discuss the reasons why we have a poverty problem in the U.S. There have always been some people who, due to mental or physical handicaps, are unable to provide for themselves. This unfortunately, cannot be avoided. Today, however, we also have a quite different class of poor--those who are able to work, but either can't find a job or choose not to search for one.

The people in this latter class are poor . . . due to a variety of government policies which close off opportunities for self-improvement to many. Consider our boom-recession economic cycle. This periodically throws out of work millions of people who need steady employment to improve their lot in life. This cycle is not inherent in the economy, but instead is induced (although unintentionally) by the Federal Reserve's erratic monetary policy.

Consider also minimum wage laws. Our current law requiring that anyone who works be paid at least \$3.35

per hour literally prices many young and low-skilled workers out of the market, since the wage exceeds their value to the employer. Consider finally occupational licensure laws. To enter a very large number of occupations--from beauticians to plumbers to truckers--you must first obtain permission from some governmental body, usually dominated by the existing practitioners of the trade. They don't want new competitors, and therefore systematically keep people out. Of course, they always say that this is for the "public good," but that claim is transparently false. The upshot of this is that the government is one of the greatest obstacles to poor people who want to help themselves. This thesis is persuasively argued in Professor Walter Williams' recent book "The State Against Blacks." Williams, incidentally, is black.

What, then, is to be done? We Libertarians are first in favor of eliminating those laws and policies which are detrimental to the poor. A stable, growing economy without artificial obstacles to individual advancement would do more to reduce the poverty population than all the social programs ever imagined. As for those who can't support themselves, it is far better to rely upon voluntary charity, as we used to do. Government welfare programs are notorious for their huge overhead costs, fraud and tendency to destroy the dignity of the recipient.

Nor are government programs very reliable. Payments can be mistakenly or deliberately shut off, as was recently done to a num-

ber of handicapped people. Private charity would do a better job of channeling assistance to those really in need. It would be less costly, and less fraud and mistake prone. Finally, reliance upon voluntary giving avoids opening the Pandora's Box of saying that it is permissible for the government to take from some for the purpose of giving to others. This is an extremely dangerous precedent to set.

WHERE HAVE ALL THE CROPSEY WRITE-INS GONE?

The LCC urges anyone who wrote in a candidate, particularly those who voted for Virginia Cropsey in her active write-in campaign for Michigan Supreme Court, to check with election officials to see how these votes were recorded. City or township clerks and possibly precinct supervisors or the county clerks may be consulted. Although the Electors Division of the Secretary of State's office reported a "scattering" of other votes, the total "scattering" votes often appears to be less than the number of those known to have voted for Cropsey. We can take this opportunity to clear up some questions about the general counting and recording procedure. Senatorial candidate, Lynn Johnston, has devoted a chapter of her book to elections errors, and a former AIP activist suggests that ballot disqualification has been a problem for third parties. We owe it to ourselves to find out more about how Libertarian votes are handled in the electoral process.

PAUL JACOB PROTEST MOVES TO TRIAL

Paul Jacob can again speak publicly on the important issues of registration and the draft. The Libertarian activist was arrested on December 6. Arraignment the next day resulted in his release on bailbond secured by his parent's house. Although a January trial date was set, postponements until between March and June are anticipated; the Wayte selective prosecution case is still before the U.S. Supreme Court.

Paul Jacob, a vocal nonregistrant and antidraft activist was singled out by the Selective Service and indicted by the Justice Department over two years ago. Jacob continued anti-draft efforts while living "underground" during that period. He has attracted diverse support to the Libertarian position on registration and the draft. While nonregistration is the technical charge, rights to active political expression are involved.

Some excerpts from a videotaped presentation by Paul Jacob to the 1984 "Libertarianism and War Conference" sponsored by the Voluntaryists reflect his convictions and concerns.

More than anything, we must realize this: that the overwhelming majority of Americans are not evil, vicious war-mongers waiting for a chance to attack foreign countries. Americans, like all people, honestly and sincerely want peace. Why else would the Reagan administration be forced to use so much Orwellian doublethink? Invasions are called "rescue missions," first strike nuclear weapons like the MX are called "peacekeepers," and world militarism is called "national defense," all because people want peace and thus to sell them on war it must be packaged like peace and advertised as peace. . . .

