LIBERTAS REVIE

Journal of Society for Libertarian Life



*(1) 7 ×

VOL. 5, NO. 3 FALL

LIBERTAS REVIEW

LIBERTAS REVIEW is published quarterly by Society for Libertarian Life (SLL), a non-profit, non-partisan educational organization founded in 1973 at California State University, Fullerton. All correspondence, manuscripts and information should be mailed to SLL; CSUF; University Activities Center; UC2-43 Box 59; Fullerton, CA 92634. Articles by contributors are not necessarily the views of SLL. EDITORS: Howard Hinman, Lawrence Samuels

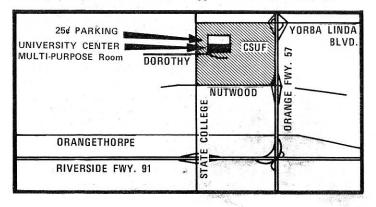
DEBATE BRIGGS VS GARRIS

Senator John Briggs has agreed to debate a libertarian on his anti-gay teachers initiative -- Prop. 6 at California State University, Fullerton on October 26 (Thur.) at 7:30 pm. Admission is free and the debate will be held in the new University Center's Multi-Purpose room which is right off of State College Blvd. and Dorothy (see map).

After much negotating which lasted almost a month, Briggs agreed to debate Rev. Eric Garris. Rev. Garris is a long-time gay and libertarian activitist from San Francisco. He is involved with the Bay Area Committee Against the Briggs Initiative (BACABI) and was a leader in the Gay Liberation Front which was organized in the early 1970's. Garris has worked for Reason magazine and Libertarian Review. He along with Jean Berkman were the leading forces in the short-lived libertarian take over of the Peace and Freedom Party in 1974.

It should be noted that SLL first tried to get Briggs to debate David Bergland who is running for State Senate (36th District -- coastal area of Orange County) on the Libertarian Party ticket. However, Bergland along with other suggested debators (including Roy Childs, Prof. John Hospers, Ken Grubbs, Bob Sirico) were unacceptable to the Briggs office. Briggs office suggested that SLL sponsor Harvey Milk, a gay San Francisco Superivisor. After a few telephone calls with libertarians in the San Francisco area, along with some leaders of BACABI, we discovered that not only was Harvey Milk an emotional debator, he was also a socialist. SLL let it be known that Harvey Milk was unacceptable, and it looked as if the debate would never be held.

Meanwhile, Briggs office was in contact with the Gay Student Union of CSUF. They told the Gay Student Union (GSU) that it is Harvey Milk or no one. The GSU was rather suspicious of this arrangement and eventually turned down Briggs' offer. This was very lucky for SLL because the Briggs office then decided



INSIDE LIBERTAS REVIEW

DEBATE AT CSUF Oct. 26 BRIGGS' INITIATIVE Page 3 MATONIS' LECTURE Nov. 3 COURT vs MORNINGRISE NEW FILM - LIBRA Page 2

to go along with Rev. Garris.

Rick Morley of Morningrise Printing will videotape the debate for a SLL sponsored TV documentary. Kevin Kordes, SLL Vice-Chair, will tape the debate for SLL. If the debate is of high quality, SLL will re-produce to tape for sale as well as print a small book-let. David Moore, SLL Publicity Director, will photo-graph the debate in case we print a small booklet about the debate.

SLL will also sponsor a press conference before the debate. Alan Schoff, a writer for University of California, Irvine newspaper New University and an executive board member of SLL will direct the press conference. Leaders from the various sponsors and co-sponsors of the debate will give their opinions on Prop. 6.

As of this writing, a moderator has not been selected. One name has popped up frequently for the job of moderator. When he arrives back from his honeymoon, we plan to ask Ken Grubbs, Jr. (editorial editor) of the Santa Ana Register. Not only is Grubbs qualified, but as a Christian libertarian, he would have the least bias on the pros and cons concerning Proposition 6.

This will be the biggest undertaking of SLL in recent years. If anyone would like to help as an official, please call Larry at (714) 537-8936 during the evening.

