



# LIBERTY PLEDGE NEWSLETTER

The Liberty Pledge Newsletter is a monthly publication for the contributors in the National Libertarian Party's Liberty Pledge Program and the Torch Club. It is also distributed to current National Committee Members and State Party Chairs in appreciation of their involvement and to serve them as a regular update on Libertarian activities at Headquarters and in the news.

Clippings and other stories of interest are appreciated.

Libertarian Party National Headquarters • 301 W. 21st St. • Houston, Texas 77008 • 713/880-1776

Want to raise your Pledge? Adjust it? Call us at 1-800-682-1776.

JULY  
1986

I wish to thank all of you who participated in our survey. I learned quite a bit about how the Headquarters staff and the Headquarters itself are perceived.

The survey itself, as most of you quickly observed, was designed to let us know (among other things) what you believe goes on here and thus let us know if we're living up to your expectations. In addition, we left lots of room for suggestions on how we can improve to better satisfy the LP Membership.

To simplify things, I'm going to give you the results of the survey in numerical order - with the **most common answer(s)** and then the correct answer (if different):

(note - questions are abbreviated to save space)

1. Q. Does HQ have enough staff to meet its commitments?

A. No and "I don't know the number of people in the HQ staff."

Note: There are five people comprising the HQ staff. Check the LP National Directory by your mailing label on your LP News; HQ staff is listed there.

2. Q. Do you believe that HQ receives enough money to meet its tasks?

A. No and "I don't know what its tasks are."

Note: There are mentions of our tasks throughout this issue.

3. Q. What do you think is our greatest expense?

A. Postage . . . we do large mailings (7 to 10 thousand pc.) plus all the day-to-day shipping.

4. Q. Are HQ employees underpaid, overpaid?

A. An even spread of answers: Underpaid, Overpaid, and "Don't know."

5. Q. Average HQ personnel salary?

A. \$15,000 and "Don't know, we don't get financial data."

Actual figure: \$13,639 — Breakdown as follows:

National Director	.....	\$1,833 per month or \$21,996/yr.
Finance Director	.....	\$1,000 per month or \$12,000/yr.
Bookkeeper	.....	\$1,250 per month or \$15,000/yr.
Administrative Asst.	.....	\$800 per month or \$9,600/yr.
Administrative Asst.	.....	\$800 per month or \$9,600/yr.

6. Q. Have you ever been asked to have your pledges automatically transferred from your bank to the Party's bank account each month?

A. No and "Didn't know it was possible."

Note: Let me take this opportunity to formally ask you to begin having your pledges put on EFTS (Electronic Fund Transfer System). This process saves you (and us) time and money. It also transfers your contributions to our bank on the same day each month which allows us to better budget our expenditures. Please consider it, and if you wish to change to EFTS, give me a call on the 1-800 line and I'll send you the card (it's easy).

7. Q. If you have requested such transfers, was there: An unnecessary delay in starting your pledge, and do you prefer it over sending checks?

A. No one reported an unnecessary delay and virtually everyone preferred EFTS.

8. Q. Were you ever contacted about raising your pledge? If so, when?

A. 30% said they hadn't been contacted but renewed anyway,

Note: The remainder said that they had been contacted after their pledges had expired.

9. Q. When you order materials from us, are you usually: Satisfied, Feel that the materials are dated, Frustrated by the time it takes to receive your order?

A. 70% were satisfied, 30% said that it has taken too long in the past to receive their orders.

10. Q. In regards to state or local LP's problems, are we concerned, indifferent, or "could care less"?

A. 95% said they felt we were genuinely concerned.

11. Q. When you talk to us on the phone are you treated courteously?

A. 100% Yes

# Are we upside down again?

By JEFF DAIELL Houston Post / Houston, Tx

As the British laid down their arms at Yorktown — the *de facto* end of the American Revolution — their band played "The World Turned Upside Down." It was an appropriate air. For most citizens of the 13 states, the philosophy by which they were to be governed had indeed turned 180 degrees.

