



Massachusetts Liberty

The Newsletter of the Libertarian Party of Massachusetts - www.lpmass.org August 2007

Robert Underwood Campaign for Springfield City Council

Robert Underwood

I am still collecting signatures. By my count, I have 133 valid signatures. Of those which I have turned into the city, I have 121 valid signatures. Of those I have not yet turned in, I have probably have about 20 valid signatures. Friends Leroy and Bessie Crenshaw are also helping. Historically they get about 15 - 20 signatures. I have to get 200 by July 31. I think I will get them. Usually my estimates of the number of valid signatures is lower than the city actually verifies.

Problems are the usual, low voter registration, difficulty of finding people home, and people moving. The other problem is that this year everyone is focused on the presidential race, so I am competing for attention.

News Notes

Massachusetts Libertarians are looking up

Information from our National Party shows that the number of dues-paying National Party members is on the increase in Massachusetts. As of May 2007 we were at 276 dues-paying members. Six months back, there were only 232 dues paying national party members here in Massachusetts.

That means Massachusetts is now in 17th place in LP Membership, behind only 16 of the other 49 states.

Money is the Lifeblood of Politics

Next year, our Libertarian party faces its quadrennial challenge: Putting a Presidential candidate on the ballot with a minimum of fuss and confusion. One nominating ballot will do both for our Presidential candidate and for a U.S. Senate candidate, if a volunteer to run for U.S. Senate can be found. That nominating paper will need 10,000 valid signatures, meaning that we need 15,000 or better yet 20,000 raw signatures to net an adequate safety margin. At the current going rate for signatures we are going to need \$20,000 or more to put a Libertarian Presidential candidate on the ballot next year.

Our current state Treasury is only \$10,000. To make matters short, we need another \$10,000 or more in the Party's Federal account for ballot access. While some Libertarian Presidential campaigns are promising financial support for ballot access, others have not said anything yet. National has historically come through with financial aid, but our National party is not

Another problem is bad weather. We have had a lot of rainy days. Rains can smudge the forms and render them unreadable.

I keep track of who signs my forms for future reference. I will go back to some who have a history of signing and who were not home. I also now have an idea of which streets are more productive. This has saved me some amount of time and effort.

The main issues are the city's finances, employment, and the war. My approach is that when you vote for a republican you are voting to send jobs to China, and voting for the war in Iraq.

flush with cash, either.

You can start giving now: And thank long-time activist Jeff Chase, who became the first donor targeting ballot access with his gift to our party.

Your sweat equity makes counts as much as money: We will need to pay petitioners \$1.50 per signature or more, at current competitive rates.

When you collect a signature you've just saved the State Party \$1.50 out of its Treasury.

Send your checks to:

Libertarian Party of Massachusetts
30 East Chestnut Street,
Sharon, MA

Donations are not tax deductible. We are required to ask the occupation and employer of any person giving \$200 or more.

Remember, your support can make a big difference.

August Events

The Big Event: August 9, 2007. Tweeter Center, Boston. Van's Warped Tour is apparently giving the LPMA table space for an exhibit. WE NEED VOLUNTEERS to drive to Boston, listen to a rock tour, and run an OPH booth. More details when they become available. Please contact State Political Facilitator Carolyn McMahon at cjcmahon@verizon.net or State Chair George Phillis if you are interested.



Massachusetts Liberty

August 2007

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Next Deadline

August 14, 2007

Massachusetts Liberty is the official newsletter of the Libertarian Party of Massachusetts, a state affiliate of the Libertarian Party of the United States.

Send changes of address, subscription requests, and materials for publication to Massachusetts Liberty's e-mail address or mailing address. All submissions are subject to editing.

Letter from the chair Two (?) Libertarian State Referenda

Contacts reaching your state chair indicate that we may have one or even two pro-liberty state referenda on the ballot next year.

There will almost certainly be petitioning for a truly major precedent-setting referendum on a libertarian social freedom issue. The people doing the referendum have raised the money needed to put it on the ballot and advocate for its passage. They have also done polling suggesting it will pass three-to-two. I also have from several highly reliable sources that there may also be an economic freedom issue on the ballot.

The two referenda should provide enormous opportunities for the Libertarian Party to field candidates who can ride its coat-tails, especially in districts belonging to Republicans and social-conservative Democrats. If you have ever considered, however slightly, running for State Legislature, 2008 ought to be a great year for it.

