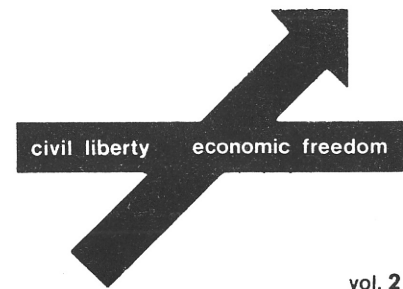


# The Illinois Libertarian

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## **TAX CONFERENCE A SUCCESS**

BY WILL KINNEY

140 people gathered at the Bismarck Hotel in Chicago April 11th for the "Bicentennial Tax Conference," organized by LPI member Bob Randall.

People came from as far away as Mexico to attend the day-long affair featuring five Libertarians discussing various aspects of coercive government taxation.

The event opened with LPI chairman Rich Suter welcoming the group and introducing the film, "The Incredible Bread Machine" as a primer for the Libertarian perspective. After the film, Suter spoke from his experience as an investment advisor and CPA to explain how tax resistance fits into the total Libertarian picture.

Rene Baxter, former investment advisor and now a full-time tax resistance agitator, gave an enthusiastic and exciting speech on the tax resistance movement in general and his efforts in particular. He centered on the idea of Americans as naturally anti-authoritarian and tax resistance as an historically American activity.

An interesting point Baxter raised dealt with the American jury system. "The law," he said, "is what one man will permit or 12 men will prohibit."

He urged members of the audience to accept jury duty, even though it is usually onerous, and to vote "not guilty" on any case without a victim...especially tax resistance cases. He summed up his point by saying, "If I'm ever tried on a tax case, ladies and gentlemen, I want at least one of you on my jury, and I'll never go to jail."

Baxter also stressed to this largely non-libertarian audience (other than the speakers, there were no more than 20 Libertarians in the group) how the principled libertarian opposition was lending leadership and impetus to the burgeoning ranks of tax resisters, and why Libertarianism offers the only practical anti-tax program. Baxter also said the only way to vote against taxes is to vote for a Libertarian.

John Matonis, a Libertarian tax lawyer from Washington, D.C., gave a rather forceful speech highlighting the confusing, and often contradictory tax laws and regulations that often lead taxpayers to believe that they have a tax liability when they have none. Matonis said that perhaps 25 per cent of the audience, which was mostly middle class, probably didn't even have to file a return and didn't know it!

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LP presidential candidate Roger MacBride will be the keynote speaker at a dinner in his honor Wednesday, May 26th, at Chicago's Bismarck Hotel.

The festivities begin at 5:30 pm. Be there!

## MacBride!

At press time, MacBride had plans to conduct a news conference in Bloomington/Normal on the 25th....and he is still making plans for other appearances around the state during his stay in Illinois.

## Illinois!

# LIFE-STYLE AND POLITICS

## IS LIBERTARIANISM A CULTURAL MOVEMENT?

BY MILTON MUELLER

The counterculture freak and the straight, middle class businessman: both are potential libertarians. There is no reason why the types they represent cannot both be active in the party. Their difference is personal, not political. But what a difference.

Libertarians should be aware that our program, taken as a whole, flies in the face of decades of political grouping on the basis of exactly the kind of cultural stereotyping mentioned above. There have been 'progressive' parties and 'conservative' parties, the former built around an appealing image of innovation and vigorous striding towards social 'improvement,' the latter made up of people who already have what they want and aim to keep it that way. Many parties have based their political programs on a belief in the virtue of the common man, as opposed to the "decadent, parasitic rich." There have been silent majority politics, racial politics, sexual politics, etc. All of these have a way of life as their basis, and try to make government action reflect cultural values.