Despite advances in due process in Britain, the prevailing philosophy there, and everywhere else on this Earth, was that the needs, wants, convenience, and whims of the state took precedence over the rights of the individual.

The American Revolution was a triumph for the opposite ideology: that individual rights were supreme and that government existed solely "to secure these rights." Yorktown had made real what on July 4, 1776, had been proclaimed ideal.

Now, 210 years after that ideal was trumpeted on the first Independence Day, it is necessary to ask: Has the world, once more, turned upside down? Have we traveled the other 180 degrees, losing to Washington, to Austin, to Commissioners Court, to City Hall, what we won from London?

Among our "unalienable Rights," the Continental Congress decreed that day, are "Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness." But the Selective Service System says that it is entitled, should Congress bring back conscription, to cancel your right to liberty — and, against your will, jeopardize your right to life itself.

If you think other government agencies recognize your right to liberty, try starting your own business and count the violations of that right, both major and petty, you encounter (to start, you might try dealing with OSHA). Want to compete with the post office, or the MTA? Nyet — verboten!

Pursuit of happiness? Not if that happiness involves even the peaceful, private use of "controlled substances," penny-ante poker, or homosexuality between consenting adults.

"He has erected a multitude of new offices," complained the Declaration of Independence about King George III, "and sent hither swarms of officers, to harass our people and eat out their substance." What better description of our massive bureaucracy, of the IRS, DEA, FTC, FCC, FDA, BATF, HHS, MTA, SEC, TRC, ad nauseum?

"He has kept . . . in times of peace Standing Ar-

mies," that document continued. There are now over 2 million men and women under arms in the regular armed forces — very few of whom are assigned the defense of these United States. Most, instead, are protecting foreign governments, many of whom are quite capable of defending themselves. Indeed, by the Pentagon's own admission, some two-thirds of our entire defense budget goes to protect such governments, not ourselves.

The Declaration condemned "cutting off our trade," and yet our own politicians now try to outdo one another in restricting our commerce with other lands.

The list of violations of our liberties could go on, as it does in the Declaration, but space does not permit. What, then, of remedies? That document mentions "repeated Petitions," but many states of our union, including Texas, do not even have a binding petition (i.e., initiative and referendum) process. And if we seek redress in the courts, all too often the government hides behind "sovereign immunity." (In other words, the king can do no wrong!)

In sum, "a history of repeated abuses and usurpations," to use Thomas Jefferson's words. We have indeed come full circle.

There is, of course, one vital difference between then and now. The Americans of 1776 had no peaceful means of reasserting their natural rights, of altering their government. We do. We have the vote. While the avenue is rendered considerably less meaningful than it should be, by election laws favoring the two government-sponsored parties and the above-cited lack of initiative and referendum in many states (and at the federal level), it could still provide some assistance in taking our liberty back from the politicians, bureaucrats, tax collectors and regulators.

Will we use it? Will we go to the polls each November to defend and expand our freedom, or will we continue to support 20th-century versions of George III?

Today, July 4, 1986, is an appropriate time to ask: Must America's reversion to pre-Yorktown government be permanent — or will we, instead, declare again our independence and turn our ideological world upside down once more, ending up where the Founding Fathers said we belonged?

Daiell is a technical aide for a Houston electronics company. He is vice chair of the Harris County Libertarian Party and secretary of the Greater Houston Tax Coalition.

Garden State Press  
Hackensack, NJ  
Libertarian viewpoint

Editor, The Record:  
The dilemma which you address in your May 7 editorial about the Scopes trial would not occur in a libertarian society. It is not a question of whether creationism or evolution should be taught that causes the problem to arise, but some underlying government intervention which forces the conflict between the liberties of the parties and makes a choice between them inevitable.

Whatever the Supreme Court decides, however, and no matter how carefully or idiosyncratically it draws the line between the religious liberty and educational freedom of the various constituencies, someone must surrender a piece of freedom. It is only when there is government intervention that we have a "zero sum" situation — that for one person to gain another must lose.

In a libertarian society no lines need to be drawn, no careful circumspection of rights must be delineated, and no balancing of one man's liberty against that of another's must be performed.

