



THE MICHIGAN LIBERTARIAN

NEWSLETTER OF THE LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF MICHIGAN

VOLUME 13

SEPTEMBER, 1986

KARL HESS VISIT PLANNED FOR LIBERTARIAN WEEK

The main speaker and feature attraction for Libertarian Week will be Karl Hess, noted author, tax resistor, community activist, and editor of the LP NEWS. Mr. Hess will be appearing in various areas of the state between Thursday, October 30th and Saturday, November 1st. Other activities by local groups are in the planning stages for the week preceding the election and will be announced in the proposed outreach issue or the LPM Advance. Further details on Karl Hess's schedule can be found in the brochure accompanying this newsletter.

Karl Hess has had one of the most diverse political careers of the past 30 years. His activities range from chief speechwriter for Barry Goldwater in the 1964 Presidential campaign to member of the SDS and advisor to the Black Panthers. In recent years Mr. Hess has been involved in teaching community self-reliance, first in urban Washington D.C. and later in rural West Virginia. He resides in a passive solar home he designed and built. His most recent endeavors have been directed toward barter economics and appropriate technology.

Karl Hess is truly a renaissance man of the technical age. If you have friends whom you want to convince that government is not the answer to our problems, bring them to see Karl.

Outreach Issue Planned

The need for a high Libertarian profile during this election season has never been greater than this year with our absence from the ballot. The Michigan Libertarian is planning to run a tabloid outreach issue to publicize our positions and solicit support for the Party. Unfortunately, the treasury is bare and this important project is in danger of lapsing if funds are not forthcoming by the first week of October. The cost to publish and distribute 10,000 or more issues to libraries, book stores, universities, etc. should be around \$350. If you feel the party has been keeping too low a profile lately, we urge you to sit down today and send a contribution to the outreach fund care of the LPM headquarters. If interest is insufficient, all contributions will be returned. If support exceeds the minimum amount more issues will be printed and distributed to local activists.



Scene from the 1986 Libertarian Party of Michigan annual picnic, where a good time was had by all.

The centerpiece of the outreach issue will be the newly developed LPM Platform. The last convention delegated to the LCC the authority for finalizing the document presented in May. The final revisions were made at the September 21st meeting and should provide a framework for Libertarian campaigns. The issue will tentatively include a supplement on Libertarians running as independents and write in candidates and information for the general public on the restrictive ballot access requirements in Michigan. The issue will also promote the upcoming Karl Hess visit, which is expected to draw a diverse audience.

The choice this election is clearly no choice at all. If you want to show the people that there is more than one side to issues in Michigan, send your contributions and let us send out the word. You can also help by volunteering to distribute the outreach issue at colleges, newsstands, stores, restaurants, and other places in your area where free literature is available.

INDEPENDENTS

While Tom Jones' law suit for Libertarian ballot status based on equal protection is pending a late October 14 determination (despite Tom's motions for accelerated judgment), at least ten known libertarians have filed as Independent candidates. They took advantage of the open ballot status for Independents this year that partially resulted from Libertarian efforts at defeating a ballot access law that would have made access for third parties and Independents more difficult.

Candidates in the "Libertarians are Independent in 1986" campaign include:

- Secretary of State: Brian Wright
- State Board of Education: Denise Kline
- State Senate: Gary R. Bradley
- State House of Representatives: Charles Congdon, Dale B. Dobberstein, Lawrence Ludlow, Emily Salvette, Richard Whitelock
- Supreme Court: David Raafiaub

Brian Wright, eminent former multi-term chairman of the Libertarian Party of Michigan has recently founded the Reason Mission, combining the ideas of objectivist, Ayn Rand, and of multi-faceted, Karl Hess. Brian authored an extensive statement on the state budget during the Hollander campaign for Senate following the recalls.

Denise Kline is current Secretary and former Vice-Chairman, Executive Director and Coordinator of the Libertarian Party of Michigan. She has run for educational office in the past and cites this issue as one of most important for Libertarians because of the effect on the minds and freedom of individuals that state educational institutions have. Cost comparisons made by Denise and her cohort, write-in candidate Gwen Stillwell, show private schools to be more cost-effective and successful than there public counterparts. Gwen is retired teacher of 30 years experience who has also been in contact with home-schoolers regarding Libertarian positions.