On the other hand, the very essence of libertarianism is a sharp distinction between personal and political actions. A goal one may think is good on a personal level--racial integration--becomes atrocious as a goal of government because coercion is involved. Only libertarians make this distinction radically. We do not believe in laissez-faire capitalism because we stand for a businessman's way of life, not because we think money making is the most important human endeavor--but simply because a capitalist system preserves one's freedom to live as one chooses, to a degree unmatched by any other economic system. We want to void victimless crime laws, but this is not to be confused with advocacy of prostitution, pornography, homosexuality or drugs. In a political context both "condemning them" and "condoning them" is out of place--it is only the political right to do these things which concerns us. Libertarianism, then, is exclusively a formal political movement. Libertarianism is not a way of life. It cannot be linked with any specific personality type.

I suspect that many people enter radical political activity expecting to find a shared set of cultural values, a personal affinity with the other members that goes beyond mere political agreement. But this kind of cultural cohesion does not and cannot exist in a movement as narrowly political as Libertarianism. Culturally, we stand for nothing. There is no libertarian life-style, no common icons, no shared symbols. The avant-garde of modern film, video, painting, music and fiction is dominated by leftists, and we have no real cultural alternative to point to.

The unsuccessful attempt of Ayn Rand to foment a reactionary "romantic" movement only makes the fact more obvious. We need to understand that libertarians don't really need to present a cultural alternative. As a libertarian, there is nothing stopping me from enjoying the piece of jazz called "Song for Che" by the "Revolutionary Liberation Orchestra." Its musical value has nothing to do with the political label thrust upon it. Furthermore, it serves the interest of our political movement if libertarians can be comfortable within cultural environments dominated by statist, for if we reject people culturally, we make it all too easy for them to reject us politically.

I suppose we could reduce libertarianism to cheap elements of personal style--the kind that makes a movement mediagenic and easy to understand. We could for example, make a practice of spitting on anyone in a position of power, or wear tri-cornered hats. Perhaps we should all live downtown in skyscrapers and hang around streetcorners in the financial district with gold dollar signs on our lapels. But any suggestion of this sort, aside from being ridiculous, simply doesn't apply to large portions of the party. Personally, I am even uncomfortable with the seemingly innocuous way the party relies on the imagery of "1776", because to me it connotes patriotism and a longing for the past. Instead, I think we should do everything possible to avoid linking libertarianism with any one set of cultural values and emphasize its political nature.

The issue is not that simple. Inevitably, we reach the point where personal characteristics take on political content. If you have a party full of reality-denying, happy-face optimists, you're going to get the Watergate cover-up. If a person considers himself an unemotional, businesslike technician who is interested in results, not methods, sooner or later he will trample on someone's rights, in pure John Mitchell fashion. If someone is personally closed minded and authoritarian, no rhetoric will prevent his political actions from following suit. As evidence, consider the fact that the creator and namesake of the monstrous 'Huston' plan for domestic surveillance considered himself a limited government man and had a picture of Jefferson on his office wall! The minimum common denominators linked with libertarianism, are integrity, a sense of morality, and tolerance. But these characteristics cannot be called a "way of life." These are qualities that an Amish farmer, a Woodstock 'hippie', or a middle-class professional can possess in equal measure. We should not attempt to represent one of these life-styles and exclude others.

Not that this kind of exclusion is always conscious. It lingers on as a pernicious residue from decades of cultural grouping in American politics. A local anecdote is relevant here. I asked a party activist why there is so much recruitment among conservatives in LPI. He answered, "because they make such good libertarians." But this is obviously a self-fulfilling prophecy. The more 'former' conservatives we bring into the party (and the more present conservatives we get cozy with), the more the party begins to reflect the general outlook, the political concerns, and yes, the personal style of conservatives. It's a kind of political osmosis. The more comfortable a home the party is for 'former' conservatives, the less likely we are to attract former liberals, counter-culture youth, gays, women's activists and others that our platform could appeal to but have a long-standing cultural incompatibility with conservatives. If we are publically

perceived as a businessman's party, we will become a businessman's party, no matter what our theoretical appeal to other groups. This would be political disaster. Even in the unlikely event we convert every single conservative in the country, we would get no farther than Reagan or Goldwater--which isn't very far.