"Ignorance cannot long exist without an enforced silence."

Silence is their weapon; public speech is ours. The American people must know the truth and, if we are worthy to be called a peace movement, we must bring it to them. Now is a crucial time for us to speak up. . . .

I urge you to be vocal educators but we can't endure evils endlessly waiting on an educated majority of one. There are times when members of a minority must assert themselves by standing up for their rights. I read recently a Gallup poll that said 58% of young people (18-26) support a program of mandatory national service (both military and civilian service). That's disturbing and

"We can't merely point the way, we've got to lead the way."

shows just how far we've got to go in changing people's ideas. However, 42% don't support such a program and it occurs to me that if they will not merely speak against it, not just complain about it or only vote against it, but will also personally resist it, then no such program will ever come to pass. . . .

Those of us who know that the draft is slavery cannot register for it. We who know that war is unjustified large-scale murder must not carry a rifle in it. When we see our taxes go for torture and tyranny we must not pay them. I not only ask you to speak up and teach your principles, but also to stand up and live by them. . . .



Paul Jacob Fascimile

Paul Jacob will continue principled resistance, but he could use your support. Contributions may be made to the Paul Jacob Defense Fund, c/o Arkansas LP, P.O. Box 15724, Little Rock, Arkansas 72231.

Paul Jacob is the brother of Kathleen Jacob Richman, first Executive Director of the LPM. He was active in Michigan's 1980 Get-Out-The-Vote effort when LPM ballot status depended on the number of votes received in the August primary.

INDIANAN TO COORDINATE CAMPAIGN '85

Indiana LP Chairman, Steve Dasbach of South Whitley near Fort Wayne, has accepted the task of coordinating Campaign '85. He follows James McKeown of upstate New York who had the monumental responsibility for 1984 campaigns. Dasbach's appointment was confirmed at the Salt Lake City National Committee meeting held on December 2.

Dasbach is already lining up Campaign '85 State Coordinators to conduct candidate recruitment and to determine what elections are held in the "off year." Winable races will be targeted and fundraising will

be directed toward these efforts.

A survey of candidate activity has been developed by Joe Laicono, also of Indiana and Region 11 alternates NATCOM representative, LPM's James Hudler, and others such as Alaska's Steve DeLiscio. So far, testing indicates that a candidate who received 35 of the 50 available points has won. This may also provide constructive guidelines for candidates to win!

Dasbach is a high school teacher who became involved in Libertarian activities while attending Michigan State University.

PLEDGE TO PETITION Cont.

upon receiving pledges corresponding to 25,000 signatures. Cooperation in pledging signatures or money to defray petition expenses will be necessary.

Advantages to beginning early include better ballot position, party status open for nominating whenever elections arise, and hopefully beating state law changes that may increase signature requirements. Additionally, some valuable inquiries are always generated by the petitioning process itself. "... consider the value of the extended presence of the LP (especially in Michigan)," said former chairman, Brian Wright. Candidates around the country report attention to different issues and solutions as a result of Libertarian presence in campaigns.

Keep the Libertarian presence in Michigan by making a solid commitment to regain ballot status. Thanks in advance for your cooperation.

Please fill out this form and mail today to LPM Headquarters in Lansing. We'll be back in touch with direction.



Libertarian Whitelock for Posterity

**LIBERTARIAN TAX PROTEST OF STATE SPENDING
AGAINST PROPOSAL "C"**

Richard Whitelock, Libertarian candidate in the 5th U.S. Congressional district filed a letter of protest with the Michigan Department of Treasury in which he stated that he refused to make further payments of Michigan State Income Taxes.

His protest resulted from the recent actions of taxpayer-funded State organizations usage of funds to promote opposition to Proposal "C" which will appear on the November 6th ballot.

