

# MICHIGAN LIBERTARIAN

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ann arbor, michigan 48108

TOWARD LIBERTY



to: Janet Parkes  
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# MICHIGAN

# LIBERTARIAN

Vol. IV No. 7

November 22, 1976

## 1976 ELECTION RESULTS

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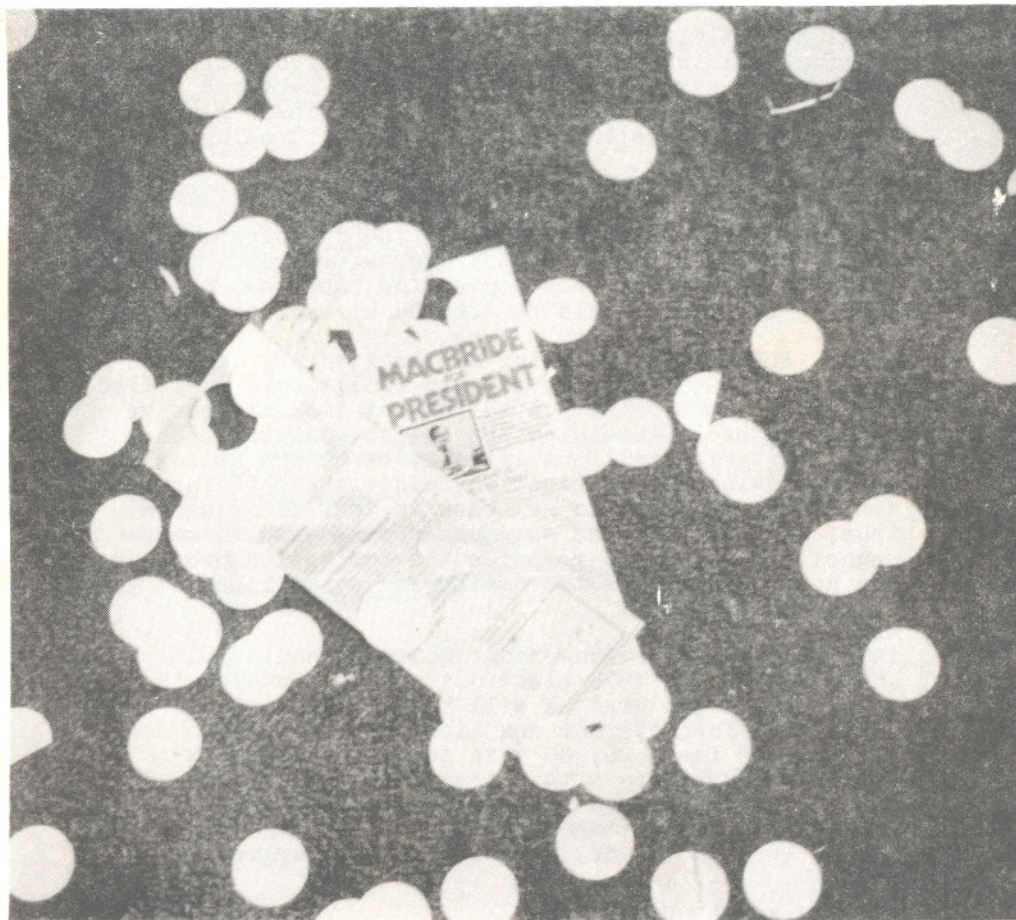
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# FROM The CHAIR

Although pessimism has been running rampant in the party ranks after our anemic election returns came in, I for one am quite optimistic about the L.P.M.'s future. The fact that every L.P. member should consider is that we have emerged as the third party in the State of Michigan. The Human Rights Party has lost not only its figure head, Zolton Ferency, but also its place on the ballot. The American Independent Party is so incompetent and fractured that they couldn't even get their organization together to place a presidential and senatorial candidate on the ballot. The rest of the small left wing parties will probably never get past the next August 3 primary.