Our political appeal has to be broadened; no party perceived as a conservative carry-over will ever make it in post-Vietnam, post-Nixon America. The only way to broaden our appeal is to sever the cultural/political associations of the past. This will not be accomplished by handing out pamphlets explaining the difference between libertarians and conservatives; who cares, save for people who are already libertarians? It will only be accomplished when the public can see it happening in the party: businessmen working alongside 'freaks' and gays, and former liberals working with former conservatives.

ONCE AGAIN, IT'S CONSERVATIVES VS. INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS

## WE WANT FREEDOM!

BY RICHARD SUTER

In the mid-1950's it was virtually impossible to tell the difference between a conservative and a libertarian--they were all in the same pot--all interested in individual freedom! By the 1960's, the "conservative" movement suddenly had a new variable--the traditional Catholic movement and its paternal leader William F. Buckley. Amazingly, the libertarian element was pushed further into the background as the traditional movement yelled ever louder for laws and regulations dictating their belief of what is appropriate.

Luckily, at least from a libertarian perspective, the traditionalists often make such fools of themselves that the entire "silent majority" sneers their nose at the intellectual deadwood. A case in point is the recent recommendation by New Hampshire Governor Meldrim Thompson, suggesting it would be a good idea to repeal or seriously modify the Fourteenth Amendment. Just why does Governor Thompson want to repeal the Fourteenth Amendment? It has something to do with pornography, constitutional rights, freedom of the press, and general confusion about all of them.

Governor Thompson's "thing" is to be able to outlaw what he considers to be pornography in New Hampshire. Standing in his way is the First Amendment: "Congress shall make no law...abridging the freedom of speech, or press..."

Thompson's aides like to interpret that language this way: "Congress, sitting in Washington, shall make no such law. The first ten amendments, known as the Bill of Rights, were understood when ratified to constitute barriers against action by Congress.

"But when the plain language of the First Amendment is read through the distorted lens of the Fourteenth Amendment, it's meaning is totally reversed, and the states, instead of being strengthened, are paralyzed against taking action in the free speech area.

"Here is the woody Fourteenth Amendment language: 'All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States...!' That language is the interpretation now prevailing; prohibiting the states from abridging in any way freedom of speech."

That's the current kinky thinking of the contemporary "conservatives." They are without resolve to any set of individual rights, and are not even satisfied with constitutional guarantees which preclude them from forcing their ideas of morality upon the masses.

Even the people of New Hampshire have hardly stopped laughing at Governor Thompson. The Manchester Guardian, the state's most conservative paper, has taken issue with Governor Thompson's insight into freedom of the press. Considering that many of the current crop of conservatives are of Thompson's bent, it's little wonder that they are enjoying their last hurrah--the Reagan campaign.

(con't on page 7)

# LOCAL ACTIVISTS FACE....

# ....PETITION CHALLENGE

This has been a busy month for many LPI members: the petition drive kick-off, the Bicentennial Tax Conference, the April 15th tax protest and signature gathering. Those events have demonstrated the LPI's willingness to work for what it believes, and the strength of its commitment to liberty.

And once again, the local clubs have carried the bulk of the work, as Jeff Smith's report on their activities shows:

## CHICAGO

- Far North ---- Bob and Carolyn Randall have moved to McHenry County and Chicago's far north side needs someone to take over their work. Volunteers should call Marybeth Kinney or Rich Suter at 312/736-9734.
- Near North --- The governor's club (LPI candidate for governor, F. Joseph McCaffrey is a member of the Near North club) had its meeting on April 24. The club made its top priority project the collection of signatures to gain ballot status. For details on where the "group" will meet each weekend to collect petition signatures call Mark Wallace (312/664-2343). The next club meeting will be on Friday, May 21st at 8 pm. at Mark's apartment, 1455 N. Sandburg Terrace, Chicago.
- Northwest ---- Northwest sidlers have been gathering petitions as far away as Champaign and as close to home as Six Corners (Cicero, Irving Park and Milwaukee Avenues). Final affiliation with LPI and election of a permanent SCC representative will be discussed at the next meeting, Wednesday, May 5, at 8:00 p.m. The meeting will be held at the Kinney's, 5704 N. Mango, Chicago 60646. Marybeth Kinney is the temporary SCC representative and local organizer; call her at 312/736-9734 (weekdays) or 312/774-4105.
- South Side --- South sidlers will be leaving Reynolds Club (SW corner of 57th & University) at 10 a.m. every Saturday for whatever petition site seems most promising that day. The next meeting is tentatively scheduled for May 6th. To confirm the meeting or to request South Side manpower in your neighborhood, call Jeff Smith at 312/947-8121. (5330 Harper #703, Chicago 60615).