As a member of the

Executive Committee of "Voter's Choice," Whitelock said in his letter, "As a taxpayer, I demand that a full accounting of the practices used by Colonel Hough, Director of the Michigan State Policy, Dr. Cecil Mackey, President of Michigan State University, and elected Representatives and Senators who have used the positions of their offices to campaign against Proposal "C" be undertaken so that I may calculate what portion of my tax dollars have been used for these purposes.

"I shall withhold any future payments of State Income Taxes until such a date that this accounting has taken place and the results have been forwarded to me."

Whitelock added that withheld payments would be placed in an escrow account until the matter was satisfactorily concluded.

PETITION PLEDGE FORM

NUMBER OF SIGNATURES PLEDGED

500 __, 300 __, 100 __, OTHER __

SIGNED _____

MONETARY SUBSTITUTE \$ _____
(@ \$0.50 per signature)

NAME: _____ PHONE: _____ H

ADDRESS: _____ W

CITY: _____ ZIP: _____



LIBERTARIAN IMPACT Cont.

issues. His letters-to-the-editors campaign addressed the Midland nuclear plant, voters' choice and clear libertarian solutions to issues raised in the campaign.

Other veteran campaigners Robert Stepanovich, James Pike, Steve Mackie, Keith Edwards, Virginia Cropsey, and Richard White-lock had significant vote totals reflecting their perseverance in explaining Libertarian positions. Veteran candidate James Hudler also polled nearly .5% despite the additional Tisch Party candidate in his race. Lynn Johnston, running for U.S. Senate in her first campaign, also found herself splitting the tax protest vote with the Tisch Party. Name recognition also appeared to be a positive factor for some of LPM's experienced candidates.

New candidates Cliff Schwink, Jon W. Addiss, C. Duane Stillwell, Wayne Hollander, Joseph Jindrich, George Leef and Don Kostyu received higher percentages reflective of their efforts in distributing thousands of pieces of literature, advertising and in making personal appearances.

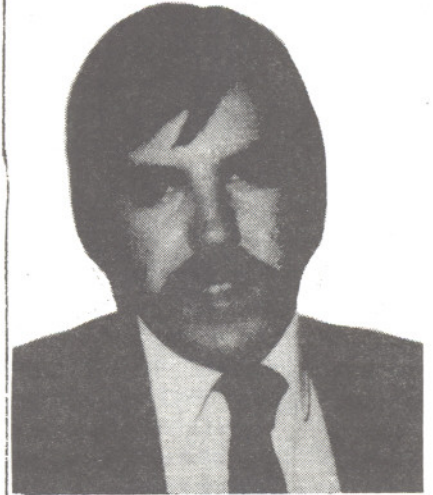
Novice Congressional Candidate Timothy O'Brien received the highest Congressional percentage. He distributed literature which provided a general introduction to libertarianism and delineated specific positions on foreign policy,

inflation and education. O'Brien's effective presentation of the limitations of government activity concludes: "In a free society it must be the State that is the servant of the people. If we simply analyze problems in terms of maximizing people's freedom to make their own choices, the solutions become clear." His campaign promise was to spend the entire term repealing existing laws.

Leading educational board candidates included former U.S. Senate Candidate, professor Bette Erwin and retired teacher, Gwendoline Stillwell with Bill Hollander, notorious for his Special Senatorial Election race following the Master recall. Robert Swartz of Macomb had the leading 11.6 percentage in his two-way race for the county commission.

The leading .6 percentage for Bergland was also in Midland County with Macomb, Grand Rapids, and Metro Detroit following. In all of these areas there was television or radio advertising for Bergland, although the activity of area candidates clearly had a positive impact on Bergland vote totals.

Bergland advertising, particularly on television, also drew many callers to LPM Headquarters. Between 30-50 contacts a day occurred at the peak of the campaign including about one-third each of media members and newly interested people's calls. At the same time, the Bergland Committee and National Headquarters received requests for information from many Michiganders which have been forwarded to LPM. This new enthusiasm, appreciation and interest in Libertarian efforts is a measure of suc-



Timothy O'Brien

cess upon which we can build.