Referenda are placed on the ballot by petitioning. For state referenda, the petitioning is this Fall. A truly large number of signatures are needed to place each question on the ballot. The people pushing the referenda will undoubtedly be grateful for

our aid in petitioning for them this fall. Furthermore, early next Summer, petitioners will undoubtedly need another 10,000 signatures for each referendum. It may be possible to piggy-back our petitioning for our statewide slate (one nominating paper, 10,000 valid signatures plus safety margins) on top of their petitioning.

Some of you may be wondering why I am not being more precise about the topics. Neither group has contacted your state LP for support. However, during my travels across the country for my own campaign, I ran into the leaders on the social freedom referendum. We had a very positive discussion, but they do not want details leaked before Labor Day 2007, and I am honoring their wishes. On the economic referendum, I have no idea of the topic, and only learned because there was unexpected competition for a market resource needed by the state party.

The Attorney General's office will have information on this by August 1, so stand by for the next issue of Mass Liberty for more results.

...George Phillies

Libertarian Events

Pioneer Valley Libertarians Meeting

Wednesday, August 8, 6:30 P.M.

Pioneer Valley Libertarians meet the second Wednesday of each month. Meet other local Libertarians at the Hu Ke Lau Restaurant at Mass Pike Exit 5, at 6:30PM. For more information, contact Carol McMahon at (413) 250-6608 or cjcmahon@verizon.net.

WARP Tour OPH Booth

Thursday, August 9

Van's Warped Tour is giving the LPMA table space for an OPH Booth. Please contact State Political Facilitator Carolyn McMahon cjcmahon@verizon.net or State Chair George Phillies for more information or if you are interested in helping.

Worcester County Libertarians

Saturday, August 18, 6:00 P.M.

The Worcester County Libertarian Association meets on the third Saturday of the month. Join us at Tweed's Pub Restaurant at 231 Grove Street in Worcester. For more information, contact George Phillies at (508) 754-1859 or phillies@4liberty.net.

Lowell Area Liberty Association

Tuesday, August 21, 8:00 P.M.

Meet other like-minded folks at the Outback

Steakhouse on Reiss Street in Lowell at 8PM. For more information or to RSVP, contact Arthur Torrey at Arthur_Torrey@comcast.net or (978) 663-0241. Meeting cancelled if no RSVPs.

August Social & State Committee Meeting

Sunday, August 26, 2:00 P.M.

Carol McMahon is hosting the August Social and State Committee Meeting at her home at 221 Bumstead Road in Monson. RSVP (413) 250-6608. For more information, contact Carol at cjcmahon@verizon.net.

Pioneer Valley Libertarians Meeting

Wednesday, September 12, 6:30 P.M.

Pioneer Valley Libertarians meet the second Wednesday of each month. Meet other local Libertarians at the Hu Ke Lau Restaurant at Mass Pike Exit 5, at 6:30PM. For more information, contact Carol McMahon at (413) 250-6608 or cjcmahon@verizon.net.

Worcester County Libertarians

Saturday, September 15, 6:00 P.M.

The Worcester County Libertarian Association meets on the third Saturday of the month. Join us at Tweed's Pub Restaurant at 231 Grove Street in Worcester. For more information, contact George Phillies at (508) 754-1859 or phillies@4liberty.net.

Civil Disobedience

Civil disobedience is a political act. It may be nonviolent or violent. We may greet it with approval; we may condemn it. Civil disobedience remains a political act.

When Gandhi led Indians to the sea to protest the British salt monopoly, he committed an act of nonviolent civil disobedience, an act that many Americans would approve. When George Washington led the Continental Army against the British, he committed an act of civil disobedience, an act of violent civil disobedience that most Americans also endorse. The attacks of the Iraqi resistance against our Army of Occupation in Iraq are equally acts of violent civil disobedience, acts directed against our fellow Americans.

Peaceful or violent, approved or disapproved, acts of civil disobedience are extraordinary political acts. For better or worse, acts of civil disobedience have the intent of causing political change.

The opposite of Civil Disobedience is Civil Disobedience by Government. We have Civil Disobedience by Government when the Government chooses to violate the law. The third world army that stages its weekly installation of the President for Life du jour commits Civil Disobedience by Government.

Acts of Civil Disobedience by the Bush Republican Party dominate American politics. When George Bush issues one of his anti-Constitutional signing statements, he commits nonviolent Civil Disobedience by Government.

The Bush Republican Party also commits acts of violent Civil Disobedience by Government. American law forbids Americans to kidnap and torture foreigners. "Extraordinary rendition" and torture unto death, when committed by Americans, are felonies. Their commission by the Bush Republican Party is Civil Disobedience by Government.