## SUBURBAN

- DuPage ----- LPI's oldest local club is, not surprisingly, in the lead with petition signatures. Its members gathered 800 signatures in the first three weeks, and expect to get 10,000 altogether. The DuPage petition expedition leaves Don Parrish's apartment, 5536 E. Lake Ave., Lisle, Saturdays at 10:30 a.m. Steve Nelson and Rich Latimer are the DuPage representatives to the SCC. DuPagans also helped Anne McCracken with the April 4th petition drive kickoff. The next DuPage meeting will be May 26th at Parrish's apartment, 7:30 p.m. (312/852-2844).
- Kane Co. ----- Bill Parker is still looking for activists in his area. Call him at 312/584-3272. (42 W 407 Hawthorne Ct., St. Charles 60174).
- North ----- The North Shore club is holding a series of public debates on specific issues. The first debate, on gun control, will be held at the Glencoe or Winnetka public library, Thursday, May 13th at 8 p.m. A business meeting will be held afterward. The North Shore club is an interesting blend of established suburbanites, many with political experience, and college and high school students. Jeff Friedman's YLA chapter at Glenbrook North High School should be only the first of many YLA chapters on the North Shore. For information on club activities and final details on the gun control debate, watch the area newspapers or call David Diamond at 312/835-1699. (661 Bluff Street, Glencoe 60022).
- South ----- Arrangements are being made for petition efforts at Lincoln Mall, Governors State University, and other likely spots in the suburbs. For information, call Jeff Smith at 312/947-8121.

West ----- West suburbanites have taken their clipboards to Triton College, Circle Campus and the Oak Park Mall. J.D. Webster has been all over the state assisting in the organization of local clubs. Donn Grazulis seems to have taken the early lead in signature gathering. Let's give him some real competition! For the time and place of the next meeting, call J.D. at 312/386-6148.

