Republican Liberty Free Enterprise, Individual Freedom & Limited Government

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Inside the New Paradigm

by Philip Blumel

When George Bush won the Republican nomination for president, the party's free marketeers sighed, shook their heads wearily and reluctantly supported him over his liberal rival. Even if Bush lacked a clear domestic vision, they thought, he did at least make the unconditional pledge not to raise taxes.

When he reneged on the pledge, abandoning also his active support for a capital gains tax cut, these erstwhile supporters felt betrayed by the administration's naked pragmatism. There seemed to be little respect for ideas or exploring market alternatives in Bush's White House.

But appearances can sometimes be deceiving.

At the same time last year's budget compromise was being struck, a group of young White House aides were busy delivering speeches, issuing position papers and holding weekly "empowerment breakfasts," bouncing policy ideas off one another in a quest for the elusive "vision thing."

Out of this exciting atmosphere emerged a rough set of policy initiatives, dubbed the New Paradigm.

The policy ideas, cloaked in language reminiscent of the "power to people" sixties, stress individual empowerment through choice and rewards for individual initiative. They aim to achieve traditionally liberal goals using free market-oriented tools - a longtime libertarian strategy. Education vouchers, tenant ownership of government housing, enterprise zones, earned-income tax credits and a capital gains tax cut are among the favorite New Paradigm causes.

The results, advocates claim, would be capitalism with political sex appeal and a revitalized Republican Party.

Not everybody thinks so. When domestic policy advisor James Pinkerton first enunciated his New Paradigm at a the World Future Society convention last year, it received little attention. As copies of the speech began to circulate among free market activists in the party, Budget Director Richard Darman was moved to give a speech ridiculing the package as pretentious and even somewhat dangerous.

But activists and Republican Party bigwigs, including Newt Gingrich and Jack Kemp, closed ranks behind Pinkerton. The president, while refering glowingly to "a new paradigm" in one of his speeches, has so far remained mute on the controversy.

Principles of the New Paradigm

Pinkerton's New Paradigm label is a reference to Thomas Kuhn's "paradigm shift," which he used to describe scientific advance. According to Kuhn, scientists look at the world using working assumptions on how things operate. When the model's usefulness is nearing its end, and its shortcomings are becoming

(Continued on page 2)



Florida's Connie Mack, with a 73, tied three other senators for the top score.

Freedom Survey of the U.S. Senate

by Clifford F. Thies

In the Winter 1991 issue of Republican Liberty, I constructed a Libertarian voting index of the U.S. Congress using the two-dimensional political spectrum. In this issue I do the same with the U.S. Senate.

The procedure involves identifying key votes; this time, 14 votes involving economic liberties and 14 involving civil liberties. Then, the percentage each

senator voted correctly in each of these two areas is calculated. Then, each senator's combination of scores is plotted on a chart with economic liberties on the horizontal scale and civil liberties on the vertical scale.

The votes covered were cast during 1989. Those involving economic liberties include votes on the minimum wage, natural gas decontrol, capital gains tax preference and offshore oil spill liability limits. Those involving civil liberties include votes on the war on drugs, flag burning and immigration.

Votes were chosen from among those published in *Congressional Quarterly 1989 Roll Call of Votes*. Of course, this limited the study to issues on which a roll call vote was taken and precludes, for example, issues killed in committee.

Often, the vote on a procedural motion, such as "to table," to amend or to substitute, rather than the vote on the main motion was used in this study. This depended on my judgment of when the actual critical vote was taken.

Sometimes several votes on an issue were utilized. This might indicate that two or more independent sub-issues were involved or that one vote identified a stronger level of libertarianism than another. For example, two votes on the minimum wage are included, one to substitute a smaller increase (the weak pro-economic liberty position) and the other to defeat the proposed increase altogether (the strong pro-economic liberty position).

Depending on their scores in both economic and civil liberties,

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INSIDE

New Paradigm...from 1

increasingly clear, a scientific revolution takes place in which the old paradigm is replaced by the new. Galileo launched such a revolution, so did Adam Smith.

In the context of U.S. domestic policy, the old paradigm is the reliance on centralized bureaucratic systems to solve problems. The tragedy of the inner city - where old paradigm bureaucracies fail to deliver even minimum levels of police protection, education, housing, etc. - is evidence of an imminent shift.