The educational value and political impact of even the smallest campaign is significant. Said James Hudler about those who voted Libertarian, "Those . . . people must have agreed with what the Libertarians are trying to say."

OVERTON RESUMES EDITORSHIP

Former LPM Coordinator, Joseph Overton volunteered editorial services at the December 2 LCC meeting. Overton owns a computer typesetting system which he expects to be fully operational in January when he will take over editorship of the Michigan Libertarian. This is expected to provide a better quality appearance and Overton's in-house typesetting facility will also provide more flexibility.

Additionally, Overton has enlisted LCC members to specialize in various topics of contemporary interest in order to produce issue papers for publication in the Michigan Libertarian. The release of such papers it is hoped will generate major media attention.

	No. Running	VOTES	%
PRESIDENT-VICE PRESIDENT			
David Bergland-Jim Lewis	10	10,055	0.27
U.S. SENATE			
Lynn Johnston	9	7,786	0.21
MICHIGAN SUPREME COURT			
David Raaflaub, '91	3	103,859	3.68
Robert Roddis, '93	3	144,671	5.11
EDUCATIONAL BOARDS*			
Gwen Stillwell, State Bd. of Ed.	9	41,233	1.06
Harold Boog, State Bd. of Ed.	9	29,887	0.77
Bette Erwin, U of M Regents	6	53,048	1.37
William Krebaum, U of M Regents	6	35,429	0.91
Thomas Jones, MSU Trustees	7	37,294	0.96
Kurt Weber, MSU Trustees	7	36,787	0.95
William Hollander, WSU Governors	6	49,868	1.28
Harold Lidtenberg, WSU Governors	6	36,395	0.94
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES			
James Hudler, District 2	4	937	0.46
Richard Whitelock, 5	3	1,312	0.58
James Hurrell, 6	4	773	0.38
Nick Hamilton, 9	3	680	0.32
George Leef, 10	3	1,054	0.50
Keith Edwards, 12	3	1,388	0.71
Virginia Cropsey, 14	3	1,105	0.58
Donald Kostyu, 16	3	1,042	0.55
Timothy O'Brien, 18	3	2,188	0.93
STATE REPRESENTATIVES			
Gerald Skell, District 2	3	189	0.74
Wayne Hollander, 20	3	507	1.54
Charles Dawson, 21	3	167	0.70
Charles Dawson, 21st Vacancy	3	175	0.76
James Pike, 24	3	477	1.35
Ronald Burcham, 25	3	94	0.25
Mark Sellers, 26	3	256	0.72
Steven Mackie, 32	3	499	1.43
Michael Palonus, 33	3	86	0.37
Keith Flowers, 42	3	235	0.74
Sheryl Loux, 46	3	222	0.69
Rosanne Pancoe, 48	3	149	0.46
Jon W. Addiss, 56	3	369	1.03
Robert Stepanovich, 57	4	372	1.22
C. Duane Stillwell, 59	3	390	0.97
Brian Wright, 65	3	272	0.68
David Gravlin, 68	3	320	0.80
Harold Dunn, 70	3	165	0.62
Cynthia Blake, 71	3	235	0.75
Rudy Zornick, 72	3	229	0.68
Paul Kaiser, 73	3	235	0.75
Patricia Johnson, 75	3	199	0.63
Clifford Schwink, 79	3	384	1.11
Kenneth Warren, 87	4	171	0.54
Gary Bradley, 89	3	185	0.56
Charles Congdon, 102	3	650	1.97
Denise Kline, 109	3	102	0.27
Joseph Jindrich, 110	3	293	0.83

*Percentage is based on total state voters although two were elected for each of these offices.

Sincere thanks to all the candidates and other individuals who contributed in so many ways to Libertarian educational efforts and campaigns throughout 1984.