## DOWNSTATE

- Carbondale --- (Jackson County) Ed Zeman is organizing a YLA chapter at Southern Illinois University. Write him at 512 S. Hays, Carbondale 62901; or contact John Hiland, local LPI organizer, at P.O. Box 285, Carbondale 62901.
- Central ----- At the April 11th meeting, Ed Monger was elected club chairman, Jeff Dehn vice chairman and SCC representative and Flo Monger secretary-treasurer. Ed spoke at a meeting of the Illinois State University student association and is now working to set up a YLA chapter there. Members were also active in establishing a chapter at the University of Illinois, and hope to divide their club soon into separate Peoria, Bloomington-Normal, Springfield and Champaign-Urbana organizations. The next two meetings are: Sunday, May 2, 4 to 7 p.m., at the Holiday Inn, Bloomington. Gubernatorial candidate McCaffrey will speak. Wednesday, May 26, 8 p.m. at the Monger's. Ed's number is 309/452-0577. (504 Highpoint, Normal 61761).
- Champaign ---- As a result of the pilgrimage downstate by Jeff Dehn, Will and Marybeth Kinney, Jeff Smith and a YLA ad in the "Daily Illini" which drew three responses, there should be a YLA chapter established at the University of Illinois by the time you read this. The pilgrims report great success in gathering signatures, to wit, about 125 in only 1 1/2 hours in a drizzle. These results suggest a larger pilgrimage later on. Gays at the U of I have given up on the Reprocrats, were told to get lost by the socialists when they tried to switch from behind-the-scenes hard work to visibility, and seemed very responsive to our thinking, particularly after they saw Ralph Raico's LP position paper on the subject. The temporary organizer is John Brockus, 112 Holiday Park Drive #33B, Champaign 61820. (217/351-4853).
- DeKalb ----- Marc Swanson is attempting to organize both a local club for this area and a YLA chapter at Northern Illinois University. The election for mayor of DeKalb will be held November 2nd as part of the general elections; only 500 signatures are required to qualify for the ballot in that race. Marc is investigating this; call him at 815/758-4073.
- Lake Co. ----- The Lake County organizational meeting was held April 28th. "The Incredible Bread Machine" was shown that afternoon at the College of Lake County and efforts were made to establish a YLA chapter there. A referendum to establish a junior college district in the southeastern portion of the county was defeated largely through the efforts of Garvis Fowler. The temporary organizer is Jorie Julian, 190 E. Atteridge, Lake Forest 60045. (312/234-1825).
- McHenry Co. -- Bob and Carolyn Randall should be settling comfortably into their new home as you read this, 91 East Street, Crystal Lake 60014. (their new phone number needs to be checked. Crystal Lake is in the 815 area code.)
- Metro-East - Contact John Schlafly, 68 Fairmount, Alton 62002. (314/993-1249 during the week and 618/462-5415).
- Moline ----- Richard Wetzel is busy trying to organize a speaking engagement for Roger MacBride when he'll be in Illinois May 24-26. To help out with the petition drive call Dick at 309/764-7049. (3435 60th Street #1B, Moline 61265).
- Rockford ----- (Winnebago County) The Rockford club had a tax protest on April 15 which received good coverage in the local media. The club holds their meetings on the first Tuesday of every month at 7:30 p.m. at 1806 S. Alpine, Rockford. To contact the Rockford club call Dr. James Dunkel, 815/877-6321. (5462 Rickswood, Rockford 61107).

# 'CRAZY LAWS'

BY KENNETH JAMESON

## UNCLE SAM VISITS YOUR BEDROOM

The government has just reaffirmed its intention to extend its interference in your life in as clear cut a manner as it has in a long, long time.

In April, The U.S. Supreme Court upheld without comment a lower court ruling that adults who engage in voluntary homosexual acts in private are committing a "crime against nature" and are therefore in violation of the Virginia law on which it was asked to rule.

The lower court had ruled the law controlling "crimes against nature" is constitutional merely because the Virginia state legislature had concluded that such conduct "is likely to end in a contribution to moral delinquency."

The test case was limited to homosexual acts between adult males who consented mutually to perform the acts in private.

That kind of thinking has put some absolutely ridiculous laws on the books...laws which are now generally ignored, laws which attest to the long history of government dictation of what we as rational individuals may or may not do.

In Washington, one state law is unequivocal: "Every person who shall seduce and have sexual intercourse with any female of previously chaste character shall be punished by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for not more than five years or in the county jail for not more than one year or by a fine of \$1000 or by both fine and imprisonment."

Should your Washington bride be a virgin on your wedding day, honeymoon out of state...or face the penalty.

In Norfolk, Virginia it is illegal for a woman to attend a dance unless she is wearing a corset.

A city ordinance in Indianapolis, Indiana prohibits any man wearing a moustache from kissing a woman.

In New York City, any man caught looking "at a woman in that way" for the second time faces the prospect of having to wear "horse blinders" while out on the street. The offense also carries a \$25 fine.

Strippers in Helena, Montana are required to wear a minimum of three pounds, two ounces of clothing...while performing.

In Monmouth, Oregon you'll have to have a chaperone along if you are a man...and you want to take a woman for a ride in your automobile.

A city ordinance in Peacedale, Rhode Island makes it illegal for a man to give a woman a cigarette.

In Seattle, Washington there is an automatic six month jail sentence for any man who lets a woman ride on his lap in a bus or train without first putting a feather pillow between them.