"But...you can't beat something with nothing," Pinkerton told the Reason Foundation in April 1990. "People will not let go of the old, familiar paradigm, no matter how defective, until they can see an alternative paradigm they are convinced will work better."

Pinkerton describes his alternative paradigm as having five primary planks:

- 1. Market Forces: Capital now moves across borders and oceans instantaneously. It is increasingly difficult for policy planners to rout its flow without counter-productive results. The price system today carries information at a previously unheard of pace and the international economy quickly responds to the new signals. As an example of a policy recognizing this fact, Pinkerton offers the capital gains tax cut. "If you don't deal with reality, other people will," he warns planners.
- 2. Individual Choice: People know the most about themselves what they need, what their skills are, what they like and what they don't like. If people can be trusted to elect their own leaders, surely they can be trusted with simpler matters such as choosing their own schools.
- 3. Empowerment: Pinkerton sees empowerment as the flipside of choice: "One side provides options, the other helps exercise those options." Examples includes enterprise zones to encourage the entrepreneurial spirit in the inner cities, tax credits for low income working parents, and tenant ownership of public housing.
 - 4. Decentralization: Access to information has empowered

people to such an extent that centralized, top-down government will never recover its former authority. Decision-making should be brought to practical, accessable levels.

5. Emphasis OnWhat Works: More emphasis should be placed on practical concerns and on rewarding merit. "In contrast to the old paradigm, which measures programs created and dollars spent, the New Paradigm rewards goals achieved," he wrote in National Review.

Where next Columbus?

The relevance of the New Paradigm to libertarians is that it celebrates the free market rather than apologizing for it, a rhetorical switch libertarians have long sought to infuse into the Republican Party mainstream. It is also significant that Pinkerton, described as a "libertarian sympathizer" by U.S. News and World Report, and the other junior aides work in the Bush White House and have some access to the president and direct access to his senior staff.

Jack Kemp is the New Paradigm's most enthusiastic cheerleader, but unless the administration picks up the cause - at least nominally - it is likely to fade. This is not impossible; as Bush comes under increasing fire for lacking vision, he may pick up the rhetoric of the New Paradigm. That is, if he feels it is pragmatic to do so.

Eds. Note - Philip Blumel, 25, is a free lance writer and an editor at the 'Palm Beach Daily News' in Palm Beach, Fla.

U.S. Senate...from 1

senators are identified as libertarian (upper left corner), conservative (lower right corner), liberal (upper left corner), authoritarian (lower left corner) and centrist (middle area). The distribution of senators is shown in the accompanying chart.

The Senate as a whole scored 51 percent in the area of economic liberties and 39 percent in the area of civil liberties.

Publisher: Roger L. MacBride Senior Editor: Mike Holmes Editor: Eric J. Rittberg Copy Editor: Philip Blumel Contributing Editors: Clifford Thies, Gene Berkman, Joseph Gentili, Fred Stein and Bill Dawson.

Note from the Editor

We are now without a doubt the fastest growing libertarian organization in the country. In just nine months, we've grown to over 200 members, with an additional 200 supporters on our mailing list. We have set an ambitious goal for the last quarter; 400 members by our first anniversary this August!

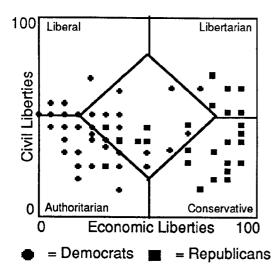
An advertising effort in libertarian-oriented publications is under way. Direct mail and telemarketing efforts are being conducted from our new national headquarters in Houston. This newsletter is being sent to thousands of prospective new members.

Many have taken notice of our success. The RLC has received write-ups in numerous publications the last couple of months. We're proud to know that we've become the talk of the movement. Essentially, the RLC is where the action is!

More prominent libertarians have joined RLC. A hearty welcome is extended to Dr. Matt Monroe of Houston; Mr. Howard S. Rich, president of Laissez Faire Books; Financial Forecaster Mark Skousen of Orlando, Fla.; and California State Legislator Tom McClintock.