Therefore, I propose that we forge ahead with even more enthusiasm than before. Below are listed ideas and proposals on which I have already started some action.

**FINANCE COMMITTEE-** I am setting up a separate finance and fund raising committee. During the November campaign, many extremely competent people surfaced whose area of expertise is funding raising. These people I have been contacting to man this committee.

**MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY-** Myself and others have been in the process of drafting an amendment to the L.P.M.'s By Laws which would split the job of secretary of the party in to two parts. One, a recording secretary would be elected at each convention, and two, a membership secretary would be elected at each convention.

**SPRING ELECTIONS-** According to the Attorney General's opinion of 1949-1950, if a party (political) qualified for the November election ballot but did not receive enough votes to remain on the ballot, the said political party is still qualified to be on any ballot in the following spring elections since there is insufficient to petition to get back on the ballot again. Thus, if your city has partisan spring elections for council or whatever, research the nomination procedures and act! Call us at the office and we will assist you in anyway possible.

**1978 ELECTION-** The long range goal we should all shoot for is the 1978 elections and the governor's race. If we can draft a well known libertarian individual for governor and lieutenant governor our chances for a 20,000 vote total should be extremely good. Then with automatic ballot status for the next presidential election in 1980, we can spend all our time and money on campaigning rather than on the drudgery of petition drives.

SEE YOU AT THE CONVENTION!

James L. Hudler  
L.P.M. Chairman

## L.P.M. State Convention, December 11 & 12, 1976

Ayn Rand, Richard Durant, Adam Smith, and Bob Meier will be attending the Libertarian Party of Michigan's State Business convention either in person or vicariously. Mr. Freeman, appointed convention coordinator by the State Central Committee, has planned the convention for Dec. 11 & 12 in Lansing at the Hilton Inn (see map). On the morning of the 11th, committee meetings (platform, rules and credentials) and a State Central Committee meeting will be held prior to any of the general sessions.

During the general session, the election of the State Party officers, the hammering out of a platform, and the passing of amendments to the L.P.M.'s By-Laws will take place.

Aside from the official business of the convention, discussion sessions will be planned in an attempt to decide the future course of the party. Germane to this topic, Mr. Durant, the L.P.M.'s lawyer, who was primarily responsible for the party's name and candidates appearing on the November ballot, will give a speech on his ideas about the L.P.M.'s future.

If the above activities have yet to convince you to come to the Lansing convention, then perhaps the entertainment will. A movie interview with Ayn Rand will be shown along with a movie about the life of Adam Smith. A possible third film will be shown con-

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# A Closer Look at the Voters, A Post-election Survey

By Dick Barton

By 11:30 PM, Election Day, our designated victory celebration had taken on the trappings of a wake, ... or at least of an effete campaign to boycott peanuts for the foreseeable future. Despite the apparently widespread disaffection for Carter, Ford, and the company they keep, our candidates, especially Roger and Dave, were falling far short of the anticipated goals.

## What happened?

Between the morning after the election and the State Central Committee meeting scheduled for the following Sunday, I prepared and circulated a brief survey in the hope of finding some answers to this perplexing question. Despite limitations of time, scope, and size, and my admitted lack of extensive experience with survey research, I feel the results nonetheless suggest certain definite approaches to stress in future campaigns.

I questioned some 50 respondents, mostly Ann Arbor area residents, mostly non-students, and mostly persons in the 20 - 50 age group. Of these, 78% had supported Ford of Carter; 22% had supported minor candidates or abstained from voting. Thirty four percent were partisan voters, 56% independent voters, the rest gave no response. Considering presidential candidates, 40% versus 26% of the total sampling felt better

candidates could have been picked; 52% vs. 38% had reservations about the candidate of choice. Forty two percent vs. 32% felt they were voting more against the opponent than actually for the candidate of choice. Ousting Ford or stopping Carter was a major concern to only 32%. Forty eight percent vs. 30% stated they voted for the 'lesser evil'.