And should you enjoy roller skating, forget charming a young lady with your style in Ohio...particularly if she's a novice. It's against state law to seduce a young woman while teaching her how to roller skate along with you.

Winking at a woman is disorderly conduct in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

You can't serenade a woman in Kalamazoo, Michigan...and you can't put your arm around a woman in Macon, Georgia unless you have a legal reason...whatever that may be.

Thousands of such laws are still on the books at all levels of government all over the country. The Illinois Libertarian will consider ways to deal with and get rid of such laws in a future issue.

In the meantime, the "issue" the newsletter will consider in July is appropriate to the celebration of our nation's founding 200 years ago: The Bicentennial--A Libertarian View. Here's an opportunity to write on any of a number of topics dealing with any phase of the nation's history, or its prospects for the future.

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## A New York City Tries to do Without...

Utica, New York, has a population of 86,000 inhabitants. The mayor, Edward Hanna, says government costs are "rupturing and all but devouring business here...under municipal management the parks are going to hell, the buildings are going to hell, and so are the roads. The community is deteriorating." Hannah is hoping to save the city by getting rid of its public works department and instead contract out its functions to the lowest bidder.

The use of outside contractors, gained by competitive bidding, is scarcely novel and scarcely foolproof. It won't work unless elected officials want it to work, but Mayor Hanna feels that it's better than the present arrangement which won't work regardless of what officials want.

As a start in running Utica, New York, the Mayor has cut purchases by some 40 per cent! He had to, he personally authorizes and approves every purchase order--he didn't have enough time when there were so many, so he simply cut them back by 40 per cent. There has been no note of protest from Utica's already overburdened taxpayers.

A major problem, which has traditionally accompanied the letting of competitive bid contracts by municipalities, has been politicians' ability to finance their campaigns from the competitive bidders' treasuries. Accordingly, all the bidders simply add in a political payoff cushion into their bids--the politicians finance their campaigns and the public gets screwed. Another problem with competitive bidding can be noted in the contemporary structure of the federal government. Despite the "competitive bidding" offers flooding the business press from the federal government, in practice competitive bidding is rarely practiced, and the cost override loopholes in many of the awarded contracts only serves to heighten the public's justified suspicion of an unholy combine most often articulated as the military/industrial complex.

In Utica, Mayor Hanna has yet another problem--public employees who desire to strike. Of course, only a few employees dare strike! The rest know that they perform services of such doubtful utility that they could starve in the streets and taxpayers would spit on them. For employees, social workers and a host of other do-nothing employees, would only be greeted with the taxpayer's cheers if they announced a strike. These employees could go out on strike permanently without even the

## SUCCESSFUL TAX CONFERENCE (Cont. From Page 1)

Matonis also spent some time pointing out how these contradictory laws cause problems for the tax resister, and recommended general methods for coping with them.

Few of the conference attendees were familiar with Libertarianism, but the luncheon hour provided ample time for a provocative exchange of ideas. The group spanned the range of political ideas, ages and backgrounds, but building on the common base of taxation, acceptance of the general ideas of libertarianism was reached.

After lunch, LPI member Rev. Paul Stout, attired in full regalia, preached the religious angle of tax resistance, pointing out how churches give the conscientious objector a legal vehicle for tax avoidance. He provided a step-by-step program for how one can "churchify" himself, complete with copies of the laws and necessary documents.

Rev. Stout explained that the Constitution expressly prohibits government interference with churches, and pointed out that there are no special beliefs necessary to constitute a church.

As an example, he said, "I myself am a Randian atheist. My theology book is George Smith's Atheism: the Case Against God, and I guess my bible is Atlas Shrugged."

Rev. Stout's entertaining discussion was followed by a thoughtful speech by David Bergland, the Libertarian Party candidate for vice president. Speaking on achieving a society without taxation, Bergland covered all the points ususally considered too anarchistic for non-libertarians to agree with.

It was very interesting to listen to the progression of his arguments as he proceeded from the "easy" everyday topics like gambling and the postal service to the more complex topics such as police protection, providing in each case the most radical Libertarian positions to this widely varied audience.

