



The Liberty Pledge

DECEMBER 1984

NEWSLETTER

The **Liberty Pledge Newsletter** is a monthly publication for the participants in the National Libertarian Party Pledge program. Because of your contribution, we are able to carry on the daily activities of the Party, and we want you to know what we are doing. We also want the opportunity to thank you for your generosity and let you know about others who are helping the Party as volunteers and contributors. So, first, thank you!

ELECTION RESULTS -- The almost final, but still unofficial, election results show the Bergland/Lewis ticket in third place with 228,126 votes, nearly 40% of the 603,759 votes cast for independent and third party candidates in 1984. The campaign spent \$576,212 for a cost per vote of \$2.53.

The fourth and fifth place finishers each received substantial federal matching funds. The "independent" LaRouche received 78,773 votes and spent \$5,888,695, including \$494,145 in taxpayers' money, for a cost per vote of \$74.75. Citizens Party candidate Johnson received 72,141 votes and spent \$215,607, including \$186,372 in taxpayers' money, for a cost per vote of \$2.99. The federal matching funds were distributed during the primary period only because these candidates failed to qualify for General Election funds.

BALANCE OF POWER -- Congress was missing a representative from the 8th district of Indiana due to the impact of a Libertarian candidate, Mike Fallahay, whose 769 votes was far more than the 72 vote difference between the Democratic and Republican candidates. The House is expected to decide in favor of the Democratic incumbent.

LP NEWS -- The post election issue of LP News was postponed due to the slowness in the reporting of election results and a lack of funds. The party has been in a temporary financial bind which is now beginning to ease. LP News is now expected to go to press in late January.

1985 BUDGET -- The National Committee met in Salt Lake City in early December to formulate goals and develop a budget. The committee set an operating budget for 1985 of \$470,500. Major goals include an aggressive ballot access program and development of a firm financial base.

DRAFT RESISTANCE -- Former Arkansas state chairman Paul Jacob is free on bond after his arrest on December 6, more than two years after he was indicted for failing to register for the draft. Jacob, who was described by Rolling Stone magazine as the first underground draft resister since Vietnam, travelled around the country for over 15 months speaking out against draft registration. He had been back at his home in North Little Rock for about a year before his arrest. Jacob is one of only 17 resisters who have been selected for prosecution by the Justice Department. His trial was set for mid-January, but he is seeking a continuance until after the Supreme Court rules on a similar case.

STAFF CHANGES -- Margaret Werry, Bergland campaign liason and project director, left the national office staff to become acting State Director of the Texas LP. Computer operations manager Susan Van Dyke resigned to join a libertarian-owned computer firm.

Joining the headquarters staff are Tom Radloff, computer operations, and David Kelley, staff assistant.

Recount gives loser 1-vote win in Calaveras supervisorial race

By Janet Woodhams
Bee Correspondent

SAN ANDREAS — A recount has reversed the outcome of a Calaveras County Board of Supervisors race, but neither of the contestants is willing to claim victory or concede defeat.

County Clerk Nadine Jackson blamed a malfunction in the vote counting machinery for the inaccurate early vote numbers. The entire Calaveras vote will have to be recounted, she said, but other races do not appear to be close enough to have their outcomes changed by the recount.

Left in doubt, however, is the race for the District 4 supervisorial position. The initial vote tally on the night of the Nov. 8 election showed Angels Camp merchant Tony Tyrrell the winner by 20 votes, 1,196-1,176, over rancher Tom Tryon.

But in a recount ordered by County Clerk Jackson, an additional 245 votes turned up, and Tryon emerged

the winner by one vote, 1,309-1,308.

Despite the reversal, however, and despite the fact that Jackson has had the ballots recounted by hand three times and says there will be no further hand recounts, neither candidate is willing to accept the new figures just yet.

"I'm not willing to claim anything until the last recount is finished and the vote is certified," said Tryon, 38, Tuesday.

