

# libertarian party correspondent—

*"Daddy, I'm no virgin  
and I've already waited too long"*  
—Carly Simon

The libertarian movement has lost its political virginity and news from New York concerning the success of that state's Free Libertarian Party Convention indicates that the LP would be justified in paraphrasing Ms. Simon's lyrics. About 150 delegates attended the three day convention which concluded April 1.

Featured speakers at the FLP convention were Dr. Murray Rothbard and Harry Browne. Rothbard was noticeably more enthusiastic about the libertarian political movement than he has been in the past. Citing the bankruptcy of traditional conservatism and contemporary liberalism, he said that conditions appear ideal for a philosophically consistent third party to make its presence felt on the American political scene.

Rothbard further commented on the unfortunate fact of modern American life that relatively few people seem to show any serious concern over important issues having tremendous bearing on their lives, except during political elections. Running libertarian candidates for public office, he said, appears to be an excellent means of penetrating the intellectual vacuum that is Americana.

The recent devaluation of the dollar has made Browne something of a prophet to those who believe in astrology and Keynesian economics. He spoke to the

New York Convention on how to be free in an unfree society, the subject of his most recent book.

The FLP, which has been the most active of the state parties in terms of running candidates for public office, nominated Fran Youngstein as its candidate to squeeze into Lindsey's shoes. Other candidates nominated were Bill Lowry for President of the City Council and Tom Avery for Comptroller. Those wishing to help Youngstein's campaign for Mayor should send their contributions to the FLP at 15 West 38th Street, New York, N.Y. Sandy Cohen has previously announced as the FLP's candidate in the 25th Congressional District in Poughkeepsie.

In other action at its convention the FLP elected the following officers: Andrea Millen, Chairperson; Ray Strong, Vice Chairperson; Howie Rich, Vice Chairperson; and Jerry Klasman, Treasurer. The FLP chose not to adopt a platform.

Dave Nolan of the National LP is spearheading a drive to get minor parties on all state ballots. Results from Washington, Colorado and California where LP presidential candidate Hospers faced direct competition from the Socialist Workers and Communist parties appear to indicate the LP could have drawn over 300,000 votes last November if it had been on the ballot nationally. Vote counts from those three states (California was write-in) gave Hospers 3628, SWP 1863, and CP 1371.

## STATE PARTY REPORTS

**ALASKA.** The LP has been very active in getting media exposure. Hospers appearance at the state convention was particularly well covered. State Chairman Grant La Point ran a last minute write-in campaign for a special Congressional election. He reports the response was encouraging.

**ARIZONA.** A large turnout at the recent state convention elected Nathan H. Stevens of Scottsdale State Chairman. A special convention to adopt a platform is being planned.

**CALIFORNIA.** Roger Scime received 19,524 votes in his campaign for the Los Angeles Community College Board of Trustees. Although Scime did not win the election, his showing was an impressive one.

**COLORADO.** State LP will run three candidates for City Council in Colorado Springs.

**HAWAII.** Membership is near 50 and growing rapidly. A brochure entitled *PUBLIC ENEMY #1—GOVERNMENT* is available by writing to P.O. Box 57, Kaaawa, Hawaii 96730.

**MICHIGAN.** State convention will be held May 4 and 5 at the Pick-Fort Shelby Hotel in Detroit. This is one of the largest and most active state parties.

**MINNESOTA.** The Executive Committee of the LMP has decided to actively sup-



Antony Sutton of Stanford University's Hoover Institution addresses delegates at the recent state convention of the Libertarian Party of California.

Photo by Bryan Remer

## Equitarian Associates

presents

**Metaphysics of Knowledge and Mind,**  
a conference Aug. 23-25, Milwaukee, Wis.

### Speakers and Discussants:

Dr. Tibor Machan, Douglas Rasmussen,  
Joel Myklebust, Roger Bissell, Dr. Betty Er-  
win, Thomas Burnham, Dr. Milo Schield, Dr.  
Thomas Gensler and Dr. Eric Mack

### Topics:

The Moral Element in Scientific Explanations  
The Duplicative and Non-duplicative Views of  
Cognition

Cybernetics and the Status of Mind  
In Defense of the Dual-Aspect Theory of Mind  
Biofeedback: A New Concept in Mind-Body In-  
teraction

The Logical Structure of Abstractions

### For Registration material write:

Douglas Rasmussen, 3920 West Goodhope Rd.  
No. 4, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53209. (414) 351-  
1752.