Much is on the agenda for the summer months, including the convening of our National Caucus in Miami, July 11-14, in conjunction with the Young Republicans National Convention. State affiliates have meetings, rallies and other activities planned. So, contact your state coordinator ASAP to get in on the action. If you've been thinking about getting involved in RLC, but have been watching from the sidelines, now is the time to get off the bench. Election season is getting close, and we are organizing our forces now. So, get involved. If you haven't already done so, PLEASE JOIN RLC.

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*Note: boxes and circles may represent more than one senator.

Basically, Republicans differed from Democrats in the area of economic liberties, scoring an average of 79 to 29 percent. The difference between Republicans and Democrats in the area of civil liberties wasn't statistically significant.

Eight Republicans and one Democrat qualified as libertarian: McCain (R-AZ), Wilson (R-CA), Mack (R-FL), Symms (R-ID), Humphrey (R-NH), Boren (D-OK), Gramm (R-TX) and Kasten (R-WI). In addition, Armstrong (R-CO), McClure (R-ID), Helms (R-NC) and Wallop (R-WY) were on the border between libertarian and conservative.

To give a rough indication of each senator's relative standing, an index was constructed equal to $X^{1/2}Y^{1/2}$, where X is the score in the area of economic liberties, and Y is the score in the area of civil liberties. A score of 100 percent would indicate totally correct voting in both areas and a score of 0 percent would indicate totally incorrect voting in either area. Generally, a score of 67 percent is necessary to be in the Libertarian portion of the chart. However, the gently curved lines implied by this scoring scheme do not exactly match up with the straight lines of the five-part chart.

One thing this study proves is that it is not true that libertarianism is a combination of the Republican (conservative) position on economic liberties and the Democratic (liberal) position on civil liberties. There simply is no difference between Republicans and Democrats on civil liberties.

One of the reasons for the misconception that Democrats tend toward the liberal corner of the chart is the prevailing confusion regarding civil liberties. In the libertarian view, civil liberties include all the civil rights protected—or at least formerly protected—by the Bill of Rights, including freedom of religion, freedom of association and the right to keep and bear arms. These civil liberties are usually denied by so-called liberals.

The sorry truth is that today the so-called liberals defend only some civil liberties, such as freedom of speech. While conservatives defend certain other civil liberties, our protection from increasing government intrusion into our personal lives is precarious at best. Thus the need for libertarians to stake out a new position on the political landscape.

Eds. Note - Clifford Thies is a professor of economics at the University of Baltimore and vice chair of the RLC.

How to Cut \$14 Billion from the California State Budget - Without Really Trying

by Assemblyman Tom McClintock

It's budget time at the Capitol again, and Sacramento's prodigal sons and daughters are already grimly speaking of the need to raise a few taxes to avoid the "pain" of cuts in California's runaway state budget.

Faced with a \$10 billion deficit, Gov. Wilson has naively proposed \$4 billion of cuts in state spending. He's new at the Capitol, and obviously didn't under-

stand that things like that just aren't done.

The howl of anguish from the Capitol Chorus has been deafening. The state teachers union has already begun a heavy barrage of television ads, and it's increasingly likely that the balance of the gap will be funded from cuts in your family budget. The governor has already put \$1.7billion of new taxes on the table, and this week a prominent Senator called for increases in the \$5 billion to \$8 billion range —



Assemblyman Tom McClintock

or between \$650 and \$1,050 for the average family of four.

But is it really so difficult to cut a budget which has more than doubled in eight years?

Do we really need to give legislators a \$12,000 raise this year at (Continued on page 4)

	Top Scores in	ine C.S.	Jenute	
		Economic Liberty	Personal Liberty	Combin Score
TX	Gramm (R)	93	57	73
ΑZ	McCain (R)	93	57	73
FL	Mack (R)	93	57	73
ID	Symms (R)	93	57	73
WI	Kasten (R)	86	57	70
CA	Wilson (R)	79	61	69
NC	Helms (R)	93	50	68
ID	McClure (R)	93	50	68
WY	Wallop (R)	93	50	68
CO	Armstrong (R)	86	50	65
OK	Boren (D)	71	57	64
UT	Garn (R)	93	43	63
KY	McConnell (R)	93	43	63
NH	Humphrey (R)	75	54	63
OK	Nickles (R)	93	43	63

Budget...from 3

the cost of \$1.4 million and new luxury cars every two years for \$1.6 million more?