Platform chairman and Assistant LPM Treasurer, Gary Bradley vies for State Senate in what he considers to be an important race because of the traditional conservative and liberal orientations of his respective opponents.

The candidates for State House include seasoned veterans, Congdon and Whitelock, and new campaigners, Ludlow, Salvette and Dobberstein. Lawrence Ludlow is well-known by his prolific and widely-published writings. He and Emily are among the leaders of Libertarian resurgence in metropolitan Detroit. Dale Dobberstein has appeared on Skubick's "If I am Elected" series and has had several letters to the editor published in the Lansing State Journal. Chuck Congdon and Dick Whitelock have proven to the major parties that Libertarians are troublesome on or off the ballot. They continue to provide articulate commentary on a wide variety of issues facing their districts and the state of Michigan.

(cont. column 2)

WRITE-INS

As libertarians are so well aware, the present election laws in Michigan seriously discriminate against minor parties. Some of us are participating in legal redress: others are running as independents. Here is another way to get our name in the political arena: write in votes.

Every write in vote must be recorded somewhere. If 10 write ins for the same person appear in any precinct, the name must be placed on the voter tallies, potentially generating some publicity. Also, every write in name must be checked against the voter registration lists. Don't spend a lot of money. Don't aim to win. Just aim to be counted and recorded. Some bureaucrat has to do the work and a lot of county clerks may start saying that more parties on the ballot are easier to deal with than lots of write ins.

Here is a suggestion sheet, however, your own suggestions would be just as effective. Just be sure to use the full legal name of the candidate as it appears on their voter registration. You can always write in yourself. If all else fails, write in None of the Above, which won in Nevada last year.

- Governor: Timotny O'Brien
- Lt Governor: C. Duane Stillwell
- State Board of Education: Gwendoline Stillwell
- MSU Board of Trustees: Michael H. Miller, Curt Hoganson
- 57th State House District: Robert G. Stepanovich
- 38th State Senate District: Joseph Jindrich
- 3rd Congressional District: Jon W. Addiss

Many other offices are open this election: Attorney General, U of M Board of Regents, Wayne State Board of Governors, U.S. House of Representatives, State Senate, State House, sheriffs, etc. If you would like to be listed as a write-in candidate in the upcoming outreach issue of the Michigan Libertarian, just let us know by October 8.

MICHIGAN LIBERTARIAN

*is the official newsletter of the
Libertarian Party of Michigan*

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(517) 484-2188

Gary Bradley, Denise Kline
Co-Editors

OFFICERS:

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
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| Jon Addiss | Jeffrey Grund |
| <i>Vice-Chairman</i> | <i>Treasurer</i> |

INDEPENDENTS cont.

Former LPM Secretary, David Raafiaub, an Ann Arbor attorney in the technically nonpartisan Michigan Supreme Court race has also received the LPM's endorsement. Opposition to the use of fines to fund the judicial retirement system, resulting in pecuniary interest from the bench.

Two exciting events for LIBERTARIAN WEEK 1986:

with

KARL HESS



Author, speechwriter, journalist, welder
Cannes Film Festival winner, & LP News editor

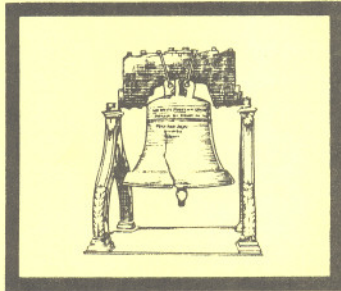
LIBERTARIAN WEEK BANQUET

7:30PM Saturday, Nov. 1
"Liberty as a Way of Life"
7:00 Cocktails--cash bar
Live folk music
Recorded dance program
Door prizes
Southfield Holiday Inn
26555 N. Telegraph Rd.; Southfield



LIBERTARIAN WEEK DINNER PARTY

7:30PM Friday, Oct. 31
"Liberty and Technology for the Future"
Pool Party with \$2. advance arrangements
Band in lounge
(Costumes optional--favorite crime,
favorite libertarian, etc.)
Midway Motor Lodge
7711 W. Saginaw; Lansing



All for just \$20. per person per event with dinner
Group Discounts: 3 for \$50. or 7 for \$100. paid in advance
Speaker Tickets Only: 3/ \$25., 7/\$50., 15/\$100. paid in advance
\$10. each at the door, all as space permits
Early Bird BONUS: Pay by October 15 and you may deduct 10%
even from group rates. Great opportunity
to bring friends.