And Tyrrell, 55, said he is not satisfied that there are no more votes to be found. He suggested that an absentee ballot for District 4 could have been turned in at a wrong precinct, although finding such a ballot "would be like looking for a needle in a haystack."

Tyrrell and Tryon were running for the Angels Camp-Valecito-Murphys board seat being vacated by Charles Wistos. Four years ago, Tyrrell lost by 23 votes to Wistos, 860-883.

Jackson said she ordered the recount "just on a woman's intuition. It

was close, but there was something else about it, so I just checked it out."

She said the recount revealed that the machine that counts the votes from the ballot cards somehow missed the votes, even though it tallied the number of ballots correctly.

The company that supplied the election machines is sending new equipment so that all of the county's ballots can be run through anew, Jackson said. She estimated that the new count should be complete and ready to be certified, perhaps by Monday.

Other county races were decided by larger margins and do not appear to be subject to change in the recount, Jackson said.

In her 10 years as county clerk, Jackson said, this is the first election in which there has been a problem, with the count. She said last week's election was the third in which the county has used the computer system after years of using older voting machines.

Draft Resister Is Arrested In NLR by Agents of FBI

FBI agents arrested Paul Lawrence Jacob, 24, in a North Little Rock apartment Thursday, more than two years after he became one of the first persons in the country indicted for failing to register for the draft.

Jacob, former state chairman of the Libertarian Party, left the Little Rock area July 4, 1981, because he

speech by selectively prosecuting only vocal draft opponents. The judge also said the procedure by which the government put the registration into effect was flawed.

Jacob has the same defense because he was one of the original registration opponents to be indicted, Hall said. Jacob's co-counsel is

Cozzens made for Libertarian

BILLINGS, MONTANA, Nov 3
By JIM GRANSBERRY
Of The Gazette Staff

Republican Senate candidate Chuck Cozzens on Thursday went looking for votes from Libertarians, saying that their ballots in Tuesday's general election could give him the margin of victory over incumbent Sen. Max Baucus, D-Mont.

Libertarian Party Back in Legislature

All Alaska Weekly, Fairbanks, Nov 16
Andre Marrou, a Libertarian-House candidate from Homer, narrowly defeated Rep. Milo Fritz, R-Anchorage, to become the only Libertarian state legislator in the country. Marrou had a margin of 315 votes.

"We've been working on this for two years," Marrou said last week. Marrou said that he plans to act as "the conscience of the legislature," pointing out government waste and, if necessary, using "petition power" to make his point with other legislators.

A major focus of Marrou's platform was the "fact that we have the most expensive state government per capita in United States history... not by a little, but by a long shot."

Marrou attacked Fritz for supporting the legislative pay raise and voting against the Permanent Fund Dividend program. He promised to pay close attention to constituent problems and promised voters more state money and less state government.

Presidential race was closer than we thought

BETCHA DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS SUCH A THRILLING FINISH — Well, the Electoral College this week confirmed something you probably knew — that President Reagan has been re-elected by a whopping margin — but here's something you may have overlooked:

Second-place finisher Walter F. Mondale barely nosed out the Libertarian Party candidate, David P. Bergland, a Costa Mesa attorney, for runner-up honors.

How close was it between the "place" and "show" entries in the presidential sweepstakes? Well, here's how it's reported in the current issue of Liberty Forum, published by The Libertarian Supper Club of Orange County: "Democrat Mondale carried only one more state than Bergland, plus D.C.!" Makes you wonder, doesn't it? With a little bit of financial support, Bergland might've finished second.



JERRY KOBRIN

Register, Santa Ana, Calif., Dec 19
Eagle, Cheyenne, Dec 6

Editorial Reformer, Brattleboro, Nov 1 The Libertarians on the ballot

Vermont finally has a third party that may gain some respectability this year. The Libertarians, who have been floating around the national scene for some time, have fielded respectable and interesting candidates for Congress, for governor and lieutenant governor, for state Senator — in fact, for lots of offices. They say they don't expect to win this year's election, but that they are gearing up for the future. Already Libertarian candidate James Hedbor, the party's candidate for Congress, has won newspaper endorsements from the Burlington Free Press and the St. Johnsbury Caledonian-Record.