In considering minor party or independent candidates, 48% vs. 32% (the rest undecided) stated they might sometime support such candidates. Only 16% (vs. 56%) would have supported a minor party or independent candidate in this election if Ford or Carter had been expected to win by a large margin. Sixty percent vs. 26% stated they were unfamiliar with the minor party candidates, and N.B., 88% vs. 10% felt they had had little or no exposure to the minor party candidates. Sixty percent vs. 30% said they paid little attention to minor party or independent candidates.

When queried about what - if any - factors might persuade the respondents to support a minor party presidential candidate, the big winner was 'no response' (30%). (Multiple answers were given for this and the final question.) Twenty four percent favored agreeable platforms or stands on issues, 20%

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# L.P.M. Election F

Disappointment and concern were the reactions of Michigan Libertarian Party members who gathered on election night to await the election results. Presidential candidate, Roger MacBride failed to receive enough votes to keep the MLP on the ballot for the next state-wide election. MacBride received 6462 votes, .2% of the total state presidential vote.

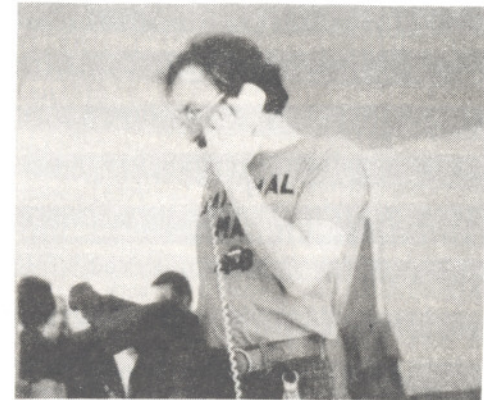
Dr. Pette Erwin, MLP candidate for the U. S. Senate, did much better than MacBride, receiving 8591 votes in the state.

In other state-wide offices the MLP attracted an even greater number of voters, the largest being Wilson S. Hurd, candidate for the Michigan Supreme Court. But still the party fell considerably short of the votes

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Larry McKenna results while watch the re



Jim Hudler receives election results on the phone, on election night.

needed to elect party members to any office in the state.

Many party members wondered whether the low number of votes that the party received made it worth going on with the party. Others were concerned that the party

## Stat Candidates

MacBride  
Carter  
Ford  
Wright  
Camejo  
Levin  
LaRouche  
McCarthy

## M.L.

Erwin  
Hurd  
Hudler  
Garber  
McAlpine  
Shantaram  
Griffin  
Severence  
Vermeer  
Courter

# Vote Totals

	BAY	EATON	GENESEE	GRAND TRAVERSE	INGHAM	JACKSON	KALAMAZOO	KENT	LAPEER	LIVINGSTON
MacBride	48	64	260	48	1505	129	142	198	10	70
Erwin	31	140	322	69	1272	345	142	330	50	76
Hudler	62	128	1193	118	1791	297	82	87	156	108
Garber	71	128	1518	123	2455	216	79	100	231	131
McAlpine	50	114	1167	94	1961	208	250	126	201	116
Shantaram	68	135	1816	129	2423	224	339	119	192	124
Griffin	119	196	3689	112	3918	400	353	288	564	238
Severance	71	135	1375	85	2014	257	249	116	212	122
Courter	78	143	2731	133	NA	17	341	145	482	177
Vermeer	78	150	2093	117	NA	11	289	154	279	159
Hurd	1571	958	4791	835	2577	1733	2592	4499	770	1221
Gilbert		NA			790					
Hoffman			694							
Cody			78							
Ranville			241							
Moon			191							
Newby			427							
Hamilton				138						
Goodwin				1773						
Stein				NA						
Wulkan					186					
Curtis					225					
Todd						172	1			
Berman							439			
Hamilton									NA	