Simple cuts like these — of commissions which do no regulating and provide no services, of padding deliberately built into departmental requests, of duplicative bureaucracies — would save \$650 million right off the top.

But that's just the beginning.

Suppose we did something really extravagant and provided \$4,000 scholarships for students to take to the public or private school of their choice — giving them the means to attend some of the finest private schools in the state, and giving public schools the incentive to compete vigorously for students. Does that sound like an outrageously expensive reform? It would actually save \$3.9 billion annually beyond the governor's plan.

For working families who struggle so hard to pay taxes, the state's pension systems should be utterly galling. Last year, state and local governments spent \$3.6 billion in taxes for public employee pensions in the three main systems. This means that the average family of four — which may not have its own pension — is making \$480 of pension payments every year for somebody else.

Joel Fox, of the Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Organization has proposed phasing out these plans, (protecting all vested pension rights), and splitting the savings with public employees. For public employees in the largest system, it would mean an average annual bonus of \$2,267 (more than the maximum IRA contribution) and their take home pay would increase by 8 percent which otherwise would have gone into the system as their own contribution. For taxpayers, it means \$1.8 billion of savings (or \$240 per family).

Other pension ripoffs identified by the California Taxpayers Association would save \$682 million more without affecting the state's contractual obligations to its pensioners.

California offers the widest range of Medi-Cal services in the nation, paying for such frills as acupuncture and psychological counseling. And California also has the most lax eligibility standards in the nation. Simply conforming to federal medicaid standards for services and eligibility would save \$1 billion annually.

Other states have discovered that dramatic savings, and better services, can be achieved by contracting out functions which traditionally have been performed by barnacle-encrusted bureaucracies.

During last year's budget discussions, the Reason Foundation identified \$1.2 billion of such cost savings.

State mass transportation spending will increase 28 percent next year, at a time when transit districts routinely report higher costs than private door-to-door cab service. Eliminating the transit bureaucracy and requiring these systems to be self-sufficient would save the taxpayers \$740 million — \$100 per family.

Combined with Gov. Wilson's budget reductions, that comes to \$14 billion in waste — enough to bridge the entire deficit without tax increases, provide for a \$1.4 billion reserve, and send every family in the state a rebate of \$586.

Unfortunately, that's more pain than the Sacramento establishment can stand.

Thank God the taxpayers are a stoic lot.

Eds. Note - Assemblyman McClintock is an advisory board member of the RLC. His 'Capitol Comments' were originally published on March 16. Since then, Gov. Wilson has proposed \$7 billion in new taxes.

Libertarian Republicans: A Brief History

by Joseph L. Gentili

After the 1969 libertarian/conservative split within Young Americans for Freedom, several new libertarian organizations were established. One of them was the New Right Coalition. In 1971 a local NRC Chapter was founded in the Marine Park Community of Brooklyn, N.Y. In 1972, the Libertarian Party was established.

The Marine Park NRC, all of whose members were active in their local Republican Club, wished to work with the fledgling Libertarian Party. NRC National Headquarters advised them not to, so the group dissolved and reconstituted itself as the Libertarian Republican Alliance.

Birth of the Libertarian Republican Alliance

By 1973 there were LRA members in many neighborhoods in Brooklyn and throughout New York City. By early 1974, there were LRA members in disparate communities throughout New York State. On July 1, 1974, the LRA began publishing a monthly newsletter called LRA LIMIT! to keep everyone advised of everyone else's activities. By late 1974, the LRA decided to transform itself into a national group, and this was done.

The LRA adhered to a bipartisan strategy. It was active within both the Libertarian and Republican parties. Candidates were recruited to run for party and public office and alliances were formed with other groups and individuals with compatible orientations. By far the best known individual to affiliate with LRA was Dr. Ron Paul, who had previously run for Congress in Texas.

The LRA, which had been run by an executive board, formed an advisory board to take advantage of the talents of individuals like Ron Paul who went on to win several succeeding races for Congress.