Mail checks payable to Libertarian Party of Michigan
112 West Allegan
Lansing, MI 48933

Call (517)484-2188 for more information.

The Libertarian Week itinerary with Karl Hess is still developing with appearances in Detroit and Ann Arbor on Thursday and Friday (Please call for more details if your organization or class would like to hear Mr. Hess, since a few openings are still available.) and in Lansing on Friday and Saturday with WKAR radio, at MSU, before the Capitol Press Corp and at a NAAFA luncheon.

"Libertarians are Independent in 1986" -- entertaining and educational

LIBERTARIAN WEEK 1986: Wed. Oct. 29 - Tues. Nov. 4, Election Day

UPCOMING EVENTS:

October 14, the Jones lawsuit regarding equal protection in ballot access is due to be heard in federal court in Detroit. You're welcome to join our contingent.

Lansing Tri-County Alliance will meet on the third Thursday, Oct. 16, at the Eagle Restaurant, 300 S. Capitol Ave. at 7:00. Supreme Court candidate Judge Kallman, who has asked for Libertarian endorsement, will be our guest early in the 8:00 program.

Metro Detroit meeting information is available from Emily Salvette at (313)332-7834.

MSU Libertarians meet on alternate Thursdays. Call Mike Miller (517)351-0514 for info.

DIRECTORY

Chairman	Janet Parkes	(517)631-7396	Genesee County LP	David Gillie	(313) 686-6589
Vice-Chairman	Jon Addiss	(517)321-1200	Grand Traverse Co. LP	Nick Hamilton	(616) 946-6246
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Treasurer	Jeff Grund	(313)475-7685	Ingham County LP	Gwen Stillwell	(517) 337-2584
NatCom Rep	Chad Colopy	(313)363-5508	Kalamazoo Area	Sheryl Loux	(616) 343-4737
Allegan County LP	Bruce Smith	(616) 857-1013	Kent County LP	Bill Hall	(616) 453-5346
Bay County LP	Mike Murphy	(517) 892-5290	Midland County LP	Joe Overton	(517) 631-0305
Clinton County LP	Gary Bradley	(517) 224-4784	Monroe County LP	Charles Dawson	(313) 654-2561
			Oakland County LP	Bill Hollander	(313) 673-3305
			Ottawa County	Jack Wainer	(616) 363-8087
			St. Clair County LP	Mike McGriff	(313) 987-3458
			Washtenaw County LP	Jim Greenshields	(313) 665-0574

This article is reprinted with the permission of Bob Cumming and Ontario Libertarian Party Bulletin editor, Martha Olinyjk, who epitomise voluntarism. We thank them for their many efforts with the Libertarian Party of Michigan and toward liberty in general.

WE ALSO WELCOME VOLUNTEERS AS MENTIONED BELOW and to the lengths of your imagination!
Call us at (517)484-2188 or write the LPM at 112 West Allegan; Lansing, MI 48933.

Voluntary Organizations

By Bob Cumming

I thought it was beyond argument that a volunteer organization is very different from a business, and must be managed differently. But several recent conversations I've had show that some of our members don't recognize this. Perhaps it is time to review the question.

The following table gives a comparison of the salient features. It should be noted that many charitable organizations have salaried staff, and some businesses have volunteer helpers, which will put them between the two pure groups listed below.