JOHN MATONIS GIVES LECTURE

Described as a cross between a fighter like Davy Crockett and the sharp wit of a Abraham Lincoln, John J. Matonis is one of the leading anti-establishment lawyers in the country. Matonis will make a rare appearence at Santa Ana College on Nov. 3 (Fri.) at 7:30 in Lecture Room W101 to give a speech. The speech is entitled Anti-Government Law and Tactics.

Receiving his Doctor of Jurisprudence from Temple University in Philadelphia, Matonis has made newspaper headlines from numerious court cases in which he defended individual and human rights.

From his Washington D.C. office, Matonis has defended the Sciencetogists (E-Meter Case) and won; he

fought against vitamin regulations (appeal case); he supported bank and business privacy cases; and he championed cases for tax rebels and laetrile advocates.

Matonis will discuss the practical application of the Constitution, how to use the bureaucracy against itself, how to represent yourself without a lawyer, and some insights into tax resistance.

A donation of \$3 will be asked at the door. You may order tickets in advance by using the form below.

I would like	tickets for Joh	n Matonis' lecture on N	lov. 3 (Fri.)
Name			
		Zip	
Tickets are \$3 e	ach. Mail in reque	est for tickets as soon a	as possible.

GARDEN GROVE FWY. 22 SANTA ANA CO PARKING LECTURE ROOM		SAN:
	BRISTOL	SANTA ANA FWY. 5
WASHINGTON		
1st STREET		* 20

JLL FRONTLINE

SLL's annunal summer barbecue was a big success at the Smith's. Around 40 persons attend the barbecue off and on until the morning hours. Unfortunately, it was a cool night and few skinny dippers ventured into the pool...Samuel Konkin III of the New Libertarian publication (Box 1748, Long Beach, CA 90801) made an excellent speech on August 25. It was a small gathering, but this did not stop Konkin...Jim Gallagher, who is SLL's Computer Director, is on the ballot for the 73rd State Assembly district. He will be listed as Libertarian due to a recent court ruling...SLL's advisory board member, David Bergland, is also running on the Libertarian Party ticket in the coastal area of Orange County. Bergland is running in the 36th State Senate district, and his main opponent will be the conservative John Schmitz (Republican). Bergland's Democratic opponent, Assemblyman Ron Cordova, ironically, considers himself as a moderate libertarian and is on the mailing list of SLL. However, Cordova is your basic liberal who has learned to count--TANSTAAFL -- he has learned that There Ain't No Such Thing As A Free_Lunch. ..SLL will soon come out with a two-color flier on SLL and its past history for fund raising and membership recruiting... Another new flier coming out is a small poster which advertises for the film LIBRA. The time, date and place is left blank so that the people who are showing it can write in this information. SLL has limited access to the film. Please write to us two weeks in advance of showing...Anthony Hargis of Anthony Hargis & Co., Kenneth R. Greggs, Jr., well-known libertarian historian and Gary Pickersgill, Prof. of economics at CSUF, have joined SLL Advisory Board. ...We still plan to have Robert LeFevre's 1978 lecture at Santa Ana published by December of 1978. The booklet will be entitled Does Government Protect Protect? ... Kevin Kordes has been hitting record shops with SLL's Paraquat kits in Orange County...Remember, SLL's new 8 page catalog is out. Please write to us for a copy or two.

NEW "LIBRA" FILM

100

From the makers of the film *The Incredible Bread Machine* (World Research, Inc. 11722 Sorrento Valley Road, San Diego, CA 92121) comes a new movie called *Libra*. It is a science fiction film projected in the year 2003. At this time the Earth is locked into a desperate struggle for survival. Most of the Earth is in the strangle hold of government controlled or owned energy production. Like any typical government service, it is operated with as much efficiency as can be mustered by the local Post Office.

Anyway, to escape this dilemma, two ambitious persons decide to create a space settlement at the gravitional neutral zone between Earth and the moon. The space colony, of course, is called Libra.