# By Counties

	MACOMBE	MEMPHIS	MIDLAND	MONROE	MUSKOGON	OAKLAND	SAGINAW	St. CLAIR	WASHTENAW	WAYNE
MacBride	430	23	10	49	98	615	70	NA	359	1287
Erwin	566	12	90	31	77	1008	211	NA	395	2040
Hudler	839	19	195	64	144	1450	440	95	948	2909
Garber	1001	22	256	70	243	1907	1387	109	1014	3586
McAlpine	1102	18	205	66	NA	1483	518	114	NA	3330
Shantaram	1145	17	275	90	NA	1796	598	124	NA	3993
Griffin	2052	29	566	130	NA	2625	1878	413	NA	7397
Severance	836	27	217	68	NA	1333	1031	126	NA	3023
Courter	980	24	386	97	NA	1962	1182	235	811	5722
Vermeer	924	23	288	72	NA	1962	1069	167	NA	5226
Hurd	7007	246	598	1576	NA	8004	NA	1705	3227	26197
Clark	NA							19		
Novess								102		
Barbone (Terese)								434		
Rising								243		
Neimer								42		
Barbone (Tom)								41		
Wolke								0		
McKenna										271
Manning										864
Rovin										764
Hirst										NA
Dowey										70
Bluestein										NA
Harris										58
Pahl										61
Wolke										190
Smith										425
Dewaters										199
Jones										243
Murphy										257

## Election Survey

said more publicity, 10% said inept major-party candidates (e.g. Ford and Carter). Others favored the ability to work with a major - party Congress, ability to win, of a candidate who would decentralize government. Still others wanted a middle class, more liberal, more intelligent, more experienced, or female candidate. Twelve percent stated they would never support a minority candidate.

The final question asked respondents to consider why minority parties on the whole did not receive much support in this election. Forty six percent agreed upon poor media coverage in general, a dearth of TV coverage and commercials in particular. Eleven percent pecked the inertia of the two party system; seems it's as American as motherhood, apple pie, baseball, and assassination. Twenty two percent said lack of funds, 8% said small potential to win (wasted vote), and the same percentage said

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## Survey

poor candidates and organization. Other hypotheses included the radical stigma of small parties, lack of support from unions and other large blocs, and media bias. Thirty percent didn't know or offered no response.

Reflecting upon these results, I would suggest that before we attempt to persuade

voters that a vote for a small party (i.e. ours) is not a wasted vote, or that achieving Libertarian goals necessitates voting Libertarian, we first have to let them know who we are. Despite our many diverse efforts and a potentially receptive electorate,

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# P.O.W.

## Part III

Jim Warner

(This is the third installment of the story of Jim Warner and his experiences as a POW in North Viet Nam. It is a tale of torture and overcoming, and a conversion to existentialism and Libertarianism.)

Under torture, especially of the more severe forms, it was common to confess as many alternative schemes as necessary until one hits upon one which is believed. Truth is irrelevant, the only thing that matters is the credibility of the story. But there must be the possibility of a credible story, for if there is any possibility of cross checking with another party, this will be done until he hits upon the same story. In this instance there was no possibility of a credible story, nor was there the slightest doubt in my mind that my story would be checked in another camp. Thus, there was no longer anything which I could do to get the Rat to leave me alone.

What remained of my freedom was thus destroyed, for I no longer had the freedom to surrender. I spent one day being interrogated in the office, kneeling on the floor until my knees were swollen. Then I was transferred to a small concrete box which we called the tank, or the "bull pen", since that is where one went to warm-up.

In the tank I was put on the stool again, and told that I could not sleep. I cannot describe the heat, which was a function of the location of the tank, it sat directly in the sunlight, nor can I describe how uncomfortable I became without sleep. After about five days I was sore all over from being prodded with sticks to keep me awake.

It was evident that the Rat was serious. Each day he would get more angry than the last when I told him that I could not answer the question for him. He threatened everything he could think of, but it was of no use, since I could not answer the question.

Eventually he had me put in irons, and chained to the stool. Then he broke one of my teeth. I am certain that he could not understand why I refused to answer him.