ITEM	BUSINESS	VOLUNTARY GROUP
Goal of organization	Profit.	Anything but profit.
Goal of member	Income.	Hobby or entertainment, self-improvement, etc.
Product	Manufacture and sale of goods or services.	Material product or service not necessary.
Income	Proceeds from sale of goods or services.	Membership fees, donations, proceeds from sale of goods and services.
Structure	Usually pyramid with final authority at the top.	Usually pyramid with final authority in a managing committee.
Relationships	Individual progresses by pleasing superior.	Group progresses by pleasing members and attracting more.
Reason for leaving	Better economic prospects elsewhere, or fired when found unsatisfactory.	Loses interest, disagrees with people or policy.
Organization folds	Inadequate profit, or unbearable losses.	Achieves goal, or fails to achieve goal.
Reason for failure	Changes in the market place, management incompetence.	Management incompetence, goals no longer needed, in-fighting.

A chapter could be written about each of these items, but this article is not a management text. Those are already available. We are investigating the difference between ordinary business management and a voluntary organization.

A member who donates his time and/or money to a group does so with an expectation of a reward. This can vary from entertainment, to public recog-

niton, to an enhanced sense of personal worth, to hope for future benefit. The Libertarian Party falls generally into the last category, but develops elements of the other three. A pure business has no volunteers.

Goals are important, and a member wants to know that the group is working toward them. That makes communication among the members of vital importance to the group. The means va-

ry, but the major ones are formal and informal meetings, newsletters, telephone calls, and social gatherings. A well run business has these too, but not as intensively.

The volunteer organization has no means of enforcing compliance on its members except in special circumstances. The exceptions are religions, fraternal groups where the member has agreed to abide by rules, and communities where non-compliance could result in ostracism. Thus an organization is usually dependent upon the the availability and willingness of its members when work is required. Sustained work requires strong motivation, while manning an office on a daily basis for several years shows unusual dedication. This is quite different from a business where the workers are available eight hours per day, five days per week, or else.

The prime reward for workers with volunteer organizations is "THANKS." It is good policy always to recognize them for the value of help. Managers should keep them informed as to how their help is going to help achieve the goal if that is at all obscure. No one enjoys working in the dark. The same holds true for a well-run business, but businesses can survive without it. Volunteer organizations ignore it at their peril.

A Libertarian Party should be managed more carefully than most other voluntary groups. There is a good reason for that.

Libertarians are trying to convince the general public that we are different from the other political parties, and that we would stop government coercion and plundering. How convincing can we be if we have built elements of coercion into our own organization? An authoritarian attitude at our management level will confuse people who expect something different from us.

There is a danger here though. If the management becomes structureless, the members may lose track of objectives and expend their efforts in unproductive pursuits.

At the Ontario Libertarian Party, we don't worry about that. We find that most members, given clear goals and a strong desire to achieve them, will take responsibility for doing work which they are comfortable with. Some even learn new skills in order to help out. The problem is to find motivators; individuals who can motivate others to achieve goals.

The primary objective of the Ontario Libertarian Party at this time is to develop constituency associations that have the goal and the will to get their candidate elected. There is no way that people can be forced to do it because it demands a rare combination of zeal and circumstances. The constituency leaders must press forward on a sustained basis for the number of years needed to reach their goal.

Compare the management skills needed by both business and volunteer organizations and you will find little difference. The only discriminating feature is the manner in which these skills are applied. Dogmatic authoritarianism can succeed in business but will fail in a Libertarian group. Attitude is all important. Think about it.

Bob Cumming, of Toronto, is the Chairman of the Ontario Libertarian Party.

EDITOR'S FOOTSCRIPT: There are all kinds of jobs that need doing at HQ. If you can type (not necessary to be very fast), do artwork, take photographs, make taperecordings, file and/or sort, make phone calls, help put out mailings, write articles for Bulletin etc., clean dust off shelves and/or other housekeeping, etc., please give HQ a call. There are also jobs outside HQ that need to be done; such as distributing pamphlets door-to-door, writing letters to newspaper editors, etc.

Please give HQ a call at 416/489-6057 if you can help. Even coming in for as little as one evening a month will help us. And don't forget, the local constituency associations can use help too.