Other prominent individuals associated with LRA at the time included: Clifford Thies, Fred Stein, Carl Olson, Dean Allen Sr., Gerald O' Brien and John McClaughry of Vermont.

In 1979, an anarcho-capitalist faction won control of the LP and LP-GOP cooperation came grinding to a halt. I became a Republican District Leader, and new leadership took over the LRA. The group with about 200 members - and the entire Libertarian Republican movement - was just pulling in too many directions. In 1981, the LRA closed down.

What's Happened Since?

Congressman Ron Paul opted to join the LP in 1986 and to run for president as the LP standard bearer in 1988. At the same time, two LRA successor groups were founded: on the West Coast the Libertarian Republican Organizing Committee, and on the East Coast, the Republican Liberty Caucus. Eventually, the RLC with its mainstream approach proved to be more successful, and emerged as the heir to the LRA.

Eds. Note-Joseph Gentili was the founder, and for many years, president of the former Libertarian Republican Alliance. He has been active in many Republican campaigns, including candidacies of Lew Lehrman, Jack Kemp and Rudy Guiliani. Today he serves as the finance officer for the NYC Board of Elections, and as an Advisory Board member of the RLC.

R.L. Perspective

Targeting the Youth

by T. Franklin Harris Jr.

Every political organization must look toward the future, consequently, they are always attempting to recruit the young. The left and right boast a long list of such organizations, including the Young Republicans, Young Americans for Freedom and Young Democrats. The Republican Liberty Caucus should be no different. The recruitment of young people is vital to the success of the RLC. Luckily, the RLC is in excellent position as one of the most attractive groups for America's youth.

People in their teens and early 20s represent America's strongest libertarian group. These people - including myself - grew up during the Reagan years, and thus have a rather dim view of government and what it can do. They dislike taxes and, with the exception of some noisy activists, have no great love of social spending.

However, they are also products of the '60s. They have grown up in an atmosphere of liberal sexual mores and are put off by the constant moralizing of the religious right.

In short, they may not be consistent libertarians but many of America's young fit comfortably within the RLC's "fiscally conservative/socially tolerant" mold.

There is also another reason for recruiting young people. Not only are they, for the most part, close to us philosophically, they are also the most dedicated workers any political group could hope to have. Whereas many working adults do not have the time to devote to campaigning or party politics, young people may have more time on their hands. Many enjoy manning telephone banks, going doorto-door, even putting up yard signs along highways.

The RLC must recruit the young. One place to start is with exisiting organizations. There are a number of fiscally conservative/socially tolerant people in the Young Republicans, College Republicans and Young Americans for Freedom. RLC activists should speak to these groups and present the case for libertarian politics within the Republican Party.

The youth of America are the country's future - and the future of RLC.

Eds. Note - T. Franklin Harris is a student in political science at Auburn University in Alabama.

GOP's Big Tent in Trouble

by Curtis H. Dieterich

New Republican National Committee Chair Clayton Yeutter announced at a press conference in April that he was breaking with the "big tent" philosophy of inclusion set forth by the former chair, the late Lee Atwater.

Yeutter remarked that on the issue of abortion he would seek to maintain the right-to-life status quo, thereby quelling the hopes of pro-choice Republicans seeking to move the party towards a more moderate position.

Yeutter's remarks fly in the face of growing trends. Recent polls have suggested that over half of all registered Republicans identify themselves as pro-choice. Further, young Republicans are overwhelmingly pro-choice. Yet he decided to stick with the Relig-

ious Right extremists, who are clearly in the minority, while completely writing off the views of the GOP's pro-life majority.

What Yeutter needs is a healthy dose of tolerance. The chair and other Republican leaders should recognize when it comes to social matters, Republicans have a diversity of opinions. Continued pandering to the extremist elements of the party can only lead to divisiveness.

Nix Nixon in Houston

by Mike Holmes

A small controversy is brewing over the announced plans to invite all the living former Republican presidents to the 1992 GOP national convention in Houston next summer. The controversy arises over the prospect of whether these former presidents — in particular Richard M. Nixon — will be given an official, and implicitly honored, place on the convention's program of events.