KALAMAZOO COUNTY COMMISSION			
Mary Ruwart	114		1.31
MACOMB COUNTY COMMISSION			
* James DeArman, 20	641		8.95
* Cathy Stewart, 9	302		2.94
Robert Swartz, 10	794		11.58
* Maureen Vermeer, 8	623		9.03
MIDLAND COUNTY COMMISSION			
* Joe Overton	264		10.42
OAKLAND COUNTY COMMISSION			
Harold Adams, 26	252		1.04
Norma Lichtenberg, 3	114		0.75
Patricia McKenna, 12	187		1.21
Andrew DeRadder, 16	73		0.54
OAKLAND COUNTY CLERK			
J. Stephen Billnitzer	3775		0.99
WAYNE COUNTY SHERIFF			
Gary Bonus	7796		0.99
WAYNE COUNTY DRAIN COMMISSIONER			
Scott Scarborough	42,611		7.15

* Two way race



Campaign Collage by Dick Whitelock

STRATEGY COMMENT :

I am writing this on the eve of an election that promises to be disappointing for those hoping for a strong Libertarian showing. The reaction to this is predictable. Any race where a Libertarian has a strong showing (a percent or more) will be featured in the Party's election wrap-up. Then the Party will slip into hibernation until the next election, resting on its self-awarded laurels. This is what political parties do, right?

Yes, if the parties are Democratic, Republican or one of the various socialist fringes, but Libertarians are supposedly different from those parties. So maybe it's time to start acting differently. If we expect to be a serious political force in the state or nation, today is not too early to start thinking about the 1986 elections. In fact, it's something we should have been thinking about from the moment we nominated this year's candidates. Two years from now we won't have to worry about national politics except for, at most, those 18 who may choose to run for U.S. Congress. If we begin to prepare for that race now, we will be seen as a more viable alternative Party. What exactly needs to be done? A few suggestions follow. Hopefully others can suggest more.

Public Awareness: Although more people than ever have heard of the Libertarian Party, not all of them have a clear idea of the principles for which we stand. Still others are unaware of the third alternative. We can change that by being a lot more visible. Our first priority should be

AFTER THE THRILL IS GONE

G. R. Bradley



to get Libertarian speakers before every introductory class in political science in the state. This means developing contacts at every college, university, and community college in the state. We need to reach young people before they become completely indoctrinated to the "two-party system." High school classes would be even better. Student libertarian chapters should be encouraged on campuses where we can find motivated students. All organizations of a political or economic nature should be approached. These range from nuclear freeze groups, anti-war groups and home schooling advocates to PTAs, Chambers of Commerce, and Rotary Clubs. Any Libertarian that is a member of a group should feel that he has a duty to get a Libertarian speaker to address that group, and speakers for such groups should be available on short notice.

Membership: Since members are where most of the operating funds ultimately come from, it is essential to find more of them. Other organizations may tend to attract people of libertarian leanings. The present membership should be polled for organizational affiliations. Groups that appear frequently are good candidates for the acquisition of mailing lists. Likely groups might be NORML or the ACLU. A similar poll might be taken for magazine subscriptions.

Activism: Getting members involved once they have joined is critical to future growth and credibility. The present extent of involvement for most members consists of paying their dues

and possibly sending a check to one of the numerous candidates that acquire our mailing list. It seems reasonable that many people motivated enough to join a minor party would also be motivated to actively help spread that party's philosophy. Certainly, members of the Party have resources, business and social connections, and areas of expertise that could be available to benefit the Party. Members should be polled as to what they can and will contribute their time and energy instead of being asked only for their money.

Candidates: The perception of Party legitimacy will be improved by running as many qualified candidates as possible. The key word is qualified. That does not necessarily mean some fervent measure of ideological purity. In fact, putting forward candidates that propose to sell the roads and the universities will only serve to discredit the Party with the general electorate. "Paper candidates" should be minimally qualified to tactfully respond to surveys and explain Libertarian positions on current issues to the media without trying to develop a discourse on Austrian economics or the moral illegitimacy of the state. More active candidates need more active assistance from the Party than has been previously available. Two vital areas of assistance are providing position papers and researching the records of incumbents. To do the latter effectively,

will require that the Party target five or six races for special attention by the 1985 convention. To do the former will require an entirely new orientation by the LCC Issues Committee.