I consider myself a fairly straightforward Libertarian, having no previous background with either the right or left, but Bergland's well-reasoned presentation taught me quite a few things I'll find useful the next time I talk to a non-libertarian.

I only wish more LPI members had attended the conference, as this speech alone was worth the price of admission.

During the break after Bergland's speech, our literature table was swamped and every brochure we brought was snatched up in short order. Many of the out-of-state attendees asked to be put in touch with their local LP's.

After the break, the speakers assembled and fielded questions from the audience. Most were questions of a technical nature, involving specifics of tax avoidance, but quite often Bergland was asked about the libertarian view on specific non-tax related issues, ranging from LP's immediate goals to the Council on Foreign Relations.

The conference concluded with Matonis directing a workshop on how to represent yourself in court. This information was very useful, and I recommend you attend a workshop like this if you have the chance.

After the conference, some of the LPI members had dinner with Rene and Elizabeth Baxter, John Matonis and Illinois tax resister Julius Butler. Matonis repeated a comment he received from one of the attendees that I think sums up the sentiment of both the speakers and the audience: "That 30 bucks (admission price) was the best investment I've ever made."

Considering the good image of the party that will be spread by 140 people all over the country as well as the publicity (see April 12th Daily News and Sun-Times), I would say it was a good investment indeed.

The conference was a financial success as well. Due to the number of tickets sold at the door, the LPI realized a profit of nearly \$1000. Many thanks to Bob Randall for a big job well done.

## A NEW YORK CITY (cont. from previous page)

slightest murmur of protest for the inconvenience from the great majority of taxpayers.

Paradoxically, most of the municipal employees in Utica want to work under no strike contracts. Instead of striking they want to bureaucratize what would be considered labor/management negotiations. The goal of such institutionalization is to have some kind of distant and invisible commission to set wages and working conditions by the use of scientific analysis--calculations that can be defended by calling the process impartial or objective. This is the strategy which has yielded federal employees their current level of frightfully high wages and fringe benefits. Mayor Hanna wants to give all public employees the right to strike in Utica--he figures in a few years the city will be rid of 50 per cent of them!

What Mayor Hanna doesn't understand is that his problems with municipal employees, whether they be public works employees or a unionized police or welfare department, is inherently government. By eliminating the communal aspects of municipal government and instead accepting the eminent domain which citizens exercise over the property which they own, Mayor Hanna could rid himself of all his contemporary problems.

Utica would then rid itself of Mayor Hanna too...which probably would not bother

him. He's now running for the Democratic nomination to the U.S. Senate for what he calls "personal and selfish" reasons.

## WE WANT FREEDOM (cont. From page 3)

With conservatism dying it behooves libertarians to set search through the catacombs of the conservative movement, finding those "conservatives" who still hold true to the 1950's tradition of "classical liberalism"--the freedom perspective, and not the traditional mandate! Unfortunately, the Libertarian movement has held little sway over the group of 50's style conservatives; it's our duty to find these people and bring them into the main stream of the libertarian movement. We can be assured of keeping them forever--for, unlike the current "conservative" movement, our philosophy is not half breed, we believe in an absolute concept of individual liberty. In order to increase our ranks with politically experienced activists we must build upon the disaster which the conservative traditionalists have brought upon the entire "conservative" movement. We must find the political pragmatists still calling themselves "conservatives," while holding an allegiance to freedom, making them part of the majority of the 1980's--the Libertarian majority!

The Chicago Tribune carried the following item from its wire services shortly before the April 15th tax deadline:

New London, Conn. - The estate of the late Vivian Kellems, who for more than 30 thirty years was a thorn in the side of the Internal Revenue Service with her campaign against higher income tax rates for single persons, has paid about \$250,000 in back taxes she owed to the government. "She is probably whirling in her grave," said estate attorney Francis F. McGuire. Miss Kellems, who founded a small cable grip plant in the 1920's left an estate valued at \$1.8 million when she died January 25, 1975. The estate is still in probate.