Electronic warfare is, above all, a form of warfare. When the Bush Republican Party leads the government to create warrantless wiretaps against the telephones of millions of Americans, it is levying war against the United States, the United States in the persons of millions of our fellow Americans. These violations of our Bill of Rights and the supporting civil rights laws are examples of violent Civil Disobedience by Government.

Other examples of Civil Disobedience by Government are readily found. The recent back and forth between Steve Kubby and Mendocino County government, in which Mendocino County government has perhaps been persuaded to stop violating its own laws about medical marijuana, comes to mind as a case in which Civil Disobedience by Government has been brought to an end.

Writing on Lew Rockwell's web site Vin Suprynowicz asks "Why Are Immigration Laws the Only Ones They Won't Enforce?" Suprynowicz and I are substantially similar in our positions on borders, which I would phrase 'so long as we have an open welfare system, we cannot have open borders without going broke' and he phrases 'If we got rid of all the welfare programs, I would indeed favor open immigration.' Suprynowicz writes that he "pretty much favors abandoning all unenforceable laws" but adds "What strikes me odd is that these politicians only seem to want to abandon this ONE (supposedly) unenforceable law."

George Phillies

However, the key issue on open vs. closed borders not whether borders should be open or closed. The main issue is that Civil Disobedience by Government renders the debate totally meaningless. It does not matter what our immigration laws are, because the Democratic and Republican parties refuse to enforce them. The American people understand the central issue well. Staging a cover up of the failure of the legal process is not acceptable to most Americans.

This failure of government is not Civil Disobedience. Civil disobedience is a political act. It is an extraordinary act: If it became ordinary, politics would become impossible. Nonetheless, civil disobedience remains a political act.

In contrast, Civil Disobedience by Government is the opposite of a political act. Civil Disobedience by Government is your government at war with legitimate politics. Civil Disobedience by Government is the ultimate subversive crime: It is the act that makes ordinary politics impossible.

As Libertarians, we should condemn Civil Disobedience by Government. Civil Disobedience by Government means that there is no point in doing politics, because the political process is rendered meaningless. Civil Disobedience by Government means that your Constitutional protections are meaningless, because they are ignored.

The Federal employees who assert a Presidential power to ignore the Constitution are dangerous subversives, who are hard at work trying to destroy America. The Federal employees and their private corporate co-conspirators who are systematically violating our Constitution and Bill of Rights are levying war on the United States. Our national security agencies need to be systematically cleansed, the unpatriotic people who violate our Bill of Rights being replaced with patriotic Americans (perhaps considerably fewer in number than the people they are replacing) who love our country.

The United States needs a corps of special prosecutors to see that the extensive crimes committed by the Bush Administration and its predecessors are brought to an end, and the people who committed them are brought to justice. Judges and juries, the judges and juries so long denied Jose Padilla, should decide their fates.

Wanted: Mass Liberty News Editor

Requirements: Talent for catching grammatical, spelling, and style errors. Ability to make judgments about content priorities. Flair to gather electronic submissions by a deadline. Creative talent in newsletter design and layout. Interest in recruiting volunteer reporters to write material. Basic digital photo cropping, and minimal familiarity with software. Ability to attend most State Committee meetings would also be helpful but not required.

Reason for change: Stephanie Woiciechowski, our existing newsletter editor will lack the time to perform the job starting in August this year, but her excellent contributions have been much appreciated.

Please write to: LP Mass Newsletter
30 East Chestnut St.
Sharon, MA 02067

Candidates, Staffers, Volunteers, and Voters

George Phillipies

I return to a theme:

The Purpose of a Political Party is

- * to Advance Its Agenda,
- * to Run Candidates and Win Elections, and
- * to Use Electoral Victory to Put Its Program into Effect.

If we fulfill this purpose, we are the Libertarian Party. If we do not run candidates for office, we are not a political party at all, just a group of party-goers.

Recruiting candidates is critical to Libertarian victory. We need 400,000 candidates, give or take, to contest the 400,000 political offices that exist across the country. (We may get by with a few less, because we may be able to abolish some of those offices before we elect our people to them. We can't count on that advantage.)

Why do we run people for office? We run people for office because we want to elect them, so they can move the United States in a Libertarian direction. However, we also run people for office because every political campaign has benefits beyond winning elections.

Candidates are not enough for victory. Each candidate needs a campaign staff. Staffers are the people who do the hard work needed to elect our candidates to office. Until our candidates have campaign staffs, they will run for office but rarely win.