The main industry on Libra is the development and transportation to Earth of cheap, safe solar energy. For years after the creation of Libra, governments of the world have ignored the space colony. This all chances when Libra plans to expand their capabilities to produce more solar energy.

to produce more solar energy.

Threatened by uncontrolled competition in the energy field by a free spirited community in space, world governments attempt to control Libra and its people. This is where the film begins, and you will have to see Libra to find out what happens to the colony.

Libra is in full color (16mm) and is 39 minutes in length. SLL can arrange for a free showing of the film in the Southern California. We have limited access to a copy of the film. Please, at least give us a two week notice in arranging for a showing of the film.

In addition to their films, World Research, Inc. publishes an excellent monthly journal free for the asking. The journal is called \it{INK} .

MORE GOVT.

According to U.S. Congressman Jim Collins (R-Tex.), President Carter has added 28,514 employees to the government payrolls. The Congressman further states that under President Nixon and Ford, the federal bureaucracy lost 176,528 jobs and had 2,771,865 Civil Service employees.

Apparently, Carter has reversed the trend despite his promises to trim the federal bureaucracy. The number of federal workers is now up to 2,800,379. Collins said that as a candidate for Governor of Georgia, Carter also promised a trimmer state government.

"But," Collins writes, "once he was governor, the number of state employees increased more than 25 percent and state expenditures jumped 50 percent." Collins suggest that Carter put an immediate freeze on all hiring. (Enquirer, July 4, 1978).

The U.S. Postal Service recently caught a dangerous

The U.S. Postal Service recently caught a dangerous crinimal who was competing with the Post Office. When the Postal Service finally tracked down this crinimal, they called his mother.

Kenny Maguire of Charleston, South Carolina, 14, had been hand delivering mail in a fashionable Charleston neighborhood for five cents to destinations below Broad Street, eight cents above it, easily undercutting the Postal Service's 15 cents first-class rate.

It was "just busy work, a way for him to keep occupied, a way for him to feel he was doing something with his summer," said Kenny's mother, Frances.

COURT W MORN.

The last edition of $\it Libertas$ $\it Review$ carried an article on Anthony Hargis' stateless firm Morningrise Printing. Hargis's operation is still going strong. They still refuse to obtain a business license and have been taken to court.

When asked to enter a plea in her second court appearance, Jane McLaughlin of Morningrise refused to enter a plea of guilty or not guilty. "I refused to do so since I don't recognize the courts jurisdiction over me and since I've granted no authority to the city."

Jane told the judge.

On July 19, Judge Selim S. Franklin heard Hans Sherrer's (Hans is Morningrise's legal assistant) motion to reconsider the ruling of July 5 which said that Morningrise Printing was in violation of city law. Dialogue between McLaughlin and Judge Franklin lasted for an hour. Below as some of the tasty dialogue. (M=McLaughlin, F=Franklin).

The government only derives its power from the people and I'm not consenting to have the city be my agent.

You're wrong. That is not the way things are today. 300 years ago people thought the Earth was the center of the universe until Gallileo came along -- and look how they persecuted him for his beliefs.

F: You can't apply physical laws to this situation. Right in the Declaration of Independence it states that governmentn derives it power from the consent of the people - they can only do what the people are willing to let them.

F: You're 200 years too late--that's not the way it works today.

M: Maybe I'm 200 years too early.

Hans Sherrer prepared a paper called Points of Authority which stated McLaughlin objections to the city business license. Jane asked the judge if he read the paper.

Hans Sherrer prepared a paper called Points of Authority which stated McLaughlin's objections to the city business license. The Points of Authority were given to the judge earlier. Apparently the judge was not impressed.

F: I'm going to deny the reconsideration of the motion because your arguments are specious.

McLaughlin accused the judge of not reading . Points of Authority.

F: No I haven't read it and I don't intend to read them either.

How do you know the arguments are specious then?

I can tell from talking with you.