VOTE YES ON THE 1986 PROPOSED LPM BYLAWS
by Thomas W. Jones

You should vote "YES" on the bylaws proposed at the 1986 LPM Convention for the following reasons-

1. First and foremost, the current bylaws (Art. IV, Sec. 1) permit indirect minority rule control of the LCC. Currently each district delegate has one vote in the LCC irregardless of the number of LPM members that are in the district such that a minority of all members can and do elect a majority of the LCC. The proposed bylaws (Art. 4, Sec. 1 and Art. 7, Sec. 2, step 7) would have a system of multi-member districts with proportional representation on the LCC so that a majority of the members will be able to elect a number of LCC representatives who have a majority of the voting power of the LCC.
2. The current bylaws violate the fundamental principle of separation of powers- namely, the executive officers are members of the LCC (Art. IV, Sec. 1) and are often required to execute LCC resolutions which they have voted against in the LCC causing all sorts of conflict of interest and personality problems. The proposed bylaws (Art. 3, Sec. 2) require the separation of powers. See also proposed Arts. 4, 5 and 6.
3. The current bylaws (Art. III) permit a degree of chaos in the execution of LCC resolutions by a multiplicity of independent officers. The proposed bylaws (Art. 5, Secs. 1 and 3) will enforce accountability in the execution of LCC resolutions.
4. The current bylaws have the radical defect of not having a local party judicial power. The proposed bylaws (Art. 6) have a local judicial power.
5. The current bylaws (Art. III, Sec. 1 and Art. IV, Sec. 1) require that party officers be chosen at conventions (generally very badly attended due to time, distance and financial limits). The proposed bylaws (Art. 7) have a direct nomination and election system by party members.
6. The current bylaws (Art. X) do not permit bylaw amendments to be proposed directly by party members. The proposed bylaws (Art 8, Sec. 1) would permit bylaw amendments to be proposed directly by 10 percent of the party members.
7. In sum the current bylaws have extreme, major, radical defects which is why in my opinion the LPM barely survives. The proposed bylaws will bring about a responsible and responsive party structure that will make the Statement of Principles more than just an ideal.
8. Late note - for those of you who think the state can dictate internal party structure, be advised that the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit recently ruled, *San Francisco County Democratic Central Committee v. Eu*, 792 F2d 802 (CA9 1986), that California's entire party regulation scheme violated the First Amendment.

OPEN LETTER OPPOSING BYLAWS REVISION

My opposition to the proposed by-laws change is two-fold, first involving the manner in which the revision passed the convention, second involving the by-laws changes in particular.

On the manner by which the by-laws changes took place, it is my opinion that the changes are before the Party as the result of questionable practices at the May 1986 Party convention. The proposal was defeated on first reading before the convention after which its supporters sought to have it reintroduced. The argument for this reintroduction was, as I understood it, that the method for change was misunderstood by the body on first reading and that, contrary to my understanding, the by-laws provisions would have to be approved by an absolute majority of Party members to institute the change. At the subsequent LCC meeting we were informed that the proposal we passed had, in fact, called for decision by a simple majority of those voting on the change. The proponents of the change contend that I misunderstood their explanation. I feel that I and others were deliberately misinformed. Whatever the case, the changes are now before the membership and contain flaws I feel will be extremely detrimental to the Party. My specific objections are as follows:

Article 4 Section 1 - While purporting to insure that the Party be safe from a take-over by non-libertarians wishing to take advantage of an established party structure, this section reduces the size of the governing body, making control by a vocal and/or well organized minority more likely. At present the LCC consists of up to 41 members and 3 voting officers (the chairman being non-voting unless in the case of a tie). The new rules restrict the body to twenty members with no method for resolution of tie votes. In addition, the districts are not explicitly defined by the by-laws, setting the stage for pre-election gerrymandering by LCC factions who have incurred opposition in certain regions during a particular session.

Article 4 Section 3 - Provides no stipulation of notification for LCC meetings. Presumably anytime 8 members get together they could pass binding resolutions in the absence of a call for quorum.

Article 5 Section 1 - The duties and prerogatives of this proposed executive branch are unacceptably vague. Furthermore, the offices of Vice-President and Party Treasurer should be elective rather than appointive. The article could, conceivably, sanction the empowerment of a Party dictator under a suitably disposed LCC.