## Career opportunity in business

A direct response advertising agency offers a career opportunity for a meticulous, hard-working man or woman. Prior business or sales experience is helpful but not necessary. You would start as a trainee earning a lean but livable salary. Starting work would be one or more of the following: media buying, bookkeeping, graphics design, production, answering the phone, typing, filing, light correspondence, errands or research.

Our advertising aims directly at a prospect's self interest, then demonstrates the product's benefits logically, factually and forcefully. We measure the sales results of each advertisement. This means we can and do scientifically test different variables of advertising, to improve its profitability.

We are growing rapidly. When new positions open up, we try to promote our own people. For instance: one former trainee is now Media Vice President; one of our former bookkeepers is now a full-time copywriter; another former bookkeeper /copywriter is now our President. So you can advance as far as your accomplishments take you—in management, media or copywriting.

If you believe you can succeed in this career, tell us how we will profit mutually by working together. Write in detail to Byron Callas, Buzzell, Powell, Rosenthal, Inc., 14 Sweetfield Circle, Yonkers, New York 10704. Your reply will be held in strict confidence. Please mention where you read this advertisement.

port a bill in the Minnesota House of Representatives which would remove the requirement of having a state license to practice law. Richard Kleinow is the new State Chairman and may be contacted at (612) 822-1265.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE.** State Chairman Arthur Ketchen is lending his support to a new organization called Independent Arbitrage International which intends to create a worldwide currency system that would be independent of government printing presses. Dr. Ralph Boisodi is the head of IAI whose new currency is called "Constants."

**NEW JERSEY.** At the recent state convention John Goodson of New Brunswick was nominated for Governor. Murray Rothbard spoke at the convention which also nominated Ralph Fucetola and Philip DeBlock for State Assembly.

**OKLAHOMA.** Steven Brown's libertarian campaign for the Norman City Council netted 1,444 votes, an outstanding total considering Steve's no compromise campaign. LPO Chairman Frank Robinson spoke at the ILS Seminar-Conference in Dallas and proposed that candidates for public office accept only anonymous campaign contributions.

**TEXAS.** State convention of the TLP will be held June 1-3 in Waco. An ILS Workshop will be held in connection with the convention for the purpose of discussing the practical problems of local political organizing. Mike Holmes is in charge of the Workshop. The first annual ILS Conference was held on April 21 in Irving and is reported to have been a major success.

**WASHINGTON.** Yet another state convention. This one to be held May 25-27 in Seattle. Pro-tem State Chairman is Skip Barron who headed the successful last minute effort to get the Hoppers-Nathan ticket on the ballot in Washington.

### NOTES

Many state LP Parties actively participated in the SIL-sponsored National Tax Protest Day. April 14 . . . New slogan for the LP is "Declare Your Independence" . . . California LP has received a membership resignation from a man who took exception to its endorsement of the decriminalization of marijuana and the abolishment of selective service. His note suggested the LPC "must be nuts" and/or "a bunch of hippies" . . . LP Vice Presidential candidate Tonie Nathan recently visited Party members in Los

Angeles . . . New address for the National LP is Box 31638, Aurora, Colorado 80011. Write there for information on National Convention to be held June 8-10 in Cleveland . . . California LP knows of a potential American Party supporter . . . What's left of YAF held its Western Regional Conference in California on April 27 and the LPC was there spreading subversive ideas . . . Items of interest from state LP parties should be sent to Reason Reports, c/o LPC, P.O. Box 71383, Los Angeles, California 90071 on or before the first of each month for timely inclusion in this column . . .

Edward H. Crane, III

### FREEDOM

*Freedom is the space outside  
the ledge of a cliff  
If you want it  
You have to jump out  
And wrap your arms around it  
Until you are left holding nothing  
But yourself*

Michael Helm

# book review

Reviewed by Ronald E. Merrill

IN VIVO. By Mildred Savage. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1964. Pp. 639. \$5.95 hb. Greenwich, Conn.: Fawcett. Pp. 639. \$1.25 pb.

Although scientific research is one of the most exciting activities a man can engage in, there has been very little fiction written about it. Such books as have appeared have considered science either as a random activity, of no special significance (as in C. P. Snow's *THE SEARCH*) or condemned it as a source of evil and destruction (as in Pearl Buck's *COMMAND THE MORNING*). In contrast, *IN VIVO*, a novel by Mildred Savage, depicts science as it is: demanding, fascinating—and immensely benevolent. The value of science is dramatized by her choice of topic: the search for a new drug.