In a successful theater company, for every star performer there is a technical company behind the curtain. In electoral terms, the star is the candidate, and the company is her campaign staff. We do need to develop our star actors. Just as important, we need to develop our technical companies. A successful party develops campaign staffs as well as candidates.

To get a Libertarian electoral majority we need campaign advisors, donors, petitioners, leafletters, and every other sort of campaign staff member. The staffers are the people who stand behind the candidate, doing the hard work of getting her on the ballot, raising money, advertising her stands, and turning out the vote. Except in very local races, a candidate without a staff is going to have to work very hard to win.

Beyond the staff, we need volunteers. Volunteers are the people who will spend time on a campaign, but will not devote their lives to it. They will carry a petition and collect 50 signatures. They go out for an evening walk, Friday before the election, and leave campaign leaflets on every door. They put a sign on their front lawn, or show up at the polling place, march out the legally appointed distance, and hold high a banner supporting their party.

Candidates, staffers, and volunteers all have the same objective. They are the people who get us voters. Remember: We can have the most wonderful candidates, the most perfectly polished platforms, and the greatest campaign staffs ever assembled. If the other guy gets more votes, we still lose. To win, we must unite voters.

How do we get volunteers and staffers, the people who will get us the voters? "Build it and they will come" is a risky strategy for business investment. "Run and they will help me" is a risky strategy for a budding politician.

What is the safer strategy? We must go to libertarians of every sort! We must persuade them to get active in politics! We must ask our Libertarian friends -- not just LPUS members, but gun owners and gay activists and opponents of the racist war on drugs -- to help us. Our message is "Our campaigns are your campaigns." "Our victory is your victory."

"Base the campaign on asking Libertarian friends to help" is internal outreach. A campaign based on internal outreach goes to our members, the people who do a little for the Libertarian movement. Internal outreach gives members of every libertarian group concrete reasons to transform themselves into volunteers and activists. Internal outreach gives our campaigns a second purpose beyond winning, namely developing the campaign staffs who will bring us victory in future campaigns.

Summary

How do we best reach members' hearts and souls? How do we make activists of them? There is no more effective way to change a person's behavior than to put them in a community that teaches right behavior by example. How do we get libertarian members into a community? We enlist them in a local organization, so they see activists working to Make Freedom Happen! The effective path to members' hearts and souls is through Local Organization. When members see they personally can make a difference, say in a friend's campaign for local political office, they too may Stand Up for Liberty! and become activists.

Members, specialists, and activists each have their role in the Libertarian Party. Member-voters will eventually put us into office. Specialists and activists will create the situation in which we have enough member-voters to elect us. Local organization will mobilize our members, turning them into the specialists and activists that we need. Local Organization at the same time will generate the new members who are our future activists and voters.

Members, specialists, and activists all have roles to play in Local Organization. Members are the bedrock on which the Libertarian movement will be built. They contribute their votes, their moral presence, perhaps a little money, and in a variety of ways their good names. Specialists take the roles they choose for themselves. Some roles are more important than others. In the construction of liberty, a specialist may be a load-bearing column or the baroque gargoyle atop the parapets. In the Libertarian edifice, activists are the tie rods and the mortar, holding together the Local Organization and providing its walls, floor, and ceiling.

Local Organization and local campaigns provide the basis for internal outreach. Internal outreach recruit staffers for our local candidates. Local Organization takes maximum advantage of our one real strength: Our supply of highly motivated, intelligent, passionate believers in freedom. Local organization and internal outreach will generate the candidates, the staff, the volunteers, and the votes needed for election victory.

We do not have the incumbents or the masses of money, but we

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Candidates, Staffers, Volunteers, and Voters

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do have our most important resource. We have our people. We have people who can be persuaded to join a campaign, especially if we ask them to perform a well-defined task in a well-explained way. We have people who are ready to collect signatures, distribute leaflets, and maintain web pages, but only if we convince them that this year they should become active in the party. Local Organization is the strategy that mobilizes our members, transforming them into the activists and specialists who will bring us Libertarian Victory.

We are the outsiders looking in, so we do not have the hordes of incumbents waiting for near-certain re-election. We oppose corporate welfare and massive government spending, so we will

Unions

Thomas L. Knapp is the publisher of Rational Review and a long-time Libertarian activist. He is a former United Food and Commercial Workers member, steward and bargaining unit official. He writes in response to a Liberty for All www.libertyforall.net article by Pacificus opposing labor unions.