Article 5 Section 4 - Forces the officers to uphold resolutions of the LCC that may be impractical or detrimental to the personal interests of the officer. This effectively gives a majority of the LCC the ability to force the resignation of any officer

(cont. p 4)

OPEN LETTER cont.

Article 7 Section 1 - The 120/60 day requirement is excessive, confusing, and likely to produce even more factionalism than presently exists in the Party.

Article 7 Section 2 Paragraph 9 - This paragraph (that probably belongs in Article 4 rather than here) will make LCC meetings completely unworkable since there will be 20 members who could conceivably all have a different voting power. In addition it effectively disenfranchises any representative from a district with a low voter response since s/he will have less voting power than representatives from districts with high voter response. It enhances incentives for gerrymandering districts. It increases the chances of disruption of the Party by a small but well organized clique.

Article 8 Section 2 - Allows for further by-laws revision by vocal or organized minorities as opposed to present method of 2/3's approval by convention or by an absolute majority of members.

In summation, I concur with Tom Jones that the present structure of the Party is conducive to inaction and factional takeover. I even concede that a separation of powers change could enhance the Party. The present proposal, however, does little to remedy the problem while leaving the possibility of greater problems open. I urge the membership to vote down this flawed and often vague proposal and to consider the need for revisions of the by-laws that will be more acceptable to all Party members before the next convention.

Gary Bradley
LPM Platform Chairman

JOIN OR SUBSCRIBE NOW in order to receive future issues of the Michigan Libertarian (There's no such thing as a free newsletter so we will not be able to continue mailings to those nonmembers or nonsubscribers who have not contacted us in the next couple months.) and as a member to participate in next months important bylaws decision by mail ballot.

UPCOMING ISSUES will include the Reason Mission, review of David Stockman's book, a view of prison costs from the inside, initiative petitions on recalls and sexual privacy spurned by recent court decisions, libertarianism as a moderate position, Discovery Groups, local activities, Libertarian and write-in candidacies, high school libertarians, more on Karl Hess ...

PROPOSED BYLAWS MISDIRECTED

In response to the new bylaws proposed for the LPM, I note that the second point in Bill Krebaum's introduction to the new bylaws focused on the increase of power for the LCC. I thought political power was something we were trying to get rid of. Why do we want more power in our Central Committee.

In my opinion, we have had too much power at the LCC level as it is. Witness our membership drop. Too many members feel powerless. Now we are going to vote for more power. More power will beget even more power struggles. We have had enough of them already. We are falling into the trap of the other political parties.

I would like to see the Libertarian Party of Michigan regroup and reorganize not for more power but for less power with more energy released for the cause of liberty.

Gwen Stillwell
LCC - 6th District

Kline & Bradley Resume Editorship

Responding to the September 21 resignation of Bill Krebaum, Denise Kline and Gary Bradley volunteered to edit the Michigan Libertarian on an interim basis through the election. Bill cited lack of time for the editorship in addition to his many other commitments as the principal reason for his resignation. His beautiful work has been appreciated.

Anyone who is interested in performing editorial work in 1987 is encouraged to contact LPM Headquarters.

YES! I like what I read and I want to:

- Join the Libertarian Party:
 - Combined Michigan and National Membership ...\$25.00
 - Michigan Membership Only\$15.00
 - National Membership Only\$15.00
 - Michigan Student Membership Only\$ 5.00
 - School _____
- Subscribe to the *Michigan Libertarian*, the monthly newsletter of the Libertarian Party of Michigan\$10.00
(NOTE: All Memberships include newsletter)
- Receive a copy of the Libertarian Party Platform.....\$ 1.00
- Become active. Please forward my name to the local Libertarian Party organization.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____ ZIP _____

PHONE () _____

COUNTY _____

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT _____

MEMBERSHIP PLEDGE: "I hereby certify that I do not believe in or advocate the initiation of force as a means of achieving political or social goals."

Signature _____

Please make checks payable to:

LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF MICHIGAN

112 W. ALLEGAN

LANSING, MICHIGAN 48933

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