The prospect of having Nixon staring out from the convention podium, beamed to millions of American voters over live television, should give all thoughtful Republicans pause to consider the wisdom of this action. For whatever Nixon's accomplishments as prisident and world statesman may be, this man nearly singlehandedly destroyed the Republican Party and to this day symbolized to many Americans what is wrong with politicians and politics.

Libertarian Republicans are particularly offended by the kind of power-for-power's-sake, ruthlessly "pragmatic" and intolerant kind of politics Nixon practiced, before his own paranoid machinations drove him in disgrace from office. Even before the worst aspects of Nixonian rule were exposed, libertarians were driven from the GOP by this man. The formation of the Libertarian Party was a direct result of Nixon's wage-and-price economic fascism and continuing support of the Vietnam War and military draft. Roger MacBride's heroic act in casting his vote as a Republican presidential elector for the nearly unknown Libertarian Party candidate John Hospers to protest Nixon's disastrous presidency, stands as a lasting monument to the fact that significant numbers of loyal Republicans couldn't bring themselves to support Richard Nixon and what he stood for in 1972. And the largely unrepentant Nixon still stands for those same misguided values and policies.

Only by a highly political and unpopular pardon did Nixon escape the prospect of jail time, unlike many of his closest aides and friends. While wielding power at the highest level, Nixon never showed his political enemies— real or imagined—the slightest amount of mercy or forgiveness.

By all means, let Mr. Nixon attend the Houston convention as a distinguished guest, to roam the convention floor and be interviewed by pundits and prognosticators. But keep him off the platform of honor, away from any hint that he and his past represents the Republican Party of today and tomorrow.

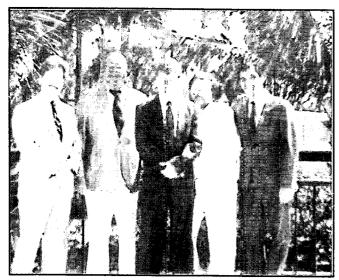
Treat Nixon with respect but without honor. It is, after all, better than he truly deserves.

In Memoriam

"There's no question that the appeal of libertarian views is the fastest growing phenomenon. There's a consensus out there that's going to bite people in the ass." - Lee Atwater, CATO Institute conference, April 1985.

He will surely be missed.

ACTIVIST NEWS



RLC leadership from left to right: General Counsel Rex Curry, Esq.; Advisory Board Chair Roger L. MacBride; National Committee Chair Eric Rittberg; Director Alan Lindsay and Florida Chair Alan Turin (Naples, Fla., April 6-7).

News from National

Operations are now under way at the RLC's new National Campaign Headquarters in Houston. Director Alan Lindsay has been coordinating telemarketing and direct mail efforts, as well as answering inquiries and assisting state chapters. The office is 505 square feet and has two rooms. It is located in the Westheimer district near Rice University. A Grand Opening is planned for June.

Chairman Eric Rittberg has been busy traveling to various Republican, Libertarian and other conventions to promote RLC. Conventions attended include: the North Carolina Young Republicans, Florida YR's, Alabama Libertarian Party and THRO's Better Government/Term Limitations gathering in Tampa. Much was accomplished at all four functions: literature was handed out, members and supporters were recruited and contacts made. Press resulted from the North Carolina trip. An article in the Winston-Salem Journal, "Young Republicans Discuss a Less Conservative Future, "led off with five paragraphs on Rittberg who was cited as leading a "Libertarian wing of the Republican Party." On a down note, plans had been made for Rittberg and other RLCers to attend the Georgia Libertarian Party Convention in April, but their executive committee voted 4 to 1, not to allow the RLC to attend. A vigorous schedule of events is planned for the summer.

Arkansas

On May 4, Republicans, Libertarian Party members and others gathered in Little Rock for the first meeting of the Arkansas RLC. Those in attendance set goals and strategy, agreed on a statement of principles and laid plans for a statewide RLC Newsletter. One gentleman, Methodist minister and lifelong Democrat Spencer Plunley opted to "make the switch" to Republican. He was then elected chair and Frank Gilbert was elected chapter president. Gilbert plans to invite State Rep. Jim Keet, one of only five Republican Legislators in "Clinton's Kingdom" to speak at the next meeting. Keet, who recently described his philosophy as "libertarian," is a possible contender to U.S. Senator Dale Bumpers in '92.