Where to begin? I suppose we could start with that reflexive dislike itself. "As a long time proponent of Laissez-Faire capitalism," says Pacificus, "the idea of unions is especially repugnant to me."

Laissez-faire is the philosophy that government should not interfere in economic matters. It offers no basis for a dislike of unions as such, because unions, rightly formed and empowered, are private, not government, entities. To find unions "repugnant" on the basis of a deeply held laissez-faire belief is as illogical as finding corporations "repugnant" on the same belief. It is not something in the concepts themselves that conflicts with laissez-faire ideas, but the fact that government has interfered with, redefined the relationships of and between and in general distorted, these concepts which make their current incarnations offensive.

Let's move on to the actual content of the article and see if we can't trace the origins of Pacificus's discomfiture. We can start with the following statement: "With unions you've got an absurd, nearly upside-down and backward situation where employees are encouraged to be forever at odds with their employers."

Unions, as such, are an instrument whereby employees can deal with employers on the basis of express, detailed, binding contractual language. Contract is the basis of the free market; yet the non-union laborer's "contract" is an unenforceable, malleable verbal agreement which can be rescinded or modified at any time, called "at will employment." There's nothing philosophically repugnant about "at will employment," but I find it odd that Pacificus does not likewise decry written, enforceable, binding contracts between other entities — suppliers and purchasers, for example.

Far from putting employers and employees at odds with each other, dealing on the basis of explicit contract minimizes misunderstandings. Each party knows what he or she is required to do to execute the contract, and each party knows what he or she can

never receive the special-interest donations that the duopoly parties enjoy. It is through the people-based local-organization strategy that we will win.

Aside: Local Organization and Internal Outreach mobilize people. In order for Libertarians to be strong candidates and effective campaign staffers, their Party must provide effective support and educational tools. We need to convince members that they should Stand Up For Liberty! by petitioning for our candidates. We equally need to teach members how to petition effectively. Education and technical support of Libertarian volunteers by local, state, and national organizations are a key element of the Local Organization Strategy.

George Phillies

expect as a benefit under it.

"The state says that if you're a union member you can go on strike, potentially shutting down the company you work for, not to mention all the other companies, branching in every direction, with which you conduct business," Pacificus continues, once again demonstrating that he hasn't closely examined the paradigm of the union workplace.

Nobody needs "the state" to decree that they can walk away from their job. As a matter of fact, what federal law does is prevent workers from walking away from their jobs en masse (i.e. striking) during the performance of a contract. When a contract expires, if a new one cannot be negotiated, then the workers are free (just as they have always been as individuals) to walk off the job ... and the employer is free to hire people to replace them.

It is here that I find Pacificus's point confusing. Let's go to analogy. Suppose that I owned a lawn-cutting business, and that one summer I engaged in a contract with Pacificus to mow his yard once a week, for payment of \$10, for the duration of the summer. Let us further assume that I showed up on his doorstep at the beginning of the next summer, with a new contract in hand offering to mow his yard once a week, for the duration of the summer — but for payment of \$12.

If Pacificus does not wish to accept the new contract and the new price, I cannot compel him to. If he offers to sign the contract only if the price is once again \$10, I am not compelled to accept it. I can walk away. I can even walk up and down the sidewalk with a sign that says "Pacificus Unfair," and he can even hire someone else to mow his grass. And, sooner or later, one of three things will happen:

1. Pacificus will decide that the new kid isn't working out and that it's worth \$11 to get me back behind the lawnmower.
2. I will decide that I'd rather make \$10 than walk up and down the sidewalk with my "Pacificus Unfair" sign; or
3. He'll like the new kid's work and I'll eventually move on to another job.

What I have just described is a microcosm of the union "strike." Anything other than that described above falls under the rubric of either crime (I break Pacificus's window and beat up the "scab"

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Unions

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lawn guy to intimidate him) or government interference (the National Labor Relations Board intercedes and forces us to go to arbitration and “make a deal”).

But the concept of the strike itself, I hope you will agree, is not in any way repugnant to laissez-faire. It’s the market in action.

Pacificus’s next complaint is that contract terms are “extracted from the employer in a coercive manner.” Once again, in the absence of crime or government interference, nothing could be further from the truth. It is not “coercion” to say “If we can make the deal I want, I’ll work for you. If we can’t, I won’t.”

In the early days of the labor union movement, the government took the side of the companies, often bringing out the police or militia to intimidate — and sometimes harm or kill — strikers. Today, the government is more even-handed but just as intrusive, forcing both parties to “negotiate in good faith” whether they want to or not, with a bureaucrat defining “good faith.”