Now for the grand conclusion. I hate to see nice young ladies put themselves up as a "fall man" but that is going to happen if you don't give in because the city has to go after you; if they let you off everyone else would want to do it too.

What does that say to you about the law then? It doesn't matter. The people voted for the law. I didn't vote for it nor the people who wrote it.

That is immaterial-only point that is important is that you're operating a business within geographical limits of Costa Mesa.

M: I repeat that I don't support this law or the people who wrote it. It's just like it said in the Points of Authority here that I'm not being prosecuted but persecuted.

Now why would you say that?

M: The city is trying to coerce me into doing something I don't want to do. They want me to waive my

F: Well that's what government is all about. Government is coercion. It has to force people to do things they don't want to do.

Then in essence you're saying I'm a slave.

Yes. We're all slaves.

M: Doesn't it make you feel uncomfortable to sit there and tell me that government is for coercing people? F: No. That's the way it is and if you don't believe it just test the system and you'll find out. M: Can I quote you on that?

BRIGGS' INITIATIVE

The most important issue of Senator Briggs' Initiative (Prop. 6) is that it is not a gay issue. The schools of California already have laws on the books which deal with teachers who immorally conduct. themselves in front of their students. Prop. 6 is really an attack on privacy and individual rights.

If the initiative is passed by the voters, a teacher who merely states in private conversation that gays are human beings, could be fired. The initiative officially discriminates against a certain minority. It is a dangerous precedent which could pave the way for similar actions against other minorities. Even Ronald Reagan mentioned this on September 22 when he announced that Prop. 6 is "unconstitutional" and an infringement on basic human rights.

The issue, however, goes beyond mere infringement of minority rights. This issue brings out a conflict of who's rights come first. First of all, parents have the right to select the teacher and school in which to have their child taught. If a parent does not want their child taught by a homosexual or a heterosexual, it is the parent's right. It is neither for us nor the State to pass judgement of legislation to go contrary to the parent's wishes. This is all a moral issue.

Unfortunately, education is not in the hands of educators. Education is political. The parent does not have the right to select the school of his or her choice. The State tells the parent where to send their child (sometime through forced busing) and how many years that child must attend that school. To make matters worse, not only does the State kidnap children, but the State also robs the parents (taxes) in order to pay for the children's abduction centers usually referred to as public schools.

If the parent objects to either the kidnapping or the robbery and resist, the parent could be prosecuted by the State and jailed. The parent is treated as a criminal as much as any gay. The problem is not with biases or discrimination. We all privately discriminate. The problem is with a legislated discrimination.

Moving along further, it must be accepted that when the State operates on majoritarian rule, such State inflicted biases are commonplace. For instance, if California was 51 per cent gay, the gays could vote to fire all heterosexual from the school system. The heterosexual would, as a minority, suffer legislated or elective biases. This is the way the educational system operates when the government controls the schools. Since it is operated democratically, the majority controls what will be taught and who will teach.

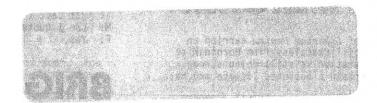
The Briggs Initiative brings out the fallacies of government-runned public schools. Under such a system, minorities will always be targets for discrimination. It is impossible to destroy all biases which would contaminate society and its institutions of education. The best approach is to eliminate any system which uses the initiation of physical force to accomplish some high ideal. If an ideal, like an educated citizenry, has merit, people need not be forced into it. This is where education and Briggs initiative has run amuck. People should not be forced to be educated, nor should teachers be forced to submit to a moral standard set by the State.

(NOTE: SLL tries to keep outside of politics and therefore, officially, SLL has not taken a stand on

Prop. 6.)



Associated Students, CSUF, Inc. University Activities Center UC2-43, Box 59 Fullerton, CA 92634 (714) 537-8936



Non-Profit Org. U.S. Postage Fullerton, CA 92631

PAID

Permit No. 58

Associated Students fee have not been used for postage or printing of this publication nor is any endorsement by the Associated Students implied. $DATED\ MATERIAL$

IMPORTANT: If you have moved and you want to continue to receive Libertas Review, you must mail us you new mailing address.