Issues: The apparent methodology of the Issues Committee is presently to produce position papers designed to be acceptable to the most doctrinaire member of the LCC. Needless to say, those that survive the editorial process are generally useless for normal political purposes since the only voters they fail to alienate were already planning to vote Libertarian. Worse, the few resulting issues papers speak only to generalities about the "why" of reducing government, and will receive little media coverage until they begin to address the "how, when, and where" as well. What the Party vitally needs are detailed position papers to be released periodically during the election campaign, along with press releases that can incorporate information about local candidate's races for distribution to the regional media. Ideally the Party should produce seven major papers to be released each month of the campaign. At least, there should be a major paper coinciding with the convention, the primary election, and about three weeks prior to the general election. Some likely topics for papers are:

i) State Spending, including detailed budget analyses of at least five departments with particular attention to high salaries and fringe benefits for bureaucrats and subsidies to special interests.

ii) Improved Business Climate, including proposed modifications in tax codes, operating regulations, licensing procedures, and

building codes. A blanket cry for repeal across the board would not be taken seriously enough to get the notes that a more laissez-faire business climate deserves.

iii) Education, which should be fairly easy since our Board of Education candidates have already addressed many of the issues involved. There remains a division over vouchers or tax credits. Enough research must be done on state education expenditures to provide details for either proposal, or both.

iv) Property Tax Relief, including how to change to less coercive methods of funding in the period while state spending is being reduced. Some coordination with the education funding position will be needed.

To improve the vote totals of Libertarian candidates and with them increase our impact on public and legislative policy, we must not only educate the public about the Party's principles but we must develop specific public policy positions instead of relying on discourses in political theory. Finally, this election has seen major party candidates adopting our positions, at least until after the election. We have to spend the time and money to show the true records of the worst offenders in the most publicized races. The National Unity Party has the media; the Populist Party has the money; the Libertarian Party has principles and a ten-year head start. We need to spend the next two years raising membership and money to remain the third party. Otherwise we'll just be a debating society for political theory like all the "left wing" parties in the country. The Party's future is up to the people who read this. You can work hard

from now until 1986 to build dynamic and practical libertarian alternatives into the main stream or stand by while coercive government policies prevail without serious opposition. The choice is yours.

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[Views expressed are not necessarily those of the Libertarian Party of Michigan. Mr. Bradley is a chemical engineer and has developed an LPM Business Survey and drafted an Interim Goals Platform as a member of the LCC.]

VOTING SYSTEMS

Tom Jones has proposed the following amendments to LPM bylaws to be voted on at the February 3 LCC meeting. The goal is proportional representatives on the LCC, rather than the current Congressional District assignments. Feedback on the proposals may be addressed to LCC members or LPM Headquarters.

Method E

1. Each voter may, by secret ballot, cast one vote for one candidate.

2. Within [time period] after the step 1 results are determined, a candidate may transfer in writing all of the votes he/she received to another candidate.

3. If the number of candidate remaining at the end of such [time period] is greater than the number to be elected, then the candidate with the fewest votes (holding a lottery in case of tie votes) shall lose and he/she may forthwith transfer in writing all the votes he/she received to a remaining candidate.

4. Step 3 shall be repeated (using a new rank order list if there are transferred votes) until all candidates are elected or lose. --Cont.

VOTING SYSTEMS Cont. Method F

1. Each voter may, by secret ballot, put "1," "2," "3," etc. before his/her first, second, third, etc. choice of candidates.
2. The candidates shall be put in a rank order list based on the number of first choice votes each received.
3. If the number of candidates is more than the number to be elected, then the lowest candidate (holding a lottery in case of tie votes) shall lose.
4. Each loser's vote shall be transferred to the voter's next choice who remains on the list.
5. If the voter did not make any such next choice, then the candidate who was the voter's first choice may forthwith transfer in writing the vote to a next choice who remains on the list.
6. If there are transferred votes, then a new rank order list shall be made based on the sum of first choice plus transferred votes.
7. Steps 3, 4, 5 and 6 shall be repeated until all candidates are elected or lose.