When he broke my tooth I realized what was taking place, that is, he could not possibly beat me. He had chosen to believe that I had communicated with a camp forty miles away, and in choosing, he had nullified the threat which he had formerly represented to me. At that moment I ceased to hate the Rat. I no longer found it possible to hate one who was no longer a threat.

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# OPINION

STICKING OUT YOUR OWN TONGUE: The Language Question

During the last couple of years several interesting books have come out on both sexism and language (Robin Lakoff) and systematic distortion (Edwin Newman). While libertarians generally have stayed away from the nonsense prose spilled out by garden variety politicians, problems with linguistic sexism and what to do about it still plague us.

There seems to be a love affair with that most obnoxious neosuffix PERSON. Everyone is going overboard to find a way of using it, even to the exclusion of perfectly good neutral words, or, what is worse, to the point of gelding the English word stock. The women's (female persons'?) [wopersons'? -- ed.] movement has been especially guilty of this. When a woman is elected to a particular office, the movement wants to refer to her as a "councilperson" rather than a "councilwoman" [or "councillor"-- ed.]. The affair becomes ludicrous when substitution for an already neutral word such as "president" (of an organization) is made.

Don't get us wrong; sexual neutrality in language does have its advantages. Languages like Finnish, Turkish and Hungarian do quite well with only one third-person pronoun for animate beings; and English has dropped for the most part the traditional Germanic grammatical genders--still seen in German. Are those advocates of "person"-ubiquity also wishing to refer to "it" in place of "he" and/or "she"?

A far better pursuit would be to reinsert into people the proper meaning and function of the suffix -man: an agency suffix added to nouns to indicate the doer of a particular action. Used in that fashion it is devoid, or should be, of any notion of gender. Thus the U.S. Navy quite wisely rejected the terms "seaperson" and "midshipperson". Sailors, regardless of sex, are referred to as "seaman" and "midshipman". This is not blatant sexism, or any other kind of sexism, but an attempt to keep the language from becoming so perverted as to be unintelligible.

If those champions of -person really want to get into it with both feet why not go after the suffixes -er and -or, which are respectively Germanic and Romance MASCULINE suffixes? And, of course, the word "woman" will definitely have to be excoriated from the tongue. The word comes from "wifmann" (wife, i.e. woman, + person), "wife" coming from a root meaning "veiled person" as was seen in Moslem countries until recently. How sexist can you get? Not this State Central Committeeperson!

--by Jim Greenshields

## POW

Although hatred is self-negating, it may yet be of some use to the one who hates. Hatred may well serve to make one's suffering more bearable. Thus, when one ceases to hate, while not yet ceasing to suffer, one ceases the self-negation which is the act of hatred, while now facing squarely on the suffering which is, in itself a negative act. It is now this element,

suffering, which must be overcome, once hatred has been conquered.

In his poem, "Ode to Joy", Friedrich Schiller speaks of the joy of the hero in victory, (Freude, wie ein Held zum Siegen.) I asked myself why the hero should be joyous in his victory has affirmed his own existence: he has eliminated a threat, and he has extended the limits within

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# "Point of View"

November 11, 1976

By Dick Durant

Ladies and Gentlemen, I'm Dick Durant, and this is today's "Point of View."

Fraudulent voting and stuffed ballot boxes are turning up in a wide-spread public scandal across eight states which Carter is supposed to have won in the presidential election. Although receiving almost no publicity, the fraud already uncovered may very well cause NBC and CBS to take back their award of the presidency to Mr. Carter before the vote counting was even finished.

Ohio, New York, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Mississippi, Florida and Louisiana may finally be counted for President Ford. His ill-considered "concession" speech of Wednesday will have no effect on the final results, when they eventually become known.

In Wisconsin, ex-governor Knowles has been given evidence of massive fraud and is considering action to have the results re-counted.