The key to the controversy is not creationism versus evolution, but the public school. It is the underlying government intervention of compulsory, tax-financed schooling which forces the competing claims to a head. Were the schools to be all private, there would be no problem because each parent would select the school which he deems to be in the child's best interest.

Most controversies of the day can be reduced to government intervention. Thus we have the furor over sex education, phonics and reading, values clarification, moments of silence, student-led prayer groups, prayer after school, but on school property, and so on. In each case the controversy would disappear with privatization and the rights of all parties would be respected. Government is the problem, not the solution.

RICHARD L. DUPREY Chairman  
New Jersey Libertarian Party  
Trenton

# Libertarian official raps Republicans

By GORDON GARNOS  
P.O. Editor

Public Opinion  
Watertown, S.D.

**SOUTH DAKOTA** Libertarian Party president, Spencer Nesson of Huron, today took a poke at Republican congressional candidate Scott Heidepriem of Miller and Attorney General Mark Meierhenry over the level of misinformation about the Libertarian Party that is coming out of the Bell-Heidepriem spat. Dale Bell of Spearfish and Heidepriem appear to be the top contenders in the state's June 3 primary election for the Republican candidate for Congress.

Heidepriem has accused Bell of having been a member of the Libertarian Party.

Nesson, a computer program consultant, told the Public Opinion that he also wanted to make it very clear that Lyndon LaRouche has nothing to do with the Libertarians.

"Please don't be confused," Nesson said. "Libertarians find Mr. LaRouche just as flaky as do most of the Republicans, Democrats and others in the country. And LaRouche doesn't like Libertarians either, so he, Meierhenry and Heidepriem find themselves on the same side of the fence there.

"If any good is to come out of the current obsession with Dale Bell's previous interest in liberty, it is that the Libertarian Party may finally become interesting enough to gain a little attention from the media and the voters."

"The Libertarian Party in South Dakota does not plan to have any candidates in this fall's general election and, at this time, we do not plan to endorse any candidate for office," he said.

"We of the S.D. Libertarian Party have been working for 10 years, spending thousands of our own dollars, to get the people of South Dakota to think about their heritage of liberty. Ours has not been a secret effort, as evidenced by our involvement in the past several observances of the S.D. State Fair. Hundreds of hours have gone into education about the basic ideals upon which this nation is founded, the ideals of freedom and responsibility.

"We promote self-control, self-reliance and concern for others. Our party philosophy stands for tolerance, allowing each person to make his or her own decisions, free of force or coercion, with each person bearing the responsibility for his choices."

AND AS NESSON figuratively shook his finger at Meierhenry and Heidepriem, "That is known as freedom, liberty — that quality you pledge allegiance to with your hands over your hearts. It is not the nature of Libertarians to be pushy. Neither is it in their nature to argue from a position of ignorance.

"Dale Bell has apparently never thought about the good that liberty can do, while the law school graduates, Meierhenry and Heidepriem either fear the idea of freedom or wish to make the Republican voters of the state fear it.

"And Meierhenry and Heidepriem have done nothing to clarify the situation so I thought I should," Nesson concluded.

State / Columbia, S.C.

# Textile imports are good for economy

Textile imports, contrary to popular belief, do not cost jobs. In fact, they create them. Statistics indicate that both national and state unemployment levels plummeted as this country was flooded with foreign textiles. If state employment increased in this time period, then how did foreign textiles cause more unemployment?

Textiles from other nations in-

crease competition, making clothing cheaper. Consumers, with these savings will spend this extra money on other goods, benefiting the local economy. Textile exporters, with their savings, will import American goods such as farm products and technology. Foreign investment is at a record level. All of these factors create more jobs for Americans. Textile quotas will

take them away.