ISSUES AND CANDIDATES COMMITTEES TO MEET FEBRUARY 3

The Issues and Candidates Committees will meet jointly at noon on Sunday, February 3. The meeting will be held at Lansing Headquarters at 112 W. Allegan before the Libertarian Central Committee meeting.

Volunteers are invited to participate in issues and candidate development. Various projects and topics will be discussed, and a new Candidate's Committee chairman will be elected. Now is the time to get involved, so that LPM will be prepared for the busier election periods yet to come.

VOLUNTEER ACTIVITIES

- LPM Candidate's Committee seeks a chairman to promote candidate development. Contact Sheryl Loux for details.
- Fundraising and Membership chairpersons are needed. Contact Headquarters.
- Statewide volunteers needed for telephone membership survey and fundraising. Contact Denise Kline.
- Assist Issues Committee with files in Metro Detroit. Call Virginia Cropsey at 978-8710.
- Join Membership, Local Organizations, Finance, Speakers Bureau, Candidates or Issues Committees to promote LPM through these important activities. Contact Headquarters.
- Fill a vacancy on the LCC to contribute leadership ideas and activity.
- Volunteer at Lansing Headquarters to help with Legislative Watch, Advertising, Mailing, etc.
- PLEDGE TO PETITION.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

"Private Fire Protection," a 30-minute TV production, produced by Sheryl Loux is now available for distribution to public access cable TV stations. To buy or rent tapes, contact Sheryl.

Internships are available through LPM Headquarters for M.S.U. and L.C.C. students. Interested persons are encouraged to contact Headquarters about developing programs in other areas.

LPM will share office space with suitable tenant by arrangement.

Alternative office, storage or work meeting places are also being sought anywhere in Michigan. Contact Headquarters before February with suggestions.

CALENDER . . .

ANN ARBOR LIBERTARIAN LEAGUE will hold the following educational meetings:

Jan. 16, 1985: Ayn Rand's last speech. Videotape of Miss Rand's speech before the Gold Monetary conference in New Orleans, 7PM in a room to be announced in Mason Hall.

Jan. 23: "SEX, DRUGS, AND ROCK & ROLL," by Dr. Michael Whitty, professor of political science at the University of Detroit. Dr. Whitty describes his speech as, "a survivor of the '60s looks at civil liberties in the age of Orwell." PLACE TO BE ANNOUNCED.

Jan. 30: "DOES GOD EXIST?" a debate between leading exponents of both sides of the issue. Stuart Warner, an objectivist philosopher and M.S.U. instructor will take the negative.

HILLSDALE COUNTY LP: There will be an organizational meeting of the Hillsdale County Party during the beginning of February. Any persons interested in assisting with this meeting. Please contact James Hudler at 313-475-9792.

JACKSON COUNTY LP will meet as follows:

Jan. 17, 1985: Dinner meeting at 6PM. Place: Coffee Manor restaurant (between Jackson and Vandercook Lake on Francis St.) Speech: "Libertarian Foreign Policy," by James L. Hudler.

Feb. 21, 1985: 6PM Dinner meeting (same location as above). Agenda to be announced.

KALAMAZOO COUNTY LP meets alternate Wednesday's at WMU. For more information contact Mary Ruwart (616) 375-4959 evenings.

CALENDAR

LANSING - Tri-Cty. Libertarian Alliance will hold a Supper Club on the first Thursday of every month for 6:30 cocktails, 7:00 dinner and 8:00 speech, discussion and meeting at David's Eagle Restaurant at 300 S. Capitol. For information, call 484-2188 or Jon Addiss.

MACOMB COUNTY LP meets the fourth Monday of each month. Call 978-8710 for place and time. New members and interested persons are welcome.

OAKLAND COUNTY LP meets on the second Tuesday of each month at the Harbor Steak House, 3251 Orchard Lake Rd. in Keego Harbor. Dinner is at 6:30 and the meeting begins at 7:30. Contact Bill Hollander.

THE METRO DETROIT LIBERTARIAN SUPPER CLUB meets regularly Southfield. For dates and times please contact Michael Palonus at (313) 561-1690.