In Ohio, the Secretary of State, Mr. Ted Brown, has announced that he will not certify the results under the present conditions of irregularities in Cleveland; Fayette County has already uncovered 1,500 faulty votes which had been counted for Carter; and he would not be surprised at all if President Ford won Ohio's electoral votes.

In New York City, voting machine after voting machine was found with anywhere from 10 to 127 votes already recorded when the polls opened for public voting; in Manhattan and the Bronx, double voting was observed, with one Democratic election district chairman admitting that "in his polling area (voting) is a mess"; in Brooklyn's 46th and 57th Assembly Districts, slightly more than 4% of the registered voters were registered in more than one precinct and eligible to vote in each one; in the 77th Assembly District in the Bronx, voters were claiming to live in vacant lots; and more than 280,000 last minute registrations were not even processed by the City's Board of Elections, which sent out notices to precincts around the City that no signature checks would be required at the precinct in certain areas!

In Baltimore, triple and quadruple voting in the same precincts were seen, with at least one group of challengers taking photographs of this and then, when their protests went unheeded, themselves voting more than once in a precinct where they were not even registered!

Similar horror stories of vote fraud have come pouring in from Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Mississippi and Florida.

A democratic form of government is a farce under these conditions. It behooves all honest people to write, wire and phone the Department of Justice, the White House, the Congress and officials of their own states to protest, investigate and clean up this fraud. It does the United States no good at all to have indictments handed down four years after the vote fraud has taken place--which is what happened in Chicago last month, when indictments were finally handed down for ballot box stuffing in 1972.

Stop the theft of the presidential election now. Let your voice be heard. If you do nothing else, write your local newspaper to investigate these reports, and to print the truth about what happened on November 2d.

I'm Dick Durant, and that's my "Point of View."

WJR Radio, Detroit, Michigan  
Broadcast November 11, 1976

# The Second Libertarian Revolution

By Kaye Barbone

It was a normal weekend for most people in the District of Columbia. Business was transacted as usual, there was the typical enormous line of tourists waiting to see the Capitol, and the weather was as humid as ever. But, little did the people know what was going on in the hotel at the corner of 16th and K streets in downtown Washington D. C. On September 24th through the 26th the Statler Hilton was the site of a revolution, the Second Libertarian Revolution!

Having been a spectator at that momentous occasion, I would like to share with other Libertarians who could not be there, some of the ideas and feelings I obtained from the convention.

First, I must say, by the close of the convention on Sunday, I was thoroughly convinced this truly was the Second Libertarian Revolution, a revolution in the sense of quantity of people who participated in the movement and the quality of the people. Together, that combination can't lose.

I was quite impressed by the list of speakers and their topics on the agenda for the weekend. Top men in their fields, men such as Rothbard, Hospers, Friedman, Childs, Halperin, Branden, and our presidential candidate Roger Mac Bride, speaking on issues important to the Libertarian revolution. Specific issues like "The Congressional Threat to Our Civil Liberties", "The CIA and FBI Threat to Privacy" and "A Noninterventionist Foreign Policy" were covered along with broader issues including "Libertarianism and Social Philosophy" and "A Libertarian Perspective on the Revolution".

After meeting these men in person, another thing struck me, their

'humaness'. Their approachability, warmth, and openness shattered all my concepts of these men being minds without bodies that swelled in walnut paneled offices formulating philosophy and political policy. It was a fantastic opportunity to talk with these men, men whose ideas are shaping history.

Most of the lectures and workshops were interesting and informative geared toward audience participation with question and answer sessions following each lecture. The one lecture that stood out in my mind, was Nathaniel Branden's on "How to Communicate Political Ideas". This topic was of much interest to me because of its importance in educating individuals about Libertarianism. The lecture seemed to round out the educational purpose of the convention in giving an explanation on the 'how to' in building a Libertarian society.