Windham County is sort of a pilgrimage for Vermont's Libertarians. Roger McBride, who was the Libertarian candidate for President of the United States in 1976, is a former lawyer in Brattleboro and once was Halifax's representative to the Vermont House, where he had a reputation for ultraconservatism. McBride also gained national attention in 1972 when, as a Virginia Elector to the National

Libertarian Party Costs State \$20,000

United Press International
Having the Libertarian Party on the 1984 general election ballot in Wyoming cost the state nearly \$20,000, Deputy Secretary of State Linda Norman said.

Norman Wednesday said \$15,000 of that amount are the attorney's fees incurred by the Libertarians in their successful federal court lawsuit to gain access to the ballot.

The other \$5,000 was the cost for software changes to the state's computerized poll lists to provide third party designation, Norman said.

Although the Libertarians won their court case to be on the ballot this year, they are already off the ballot for the next election because the

State law required capturing 10 percent of the vote to achieve political party status for the 1986 election.

Now, if the Libertarian Party attempts for political party status on the ballot in 1986, the party will have to gather 8,000 signatures of registered voters and present the petition to the Secretary of State's Office by June 1, 1986, under the new Wyoming ballot access law, Norman said.

"All registered voters will now be listed by three categories — Republican, Democrat and other," she said.

Libertarian vote was small, impact may have been big

By KIT WAGAR
Courier staff writer

The Libertarian Party tiptoed into southern Indiana politics last July by nominating its first candidate in the 8th District congressional race.

Four months later, Libertarian footsteps are falling loudly across the 15 counties that make up the district.

Mike Fallahay, the 36-year-old Libertarian candidate, received only 769 of the 234,379 ballots cast, but his candidacy may have determined the outcome of the election. The race currently is a near-standoff, with Democratic Rep. Frank McCloskey

holding a 72-vote lead over Republican challenger Rick McIntyre, who is asking for a partial recount.

Few people expected Fallahay to have an impact on the race and even he regarded his part-time campaign only as a way to build support for the future.

Certified election results show McCloskey with 116,841 to McIntyre's 116,769. Fallahay's total was less than one-third of 1 percent of the vote. His strongest showing was in Posey County, where he received 0.46 percent.

Experts and those involved disagreed on whose favor the elec-

tion might have swung if Fallahay had not been on the ballot.

Fallahay said he thought he took votes from both sides. He said his position on eventually abolishing taxes would have drawn conservative voters from McIntyre. His foreign policy stands — that call for the United States to quit meddling in other countries' internal affairs — would be attractive to liberals who probably voted for McCloskey, he said.

He said most people view Libertarians as conservatives, which could have caused more voters to switch from McIntyre. But Libertar-

ian philosophy attracts people from different backgrounds. Fallahay said he was a Socialist before discovering the Libertarian Party.

Charles Barber, a political science professor at Indiana State University-Evansville said Fallahay probably hurt McCloskey. He said Libertarian positions on foreign policy would appeal to voters who were closer to Democrats' philosophy than to interventionist Republicans. Other liberals might have been attracted by the Libertarian opposition to nuclear weapons, he said.

Voters who were likely to support President Reagan, but had not heard

enough good about McIntyre, might also have voted for Fallahay, Barber said.

Don Freeman, a professor at the University of Evansville, said Fallahay supporters probably were protesting because of their dissatisfaction with the other candidates.

"When a person votes for a third party, it generally means 'none of the above,'" Freeman said.

Voters of a deeper philosophical persuasion who cast their ballots for Fallahay probably would have voted for McIntyre if only he and McCloskey were on the ballot, Freeman said.

Courier, Evansville, Nov 10