The libertarian alternative is quite simple. Let parents send their chilren to the schools of their choice. Let the nature of reality control the situation. There will be as may gay teachers as the demand for gay teachers dictate. Control is left up to the people. No one is forced with physical power to go against their beliefs. Parents freely choose the schools and teachers of their choice.

SHORTS

The fifth annual Gold, Monetary, Economic and Investment Conference will be held on from Nov. 2-5 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in New Orleans. The conference is sponsored by the National Committee for Monetary Reform. Harry Browne, Alan Greenspan, Howard Ruff and many other speakers. NCMR address is 8422 Oak Street, New Orleans, LA 70118.

Reason-magazine, usually considered as the most professional libertarian journal on the market, has started a new monthly publication called Frontlines. The newsletter was formed for people who want up-to-date information on the growing libertarian movement. In fact, in Frontlines' edition, SLL was mentioned as one of the libertarian organizations drifting towards the Left. The newsletter cited our involvement with the Campaign to Stop Government Spying as proof of SLL's leftward drift. Incidentally, SLL along with the Libertarian Party and Cato Institute has become a co-operating organization of the Campaign to Stop Government Spying. Frontlines' address is Box 40105, Santa Barbara, CA 93103 (subscription rate is \$12 a year).

Ed Clark, a 47-year-old attorney from Los Angeles, recently submitted more than 180,000 signatures to qualify for ballot status as a gubernatorial candidate in California on the Libertarian Party ticket.

The Center for Independent Education (1177 University Drive, Menlo Park, CA 94025) publishes a journal called *Inform* which discusses alternatives to government education.

DRIVERS ED STUDY

A professor of medical psychology at the Univ. of California at Irvine, recently released a study which said that, "Teenagers who have taken driver education in high school have the same accident records as the teenagers who didn't." Dr. Frederick L. McGuire further stated that, "Our research has failed to indicate any relationship between high school driver education and subsequent driving records." Some \$250 million a year is poured into driver education programs through out the nation. Yet studies show that the programs fail to reduce the auto accident or fatality rates among teenagers.

Another study at the Univ. of Salford in England came to the same conclusion. Dr. Leon Robertson, senior behavioral scientist with the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, said that the study in England found "no difference between the groups in the number of crashes per miles driven. This directly supported the thesis that teenagers who take driver ed are not better than drivers who don't." (Enquirer, July 4, 1978)

INTRODUCTION

Sometimes SLL gets so caught up in lectures, debates and other projects that we forget to introduce new people to libertarianism as well as to the inner workings of SLL itself.

Recently, SLL received a letter from a person on our mailing list. She was upset over our slogans on our buttons. We said that these new buttons shown in the last edition of *Libertas Review* "is a very good way to introduce your friends to libertarianism..." Our reader was upset because she knew very little about libertarianism and SLL. Apparently, she was added to our mailing list from someone who wanted her to read our material.

Nevertheless, a little information should be provided about SLL and libertarianism. In the first place, SLL was formed by a handful of students at California State University, Fullerton. In 1973, these students started an experimental college class at CSUF. For almost a year, SLL remained on CSUF, generating little activity except for two speeches. It was in 1975 with a speech by Prof. Nathaniel Branden, that SLL began to

At present, there are 10 members of SLL Executive Board, who make policy and decisions for SLL. They meet every month on the second Sunday in Anaheim to plan activities. Anyone is welcome to attend this meeting. In fact, we print a inner office memo every month which is mailed out to Executive Board members and interested individuals. If anyone is interested in these meetings, please let us know and we will put you on this inner office memo.

As for libertarianism in general, SLL tries not to push one view on the subject. Generally speaking, we try to get the basic idea of non-coercion and voluntarism across and then leave it up to our writers and members to add their special touch to the libertarian philosophy and movement. This is why we arrange to have lecturers who come from many different perspectives in the libertarian movement. Basically, we wish not to become dogmatic.