The convention was not geared only to educational and business aspects, but had a number of social events in which one could participate. A boat ride on the Potomac, a cocktail party for Dave Bergland, and a banquet for Roger Mac Bride allowed people to mingle and meet other Libertarians from all corners of the country, including Hawaii! I had an opportunity to exchange ideas with other Libertarians and find out how they became involved with the movement. I must say that the history of some of the party members is anything but dull!

Unprecedented in its attendance and activities, the '76 convention can be deemed a great success. Although this was not a business year, i.e. deciding party platform and election of officers, the convention had much to offer educationally and was especially beneficial in boosting morale for the November election.

# Thoughts On The Election

By Gerry Wolke

Like most Libertarians, my initial reaction to the election results was disappointment. Then seeing that the greater of evils was winning everywhere it changed to despair and disgust. Not only had the voting public rejected us, it opted for all the warmed-over New Dealers and their values. This in an age that is supposed to be antigovernment! Even worse was the reasons I got when I asked people how they voted. One voted for Ford because "he's a Michigan man". Another voted for Perry Bullard ( a closet Socialist) because "he's a nice guy." One person who professed virulent hatred for Jimmy Carter voted for him anyway because she hated Betty Ford even more. So it went, the worst indictment of Democracy I have ever heard. Most people voted, it seemed, for one candidate rather than let the other win. It's true, unlike the market, Democracy drives people and values to their lowest common denominator. Pardon me, my disgust is showing again.

It is hard to decide whether we did worse, better, or about what we should have expected. An interesting fact is that while our top of the line legislative candidates did not do very well, other candidates for county offices and educational seats did rather well in comparison. I believe that the closeness of the legislative elections combined with the "lesser of two evils" approach took votes away from our top candidates who might have done as well as the others. The Ingham county Sherriff's race shows that people are perhaps willing to vote Libertarian as the lesser evil when it is the only opposition available. How much of that vote is really pro-libertarian I don't know.

The reasons for our poor showing lie in the nature of "minor parties" and in our own mistakes which are naturally more visible in retrospect. Minor parties are not taken seriously by the media because they get so few votes. They get few votes because they are not taken seriously. Catch 22. How does a party get to be taken seriously? By waging a strong media campaign of advertising which takes money, a commodity we never have had much of; by creating a few good issues and speaking out on them, but our candidates were inexperienced and mostly lacking such issues and knowledge; by being organized and aggressive which takes time and strong leadership, which we rightly detest and led to mostly chaos and our usual last ditch effort. Mostly, a candidate or a party has to be sold like toothpaste. Republicrats don't speak to issues except in the most vapidly general way (more jobs, security, peace). Instead they attack their opponent knowing that it is far easier to unite people against something, as Hayek pointed out. And they confine their own technique to creating an image of someone you can feel comfortable with without knowing much about. After all, no news is good news.

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Minor parties are seen as clubs for activists of a peculiar persuasion. We are suffering from guilt by association. Our name, libertarian, sounds like liberation, which fits right in with the Communist Socialist Labor Workers party. Face it, our philosophy is radical even for those who have taken the time to learn what it really is. Is it possible to transform society from the top down at election time? Elections are a means of measuring the values and the mood of the electorate. They are not a means of changing them. To be taken seriously means to garner support for your ideals between elections so that people will work and vote for you at election time. Education is just not feasible at election time. The AIP admits to running an educational campaign. The Socialist Labor Party has been on the Michigan ballot since 1894. What do you know about either one of them? The media is expert at caricaturing and defining a party or candidate in its own limited terms. Our image is one of quixotic, but undefinable people vainly trying to turn the clock back to a simpler age. The response we evoke is one of mild amusement ranging to smirks. MacBride, himself, continually stressed how good it USED to be. If our image is ever to change it will have to be by addressing ourselves to today's problems by creative application of our principles, including the formulation of alternative solutions such as I have explored here in the, pardon me, past.