The laws which make unionism “automatic” based on government-sponsored “elections” are another case of government interference stemming from FDR’s New Deal ... which was opposed, at the time, by the unions. And I am unaware of the laws which Pacificus mentions which require companies to allow union organizers on their property (I’ve always been approached by unions outside the gate) or prevent them from saying “bad idea” (the companies I worked for did just that, issuing warning messages whenever a union drive was going on).

Reform Caucus Looks for Converts, not Heretics

Editor’s Note: *At the 2006 National Convention, delegates agreed to strike large parts of the National Party Platform. The decision reflects a positive discussion between groups in our Party, including the Libertarian Reform Caucus, the Libertarian Radical Caucus, and the Libertarian Rothbard Caucus. The following article reflects opinions of the Reform Caucus. Future issues will give alternative perspectives, so that Party members see that Libertarians, unlike our opponents, can have positive intelligent discussions of how we should present ourselves to the public.*

The Libertarian Reform Caucus is a coalition of over 1,000 freedom lovers who desire an effective libertarian party -- one capable of winning elections now and turning the tide from statism to more liberty.

Regrettably, the current Libertarian Party cannot meet this standard. It’s platform has been far too radical to allow significant electoral victory.

There are also organizational and strategic matters that need to be fixed and improved.

The changes at Portland were a solid first step toward addressing these issues. But the current LP Platform is still in dire need of continued reform. The LRC’s Statement of Purpose, shown below, should be considered while deliberating the format, scope and size of future platform changes.

Planks based upon the LRC Statement of Purpose will help all

Finally, in my own experience, the following from Pacificus is inaccurate: “In any event, and from what I have gathered unions usually result in less not more. Less for the employee: by virtue of costs associated with union dues and lost voting positions.”

I worked for several years in non-union factories, eventually topping out at a wage of \$7.75 per hour. When I went to work in a union factory, I paid union dues of \$25 per month, eventually going up to \$30 ... and my wages ascended to \$16.42 per hour. Do the math on that (for a forty-hour work week at 4.3 weeks per average month) and tell me how much less I was making because of the union.

Pacificus continues: “Less for the employer: by virtue of stagnant growth and stunted vision owing to third party interference.” This is also at variance with my experience. Where non-union shops that I worked in often experienced employee “turnover” of 20-30% per year, the union shop’s turnover was about 5% — mostly due to retirements. A skilled labor force stayed where they were, saving the company vast amounts of wages, supervisor hours and lost productivity spent on training replacements for workers who left every time the grass looked greener somewhere else.

I will not urge anyone to seek union employment. That’s a personal decision. What I will do is hold that unions are not inherently in conflict with the free market. Rightly organized and without aid or impediment from the state, they are part of the free market.

Originally published in Liberty For All May 23, 2002.

Tim Crowley and LRC Editorial Staff

Libertarians and LP candidates improve the political climate in our country.

Suggested platform planks can be voted on at www.ReformTheLP.org.

1. The platform should propose a realistic vision for the next few years, as opposed to an idealistic vision of a libertarian future. The public expects a party platform to show what a party’s candidates intend to do during the next term of office. If the party wants a long term vision statement, or a Statement of Principles it should be in a separate document labeled as such.
2. The platform should unite libertarians instead of dividing them. Where libertarians disagree, the platform should be silent. The party platform should be a tool for all libertarians.
3. The platform should be based on the realization that there are other important values in addition to the non-initiation of force. Freedom is extremely valuable, but it is not the only value.
4. The platform should be viewed as a marketing document, not a litmus test. It should be written to attract libertarians and libertarian-leaning to vote Libertarian and to join the LP.

To learn more, please check out www.ReformTheLP.org or email affiliates@ReformTheLP.org to become active. You may also join the discussion at LibertarianReformCaucus@yahoogroups.com.

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Cambridge Area: Drinking Freely

www.DrinkingFreely.org

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Libertarian Party of Massachusetts

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Sign me up for the Libertarian Party of Massachusetts.
Subscribe me to *Massachusetts Liberty*.

No person, or group of people, or government has the right to initiate force against any other person, group of people or government. The word force is interpreted broadly to cover such acts as fraud, stealing, and threats against life and property, as well as physical aggression.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Phone: (day) _____ (evening) _____

E-Mail: _____

Occupation _____

Employer _____

(Federal Election Commission requires us to ask)

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