Quotas will devastate low income families. Former Secretary of Treasury William Simon estimates that proposed legislation will cost the average family an extra \$100 to \$400 a year in clothing expenses. This will hurt the poor the most, since they spend a higher percentage of their income on clothing than wealthier families

do. Textile executives and state politicians rail about the so-called devastating effects on our economy by imports *ad nauseum*. In reality, all they care about is profits and getting re-elected. They are the epitome of conservative hypocrisy prevalent in this state. They preach against government hand-outs to the poor but have no hesita-

tion in trying to obtain their own form of corporate welfare. South Carolinians should wake up and expose these hypocrites before they literally take the shirts off our backs.

ANDREW L. AMENDOLA  
Vice Chairman  
Lexington County Libertarian Party  
526 Brookcliff Road  
Cave

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★  
Update  
San Diego, CA  
E ach year the Pentagon spends more money than we pay in income taxes.  
★ Thank the Libertarian Party for this obscure fact. Think what ★ means about proposals to "balance the budget."  
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

# Suit would nullify 11 primary races

## Libertarians claim ballot exclusions illegal

By JAMES G. NEWLAND Jr.  
STAR STAFF WRITER

Two Libertarian Party candidates for Congress have asked a federal judge to effectively nullify 11 races in Indiana's May 6 primary because Libertarians cannot take part.

The lawsuit, filed late Thursday afternoon, asks that results of congressional contests be set aside, and that the Republican and Democratic parties be ordered to choose their congressional candidates at state conventions.

The lawsuit was filed by Bradford L. Warren and Frederick C. Peterson, Libertarian candidates for the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives from the 10th District. The defendants are the Indiana Secretary of State, the Indiana State Election Board and the Marion County Election Board.

The Libertarians claim that the constitutional rights of their candidates, as well as those from the American Party, are violated by Indiana laws that limit primary elections to the Republican and Democratic parties.

The lawsuit states that pri-

mary elections are open to only two of the parties that enjoy automatic ballot status, while general elections are open to all four. By doing this, the lawsuit states, American and Libertarian candidates are denied the "approval, sanction, legitimacy, honor and prestige of being 'elected'" in a primary.

The lawsuit could affect races in the 10 House districts and the campaign for Senate.

"Having been excluded from the 'Primary Election,' those persons seeking to run (in November) for the offices of U.S. Senator and U.S. Representative on the American and Libertarian tickets are not 'elected,' but can only be merely 'selected' for such candidacy by their parties' State Conventions," the lawsuit states.

To be 'elected' by the voters of the State of Indiana is a great honor and privilege, which carries and bestows prestige and legitimacy upon those 'elected.' However, use of the 'election' mechanism merely to select can-

didates-for-election on behalf of half the state's political parties is an improper, dangerous and injurious grant of the honor and prestige of 'election.'"

Federal Judge James E. Noonday will hear the case at 10 a.m. Monday, the day before the primary.

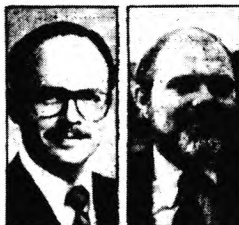
State leaders of the Republican and Democratic parties were not flustered by the lawsuit.

"I'd be surprised if they won the suit," said Democratic State Chairman John B. Livengood.

Gordon K. Durnill, GOP state chairman, said he doubted that a judge would change election procedures one day before the primary.

"State law allows third parties to get on the ballot if they meet a certain threshold, there's a structure there for them," Durnill added.

Spokesmen for Indiana Secretary of State Edwin J. Simcox and Attorney General Linley E. Pearson said the state officials refused to comment because they had not yet seen the lawsuit documents.



Warren

Peterson

Warren said he filed the lawsuit in hopes of either expanding the primary ballot status to all four parties or excluding all four. He said his choice was the latter because he believes the parties should have the power to select their own candidates in conventions.

"Why can't the parties nominate them? They're going to select their secretary of state candidates that way and their treasurer candidates that way. What's the deal with the other offices? What makes them different?"

Star / Indianapolis, Ind.

Star Bulletin  
Honolulu, HI

# ACLU Tests Party Petitions

The American Civil Liberties Union of Hawaii is asking the state Supreme Court to declare unconstitutional the wording required in petitions seeking to form new political parties.