I am not suggesting that we abandon the party, although that is a possibility if we cannot again secure ballot status. It is interesting to note, though, that McCarthy, a name candidate in the mainstream with, despite his protests, gobs of publicity, barely scratched the surface in votes. Americans fear third parties. Even the leftists vote for people like Perry Bullard who can accomplish what they want, rather than the small collectivist parties. It is time to reassess what it is we hope to accomplish as a separate party.

It is not yet time to give up on the party. This dismal effort is not something to judge our success potential on. In the future, we have to start sooner and there is no time like now. We must train candidates, formulate issues, raise money and backers, contact the media, write letters, involve ourselves in public affairs, recruit many new activist members, and mostly learn how to make the most of our limited resources through organization. If we can accomplish these things before the next election, especially local elections which can be very effective, then we will have a much better idea of where we stand and how far we expect to go.

## P.O.W.

which he is bound. By his threat, the dragon Fafnir imposed limits upon Siegfried, which were nullified when Siegfried slew him. Siegfried learns that he is not bound by fixed limits, that he can alter the limits which bind him, that he may create the conditions for his

life by his own actions- that is, he has learned that he defines himself.

Thus, overcoming is both an act of self-realization, and an act of self-creation. It is in this understanding of of overcoming that I found the proper notion of pen-

Continued on page 14

## P.O.W.

ance. The penitent seeks to overcome himself, for it was he who offended, and to strengthen himself against further offense.

Suffering is an individual act, and it is in the perception of the pain that one suffers. Thus, it is oneself, as percipient that is to be overcome if one is to overcome suffering. In overcoming oneself, one must first do away with self-imposed limits, and with the new freedom which he gains, and the strength which he has found in this overcoming, harden himself to live in freedom. The business of philosophy is to teach one how to live in freedom. All philosophy which does not serve this end is no more than a parlor game.  
(To be continued)

## Convention

cerning the Libertarain movement, which was produced by the Ann Arbor Libertarian League's film department. During the evening of the 11th, the L.P.M. will host a super party in a suite at the Hilton Inn.

Workshops and strategy sessions will be held on Sunday, December 12th, 1976. The star of these sessions will be none other than the national L.P. director, Bob Meier. These workshops will be held on the campus of the Michigan State University.

The registration fee, which includes a luncheon on Saturday, is \$10 in advance, and \$12 at the door, (\$5 in advance and \$7 at the door without the lunch). Reservation forms for the Hilton hotel accommodations will be sent in a few days along with the registration forms. If the Hilton is beyond your means at present, there are two alternatives. An inexpensive hotel is near the Hilton called the Red Roof Inn with rates of below \$10/single. Secondly, Mr. Freeman has kindly offered his home for crash space the night of the eleventh (phone-517-351-1194).

By James Hudler

## Survey

we clearly achieved insufficient coverage with the methods we used and disproportionately poor results in comparison to the efforts spent. I believe it virtually axiomatic that in order to reach the maximum number of voters, a great deal more TV exposure is essential. Like it or not, the EXPLETIVE DELETED tube has long since become the foremost single communications medium. To ignore or belittle it's potential as a vote getter is self-deceptive and quite probably self-destructive for the L.P. and, as we all know, TV exposure requires money. Lots of it. We have two years to work on the problem. At the next convention, Bette Erwin plans to work with interested individuals on this very subject. And that single fact is most encouraging.

P. S. Would anyone be interested in preparing a pilot script for a new Libertarian-oriented TV cop series?

## Michigan Libertarian

The Michigan Libertarian is published monthly as the official newsletter of the Michigan Libertarian Party. Subscription rates are \$3.00 annually for 12 issues.

All letters to the editor will be considered for publication unless otherwise requested by the author.

The calendar of events is a service to subscribers. Entries will be published upon receipt.

The Michigan Libertarian welcomes all contributions of interest to Libertarians:

- Description of newsworthy events: just the facts, please; just the facts!
- Political cartoons: black and white on 3" x 3" white board.
- County bylines: what's happening in your county.
- Special features: poetry, commentary, etc.

Space is limited. To improve chances for publication make all contributions as short as possible.

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