LPM CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETINGS for 1985 are scheduled for Sundays:

February 3,
March 3 and
April 14

Main meetings will be at 1:00 at LPM Headquarters until further notice. Issues and Candidates Committees will meet at 12:00 Noon on Feb. 3.

1985 LPM CONVENTION is June 7-9 in Grand Rapids at the Amway Grand Plaza Hotel.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT SEMINAR: "Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Government But Were Afraid to Ask" by Wayne Bentson of Arizona on January 19-20, at Dearborn Community Center. For more information, call 382-8282. Sponsored by Wayne Cty. Barrister's Inn and The Constitutionalist.

WAYNE COUNTY LP meets the first Monday of each month at the Ram's Horn restaurant on Telegraph just north of Plymouth Rd. Dinner is at 6:30 and the meeting begins at 7:30. Contact Mike Palonus.

WASHTENAW COUNTY LP: All Washtenaw Co. LP meetings will be held in JoJo's restaurant across from the Briarwood Shopping center in the West meeting room of Ann Arbor unless otherwise specified. Dinner is from 6-7:15PM. Business meeting is from 7:15-7:45PM. The program will start at approximately 7:45PM. Normally, the meetings are on the third Tuesday of each month. Jan. 15, 1985: "Michigan State Government Waste and Corruption," by Margaret O'Connor, State Representative for the 52nd district.

THE MIDLAND COUNTY LP meets regularly at Paddy's Pub. For details contact Janet Parkes at (517) 631-9737.

Meetings and events of LP organizations, or groups of interest to Libertarians, will be announced free of charge. Send your message to: MICHIGAN LIBERTARIAN, 112 W. Allegan, Lansing, Mich., 48933. Announcement of activities does not necessarily imply LPM endorsement.

DIRECTORY

LPM HEADQUARTERS	Lansing	(517)484-2188	Hillsdale Cty.	James Hudler	(313)475-9792
Martin Hillard	LPM Chairman	(616)784-6619	Ionia Cty. LP	Dick Whitelock	(517)647-6252
James Hudler	LPM Vice Chair	(313)475-9792	Ingham Cty. LP	Gwen Stillwell	(517)337-2584
Thomas Jones	LPM Secretary	(313)837-1123	Jackson Cty. LP	Jerry Potts	(517)782-8949
Gerald Potts	LPM Treasurer	(517)787-3559	Kalamazoo Area	Sheryl Loux	(616)343-4737
Denise Kline	LPM Coordinator	(517)484-5153	Kent Cty. LP	Bill Hall	(616)453-5346
James Hudler	Natcom Representative	(313)475-9792	Macomb Cty. LP	Virginia Cropsey	(313)978-8710
Libertarian National Committee		(713)686-1776	Metro Detroit Libertarians	Keith Edwards	(313)777-7488
Students for Individual Liberty (& SIL)		(215)675-6830	Midland Cty. LP	Janet Parkes	(517)631-9737
Libertarian Student Network	Greg Kaza	(313)676-1948	Monroe Cty. LP	Charles Dawson	(313)654-2561
Allegan Cty.	Bruce Smith	(616)857-1013	M.S.U. & L.C.C.	Dale Dobberstein	(517)484-2188
^A Libertarian League	Bill Krebaum	(313)761-5478	Oakland Cty. LP	Bill Hollander	(313)683-3066
Ann Arbor Area	Glenn Mensching	(313)662-7158	Ottawa Cty.	Jack Wainer	(616)363-8087
Bay County LP	Mike Murphy	(517)892-5290	Pontiac/Waterford Area	Jim Hurrell	(313)394-1245
Clinton County	Gary Bradley	(517)224-4784	Saginaw Cty. LP	Sheila Hart	(517)753-2315
Eaton Cty.-Lansing Area	Jon Addiss	(517)321-4430	St. Clair Cty. LP	Mike McGriff	(313)987-3458
Genesee Cty.	David Gillie	(313)686-6589	Upper Peninsula	Joe Jindrich	(906)932-2031
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