The ACLU said Lt. Gov. John Waihee is joining in the lawsuit, prompted by a complaint to Waihee by the Libertarian Party.

Petitioners are required to advise potential signers that their intent is "to form a new political party." The Libertarians maintain that many registered voters shy away from the petition because their signatures may imply membership in the proposed party.

The Libertarians recently fell more than 1,000 signatures short of the required 4,189 to form a new party.

The ACLU said it is asking the Supreme Court to order Waihee to approve the Libertarians' petition or allow them until Sept. 1 to circulate their petition with revised wording.



# Libertarian mayor, legislator stay on the rights path

Stan Thompson says that during his nine years as Libertarian mayor of the Kenai Peninsula Borough, no law that restricts the personal rights of an individual has made it past his desk and into the statutes.

Thompson, 65, said that has been his most worthwhile achievement as mayor. In times when most politicians boast about what they have had the government do for their constituents, Thompson is counting what he has prevented the government from doing to his.

Alaska has more elected Libertarians following this philosophy than any other state. In a political world of "Demopublicans," as some Libertarians refer to the two-party system, the elected members of Alaska's third party say they get a surprising amount of respect.

Thompson, who came to Alaska in 1945 and homesteaded with his wife on the Kenai in 1959, enjoys the privacy and freedom from regulations Alaska gives people. He said he thinks most people in the state value the same thing, and he works to protect it. He spends two hours each day driving from his home to the mayor's office and back, "but it's worth it." Next to his homestead is a lake and he spoke of

the animals which come to visit: "otter, beaver, muskrat, moose, black bear, eagles, swans, grebes, shorebirds and ducks."

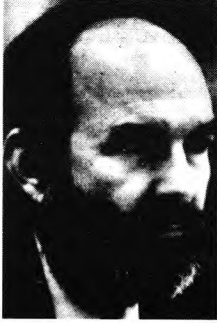
"As long as we have government, my object is to keep it as simple as possible," Thompson said.

With the help of sympathetic assembly members, he has managed to turn back several ordinances he felt would take away people's freedoms. Zoning tops his list. The borough operates schools, road service areas, solid-waste disposal, an emergency management program, an economic information service and a planning department.

"That's just planning. No zoning," Thompson said. "Anytime you're zoning, you're stealing from someone to give to someone else," he said. "Who owns the property, the individual or the government?"

He noted that some cities have zoning laws that regulate what you can grow on your property, what you can build, how expensive it can be, what size front yard you can have, what size side yard you can have and how many people can live in one house. It sounds like Russia, he said. "The only difference is that here you think you own it and over there you know you don't," he said.

Rep. Andre Marrou, a



**ANDRE MARROU**  
Gained some respect during his two years in the Legislature.

Libertarian from Homer, also said he thinks he has gained some respect during his two years in the Legislature. "I expected a lot of 39 to one votes and in fact there have been very few," Marrou said.

Marrou, originally from Texas, earned an engineering degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology before coming to Alaska in 1973. He gave up engineering because he didn't like working with "inanimate objects." He now sells real estate.

The 47-year-old legislator said he has not been greatly successful in getting bills passed, but he said he feels made a difference.

"By the end of the session I could just about count on getting eight to 12 votes if I could stand up on the floor and be somewhat eloquent," he said.

Marrou admits that not being a member of either the Democratic or Republican party has cost him some political "clout." And he has basically no power when it comes to a showdown with the governor.

"The kind of political clout that the governor has is his red veto pen," Marrou said. "The governor can veto all or part of every line item. He can say: 'Look Joe, if you veto for Marrou's bill, I'm going to veto half your district's projects.' He will do that."

"My power comes only from my persuasiveness," he said. Sometimes it works and sometimes it doesn't.

Operating outside the standard party system has its disadvantages, Marrou said.

"Every committee is stacked so that the Majority is the majority," he said. "They decide how much time is spent on each bill and whether to hold hearings and teleconferences. There's a lot of power in each one of those little fiefs."

That power makes his fellow legislators overly cautious at times, he said.