New York

RLC State Coordinator Joe Gentili, along with longtime Libertarian Republican Gerald O'Brien, have just released a Campaign Strategy for Brooklyn Republicans. The Plan begins with an extensive history of GOP politics in NYC. It then goes on to suggest that what is needed to boost the GOP in the Democratic stronghold is a radical overhaul of the party structure, new leadership, modernization and a new ideological direction. On the latter, the two GOP district leaders suggest that the GOP adopt the "New Paradigm" themes as a way in which to attract support from minority voters. The paper, which is being widely circulated, had so far been warmly received by Brooklyn Republican stalwarts. Meanwhile, in Western New York, John Crate of Connewango Valley is organizing precinct level activities for RLC.

North Carolina

RLCers gathered at the Young Republicans annual state convention in Winston-Salem on March 23 and 24. A libertarian literature table was set up, and RLCers participated in workshops and panel discussions. On Saturday night, the RLC hosted a hospitality suite for the 60 some attendees. An NC RLC meeting held in conjunction, resulted in Stacy Powers of Cary being elected chair. Stacy is planning to recruit libertarians to get active in their County GOP's. Also, Winslow Hoffman of Kinston gave a summary of his '90 state legislative race and Professor George Swan of UNC-Greesboro suggested ways in which the NC RLC can attract more support from minorities. The highlight of the weekend came when NC RLC's Vernon Robinson won the award for "Young Republican of the Year" for his tireless efforts on behalf of the NC GOP.

Other States

In Tampa, Florida, the RLC reserved a table at the annual GOP Lincoln Day Dinner. Along with the regulars, libertarian Marti Goodson, vice chair of the 5,000-member nationwide Gay/Lesbian Republican Federation was a guest at the RLC table. The dinnerspeaker was U.S. Rep. Phil Crane (R-IL), who recently halfjokingly described himself as an "anarcho-libertarian." After dinner, the RLCers met with Crane, who heartily greeted his fellow libertarians. Oregon Coordinator Bruce Perry has been attending county GOP meetings and rallies in Portland to hand out RLC literature. In Colorado, Coordinator Wainright Dawson is recruiting former Libertarian Party members who've dropped out. One former LPer he plans to contact is newly-elected State Attorney General Gale Norton. Matthew Whitting of Massachusetts has resigned as Executive Director of the Massachusetts Libertarian Party and has accepted a position of New England coordinatior for RLC. Matthew, 24, was immediately welcomed by Massachusetts GOP Political Director Kent Lage. Similar occurrences transpired recently in Virginia and Nebraska. Both state's GOP Chairman welcomed Libertarians into the Republican fold, after they made the switch.

As California Goes...

by Bill Dawson III

Activity in California has been sudden, swift and satisfying. The first general introductory letter went out to a collection of members and prospective members in late March and all responses have so far been very positive. The first California newsletter was

scheduled to be sent out in May. Membership dues and inquiries from California keep coming in regularly. (There are now more RLC members in California than in any other state.) A fairly large portion of members reside in the northern half of the state. With this in mind, an upcoming meeting is being planned for San Francisco to discuss various strategies, including broadening our membership base and recruiting potential legislators and other politicians.

We were very fortunate to recruit Assemblyman Tom McClintock, who is well known and respected in California politics. McClintock's voting record and political journalism speak for themselves: he detests state intervention into the lives of individuals and the affairs of businesses, and sarcastically refers to the California Legislature as "the public's self-appointed nanny." He was overjoyed to hear about RLC and we plan to work closely with him.

In Los Angeles, newly appointed Area Coordinator Steve Piper has been hard at work, coordinating RLC efforts on behalf of state legislative candidate Geoffry Church, (A.D. 46). Church is the only Republican in a special election that includes 12 Democrats and a Libertarian, and is himself a self-described libertarian. A former YAFer, Church is stridently opposed to gun control, tax increases and the drug war.

Very recent and exciting news is libertarian Republican State Senator Ed Royce's decision to run for William Dannemeyer's seat in the Congress from Orange County. Sen. Royce is also known for his YAF roots, fierce opposition to gun control and support for individual liberty. The CRLC plans to be heavily involved in his campaign.