The story is set in the late 1940's. The first two antibiotics (penicillin and Streptomycin) have recently been discovered. Tom Cable, a young biochemist, comes to his employers with a radical proposal: to search for a more powerful drug of a new type—a broad spectrum antibiotic. The directors of Enright, a small chemical company, are not enthusiastic; the venture would mean in-

vesting millions in exploration of an unknown field, with no guarantee that success is even possible. Cable soon finds that persuading Enright to undertake the project is only the beginning of his struggle. He must fight two battles at once: against a scientific problem of fantastic difficulty—and against increasing opposition to the project, as costs mount and continual failure begins to demoralize the entire research staff.

One of Savage's greatest assets as a writer is an uncommon psychological perceptiveness. By means of it she creates characters who are both believable and *interesting*: Mills, the madcap but competent pharmacologist; Ade Hale, Enright's president, who finds his "objectivity" concerning the project turning to fascination; Brainard, vice-president, who sees in the project's expected failure a chance to discredit Hale and take his job; Brainard's daughter Diana, who first attracts Cable by her fiery idealism, then repels him by her lust for power.

Unfortunately, *IN VIVO* has some annoying flaws. Aside from a rather loose plot and some stylistic immaturities, one

must take exception to the strong implication in this book that women are fit only to encourage their husbands, or, at most, work as lab technicians. Also, there is a strange ambivalence in the author's style, as if she were making an unnatural effort to force herself to be naturalistic; every so often an incident is inserted to make Cable seem more "ordinary"—a device which fails totally.

But the great value of this novel is its power to convey the nature and goals of the scientist. Savage makes the reader feel the frustration of the antibiotics that are not good enough, the antibiotics that *are* broad spectrum but are toxic, the weeks and months of failure after failure—and the scientist's reward, the passing of that final test when drug and disease meet in silent combat in the veins of an old woman dying of pneumonia. It is the untold story of science which *IN VIVO* tells—and tells well. □

Ronald Merrill is completing his work for the Ph.D. in chemistry at the University of Oregon. His article, "The NEW Anti-Science Movement," appeared in *REASON*, January 1973.

## trends



### FDA VITAMIN BAN UNDER FIRE

On 19 January 1973 the Food and Drug Administration published their "final order" regulating the sale of vitamin and mineral supplements. The new rules were as bad as had been anticipated. Within days loud voices of protest began to be heard, from consumers, health-food manufacturers and dealers, and scientists such as Dr. Linus Pauling (author of *VITAMIN C AND THE COMMON COLD*). The National Health Federation,

an activist organization of health food consumers and manufacturers, called the FDA order "unwarranted and illogical . . . a rank and arbitrary invasion of the freedom of the American people to freely purchase safe nutritional substances of their choice without a physician's prescription." The Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association urged against implementation of the order without further study, and particularly opposed the low limits set for Vitamin A, as did Dr. Pauling.

The FDA order drastically limits the potencies and combinations of vitamin substances within arbitrary limits. According to the FDA's own estimates, the limits will outlaw about 80% of the vitamin and mineral supplements now being marketed. The order sets up five basic allowable combinations of vitamins and minerals, into which all legal products must fit. *Excluded* are a vast number of current formulations, such as B-complex formulas, calcium plus Vitamin D, combinations of Vitamins A and C, etc. The order also severely

restricts the potencies available without prescription (with such *upper* limits as 5000 units of Vitamin A, 45 units of Vitamin E, 90 mg. of Vitamin C, 30 mg. of niacin). In addition, a host of naturally occurring nutritive factors not on the agency's official supplement list may *not* be included in combination with vitamins on the list (e.g., bioflavonoids may not be sold in combination with Vitamin C even though they occur together in nature); furthermore, no nutritional claims whatsoever may be made for such factors.

Most amazing of all are the FDA's absolute prohibitions on certain advertising statements, *regardless of the evidence* supporting the claims. The new order specifically:

- (1) *Prohibits any claim or promotional suggestion that dietary supplements are sufficient in themselves to prevent, treat, or cure disease* (apparently ignoring such diseases as scurvy and rickets)
- (2) *Prohibits any implications that a diet of ordinary foods cannot supply adequate*