"They are always afraid of trampling on the toes of their Majority bosses," Marrou said.

Among Marrou's projects this past session were:

- A bill to prevent municipal governments from advertising in support of bond measures.

- A bill to extend "Good Samaritan" protection to emergency medical technicians who help injured or sick people.

- Opposing Department of Environmental Conservation regulations that would give the agency review authority for all subdivisions. DEC wants to make sure the developer has checked the soil and water conditions. Marrou said that just duplicates existing procedures.

- A bill to deregulate concert promotions.

- A bill to allow the Kenai Chamber of Commerce to start a "Goose Classic."

- Opposing a bill that would allow village councils to declare their villages dry. "Village councils have no legal powers whatsoever. This bill would somehow give villages that power." Besides, such authority runs contrary to Libertarian philosophy, he said.



Gen. John Singlaub

WASHINGTON TIMES  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

## Reagan doctrine

While supportive of efforts by such groups as Gen. John Singlaub's U.S. Council for World Freedom, an in-depth study of U.S. aid to anti-communist insurgents by the Cato Institute, a Libertarian think tank, cautions that a "Reagan doctrine" is emerging — that the United States is obligated to assist liberation movements around the world.

In the study, author Ted Galen Carpenter argues that present aid programs and proposals are "woefully inadequate" and suggests assistance amounting to several billion dollars will be required "to give them a reasonable chance of victory."

Consistent with Libertarian rhetoric, Mr. Carpenter goes on to propose abolishing "all restrictions on private assistance to foreign political movements" as an alternative to government funding. Reached by telephone immediately after the president's plea for aid to Nicaraguan resistance yesterday, Mr. Carpenter said he would favor government aid only if evidence of a Soviet military presence was "incontrovertible."

Mr. Reagan yesterday said, "Nicaragua is becoming a Soviet base every day that we debate and debate and debate."

# Libertarians draw heavily on baby boomers

Reformer / Brattleboro, VT.

By JILL ARABAS

**MONTPELLIER (AP)** — About four years ago, Marla Weiner was invited to a meeting of the Libertarians, a relatively new political party taking root in Vermont and elsewhere around the country.

Disillusioned with Republicans and Democrats and skeptical of politics in general, she attended the meeting, "armed with all my, 'Yeah, well what are you going to do about this?'"

By the end of the night, she had joined the party, and by the end of the year had run away with more than 5,700 votes in a four-way race for Vermont state auditor of accounts.

Weiner plans to sit out this year's election so that she can spend more time with her 2½-year-old son and her growing accounting service. In fact, she and other Libertarians said their burgeoning businesses may interfere with the party's ability to

run high-profile candidates this year.

But encouraged by ever-stronger showings in 1982 and 1984, and looking ahead to 1988, Vermont Libertarians hope to gain more votes as they run at least 20 candidates for the Vermont Legislature and a few more for statewide offices, party Chairman Ed McGuire said.

"Right now we're moving around the state, talking to Libertarians and committing to running for the Legislature," McGuire said. "We'll be running some strong candidates where we can and backing them as much as we can."

The Libertarian Party became a national party in 1971. It appeared in Vermont in 1980, when presidential candidate Ed Clark captured 1,900 Vermont votes.

Today, the party claims about 100 Vermonters who have pledged allegiance to its Jeffersonian

philosophy and paid annual \$25 membership dues, said Jim Hedbor, a 1984 candidate for U.S. representative and co-chairman of the committee recruiting candidates for this year's legislative races.

For the most part, members are baby boomers: successful business people in their 30s and 40s who were attracted to the party after becoming disillusioned with other philosophies. "I think there are many of us who came through the Vietnam era and through all of the disillusionment," Weiner said. "I became disillusioned with the Republicans and Democrats. They're using different means to the same end, and nothing seriously gets changed or accomplished."

If the ballot box is any barometer of growth, more and more Vermonters may be embracing that view. In 1982, when Weiner first ran,

the six Libertarians running in statewide races collected a total 19,061 votes. Their strongest candidate, William Wicker, earned 4.19 percent of the votes cast for secretary of state.