The California RLC is now on the move and picking up a great deal of momentum. With membership expected to explode soon, due to our efforts and the efforts of the National RLC, we look forward in the upcoming months to the challenge of successfully juggling consolidation with expansion.

Eds. Note - State Coordinator Bill Dawson is a 23-year - old history and philosophy student at U.C. Berkeley who finds his libertarian roots in his discovery of Ayn Rand's novels during high school.

NOTABLE NEWS

Reapportionment: Good News/Bad News

The good news is that of the seven new Congressional seats in California, five are expected to go Republican. Similarly, in other Sunbelt states picking up seats, the GOP is expected to make gains. The bad news is that libertarian Republicans could lose two of their Congressional standard-bearers. Montana loses a seat. As a result, Cong. Ron Marlenee, who scored highest on a recent libertarian survey of Congress, may be challenged by the state's other Congressman Pat Williams (D). Williams may opt to run for governor, however. New Jersey's freshman Congressman Dick Zimmer is likely to be the one to lose his seat, unless colleague Matt Rinaldo (R) retires as has been rumored.

Libertarian Miracle in Mass

Massachusetts Gov. William Weld has repealed a 5 percent sales tax on services, fulfilling one of his key campaign pledges. Weld, who has line-item veto power, had just enough votes in the State Senate to override a Democratic veto. The Governor then went on to eliminate a \$300 million General Assistance program for State welfare recipients. What's next? Weld's privatization pro-

gram was recently outlined on the front page of the *Boston Globe*. Suggestions for government functions to be sold to private industry include the Highway Department, State parks, prisons, hospitals and even Boston's famed Logan Airport. The latest New England buzz phrase: Weld in '96!

Media Notes

The Wall Street Journal continues to give excellent coverage to libertarian Republicans and the overall libertarian movement. On March 21, Columnist Tim Ferguson wrote a feature piece on California's libertarian Legislator Tom McClintock, "The GOP's Last Angry Man." Ferguson highlighted McClintock's strong opposition to Gov. Wilson's concession to raise revenues. Two weeks later, an editorial appeared by former GOP economist Matthew Kibbe on "Lee Atwater's Libertarian Legacy." Kibbe cited Atwater's "healthy libertarian distrust of big government, politics, and most important, all politicians."

Playboy magazine recently ran an article on Conservative Gays, "Coming Out Right." In it, reporter Robert Scheer frequently mentioned libertarians, and the coming "split" within the GOP over social issues. He wrote that conservatives like William Buckley will have to decide whether they are "in the camp of the libertarians or of the Helmses." He went on to write, "For Libertarian conservatives... that category should include the large number of gay conservatives... the continued accommodation of the traditionalists is the death knell."

Strange Bedfellows

Newly elected president of the American Civil Liberties Union, Nadine Strosson, recently teamed up with hard right Republican Henry Hyde of Illinois to oppose the growing trend mandating political correctness on college campuses. Hyde recently introduced legislation that would protect free speech rights of students at universities which receive federal funds by allowing them to challenge codes restricting speech. In a joint press conference with Hyde, Stasson announced the ACLU's strong support.

Eastwood the Libertarian

Freedom Network News reports in its April issue that Clint Eastwood is a libertarian. At the annual Telluride Film Festival in Colorado Eastwood, in response to a critic's accusation that he was a "right winger," declared himself a libertarian. He told those present that a libertarian is "kind of a liberal and a conservative, a man who believes people should be leftalone to lead their own lives as much as possible." Eastwood, as the former Republican mayor of Carmel, Calif., personally led a crusade to abolish the seaside resort's ordinance outlawing the eating of ice cream on town sidewalks for beautification's sake.

Notable Quote

"I start with the proposition that big government is a fact of life ... There's no constituency for cutting ... If you're just trying to cut, you're never going to have a governing majority. A libertarian, for instance, could never be elected president. And if a libertarian were somehow elected by a fluke, he or she could never have a governing majority. Big government conservatives understand all this." - Fred Barnes, conservative commentator, *Policy Review*, Winter 1991.

Eds. Note - And people call Madonna obscene?

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