The headline says, "Tax foe pays after death," which is probably a good indication that in the existing society, taxes may be even more certain than death.



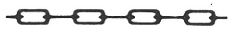
Even President Ford's first press secretary realizes the existing system of choosing national candidates doesn't work!

Columnist Jerald terHorst has suggested a National Citizens' Referendum to find acceptable candidates for president.

In a nationally syndicated newspaper column which appeared in Sunday, March 28th, editions, terHorst said he is soliciting nominations from individuals.

He says he'll list the most frequently mentioned candidates in his July 4 column...and forward the list of names to the two major parties.

If you want to express your support for Roger MacBride, write: Jerald terHorst, c/o Citizens Choice, 525 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20045....and explain in one page or less why you think MacBride will make a good president.



**NOTA Notes:** The next NOTA meeting is scheduled for May 6, 8 p.m., at Lee Canada's, 4354 West Lyons, Skokie. **NOTA Talk:** Prof. James McCawley will speak on Sunday, May 16, at Christ Church of Chicago, 701 West Buckingham. His topic will be, "Scientific Revolution--How the Market is Precisely That." Before the talk, there will be a brunch at Bonnie Kaplan's, 607 West Wrightwood, #703, Chicago (935-0412). Plan to be there at 12 noon, all you can eat, \$1.25.

**TANSTAAFL VARIATION:** Dr. Nathan H. Arzin is a Carbondale psychologist who insists "there is no such thing as someone who is unemployable." He set up a job-finding club to prove his point. He recruited 120 individuals who had been jobless for an average of six months. Half joined the club, the others received no special job-search help. Club members got special counseling on preparing resumes, checking help-wanted ads, tracking down openings and dealing with discouragement. Members met frequently to discuss experiences. Within two months, 90 per cent of the club members had found jobs, twice the rate of the other group. Club members earned 33 per cent more pay than the others. Dr. Arzin has now expanded the project to include welfare recipients, jobless mental patients, former alcoholics, retarded and handicapped individuals.

Dr. Arzin has found that placing these "hard core unemployables" takes longer, but 90 per cent find work within six months....even in a recession economy.



Herblock/New York Post

**A BALANCED BUDGET?** The National Taxpayers Union (NTU), a non-profit anti-spending group in Washington, D.C., has just completed its 4th annual fiscal integrity rating, and finds virtually all of the Illinois Congressional delegation sadly lacking in the will to protect taxpayers from more federal spending. Rating each Congressman and Senator on 21 key spending votes worth five points each, maximum score 105, most of the local politicians did very poorly. Only three -- Robert McClory, Paul Findley, and John Erlenborn -- managed a score of 50. The best of the lot, according to the NTU, was Philip Crane, who had a 65.

If you are actively concerned with the rapid depletion of the world's natural resources and the deterioration of the environment generally, you may be interested in joining a relatively new group: The Association for Rational Environmental Alternatives (AREA).

Its aim is to "objectively investigate, develop and advance alternatives stressing private and non-governmental solutions to urban and environmental problems.

Consisting of professionals, including planners, architects, officials, engineers and attorneys, AREA plans to particularly oppose growing government regulation and restrictions on private property rights in the field of urban affairs.

For more information, write to:

Dick Bjornseth  
5915 Fondren, #235  
Houston, TX 77036



**NEW LIBERTARIAN BOOK SERVICE** With the June issue of the Illinois Libertarian, a new mail order libertarian book service will begin full operation from Chicago. Managed by David J. Theroux, LIBERTARIAN BOOKS will offer a wide variety of the finest works in libertarian philosophy, free market economics, revisionist history, education, psychology, and sociology. The full spectrum of libertarian thought will be justly represented, with books ranging from the introductory level to the advanced. This new venture should greatly enhance the rapidly growing Illinois libertarian movement, and all LPI members are strongly urged to take advantage of this very exciting new operation.

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We make no guarantees regarding the quality of the mail service.

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