Two years later, with one less candidate in statewide races, the number of votes increased to 31,075. Weiner won double the votes she got in 1982 and gained 5.6 percent of the votes for auditor. And three of the party's candidates placed third in their races, earning more votes than either the Liberty Union or Citizens Party candidates.

This year is a non-presidential year, so the party doesn't plan any candidates for U.S. senator or representative, McGuire said. He also acknowledged that "immediate success in the gubernatorial election is pretty much beyond our capacity this year."



# State House ballot final

Homer News  
Homer, AK

Libertarian incumbent Andre Marrou beat the filing deadline for state House this week, capping a primary ballot which holds three Republicans and a single Democrat.

If no one pulls out of the race, the fall election ballot for District Five Seat B will include Mr. Marrou, Democrat C.E. Swackhammer of Soldotna, and the winner of the Republican primary. The Republicans are Marilyn Dimmick, of Nimitchik, Ed Garnett of Kenai and Dr. Milo Fritz, of Anchor Point.

The primary election in August narrows the field to one candidate from each political party, for each seat.

There is Democratic competition for Seat A, but only one Republican and no Libertarians. Incumbent Mike Navarre, D-Kenai, will face Homer area resident Lloyd Schade, who has filed as a Democrat. Kenai Mayor Tom Wagoner faces no challenge for the Republican slot.

Yesterday's opinion stemmed from a 1983 suit filed by county committees of the Democratic and Republican parties, the Libertarian Party's state central committee, and committee members.

His "first impulse" would be to say he faces the strongest threat from a Republican, Mr. Marrou said. Yet, he noted, nearly 80 percent of the district's voters are registered independent of any political party.

The 47-year old Homer real estate agent has just completed his first term in office. He claims among his achievements open opposition to the legislative pay raise, consistent defense of the Permanent Fund dividend program, opposition to a state income tax, the deregulation of transportation and a fight against "big government."

He is the most active legislator in years, said Mr. Marrou, who introduced 28 bills at the request of constituents and 47 of his own. He said he has a standing offer to introduce any bill his constituents desire, "so long as I do not adamantly oppose it."

His decision to run again, Mr. Marrou said, is based on encouragement from citizens and more than \$1,000 in "unsolicited" pre-campaign donations, which he termed the "ultimate expression of support."

Chronicle  
San Francisco, CA

# Party Endorsements In Primaries OKd

By Mark Z. Barabak

A federal appeals court ruled yesterday that political parties in California have a right to endorse candidates in partisan primaries.

A three-judge panel of the U.S. Court of Appeals in San Francisco unanimously overturned state laws that date from turn-of-the-century reform efforts, on grounds they were a violation of the parties' First Amendment rights.

Secretary of State March Fong Eu, a defendant in the 3-year-old case, said she will appeal the decision to the U.S. Supreme Court.

In throwing out sections of the

state Elections Code, Judge William Norris of Los Angeles wrote, "Prohibiting the governing body of a political party from supporting some candidates and opposing others patently infringes on both the right of the party to express itself freely and the right of party members to an unrestricted flow of political information."

The court rejected the state's argument the law was justified as a way of protecting voters from undue influence by party leaders.

The practical effect will be a greater role for political parties in the selection of candidates and in the campaigns of their nominees.

"There's going to be a lot more vitality and interest in political parties in California," predicted Cedric Chao, a lawyer for the political parties.

The decision could also hinder candidates backed by such extremists as Lyndon Larouche, said Betty Smith, chairwoman of the state Democratic Party.

"In the last race, we had a number of Larouche candidates running as Democrats," Smith said, "but by law we couldn't officially endorse their primary opponents."

Chao suggested the ruling could lead to invalidation of Propo-

sition 49, the ballot measure approved by voters June 3, prohibiting party endorsements in judicial and other nonpartisan elections.

The state laws overturned yesterday date from the early part of the century, when reformist Governor Hiram Johnson sought to reduce the power of the Southern Pacific Railroad and other business interests by weakening the political party organizations they controlled.

12. Q. When you send contributions, do you like to receive "Thank-You"s?  
 A. The majority said Yes.  
 Note: The best comment was, "It helps to reassure one that the post office didn't lose it!"

13. Q. Do you think "Thank-You"s are a waste of money?  
 A. 70% no, 30% yes.

14. Q. How many of each do you think we receive monthly (average)?  
 A.

	Response	Actual
Phone Calls	25 to 500	1500 to 1800
Requests for information	200 to 600	400 to 500
Changes of address	5 to 500	200 to 300
Membership renewals	25 to 100	300 to 336
Changes in pledge status	1 to 200	12 to 15
Orders for supplies	5 to 500	60 to 100
Prank phone calls	10 to ?	30 to 50

15. Q. What improvements could you suggest to make dealing with HQ more efficient?

- A. 1. Quicker turnaround time for orders and inquiries.  
 2. Faster follow-up on membership renewals.  
 3. Issue monthly lists of inquiries to state LP's.  
 4. Increase size of staff:  
 A. A press person who deals only with media  
 B. A membership Director  
 C. A professional Secretary  
 5. Knowing who's in charge of what.

16. Q. Why do you think the Headquarters office was created?

- A. 1. As a focal point for the LP to disseminate information.  
 2. To keep the party in the limelight between presidential election years.  
 3. To collate and distribute info on: Ballot Status  
 Candidates  
 History of LP

17. Q. Do you think the HQ has become too bureaucratic?

- A. 80% said No, 20% Yes or "No Opinion."

18. Q. Do you think that there are too many computer-related problems at headquarters?

- A. 50% Yes, 50% "don't know."

19. Q. Describe what you think goes on at HQ.

- A. 1. Interviews with reporters.  
 2. Answer inquiries, phone calls, stuff envelopes.  
 3. Fill material orders.

Note: More of 2 and 3 than #1.

20. Q. Describe what you think the HQ offices look like.

- A. Most responded that the offices look like most corporate offices.

Note: They are correct.

21. Q. How do you think staff personnel dress?

- A. The answers were split 50-50 between suits and ties and jeans and T-shirts.

Note: The truth is actually mid-way between the two . . . Dress shirts and jeans . . . the look of professionals who don't mind getting their hands dirty. Suits and ties when VIPs are scheduled to be at HQ.

22. Q. What project(s) do you think the HQ should give the highest priority?

- A. 1. Membership expansion  
 2. Ballot Access  
 3. Fundraising  
 4. Educating the public about Libertarianism

23. Q. What project(s) do you think the HQ should give the lowest priority?

- A. 1. Ballot drives to run unqualified candidates.  
 2. Trying to work within other political parties.

24. Q. On an A thru F scale, what grade do you think the HQ staff deserve?

- A. 99% gave us "B".

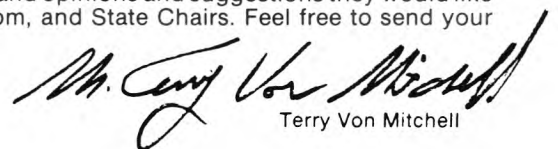
25. Q. What, in your opinion, could or should be done to improve the efficiency of LP HQ?

- A. 1. Do National Press Releases on current events.  
 2. Move HQ back to Washington, D.C.  
 3. Buy a new computer.  
 4. Install a phone modem for faster exchange of information to other LP organizations.

All in all, this was very informative for us. I learned not only what you do know about us, I learned what you don't know, but need to. As a result of this survey, I am going to begin dedicating a section of each month's newsletter to informing you of happenings and projects here at HQ. In addition, I'll be taking you through a "day in the life" of each HQ staff member so you can see, through our eyes, what it's like to work here.

Granted this survey was not all-inclusive regarding curiosities members may have and opinions and suggestions they would like voiced or polled. I'd like to do improved periodic surveys of the contributors, NatCom, and State Chairs. Feel free to send your suggestions and ideas to me; your input is priceless.

See you next month!

  
 Terry Von Mitchell